# The World

# 1914 ALMANAC AND ENCYCLOPEDIA

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## VOLUME II

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University of the State of New York.

**DEAN OF THE CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANT PROFESS**

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**AMERICAN SOCIETY FOR THE PREVENTION OF CRUELTY TO ANIMALS.**

*President*—Alfred Wagstaff. *Vice-President*—James Grant Wilson. *Secretary*—Richard Welling. *Treasurer*—Henry Bergh. *General Manager*—William K. Horton. *Superintendent*—Thomas F. Freel. Headquarters, Madison Avenue and Twenty-sixth Street, New York.

# Occurrences During Printing.

SOME months are occupied in printing a volume so bulky as THE WORLD ALMANAC, and it is necessarily put to press in parts or "forms." Changes are in the mean time occurring. Advantage is taken of the going to press of the last form of the First Edition to insert information of the latest possible date, which is done below. The readers of the ALMANAC are requested to observe these additions, corrections and changes, and it would be well to make note of them on the pages indicated.

34. Table of Memorable Dates—Opening of Panama Canal to navigation not likely before May 1, 1914, owing to continued slides in the Culebra cut.

112. Parcel Post—On December 6 the Interstate Commerce Commission granted permission to the Post-Office Department to increase the weight limit for the first and second zones from twenty pounds to fifty pounds and to increase the weight limit in all the other zones from eleven to twenty pounds. The Commission approved reductions of rates in many of the zones.

192 and 450. Interstate Commerce Commission—Commissioner Marble died. His successor not appointed when ALMANAC went to press. Commissioner Prouty resigned.

194-209. Railroad Systems of United States—William W. Finley, President of the Southern Railway, died November 25. T. M. Emerson, President of the Atlantic Coast Line, died November 25. William C. Brown, President of New York Central Railroad, resigned and is succeeded by Alfred H. Smith.

210. Railway Accidents, United States—During the quarter ended June 30, 1913, the casualties of all classes reported by steam railway companies were as follows: Train accidents, killed, 152; injured, 3,417. Other than train accidents (including accidents to employés while at work, to passengers getting on or off cars, to trespassers and others), killed, 2,286; injured, 16,868. Industrial accidents (accidents not involved in train operation, but occurring to railway employés, other than trainmen, on railway premises), killed, 97; injured, 29,626. Total, killed, 2,535; injured, 49,911. As compared with returns for the corresponding quarter of 1912, the above figures show, for train accidents, an increase of 4 in the number of persons killed and of 123 injured; for other than train accidents, an increase of 132 killed and of 2,618 injured, and for industrial accidents, an increase of 4 killed and of 5,542 injured, making a total increase, all classes, of 140 in the number killed and of 8,283 in the number injured. Fatal accidents on British railways in 1912 numbered 1,011, while 8,700 persons were injured. Consul-General Griffiths adds that fatalities were 59 less and injuries 355 more than in 1911.

214. Railroad Speed—On November 25 a special train, consisting of a locomotive and two cars, ran from Washington, D. C., to Jersey City, 226 miles, in four hours, the fastest trip ever made between the two cities.

280. The New York State Legislature, at its extraordinary session early in December, passed a law providing for direct primaries; a law establishing the Massachusetts ballot system; a law providing for the direct election of United States Senators; a law providing for workmen's compensation; and a law providing for a special election in the Spring of 1914, to determine the question of whether or not delegates to a Constitutional Convention shall be elected in November, 1914, at the general election. Lastly, a law was passed to pay the expenses of the Sulzer impeachment trial; the total cost of the trial being $169,000; of which the lawyers of the State were to be paid $60,000; the lawyers of ex-Governor Sulzer $40,000; the Managing Board $50,000, and there were incidental expenses amounting to $19,000. The sum of $1,600,000 was appropriated also, mostly to pay deficiences in State departments left by former administrations.

325. Running—A. A. U. Junior National Six-mile Cross Country Championship race, held at New York City, November 29, won by S. J. Leslie, Long Island A. C.; time—34m. 42s.; second, G. Strobino, unattached, 34m. 49s.; third, A. Roth, Mohawk A. C., 35m. 14s. Team points: New York A. C., 26; Long Island A. C., 48; Mohawk A. C., 51. Senior championship race, same course and distance, December 6, won by A. R. Kiviat, Irish-American A. C.; time—33m. 52s.; second, S. J. Leslie, Long Island A. C., 34m. 12s.; third, W. Kyronen, unattached, 34m. 57s. Team points: Irish-American A. C., 32; New York A. C., 32; Long Island A. C., 58.

336. Rowing—Princeton eight-oared varsity crew defeated Yale varsity eight in 1 5-8 mile race at Carnegie Lake, Princeton, N. J., by one length. Time—Princeton, 9m. 39 1-5s.; Yale, 9m. 46 2-5s.

347. Tennis—World's covered court championships, held at Stockholm, Sweden, November, final rounds. Singles—A. F. Wilding defeated M. Germot, 5—7, 6—2, 6—3, 6—1. Ladies—Miss H. Aitchison defeated Mme. Fenwick, 6—4, 6—2. Men's doubles—M. Decugis and M. Germot defeated H. Kleinschroth and C. Bergmann, 7—5, 2—6, 7—9, 6—3, 6—1; Mixed doubles—M. Decugis and Mme. Fenwick defeated G. Setterwall and Mrs. Fick, 7—5, 12—10.

352. Boxing—Jess Willard vs. George Rodel, ten-round draw, P. V., Milwaukee, Wis., November 17. "Gunboat" Smith defeated Sam Langford, twelve rounds, R. V., Boston, Mass., November 18. "Packey" McFarland defeated Harry Brewer, eight rounds, P. V., Windsor, Ont., November 26. Johnny Dundee defeated Charlie White, ten rounds, P. V., New Orleans, La., November 27. Joe Rivers defeated Leach Cross, twenty rounds, R. V., Los Angeles, Cal., November 27. Jess Willard defeated Carl Morris, ten rounds, P. V., New York City, December 3. "Packey" McFarland defeated Harry Tremble, eight rounds, P. V., St. Louis, Mo., December 5. Georges Carpentier knocked out "Bombardier" Wells, one round, London, England, December 8. Jack Britton defeated "Packey" McFarland, ten rounds, P. V., Milwaukee, Wis., December 8. "Battling" Levinsky defeated Jim Flynn, ten rounds, P. V., New York City, December 9. Mike Gibbons knocked out "Wildcat" Ferns, two rounds, New Orleans, La., December 10.

381. Bicycle Racing—Six day bicycle race held at Boston, Mass., November 1-8, won by Joe Fogler and Iver Lanson, with 1,359 miles, 5 laps; second, Frank McNamara and Ed. Root; third, Percy Lawrence and Harry Magin; all tied at finish, decided by mile sprint race. Six day bicycle race held at New York City December 8-13, won by Joe Fogler and Alfred Goullet with 2,751 miles; second, Magin and Lawrence; third, Root and McNamara; fourth, Drobach and Halstead; fifth, Verri and Brocco; sixth, Hill and Ryan, all tied at finish, decided by mile sprint race.

401. Billiards—William Hoppe defeated Calvin Demarest in 18.2 balk line championship match, at New York City, November 17, 500 to 294 points. High run—Hoppe, 121; Demarest, 115; average, Hoppe, 21 17-23; Demarest, 12 18-23. Benjamin Allen defeated Charles Weston in pocket billiard (pool) championship match at Kansas City, Mo., December 3-4-5, 600 to 411 points.

426. Heads of Governments—On December 11 Dr. Arthur Hoffmann was elected President of Switzerland for 1914. President Victoria, of the Dominican Republic, resigned November 28.

OCCURRENCES DURING PRINTING—*Continued.*

427. Ministries of Principal European Countries—The French Ministry resigned December 2, and on December 8, Senator Gaston Doumergue, Radical-Socialist, succeeded in forming the following new ministry: Premier and Minister of Foreign Affairs—Gaston Doumergue; Minister of the Interior—Rene Renoult; Minister of Justice—Blenvenu Martin; Minister of War—Joseph J. B. E. Noulens; Minister of Marine—Ernest Monis; Minister of Finance—Joseph Caillaux; Minister of Public Instruction—Rene Viviani; Minister of Commerce—Louis J. Malvy; Minister of Public Works—Fernand David; Minister of the Colonies—Albert F. Lebrun; Minister of Agriculture—Maurice Raynaud; Minister of Labor—Albert Metin.

661. Record of Events—On December 15, by a vote of more than two to one, the House Immigration Committee favorably reported the Burnett Immigration bill, with its stringent provisions barring from entry into the United States all Asiatics, militant suffragettes, advocates of sabotage and anarchists. The literacy test, requiring aliens to read or write one language, was also included. (See also "Immigration" on page 180.)

664. Death Roll of 1913—On December 5, Lieut.-Col. David du Bose Gaillard, director of the engineering work in the Culebra Cut division of the Panama Canal, died at Baltimore from cranial disease, aged 54 years. On December 6, Phoebe Couzins, first woman lawyer in the United States, died at St. Louis, Mo., from debility, aged 72 years. On December 6, Cardinal Luigi Oreglia, of the Sacred College, died at Rome, aged 85 years. On December 6, Rear-Admiral Kossuth Niles, U. S. N. (retired), died at New York from heart disease, aged 64 years.

## MOTHERS' PENSIONS.

The State of New Jersey in April, 1913, passed "An act to promote home life for dependent children." The first section of the act will give an idea of the general scope. "1. Any widow who is the mother of a child or children under the age of 16, and who is unable to support them and to maintain her home may present a petition for assistance to the Court of Common Pleas of the county wherein she resides."

In connection with country-wide discussion of the education and best development of the child has come within the past few years many definite steps for preserving to the child the benefits gained only from proper home influences. In the belief that separation of mother and child necessarily works to the detriment of the child's development, many States have enacted legislation that will enable mothers too poor to maintain their children, to keep them at home instead of placing them in various institutions. This is being done through a pension or allowance system. Thirteen State Legislatures have passed these so-called "widows' pension" laws, the greater part of them within the last year. A number of cities have provided similar aid by municipal ordinances. The first bill introduced in the New York State Legislature passed the lower house, but failed in the Senate.

In Illinois the provision, which is a section of the juvenile law, was passed two years ago, and went into operation July 1, 1911. California and Colorado followed. Since January 1, 1913, eleven more States—Washington, Utah, South Dakota, Idaho, Minnesota, Iowa, Nebraska, Ohio, New Jersey and Pennsylvania—have passed similar laws. In addition, Missouri has authorized Kansas City to adopt the system. Wisconsin, without definite enactment, has been conducting a similar enterprise in a limited way, and in three other States city ordinances or the powers bestowed upon State boards have established therein the principal of widows' pensions. Similar laws are now being considered by seven other States.

## NOTIFICATION TO THE PRESIDENT-ELECT AND VICE-PRESIDENT-ELECT OF THEIR ELECTION.

THE DETERMINATION OF THE RESULT OF THE 1912 PRESIDENTIAL ELECTION WAS AS FOLLOWS:

Feb. 12, 1913, the two Houses being assembled in the Hall of the House of Representatives for the count of the electoral vote, and the count having been duly made and certified to, and the announcement thereof made to the two Houses assembled, the statement of the Tellers closed in these words:

"This announcement of the state of the vote by the President of the Senate shall be deemed a SUFFICIENT DECLARATION OF THE PERSONS ELECTED PRESIDENT AND VICE-PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES, each for the term beginning March 4, 1913, and shall be entered, together with a list of the votes, on the Journals of the Senate and the House of Representatives.

"The count of the electoral vote having been completed, and the result announced, the joint meeting of the two Houses was dissolved; and

"The Senate returned to its Chamber."

# The Currency Bill.

THE main provisions of the proposed currency bills as perfected at the time the ALMANAC went to press by the two factions in the Senate Banking and Currency Committee, were as follows:

*The Democratic bill:* Authors, Carter Glass, Congressman of Virginia, Chairman of House Committee on Banking and Currency, and Senator Robert L. Owen of Oklahoma.

Eight regional reserve banks, governed by directors, of whom a majority shall represent the member banks. The stock to be subscribed by State and National Banks and Trust Companies.

A Federal Reserve Board of nine members, including the Secretary of the Treasury, having power to remove any director or officer of a regional bank.

Redemption of circulating notes in gold and lawful money at any regional bank, or in gold alone by the Federal Reserve Board.

An Organization Committee to divide the country into regions and inaugurate the new system.

*The Republican and Hitchcock bill:*

Four regional reserve banks, governed by nine directors, of whom the Government shall name five and the bank four. The stock to be subscribed by the public and underwritten by the banks.

A Federal Reserve Board of nine members, including the Secretary of the Treasury.

Redemption of notes to be in gold alone.

Organization Committee abolished and its work conferred on Federal Reserve Board.

The bill had not been enacted into law when the ALMANAC was being printed

# The World.

## JOSEPH PULITZER.

**April 10, 1847 ✠ October 29, 1911.**

NINETEEN hundred and thirteen brought to the United States a new President; to New York State a great disgrace, an impeached Governor; to the State grafters promises of swift retribution for the misdeeds of years; to New York City the overwhelming defeat of Tammany and the election of the whole Fusion ticket; to the people at large a parcel post and a new tariff law to reduce their financial burdens.

An unbroken thread through the warp and woof of the year's record is the work of THE WORLD: aiding the right whenever help could be given; throwing the bright light of publicity on those who would work in the dark, so that all the people might read and sit in judgment in that highest court—the Court of Public Opinion.

### THE ANTI-TAMMANY MAYORALTY CAMPAIGN.

THE Mayoralty campaign in New York City was one of the most remarkable and certainly one of the most bitterly fought in the history of the municipality. The air was electric with personalities, charges and counter-charges, and the fight against Tammany welded for the time as Fusionists political elements as diverse as fire and water. It promised to be a three-cornered fight with added complications, but death entered the campaign at its start, and one candidate dropped politics forever.

On the firing line was THE WORLD, battling for good government; and to this end was against Tammany Hall and Tammany's candidate, Edward E. McCall. It was for Fusion and John Purroy Mitchel, Democratic and Fusion candidate, who won by over 120,000 plurality. It was against Mayor Gaynor's Independent nomination and candidacy, regarding him as "Murphy's Assistant Candidate," as all he could hope to do was cut down the Fusion majority and thus help Tammany.

John Purroy Mitchel, Collector of the Port of New York, was nominated on the Fusion ticket August 1. The Progressives and the Republican Committee gave their support to the ticket, and the Independence League named Mr. Mitchel for Mayor despite his previous refusal of their nomination. Edward E. McCall, Chairman of the Public Service Commission, was designated as the organization candidate, and Mayor Gaynor announced that he would be an independent candidate. His nomination for Mayor followed. It was a picturesque and unusual ceremony, not resembling the regulation way of deciding on a candidate for high office.

Mayor Gaynor stood on the City Hall steps and accepted the nomination "from the people" as represented by "numerous organizations formed to further his candidacy." A crowd gathered around him. Flags were flying. Everywhere were banners bearing this statement of fact:

"I have been Mayor."

These banners seemed to many, that sunny day, to be a strange, prophetic omen. They spoke only of the past. Not one bore a legend for the future, though the exercises of the day were full of promise of achievement.

The Mayor accepted the nomination by assailing Tammany and the men who had failed to renominate him as the organization candidate. It was a characteristic address. The next day he sailed for Europe. One week from the day the prophetic banner was carried aloft in City Hall Park, it might have stood at his head and feet, descriptive of his last years. Once more the people saw him in City Hall. This time they filed past him silently, a throng of 100,000. The flags were at half-mast. Mayor Gaynor had died at sea.

Two candidates were left, and one issue—Tammany. Charges and counter-charges of graft followed each other in swift succession. Through it all THE WORLD fought in a straight line—against Tammany and all that it stands for; and against its Mayoralty candidate, E. E. McCall.

In the beginning THE WORLD said editorially: "In designating E. E. McCall as the organization candidate for Mayor, Murphy is practically nominating himself. Mr. McCall is one of the "elder statesmen" of Tammany Hall who are the confidential advisers of the Boss. He was put on the bench by Tammany and his judicial record was the record of a Tammany Judge. He was made Chairman of the Public Service Commission by Governor Sulzer through an understanding with Murphy. It was reported then that Mr. McCall's promised reward was to be the Democratic nomination for Mayor."

And again: "The people of New York can never get rid of Murphy by electing Murphy's candidates."

Mr. McCall seriously disapproved of THE WORLD'S arguments and voiced his objections in acrimonious attacks on THE WORLD and on Mr. Ralph Pulitzer, personally.

When attacking Mr. Mitchel, his opponent, in a campaign speech, Mr. McCall likened the former to Polonius "with the Pulitzers acting for him the rôle of Hamlet" and complained bitterly that Mr. Mitchel "says that I am Murphy's man."

THE WORLD iterated the charge, showing by past history that a man nominated by Tammany belongs wholly to the organization. Mr. McCall in reply described THE WORLD'S opposition to Tammany and Tammany's candidate as "the degradation of decent journalism" and promised that "If I am elected Mayor, I will use every ounce of my power, officially and personally, to drive THE WORLD and Mr. Pulitzer "out of business."

THE WORLD thus replied editorially: "Tammany bosses and Tammany office-holders have been consecrating themselves to this delectable task for the last thirty years, and we wear their hatred as a badge of journalistic honor."

"Tammany is in a rage because the issue is Tammany. This explains the bitterness of the contest, the fury of McCall and the Tammany ring that forced him into the spotlight," explained THE WORLD.

And it gave one hundred reasons why Fusion should win—a half page editorial that was a forceful, incisive resume of its anti-Tammany arguments and facts. This practically ended THE

WORLD's valuable Mayoralty campaign of education in practical politics as demonstrated by Tammany Hall.

Election morning THE WORLD said editorially to the voters: "This is the most important election that New York has known since the days of Tweed.

"With an overwhelming majority at the polls and aggressive work by the District-Attorney, the decision can be made final. It is the highest privilege of every voter to make this a day of retribution for the shameless system that organized corruption has entrenched in Tammany Hall."

And the voters read and silently replied. Their answer was John Purroy Mitchel, Mayor of the city of New York and the whole Fusion ticket.

## THE NEW DEMOCRACY.

"A New Democracy on Trial" was the heading of THE WORLD'S editorial page on the morning of March 4.

"Woodrow Wilson's inauguration as President marks the beginning of a political epoch. The United States has entered upon a new phase of popular government," THE WORLD said that morning. "This country is passing through the first radical process of political readjustment that it has known since the civil war. Indeed, there have been only four such periods since the establishment of the Republic. One came when the Federalist principle of government was submerged by Democracy under the leadership of Jefferson. Another came when this democracy, under the leadership of Jackson, took physical possession of the machinery of government. The third came when the forces of freedom under the leadership of Lincoln destroyed the theory of secession and obliterated human slaves." * * *

"Upon Woodrow Wilson rests a larger measure of political responsibility than has rested upon any other President since Lincoln. If his administration fails the Democratic party will go the way of the Republican party. * * * It is no holiday task to which Woodrow Wilson sets his hand. * * *

"But of vastly greater moment than any individual in the Cabinet, or all of them combined, is the method by which the Cabinet was obviously organized. Here is the first concrete example of Mr. Wilson's attitude toward the Presidency—his first official interpretation of his office and duties.

"Whether strong or weak in its various elements, this is no Cabinet of political trade and barter. It was fashioned by no political boss. It was fashioned to placate neither sordid political interests nor sordid financial interests. Every member stands on his own merits, as Woodrow Wilson sees these merits. His only concessions are concessions to locality and geography. * * *

"A President capable of performing his task in this spirit may sometimes go astray in his judgment of man, but he has given to the country a convincing proof of his political sincerity.

"The dynamic fact of the Wilson Administration is that the American people have at the head of their Government a man who is as honest intellectually as all Presidents have been honest morally. This man is not only honest intellectually but he has a trained mind that is accustomed to dealing with complicated questions. He knows how to think and he knows how to translate his thought into action. * * * Back of it all he is a Democrat—not a partisan Democrat, but a Democrat with ideas and ideals. * * *

"His administration may fail to accomplish all that is expected of it. * * *

"But if the American people give to Mr. Wilson the support that he has earned, we do not believe that he will fail in the greater achievements to which he is pledged."

President Wilson in his inaugural address said on March 4: "No one can mistake the purpose for which the nation now seeks to use the Democratic party. It seeks to use it to interpret a change in its own plans and point of view." * * *

"The great Government we loved has too often been made use of for private and selfish purposes, and those who used it had forgotten the people. * * *

"Our duty is to cleanse, to reconsider, to restore, to correct the evil without impairing the good, to purify and humanize every process of our common life without weakening or sentimentalizing it." * * *

"Justice, and only justice, shall be our motto. * * *

"Our work is a work of restoration. * * *

"We shall restore, not destroy." * * *

"This is not a day of triumph; it is a day of dedication. Here muster not the forces of party but the forces of humanity. Men's hearts wait upon us; men's lives hang in the balance; men's hopes call upon us to say what we will do. Who shall live up to the great trust? Who dares fail to try?

"I summon all honest men, all patriotic, all forward-looking men to my side, God helping me, I will not fail them, if they will but counsel and sustain me."

Great words, inspired by fine and noble purpose.

## THE WORLD FOR HONEST STATE GOVERNMENT.

THE WORLD made determined effort in this year 1913 to secure wise, honest government for the great State of New York; a government for all the people, so that she might not be a shamed outcast in the sisterhood of States.

On the morning of Jan. 2 THE WORLD said editorially:

"Admirable in tone and temper and purpose are Gov. Sulzer's first speech and his first message to the Legislature. The Governor speaks the language of sincerity and service.

"After nearly thirty years of almost uninterrupted boss rule in this State it is no easy task to re-establish representative self-government. Gov. Sulzer's utterances prove that he appreciates the magnitude of his work and the responsibility that rests upon him. The great obstacles that confront him are within his own party. The grave menace to his administration is within the Democratic organization. * * * No Governor can successfully battle single handed against a boss intrenched as Murphy is intrenched, *and in so far as Gov. Sulzer strives to carry out his pledges, he deserves the unqualified support of every honest citizen, whether Democrat or Republican or Progressive.*"

Thus did THE WORLD show it was ready to support as Governor of the State of New York the William Sulzer whose message gave promise that he would do all in his power to secure good, honest State government. It stood ready to help him in all ways that were right; not because he was William Sulzer but because he seemed from his promises to be the idealist in politics—a man who stood for truth, uprightness, honor; a man striving for public good; a Democrat in the finest sense; one who would endeavor as Governor to emulate the deeds of Democracy's great statesmen of the past.

The fight for a pure State Government for all the people is THE WORLD'S own fight, as it was throughout the years of Joseph Pulitzer's ownership. With a Governor who would pledge himself to high ideals, and fulfil his pledges as far as was in his power much might be accomplished.

THE WORLD approved William Sulzer's pledges. It was with him—if he walked in the trail he had blazed with high-sounding words.

Jan. 3 THE WORLD commented editorially: "Mr. Sulzer has been criticised for some of his organization appointments, and perhaps justly so. * * * We believe, nevertheless, that Gov. Sulzer has begun his work in the right spirit, whatever mistakes he may have made. * * * He has shown a clear understanding of the problems before him and a very firm grasp of his office. Whatever errors of judgment may be charged against him, he is making it fairly plain that the Governor of New York is William Sulzer and that the State Capital is in Albany. This in itself is an excellent beginning."

Thus from the beginning did THE WORLD make the fact clear, that its aim and end was to insure good State government. The personality in the Governor's chair was merely an incident.

THE WORLD wrote on Jan. 4: "John A. Dix thought the Boss of Tammany Hall was more powerful than the Governor of New York, and this made the Boss of Tammany Hall more powerful than the Governor of New York. William Sulzer thinks the Governor of New York is more powerful than the Boss of Tammany Hall, and this makes the Governor of New York more powerful than the Boss of Tammany Hall.

"*Everything depends upon the Governor's point of view.* A forceful, intelligent Governor can always make himself the leader of his party if he wishes. THE WORLD congratulates Mr. Sulzer on his determination to be the leader of the Democratic party in New York. This is one of the most important duties that a Governor can perform.

"What the Democratic party needs in this State is leadership. It followed Murphy throughout the Dix administration only because Dix was weak enough to acknowledge Murphy as his overlord. Had Dix boldly proclaimed that he was the leader of the party Murphy would have done the Governor's bidding as meekly as Kelly did Cleveland's bidding. Governors like Tilden and Cleveland and Hill had no serious trouble with Tammany bosses, and while these men were Governor, no Tammany boss was supreme in the Democratic councils of the State."

Matters at Albany soon were responsible for the following printed in THE WORLD'S editorial column April 12:

"President Wilson is having no trouble at Washington because Washington knows that he means what he says.

"Gov. Sulzer is having much trouble at Albany because Albany does not know that he means what he says.

"When President Wilson tells Congress that the tariff must be reformed to destroy graft and privilege and extortion and monopoly profits everbody knows that the President will fight it out on that line if it takes four years.

"When Gov. Sulzer tells the Legislature that it must reform the Stock Exchange and give New York an honest Direct Primary law, nobody knows whether he intends to fight or to compromise with Wall Street and Tammany Hall.

"The great fact of Woodrow Wilson's leadership is its courage and clearness of purpose. * * *

"But Gov. Sulzer is lost in a fog of uncertainty. New York is not sure of him. The Legislature is not sure of him."

NEW YORK STATE'S SHAME.

This editorial had no reference, however, to revelations that became public later on. When the Frawley committee began to probe the Governor's election expenses, and it was openly stated the committee would show that the money received for election expenses was far in excess of $5,460, the amount Gov. Sulzer declared in his sworn statement, THE WORLD refused to believe. It was inconceivable that New York's Governor was capable of such an act, in violation of the statute law. But when the accusations were made before the committee and evidence to support them followed THE WORLD said:

"Gov. Sulzer cannot afford to ignore the campaign-fund accusations made against him. Neither can he afford to make his testimony dependent upon a summoning of Murphy for examination. Murphy is not Governor of New York. * * * There is a wide difference between the Governor of New York and the Boss of Tammany Hall in the matter of campaign funds.

"The only sensible course for the Governor to pursue is to meet these accusations."

The Governor talked volubly, but he failed to explain.

Aug. 1 THE WORLD said: "*The whole truth, Governor.* Nobody can destroy Gov. Sulzer except Gov. Sulzer. Murphy cannot do it. Tammany cannot do it. No conspiracy can do it.

"If Gov. Sulzer will remember this and act accordingly he can save himself from much trouble, his friends from much embarrassment, and the government of New York from downright calamity.

"Mr. Sulzer's duty is to meet Tammany's charges with cold, dispassionate facts, not with hysterical denunciation. Facts are more eloquent than adjectives and infinitely more convincing. * * *

"Asking Murphy what he did with his campaign fund does not answer the question whether the Governor suppressed contributions to his own campaign fund in violation of the statute.

"The Governor cannot vindicate himself by refusing to testify. Such charges against a Governor are charges that have to be disproved."

And again Aug. 4: "Gov. Sulzer owes it to the people to give information fully, frankly, and cheerfully upon all matters that may be pertinent to the public business."

Aug. 7 there was printed an imperative demand by THE WORLD: "*The Governor must answer.* The Frawley committee has dragged to light campaign contributions aggregating $5,025 which were made to William Sulzer personally and which he did not account for in his sworn statement of receipts and expenditures.

"The committee is now trying to prove that the Governor confiscated a large part of his campaign fund and used the money to buy railroad stock in Wall Street.

"These are ugly charges. They are charges which, unless disproved, would destroy public confidence in any officer of the Government and end his public usefulness. It is needless to say that Gov. Sulzer must meet them. He cannot dispose of them by making counter-charges.

"*The honor of the State is involved and the Governor must answer.*

"The time has now come when only William Sulzer can save William Sulzer."

Still no reply from the Governor.

Aug. 8 THE WORLD to William Sulzer: "*Explain or* RESIGN. Unless William Sulzer is prepared to make a full and satisfactory explanation of the campaign-fund charges the sooner he resigns the Governorship of New York the better.

"On the evidence as it stands the Frawley committee will surely recommend his impeachment.

"The issue cannot be evaded by attacking Murphy, or even by proving that Murphy ought to be in Sing Sing.

"Nothing that Murphy has ever done or ever could do could justify the things that William Sulzer is alleged to have done.

"Murphy might be the most degraded and loathsome human being on earth, but that would not excuse a Governor of New York for having appropriated a large part of his campaign fund to buy railroad stocks in Wall Street.

"It should not be necessary to say this to the Chief Magistrate of the greatest State in the Union. Unless Gov. Sulzer vindicates himself at once he is past vindication. There are no 'facts' he need wait for. Without waiting for all the mortifying details that the committee is dragging to light he knows whether the main accusations against his integrity are true or false.

"If they are false, he needs no time to prepare a defence. If they are true, let him resign his high office and SPARE THE STATE OF NEW YORK THE SHAME AND SCANDAL OF IMPEACHMENT."

Accompanying this editorial was a dramatic cartoon: A lonely shore: a big stock ticker standing on the bank beside the quicksand—"Campaign Fund Scandal"—into which William Sulzer had sunk till he was half buried. He was still going down. One clenched fist grasped the slipping sand, the other reached up and clung desperately to the flimsy ticker tape, which unravelled at his touch. Over all was darkness lit by a cloud-streaked moon. A few birds were flying in a straight line—away.

The Frawley investigating committee ended its sessions Aug. 9, after showing by documentary

evidence and witnesses that William Sulzer had received thousands of dollars for campaign purposes more than the $5,460 he had declared in his sworn statement, both cash and checks having been used to purchase stocks. Gov. Sulzer's Wall Street transactions with three brokerage firms, so far as brought out by records and testimony, showed a total of $72,424.28, dating from Jan. 1, 1912. The major amount of payments was made after he became a candidate for Governor and was elected to that office. All along he claimed to be a poor man.

Commenting upon the complete showing before the committee, of which this is only a part, THE WORLD said Aug. 9: "The best thing Gov. Sulzer can do is resign and spare the State of New York further shame and humiliation. His case now is beyond explanation. Possibly William Sulzer can live down these revelations, but Gov. Sulzer cannot live them down. The painful process of rehabilitation belongs to private life.

"*The only public service that it is still in the Governor's power to render is to resign before the inevitable machinery of impeachment is set in motion.*"

The Assembly's impeachment of Gov. William Sulzer for "wilful and corrupt conduct in office and for high crimes and misdemeanors"—adopted by a vote of 79 to 45—was formally recorded in the Senate Aug. 13.

The essential accusations in the articles of impeachment were: "That William Sulzer, Governor of the State of New York, made a false and fraudulent report to the Secretary of State, under his oath, as required by law, that the total contributions in aid of his campaign as candidate for the office of Governor were $5,460 and no more; and

"Whereas, in truth and in fact the amount was greatly in excess of said sum to the personal knowledge of said Sulzer; and such report further showing or tending to show—

"That he converted to his own private use contributions given in aid of his said election for the purchase of securities or other private uses."

William Sulzer was convicted by the High Court of Impeachment on three of the four articles of impeachment, voted upon Oct. 16. The three counts were in brief, filing with the Secretary of State a false statement of campaign contributions; perjury in making affidavit that this statement was true; misdemeanor in suppressing testimony by deceit, fraud, threats and menaces.

The next morning he was removed from office in the following words addressed to the members of the Court of Impeachment by Chief Judge Cullen:

"The respondent, William Sulzer, having been convicted by the vote of more than two-thirds of the members of this court on the first, second and fourth articles of impeachment, and the court having resolved that for the offences for which he is convicted the respondent be removed from office, it is the judgment of the court and it is now the duty of the President to declare that for these offences the said William Sulzer, Governor of the State, be and is hereby removed from the said office of Governor."

## HIGHWAY GRAFTERS IN THE SPOTLIGHT.

"Government by Blackmail," as THE WORLD described it editorially, was shaken to its foundations in New York State during the last months of 1913, developments that were startling revelations following each other with the speed of a moving-picture film. This was due to the fact that District-Attorney Whitman was conducting a John Doe inquiry before Chief Magistrate McAdoo, following the trail of canal and highway graft, investigating evidence tending to confirm the charges that canal and road contractors paid both willing and unwilling tribute to Tammany.

THE WORLD, during the State campaign, made an investigation into the State Highways department and showed the vast sum expended; the waste and unnecessary expense. District-Attorney Whitman's John Doe inquiry is the logical outcome of THE WORLD'S showing, which clearly pointed to the conditions now being revealed. In none of the big cases handled by the District-Attorney did he encounter the deep and powerful opposition that he has met in this political graft investigation. High officeholders of both the Federal and State Governments, prominent lawyers, wealthy business men and the politicians and contractors on whose relations he has been trying to throw a light, have met his every move by subtle underground counter moves calculated to block him and prevent progress toward complete exposure. Every witness is an unwilling one.

Among results of the John Doe inquiry Everett P. Fowler has been indicted by the Grand Jury on a charge of extortion; an indictment was voted against James K. McGuire, former Mayor of Syracuse, a close friend of Charles F. Murphy and Richard Croker, on the charge of trying to compel a corporation to contribute to the campaign.

Arthur A. McLean, of Newburgh, treasurer of the Democratic State Committee, has been indicted for accepting campaign contributions from a corporation, and a further indictment was found against Fowler for soliciting such contributions.

James W. Osborne was appointed by Gov. Glynn as a special investigator into all the charges made during the recent campaign in New York. Mr. Osborne was appointed as a Special Deputy Attorney-General by Gov. Glynn. Among statements that came before him for investigation were those made by a Wyoming County Chairman. They were to the effect that he had thirty-one men sign payrolls for highway work never done, this being at the behest of the "man higher up." Every additional fact gleaned gives confirmation to the original investigation made by THE WORLD. And the work is only begun of following the trail of graft.

## LEGISLATION TO CORRECT EVILS.

Disclosures of THE WORLD of evils in the commission merchant business resulted in the indictment of several commission merchants, officials of the National League of Commission Merchants and allied associations. This led to an attempt to get remedial legislation. The Cole bill was the result. It was backed by THE WORLD and was designed to put out of business dishonest commission merchants who prey on the farmer as well as the consumer. This bill was passed without a dissenting vote by the Senate.

Assemblyman Cole said: "THE WORLD has done splendid work in exposing the crooked commission men. Its labors bore fruit at the psychological moment. Its effect has been most beneficial. Now, instead of opposition, we are meeting with co-operation from the commission men's association."

THE WORLD, early in March, began its exposure of dishonest commission men which ended on the one hand in the indictment of six of the dealers and on the other hand in the passage at Albany of the Cole bill.

THE WORLD showed in detail how the "fire insurance companies have fostered incendiarism in New York." It charged that "probably one-fourth or more of the fire losses in this city can be ascribed to their careless practices in writing insurance." The facts in this statement were proved conclusively by experiments made by members of the Fire Department." THE WORLD iterated its charges, and asked for "strict legal restraints" for the companies as in Germany. In its demand for legislation Assemblyman Walker's bill to "break the arson trust" was approved, THE WORLD making the point emphatic that "it should receive the prompt attention of the Legislature."

Ratification of the Income Tax amendment to the Constitution by three-fourths of the States, followed a thirty-year campaign by THE WORLD to this end. It kept alive interest in all parts of the country with the result that strong pressure was brought to bear in both Congress and the State Legislature. There was great rejoicing in Congress when the announcement was made February 3. It immediately became evident that enormous revenues, estimated from $60,000,000 to $100,000,000

a year could now be obtained by levying this tax, thus offsetting to that extent reduction in duties covered by proposed tariff revision.

## THE WORLD'S WORK FOR TARIFF REVISION.

Eternal vigilance has been the watchword of THE WORLD on the question of tariff revision. Not an opportunity has been missed during the year to reveal the efforts and methods of the selfish monopolists who were determined to prevent honest tariff revision.

To expose the workings of the tariff lobby that was determined to prevent a Democratic revision of the tariff and defeat its purpose, THE WORLD devoted earnest, active effort. How well it succeeded is matter of record in Government archives.

Events which led up to THE WORLD'S action in the interest of tariff revision moved swiftly. They are in brief as follows: The Underwood Tariff bill, which President Wilson sanctioned as being an honest revision of the tariff downward, was passed through the House, May 8. It was the lowest tariff measure since the Walker bill, which antedated the civil war. The proposed cut of $70,000,000 under the existing revenues was to be met by the new Income Tax law.

Senator Simmons, Chairman of the Finance Committee, thus outlined the situation: "A gigantic lobby is at work in Washington trying to defeat the schedules in the Underwood bill. I have been in the Senate for some years and in all my experience I have never seen such efforts put forward by the representatives of the various interests to disregard the will of the people expressed at the polls last November."

President Wilson then took public action in the effort to exterminate the lobby. In an official statement he excoriated the lobby then at work in Washington to defeat certain schedules in the Underwood Tariff bill. In part he said:

"I think that the public ought to know the extraordinary exertions being made by the lobby in Washington to gain recognition for certain alterations of the Tariff bill. Washington has seldom seen so numerous, so industrious, so insidious a lobby. * * *

"There is every evidence that money without limit is being spent to sustain this lobby. * * *

"It is thoroughly worth the while of this country to take knowledge of this matter. *Only public opinion can check and destroy it.* The Government in all its branches ought to be relieved from this intolerable burden. * * *

"I know that in this I am speaking for the members of the two houses, who would rejoice as much as I would to be released from this unbearable situation."

"Expose the lobby" at once demanded THE WORLD editorially, dwelling on the reasons for such action. "Why not investigate?" it questioned. The Senate promptly voted the most drastic investigation of its own members and the lobbyists ever made of the United States Senate, as its reply to the challenges received.

The result was the Senate lobby investigating committee. Testimony was taken but nothing particularly new developed. Work on the tariff schedules continued. Matters dawdled along for a month.

Then THE WORLD took action, in the interest of tariff reform, and in response to the call for aid from President Wilson.

It turned over to the Overman lobby investigating committee Col. Martin M. Mulhall, for ten years a lobbyist, field worker and strike breaker for the National Association of Manufacturers. Throughout that time he "was constantly active, though deliberately inconspicuous, in his daily undertakings and achievements of the lobby." He had given THE WORLD his personal narrative of these activities and turned over to it his voluminous correspondence, which gave the corroborative proof to the narrative.

These combined established the following facts:

That the National Association of Manufacturers has a membership of 225 organizations, embracing 4,000 individual members, employing more than 5,000,000 of persons, and representing an approximate capital of $10,000,000,000 and claims to be a non-political business and trade organization.

That, in reality, this association has for more than ten years secretly played an important and frequently decisive part in promoting tariff, labor and general business legislation favorable to its own interests.

That, together with a "paper organization" called the National Council for Industrial Defence, it has also maintained a lobby at Washington for the purpose of defeating all legislation hostile to its own interests.

That, for these purposes it has always sought, and often managed to secure control of the Committee on Labor and the Committee on the Judiciary of both the Senate and the House of Representatives.

That the National Association of Manufacturers was solely responsible for the creation of the Tariff Commission during the Taft Administration, the object of the association being to forestall revision of the then existing tariff.

Col. Mulhall gave the names of the men who received financial reward for services rendered for political purposes. His story was backed up by more than 20,000 letters, telegrams, reports, expense accounts, all corroborative memoranda. It was an amazing story revealing the secrets of the lobby at the capital of the Nation.

## LOBBY DRIVEN FROM THE DOORS OF CONGRESS.

Col. Mulhall's story, first told in the columns of THE WORLD, was re-told even more fully, before the Overman lobby investigating committee, which subpoenaed him to appear, repeat his statements and answer any question that might be asked of him—as THE WORLD intended should be done.

Among the charges made by Col. Mulhall was this: That the N. A. M. put on its "black list" members of Congress who worked for legislation it did not want and succeeded in retiring many of them to private life.

As a lobbyist Col. Mulhall stated he spent $200,000. Under orders he helped re-elect legislative friends of the association and fought Congressmen who were on its "black list," he made payments of money to Legislators who voted on bills as the association dictated; for the N. A. M. he bought union labor leaders and sought to enlist the aid of clergymen in wage controversies; he stated that an agent of the N. A. M. plotted to break up the American Federation of Labor by bribing its leading officers and said seventy-five pages in the House of Representatives acted as spies for the lobby under the direction of the chief, who was in the lobby's pay. The above are only a few of the startling charges made by the lobbyist. He furnished the names of the men involved and his letters and other data gave the proof of the statements made.

At Senator Overman's request the voluminous mass of correspondence was turned over to him by THE WORLD as the basis for the committee's investigation. He announced promptly that he would subpoena all those involved in the Mulhall narrative and correspondence.

THE WORLD'S exposure of the secrets of the powerful lobby of the National Association of Manufacturers stirred official Washington as it has not been stirred in years. The facts brought to light changed the entire programme of the Senate lobby investigating committee.

On all sides men named in the Mulhall charges, appearing from day to day in THE WORLD, were busy explaining and denying.

The lobby that was working to defeat the Underwood Tariff bill was defeated. Even before the committee began hearing Col. Mulhall's testimony THE WORLD'S revelations assured that fact.

The House of Representatives next voted without a dissenting voice to begin a searching lobby investigation independently of the Senate investigation. Thus two investigations of the Mulhall charges were made, the Senate committee beginning the work, all the Mulhall documents having been turned over to this committee by THE WORLD. Senator Reed was the Mulhall inquisitor before the Overman committee. The lobby probe went deep into funds spent in the capital, names of statesmen of high and low degree; commanding political bosses and their subservient heelers; disloyal trade unionists, and men of established business integrity, as well as of prominence in the National Association of Manufacturers were dragged to the surface by the probe of the committee into the Mulhall papers. And Col. Mulhall identified and explained letters, telegrams and reports. Great was the turmoil in Congressional circles caused by the Mulhall charges.

The lobbyist's cross-examination ended with not one document out of nearly 5,000 being impeached. "The Mulhall documents speak for themselves. The case rests on the letters and papers; the story has not been broken down," said Senator Reed of the committee.

The House Committee had as its star witness James A. Emery, commander-in-chief of the Washington lobby forces and general counsel for the National Association for Industrial Defence. He was confronted with some of his own correspondence, which had been requisitioned by the committee. This correspondence corroborated Mulhall's letters; showed attempts to influence tariff and currency legislation; and contained a plan intended to influence President Wilson. The reading and discussion of this correspondence compelled many admissions on the part of Mr. Emery to substantiate statements contained in the papers turned over to THE WORLD by Col. Mulhall and surrendered by it to Congress.

"I have read practically every letter produced by Col. Mulhall and I have no reason to question the authenticity of a single one," James A. Emery testified.

Louis Seibold of THE WORLD staff told the committee that THE WORLD paid $10,000 for the use of the Mulhall data and paid Col. Mulhall to do certain work in connection with the printing of the matter; that THE WORLD published the Mulhall correspondence because it "provided valuable information and evidence regarding undesirable conditions that had long been suspected as existing at Washington, which was obtainable in no other way.

"That THE WORLD believed it was rendering a public service by printing the disclosures contained in the correspondence."

Col. Mulhall testified before both House and Senate committees intermittently for eight weeks. He was excused by the House lobby investigating committee September 5.

The Underwood-Simmons Tariff bill passed the Senate September 9 by a vote of 44 to 37. A majority of seven was more than had been expected.

President Wilson said: "A fight for the people and for free business, which has lasted a long generation through, has at last been won, handsomely and completely."

Yes, the fight was won, and won without the annoyance of a lobby. It will ever be historic because of that fact—due to THE WORLD and its Mulhall revelations. "Mulhall's story and the documents by which it was supported drove the mercenaries from the doors of Congress, relieved honest members of their importunities and put subservient members upon their good behavior" said THE WORLD when summing up results.

The Senate adopted the conference report by a vote of 36 to 17, October 2. President Wilson signed the Tariff bill the following day.

Thus the first promise of the Democratic party was fulfilled in less than a year after the election.

While Col. Mulhall was continuing his testimony in August the Clapp bill was being approved by the Senate Committee on Privileges and Elections. This bill, the outcome of THE WORLD'S exposures through Mulhall and others of the campaign activities of the National Association of Manufacturers, prohibits any person or corporation from sending into another State money to be used in Federal elections for any purpose other than certain legitimate campaign expenses specified in the measure.

## SUCCESS OF THE PARCEL POST SYSTEM.

The Parcel Post system went into effect Jan. 1, 1913, inaugurating a new era in the development of the United States Post-Office Department. THE WORLD'S expert in economics long had given the best in the way of suggestion, advice and information in the effort to induce the Post-Office Department to inaugurate this system. Proving that THE WORLD'S arguments were sound and logical, the system was a success from the start throughout the United States. That all the rules were given detailed publicity accounted in large part for the fact that the innovation worked so smoothly from the beginning. THE WORLD printed all the regulations, made a point of informing the public fully in order to reduce any possible trouble to a minimum. Thus there were no rejections of parcels by the General Post-Office in New York, the public being well informed on the rules. Two hundred parcels were received at the General Post-Office at 4 P. M. Of the parcels in the first day's business 4,083 were for local delivery. A total of 330 were handled during the two morning hours at the branch stations. Three hundred and sixty-three outgoing parcels were handled the first day in Washington. The total sale of stamps amounted to $60.

## WALL STREET AND THE BANKERS.

Reform the Stock Exchange; compel it to stop gambling with the deposits in national and State banks. Let Wall Street gamble if it chooses, provided it gambles with its own money. Put an end to "bookmaking tactics." Do not waste time discussing "minor reforms in the presence of unequal law, but concentrate all effort against the fundamental wrong which is privilege."

Thus may THE WORLD'S fight against Wall Street methods be summarized.

THE WORLD said editorially Jan. 5: "The Stock Exchange is favored because, unlike other financial institutions, it is not incorporated. It is favored because by the laws of the State usury may be practised there and gambling debts collected. Wash sales, short sales, over-certification of checks and other abuses naturally spring from these conditions. The law is bent and twisted in behalf of Wall Street."

The compulsory incorporation of the New York Stock Exchange before Sept. 1, 1913, along lines suggested by THE WORLD, was provided for in one of three bills designed to correct the evils of speculation. These were introduced in the Legislature in February. Of eleven bills presented to the Legislature designed to correct evils of speculation in the New York Stock Exchange eight were passed and three killed. The Incorporation bill is still to be fought for. The other bills suggested by THE WORLD were passed.

"THE NEW YORK WORLD," said Assemblyman Levy, "has done excellent work in championing this legislation. It is to be commended."

THE WORLD'S work of enlightening the general public on the ramifications of the banking and currency question in these United States, and throwing light on the inner workings, was continued during the year with vigor.

That THE WORLD'S arguments against concentration of power in the financial world in the hands of a few men are logical and based on facts received striking confirmation when President George F. Baker of the First National Bank testified before the Pujo committee. Mr. Untermyer's questions

and the banker's replies are taken from the verbatim report of the hearings taken by THE WORLD and printed Jan. 4.

Q. I suppose you would see no harm, would you, in having the control of credit, as represented by the control of banks and trust companies, still further concentrated? Do you think that would be dangerous? A. I think it has gone about far enough.

Q. Do you think it would be dangerous to go further? A. It might not be dangerous, but still it has gone about far enough. In good hands, I do not see that it would do any harm. If it got into bad hands it would be very bad.

Q. If it got into bad hands it would wreck the country? A. Yes, but I do not believe it would get into bad hands. * * *

Q. I am not speaking of incompetent hands. We are speaking of this concentration which has come about and the power that it brings with it getting into the hands of very ambitious men, perhaps not over-scrupulous. You see a peril in that, do you not? A. Yes.

Q. So that the safety, if you think there is safety in the situation, really lies in the personnel of the men? A. Very much.

Q. Do you think that is a comfortable situation for a great country to be in? A. Not entirely.

With these important admissions the lawyer was entirely satisfied. His examination stopped and the committee excused the banker from further testifying.

Pages might be written showing why THE WORLD has made a systematic effort to reveal the hidden transactions of the banking business, but this section of Mr. Baker's testimony as an illuminant is all that is necessary. And this testimony is so much the stronger because it came from within—was the final word of one of the bankers most vitally interested; one of the two men—the late J. Pierpont Morgan being the other—whose flotations represented in figures $1,368,258,000.

Woodrow Wilson, then President-elect, when speaking before the Chicago Commercial Club Jan. 11, thus tersely added his confirmation to all that THE WORLD had printed: "I am not indicting the banking methods of America. Our banking system does not need to be indicted. It has been convicted."

## JUSTICE COHALAN'S "VINDICATION."

THE WORLD printed in May the J. A. Connolly charges that Supreme Court Justice Daniel Florence Cohalan, the legal and political advisor of Charles F. Murphy, took a note for $4,000, when the two men were personal friends, the return for it to be a lucrative political post for Connolly. Justice Cohalan failed to keep that promise made more than two years before Connolly's charges. Threatened with action at law, Justice Cohalan surrendered the note, as the alternative offered him, the note with the estoppel affidavit that accompanied it was surrendered to Lyman E. Warren, attorney for Connolly. Back of this note was a series of transactions during the years 1904, 1905 and 1906 between Connolly and Justice Cohalan which involved the payment of various sums to the latter by Connolly, aggregating $3,940.55. Connolly claimed that D. F. Cohalan demanded and obtained from him 55 per cent. of the net profits on all city work that came to Connolly's company through Cohalan's political influence and the payments made to him were calculated on this basis; and that their friendship ceased when D. F. Cohalan demanded $1,500 more than Connolly calculated was due him.

The Grievance Committee of the Bar Association held a meeting on the matter of the charges preferred against Justice Cohalan by Connolly. They decided to proceed immediately with an inquiry on the charges, and the circumstances surrounding them. The Bar Association Grievance Committee as a first step obtained from THE WORLD the necessary documents in the case and asked THE WORLD to give such assistance as was possible in the efforts on the part of the committee to get at the facts.

This request, coming from the most influential legal investigating body in the city of New York, was granted. THE WORLD turned over to the committee a number of papers and photographs of documents connected with the Cohalan charges.

Justice Cohalan ignored the Bar Association's request to appear before the committee, declaring that the association had no jurisdiction over the subject matter of the charges and that he would present the matter to the Governor. The Bar Association Committee held its investigation and the report confirmed every charge made against Justice Cohalan. He in turn requested the Governor to submit the accusations made against him to the Legislature. This was done by Governor Sulzer in a special message, together with the report of the Grievance Committee of the Bar Association, dealing with the charges of John A. Connolly, the former friend and business associate of Supreme Court Justice Daniel F. Cohalan. The Legislature ordered a trial before the Joint Judiciary Committee. William D. Guthrie, representing the Bar Association, threw an unexpected shot into the Tammany camp when he arrived in Albany to attend the sessions of the committee. In behalf of the Bar Association he framed a specific set of charges, charging Justice Cohalan with being a party to three unlawful conspiracies; and in conclusion called upon the Justice to show cause why he should not be removed because of the allegations. The legislative committee received Mr. Guthrie's charges. These brought the facts presented into the activities of Justice Cohalan as a member of the Supreme Court bench. The trial speedily followed. Justice Cohalan admitted on the witness stand "that he made a great mistake; that the money he paid Connolly was blackmail and that he was willing to pay it to hush up the charge made when Connolly brought suit, for the sake of his party."

When all the testimony was in the Bar Association was satisfied that it had made out a complete case. William D. Guthrie in a cold, calm, merciless presentation of the case demanded the removal of Justice Cohalan "in the best interests of the whole State."

Assemblyman Hinman, Republican, made a strong speech urging that the charges be upheld. It was of the utmost importance he argued, "that Judges should furnish no just ground for suspicion.

"The acts admitted by Justice Cohalan," he continued, "are the familiar devious methods of practical politics, against which the community is justly revolting, such acts do not result in honest service to the city and no one knows it better than Mr. Cohalan himself. The light of the greatly elevated standard of political thought of to-day brands him as notoriously unfit to sit as Judge."

The committee's report recommended that the case be dismissed though admitting that Justice Cohalan made a "mistake."

The "vindication" was effected by the votes of 143 Legislators in favor of the Joint Judiciary Committee's report as against 26 who held he should be removed from the Supreme Court bench. The totals include the votes of both Senate and Assembly.

## SUBWAY CONTRACT JOKERS.

That the public will have a 5-cent fare to Coney Island is due to THE EVENING WORLD. That this change will go into effect on the subway upon the completion of the West End and Culver lines—the estimated time for building being eighteen months—is due to the alertness of THE WORLD in the matter of the subway contracts. The joker which provided for the continuance of a 10-cent fare until 1917 was first revealed by THE WORLD and was bared in detail in the protest against the contracts published Jan. 20. Under the draft of the contract upon which the public hearing was held the Coney 5-cent fare did not go into effect until the completion of the West End and Culver lines and the connection of the Brighton Beach line in a Coney Island terminal. This would have meant a delay of at least three years. The change was made when sitting as a committee of the whole the

Public Service Commission gave final consideration, with Chairman Willcox as its head, of the pending contracts for the operation of the subway. When the revised contracts were made public it was found that nineteen changes "of utmost importance to the city" were made; eleven of these were embodied in THE WORLD'S protest of Jan. 20 and only four originated with the majority of the Public Service Commission. Of these changes THE WORLD said: By the knocking out of these eleven jokers there will be saved:

| | |
|---|---|
| By price fixed for the Steinway tunnel | $535,000 |
| By barring real estate that has already been bought | 1,000,000 |
| By fixing depreciation charge | 3,241,000 |
| By one payment for equipment instead of two | 35,000,000 |
| **Total** | $39,776,000 |

## EVENING WORLD ACTIVITIES. ITS TAXICAB VICTORY.

The long fight THE EVENING WORLD made for lower taxicab rates was won June 2. On that date Mayor Gaynor signed the ordinance passed by the Board of Aldermen. The measure became effective August 1. The fight for lower rates, for the abolition of the private stands, and for the better supervision of cab service generally, had been carried on by THE EVENING WORLD for three years. Abuses in New York were shown, and methods in other cities in this country and in Europe were shown in detail. Practically all that time there were remedial measures pending in the Board of Aldermen. Proof of the methods of the taxicab companies was carried to the District-Attorney. Then a Grand Jury investigation began, after which the Aldermanic committee became active.

The Grand Jury investigation threw a great light on the taxicab business in New York City. It was shown that the free cab rides to city officials given by the Yellow Taxicab Company alone amounted to $25,000 a year. Hotel men and others who have free privileges to grant, ran the free riding account of this up to $200,000 per year. It was shown by THE EVENING WORLD that a total of almost $400,000 was paid out by the different companies every year in rental to the hotels for the private stand privileges—private stand privileges on public streets; streets that belong to the city. And this big rental the public paid in the end. The long fight by THE EVENING WORLD to end old abuses and secure a just ordinance brought evidence to light of systematic graft by hotel keepers at the public's expense; and evidence of secret inducements held out to Aldermen and other officials to prevent the passage of a reasonable ordinance.

Mayor Gaynor appointed a commission to study the situation and draft an ordinance. A member of the staff of THE EVENING WORLD was appointed to the commission and aided in the drafting of the ordinance that was recommended to the Board of Aldermen. When the Grand Jury investigation awakened the Aldermen to the fact that they would have to act swiftly, the measure they passed embodied in it all the main reforms long urged by THE EVENING WORLD and embodied in the ordinance which the Mayor submitted to the Aldermen.

The ordinance went into effect August 1, but was fought by the taxicab companies, physically and in the courts. It was declared constitutional August 20 by Supreme Court Justice Seabury in a decision in which he set aside a temporary injunction obtained by the taxicab concerns and hotels. An amendment to the new ordinance was passed by the Board of Aldermen November 11. This amendment called for the striking out of one phrase in the ordinance. Had this been done the old fraudulent practices would again have been possible. Under the old law an agent of the drivers was privileged to go into railroad stations and steamship wharves to solicit passengers. These often became victims of extortion and were often carried to wrong destinations. Under the new law "no person shall solicit passengers for public hack or hacks upon the streets and highways of the city of New York except the driver of a public hack when sitting upon the driver's box of his vehicle."

The amendment was to strike out the last eight words. THE EVENING WORLD brought the attention of Mayor Gaynor's commission to this point. This matter was referred to THE EVENING WORLD by several agencies. One of them was the Traveler's Aid Society, of which John Wanamaker is President and Cardinal Farley Vice-President. Orin Baker, General Secretary of the society, strongly complimented THE EVENING WORLD: "That THE EVENING WORLD has acted in the matter of obtaining protection from the city government is a prime step forward," he said. "If strict rules were enforced by which people would not be overcharged and drivers could be put under heavy penalties for such crimes, it would not only aid the work of this society but lift burdens from similar societies."

November 21 a decision of the Appellate Division of the Supreme Court affirmed the denial of Justice Seabury to continue an injunction restraining the city from enforcing the ordinance demanded by THE EVENING WORLD and passed by the Board of Aldermen. The lawyers for the taxi companies immediately announced that they would carry the private hack-stand proposition to the Court of Appeals. As to further attempts to thwart in other particulars the carrying out of the new law they were undecided. In reply to their determination to repeat their efforts to set aside the law is the fact that THE EVENING WORLD thus pledged itself when the fight was won: "Taxicab monopoly and taxicab privilege are done for. But the movement for an increasingly better, cheaper and more popular taxicab service must still go on. Only watchful regulation, inspection and experiment will develop the system into what it should be.

"This newspaper will continue to fight as it has fought to make the taxicab more and more a cheap conveyance for the people—easily available, within the reach of everybody."

## LOWER TELEPHONE RATES. NO TOLL GATES.

To compel the greedy telephone monopoly to give New York City a just telephone rate is an EVENING WORLD fight that will not cease until full justice is won for the subscribers. This matter was taken up in earnest in 1913. Some amazing facts concerning the telephone service have been gleaned, the New York Telephone Company's policy of secrecy, notwithstanding.

THE EVENING WORLD has shown that New York City is being overtaxed $6,000,000 a year in its telephone rates; that it contributes 95 per cent. of the net profits of the New York Telephone Company's operations covering all New York State and half of New Jersey; that New York City yielded in 1912 $16,400,000 net profits to the telephone company; that this city's telephone rates are the highest in the United States.

THE EVENING WORLD asks "a maximum five-cent rate for all New York City. Wipe out the toll gate extortions."

THE EVENING WORLD'S baby contests have been a popular feature with the mothers. There has been much rivalry over the prizes which were given throughout the Summer and the live question as to the relative beauty and good points of the infants.

THE SUNDAY WORLD walking clubs formed by the boys and girls in the public schools have grown in size and numbers and made new records during the year. Hundreds of medals have been distributed as prizes. These clubs are doing a great work for the young, teaching them the value of systematic exercise in the open air and bringing them into closer touch with nature than is ever possible if their open air recreation consists wholly of playing in city streets.

THE SUNDAY WORLD in co-operation with the School Garden Association of New York gave prizes to public school children for proficiency in garden and other nature study work.

Field day prizes were also given to create an interest in athletics.

# Bureau of Social Hygiene.

## ITS ORIGIN, WORK AND PLANS.

(The following statement was given out for publication by John D. Rockefeller, Jr., on January 27, 1913.)

THE Bureau of Social Hygiene came into existence about two years ago, as a result of the work of the Special Grand Jury appointed to investigate the white slave traffic in New York City, which served during the first half of the year 1910. One of the recommendations made by it in the presentment handed up at the termination of its labors was that a public commission be appointed to study the social evil. The foreman of that body subsequently gave careful consideration to the character of the work which might properly be done by such a commission and the limitations under which it would operate. In this connection, separate, personal conferences were held with over a hundred leading men and women in the city, among whom were lawyers, physicians, business men, bank Presidents, Presidents of commercial organizations, clergymen, settlement workers, social workers, labor leaders and reformers. These conferences developed the feeling that a public commission would labor under a number of disadvantages, such as the fact that it would be short lived; that its work would be done publicly; that at best it could hardly do more than present recommendations. The conviction also grew that the main reason why more permanent results had not been obtained by the various organizations which had dealt with the subject of the social evil during the past ten or fifteen years was that most of them were temporary. While active, they materially improved the situation, but as their efforts were relaxed there came the inevitable return to much the same conditions as before. The forces of evil are never greatly alarmed at the organization of investigating or reform bodies, for they know that they are generally composed of busy people, who cannot turn aside from their own affairs for any great length of time to carry on reforms, and that sooner or later their efforts will cease, and the patient denizens of the underworld and their exploiters can then reappear and continue the traffic as formerly.

So the conviction grew that in order to make a real and lasting improvement in conditions, a permanent organization should be created, the continuation of which would not be dependent upon a temporary wave of reform, nor upon the life of any man or group of men, but which would go on, generation after generation, continuously making warfare against the forces of evil. It also appeared that a private organization would have, among other advantages, a certain freedom from publicity and from political bias which a publicly appointed commission could not so easily avoid.

Therefore, as the initial step, in the Winter of 1911 the Bureau of Social Hygiene was formed. Its present members are Miss Katharine Bement Davis, Superintendent of the New York State Reformatory for Women at Bedford Hills, New York; Paul M. Warburg, of the firm of Kuhn, Loeb and Company; Starr J. Murphy, of the New York bar; and John D. Rockefeller, Jr. As the work develops, new members may be added.

One of the first things undertaken by the bureau was the establishment at Bedford Hills, adjacent to the reformatory, of a laboratory of social hygiene, under Miss Davis's direction. In this laboratory it is proposed to study from the physical, mental, social and moral side each person committed to the reformatory. This study will be carried on by experts and each case will be kept under observation for from three weeks to three months, as may be required. When the diagnosis is completed, it is hoped that the laboratory will be in position to recommend the treatment most likely to reform the individual, or, if reformation is impossible, to recommend permanent custodial care. Furthermore, reaching out beyond the individuals involved, it is believed that thus important contributions may be made to a fuller knowledge of the conditions ultimately responsible for vice. If this experiment is successful, the principle may prove applicable to all classes of criminals and the conditions precedent to crime, and lead to lines of action not only more scientific and humane but also less wasteful than those at present followed.

In entering upon its labors, the bureau regarded it of fundamental importance to make a careful study of the social evil in this country and in Europe, feeling that this problem, like any other great and difficult one, can be intelligently approached only by means of a thorough and complete knowledge of all the factors involved, as well as all the methods and experiences of other cities and countries in dealing with it. Arrangements were made, therefore, in the early part of last Winter to secure the services of George J. Kneeland, who had directed the Chicago Vice Commission investigation. Since that time, Mr. Kneeland, with a corps of assistants, has been making a thorough and comprehensive survey of the conditions of vice in New York City. This survey has covered not only houses of prostitution, Raines Law hotels, disorderly saloons, cafes, and restaurants, massage parlors and other places where vicious people congregate, but also the personal histories of some two thousand prostitutes; and a study of all the case records for one year of a great majority of the hospitals and dispensaries in New York City, with a view to ascertaining the prevalence of venereal diseases and their ratio to all other diseases. Mr. Kneeland's report is now in progress of preparation and will be published within the next two months.

At the same time the bureau enlisted the services of Abraham Flexner, whose reports on the medical schools in this country and in Europe are so well known, to study the social evil and the various methods of dealing with it in the leading cities of Europe. Mr. Flexner spent the greater part of a year abroad, making a searching and exhaustive inquiry into the subject, and is now working on his report, which will be ready for publication this Winter.

These studies are to be followed by others, in those cities in the United States where different conditions exist or where special methods of dealing with the social evil have been introduced, the object being to become familiar with all phases of the subject and all methods of handling it which have been tried in this country and in Europe.

Based upon all of these studies, which will probably be published by December of this year, it is the hope of the bureau that there may be devised a practical plan for dealing with the social evil in New York City—a plan which public opinion can be brought to support.

In conclusion, it cannot be too strongly emphasized that the spirit which dominates the work of the bureau is not sensational or sentimental or hysterical; that it is not a spirit of criticism of public officials; but that it is essentially a spirit of constructive suggestion and of deep scientific as well as humane interest in a great world problem.

Chairman of the Bureau of Social Hygieue, John D. Rockefeller, Jr., P. O. Box 579, New York City.

# Game Laws of the

## CLOSE SEASON FOR GAME

THE following table shows the close season for all game in the United States, with the exception of mountain sheep and goat and a few unimportant species. Where no dates are given kind of game does not exist, or close season at all times. Local laws, where operative, should be consulted.

The first date of the close season and the first date of the open season are given.

| | | Mammals. | | | | Birds. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | Deer. | Elk, Antelope, Moose, Caribou. | Squirrel. | Rabbit. | Quail. |
| 1 | Alabama | Jan. 1–Nov. 1 (a) | ..... | Mar. 1–Oct. 1 | ..... | Mar. 1–Nov. 1 |
| 2 | Alaska (d) | Nov. 2–Aug. 15 | Dec. 11–Aug. 1 (a) | ..... | ..... | ..... |
| 3 | Arizona | Dec. 16–Oct. 1, (a) | At all times | ..... | ..... | Feb. 2–Oct. 15 |
| 4 | Arkansas | Jan. 1–Oct. 1 (12) | ..... | Dec. 1–May 1 (12) | ..... | Mar. 1–Nov. 1 (12) |
| 5 | California | Nov. 1–Aug. 15 (a) | At all times | Jan. 1–Sept. 1 | Feb. 1–July 31 | Dec. 1–Sept. 1 |
| 6 | Colorado | At all times | At all times | ..... | ..... | At all times |
| 7 | Connecticut | To June 1, 1917 | ..... | Nov. 23–Oct. 8 | Jan. 1–Oct. 8 (27) | Nov. 24–Oct. 8 |
| 8 | Delaware | ..... | ..... | Jan. 1–Nov. 15 | Jan. 1–Nov. 15 | Jan. 1–Nov. 15 |
| 9 | Dist. of Col. | Jan. 1–Sept. 1 | ..... | Feb. 1–Nov. 1 | Feb. 1–Nov. 1 | Mar. 15–Nov. 1 |
| 10 | Florida (12) | Feb. 21–Nov. 20 | ..... | Feb. 21–Nov. 20 | ..... | Feb. 21–Nov. 20 (12) |
| 11 | Georgia | Dec. 1–Oct. 1 (a) | ..... | Jan. 1–Aug. 1 | ..... | Mar. 1–Nov. 20 |
| 12 | Idaho | Dec. 1–Sept. 1 (12) | Dec. 1–Sept. 1 (1) | ..... | ..... | Dec. 1–Nov. 1 |
| 13 | Illinois | To 1923 (11) | ..... | Nov. 16–July 2 | ..... | Dec. 10–Nov. 11 |
| 14 | Indiana | At all times (9) | ..... | Oct. 1–July 1 | Jan. 10–Apr. 1 | Dec. 21–Nov. 10 |
| 15 | Iowa | At all times | At all times | Jan. 1–Sept. 1 | ..... | Dec 15–Nov. 1 |
| 16 | Kansas | At all times | At all times | Jan. 1–Sept. 1 | ..... | At all times |
| 17 | Kentucky | Mar. 1–Sept. 1 | ..... | Feb. 1–Nov. 15 (23) | Sept. 15–Nov. 15 | Jan. 1–Nov. 15 |
| 18 | Long Island | At all times | ..... | Jan. 1–Nov. 1 | Jan. 1–Nov. 1 | Jan. 1–Nov. 1 (12) |
| 19 | Louisiana | Jan. 1–Oct. 31 (a) | ..... | March 1–July 2 | ..... | Mar. 1–Nov. 15 |
| 20 | Maine | Dec. 16–Oct. 1 (12) | Dec. 1–Nov. 1 (2) | Nov. 1–Sept. 1 | April 1–Sept. 1 | At all times |
| 21 | Maryland | ..... | ..... | Dec. 2–Sept. 1 | Dec. 25–Nov. 1 | Dec. 25–Nov. 1 |
| 22 | Massachusetts | At all times (12) | ..... | Nov. 13–Oct. 12 | Mar. 1–Oct. 15 | Nov. 13–Oct. 12 |
| 23 | Michigan | Dec. 1–Nov. 10 (12) | At all times | To Oct. 15, 1915 | Mar. 2–Sept. 1 | To Nov. 1, 1917 |
| 24 | Minnesota | Nov. 30–Nov. 10 | Nov. 30–Nov. 10 (a) | ..... | ..... | Dec. 1–Oct. 1 |
| 25 | Mississippi | Mar. 1–Nov. 15 (a) | ..... | ..... | ..... | Mar. 1–Nov. 1 |
| 26 | Missouri | Jan. 1–Nov. 1 (a) | ..... | Dec. 1–July 1 | ..... | Jan. 1–Dec. 1 |
| 27 | Montana | Dec. 1–Oct. 1 | Dec. 1–Oct. 1 (3) | ..... | ..... | At all times |
| 28 | Nebraska | At all times | At all times | Dec. 1–Oct. 1 | ..... | Nov. 16–Nov. 1 |
| 29 | Nevada | Nov. 16–Oct. 15 | At all times | ..... | ..... | Jan. 2–Oct. 1 |
| 30 | New Hampshire | Dec. 16–Dec. 1 (12) | At all times | To Oct. 1, 1919 | Apr. 1–Oct. 1 | Dec. 1–Oct. 1 (12) |
| 31 | New Jersey (9) | Nov. 6–Nov. 1 (a) | ..... | Dec. 16–Nov. 10 | Dec. 16–Nov. 10 | Dec. 16–Nov. 10 |
| 32 | New Mexico | Nov. 16–Oct. 1 (b) | At all times | ..... | ..... | Feb. 1–Nov. 1 |
| 33 | *New York | Nov. 16–Oct. 1* | At all times | Nov. 16–Oct. 1 | Feb. 1–Oct. 1 | To Oct. 1, 1918 |
| 34 | North Carolina | Feb. 1–Oct. 1 | ..... | Local laws | ..... | Mar. 1–Nov. 1 |
| 35 | North Dakota | To Nov. 10, 1916 | At all times | ..... | ..... | At all times |
| 36 | Ohio | ..... | ..... | Oct. 21–Sept. 15 | Dec. 5–Nov. 15 | To Nov. 15, 1916 |
| 37 | Oklahoma | Dec. 1–Nov. 1 (a) | At all times | ..... | ..... | Feb. 1–Nov. 15 |
| 38 | Oregon | Nov. 1–Aug. 1 (a) | At all times | Nov. 1–Oct. 1 | ..... | Nov. 1–Oct. 1 (12) |
| 39 | Pennsylvania | Nov. 26–Nov. 10 (b) | ..... | Dec. 1–Oct. 15 | Jan. 1–Nov. 1 | Dec. 16–Nov. 1 |
| 40 | Rhode Island | At all times (9) | ..... | Jan. 1–Nov. 1 | Jan. 1–Nov. 1 | Jan. 1–Nov. 1 |
| 41 | South Carolina | Jan. 1–Sept. 1 (12) | ..... | ..... | ..... | Mar. 16–Nov. 15 (12) |
| 42 | South Dakota | Dec. 1–Nov. 1 (a) | ..... | ..... | ..... | At all times |
| 43 | Tennessee | To Oct. 1, 1916 (14) | ..... | Mar. 1–June 1 (12) | ..... | Dec. 1–Feb. 1 (12) |
| 44 | Texas | Jan. 1–Nov. 1 (a) | To Nov. 1, 1916 | ..... | ..... | Feb. 1–Nov. 1 |
| 45 | Utah | Oct. 16–Oct. 1 (b) | At all times | ..... | ..... | At all times |
| 46 | Vermont | Dec. 2–Nov. 10 | At all times | Dec. 1–Sept. 15 | Mar. 1–Sept. 15 | Dec. 1–Sept. 15 |
| 47 | Virginia | Dec. 1–Sept. 1 (12) | ..... | Local laws | Feb. 1–Nov. 1 (29) | Feb. 1–Nov. 1 (12) |
| 48 | Washington | Dec. 1–Oct. 1 (a) | Nov. 1–Sept. 15 (7) | ..... | ..... | Dec. 1–Oct. 1 (12) |
| 49 | West Virginia | Dec. 1–Oct. 15 (a) | ..... | Dec. 1–Sept. 1 | ..... | Dec. 1–Nov. 1 |
| 50 | Wisconsin | Dec. 1–Nov. 11 (12) | At all times | Feb. 1–Oct. 10 (12) | Feb. 1–Sept. 10 (12) | To Oct. 1, 1915 |
| 51 | Wyoming | Nov. 1–Oct. 1 | At all times | ..... | ..... | To Sept. 25, 1915 |

1 Elk only. 2 Cow and calf moose, all year. 3 Moose, caribou, bison or buffalo, all the year. 4 Prairie chicken, closed season all year. Oklahoma, Nov. 1–Sept. 1. 6 Female protected all the year. 7 Moose and antelope, males only, elk until 1925. 8 Rail—Connecticut, Dec. 1–Sept. 16. 9 Deer raised in private preserves may be killed at any time. 10 Certain species. 11 Deer raised in inclosure for market may be killed Oct. 1–Feb. 1. 12 Local exceptions. 14 Except Fentress County, Dec. 1–Jan. 1. 18 Except July. 19 Sundays and Mondays are also closed seasons for ducks and other waterfowl. 21 Swan, all year; Duck, Jan. 1–Sept. 1. 23 Except June 15–Sept. 15. 27 Between Nov. 24 and Jan. 1, hunting with dog and ferret only. 28 Cock pheasant may be killed Nov. 1–Feb. 1, under permit. 29 Residents of the State may kill rabbits on their own land at any time. 30 Grouse to 1920. Prohibitory laws against hunting doves and robins exist in nearly all States. Sale of game during close season is prohibited in most States. License fees from non-residents required in some States.

(a) Female deer and elk and deer without horns protected at all times. (b) Except deer without horns. Non-resident not permitted to kill. (d) Game animals or birds may be killed at any time for food or clothing by native Indians or Esquimaux, or by miners or explorers in need of food, but game so killed cannot be shipped or sold.

*NEW YORK. Dates for deer hunting apply to Adirondack region only; rest of State no open season. (Exceptions). Ulster, Orange and Sullivan Counties, Nov. 16–Nov. 1. Fawns at all times. Hunting with dogs, traps, or devices of any kind prohibited.

WILD BIRDS—Catching, killing, or the possession of live or dead, and robbing of nests prohibited at all times—except English sparrow, hawk, crow, owl, and blackbird.

Hunting and shooting on Sunday prohibited.

Export of game or birds taken in the State is prohibited.

## FISH LAWS, NEW YORK STATE, OPEN SEASON.

**Trout**—May 1 to August 31. Minimum length, six inches. Not more than ten pounds of trout may be taken or transported by one person in one day. Trout must not be taken by any other method than angling.

# Several States, 1914.

IN THE UNITED STATES.

Open season may be found by reversing dates. The difficulty of securing absolute accuracy in a table of this kind is very great, and absence in laws of many States of express legislation as to inclusion or exclusion of date upon which seasons open and close makes exactness almost an impossibility.

Compiled and corrected to October 15, 1913.

BIRDS.

| Grouse and Prairie Chicken. | Wild Turkey. | Pheasant. | Woodcock. | Duck, Goose, Brant. | Plover, Snipe, Rail. | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Dec. 15–Nov. 15 | Apr. 1–Dec. 1 (6) | Dec. 15–Nov. 15 | Jan. 1–Nov. 1 | Feb. 1–Nov. 1 (21) | Feb. 1–Nov. 1 | 1 |
| Mar. 2–Sept. 1 | ..... | ..... | ..... | Mar. 2–Sept. 1 | Mar. 2–Sept. 1 | 2 |
| At all times | Dec. 16–Oct. 1 | At all times | ..... | Feb. 1–Oct. 15 | Feb. 1–Oct. 15 | 3 |
| Dec. 1–Oct. 31 | May 1–Sept. 1 (12) | ..... | Jan. 16–Nov. 1 | Jan. 16–Oct. 1 | Dec. 16–Sept. 1 | 4 |
| Dec. 1–Sept. 1 | At all times | At all times | ..... | Feb. 1–Oct. 15 | Feb. 1–Nov. 15 (5) | 5 |
| Oct. 11–Aug. 15 | At all times | At all times | ..... | Dec. 16–Sept. 1 | Dec. 16–Sept. 1 | 6 |
| Nov. 24–Oct. 8 | ..... | Nov. 24–Oct. 8 | Nov. 24–Oct. 10 | Dec. 16–Sept. 1 | Dec. 16–Sept. 1 (8) | 7 |
| ..... | ..... | At all times | Jan. 1–Nov. 15 | Feb. 1–Nov. 1 (12) | Dec. 16–Sept. 1 | 8 |
| Mar. 15–Sept. 1 | Dec. 26–Nov. 1 | Dec. 26–Nov. 1 | Jan. 1–Nov. 1 | Dec. 16–Sept. 1 | Dec. 16–Sept. 1 | 9 |
| At all times | Feb. 21–Nov. 20 | At all times | Jan. 1–Nov. 1 | Feb. 16–Nov. 20 (12) | Feb. 1–Nov. 20 | 10 |
| At all times | Mar. 1–Nov. 20 | At all times | Jan. 1–Dec. 1 | Feb. 16–Nov. 20 (10) | Feb. 1–Dec. 1 | 11 |
| Dec. 1–Aug. 15 (4) | ..... | Dec. 1–Aug. 15 | ..... | Dec. 16–Sept. 1 | Dec. 16–Sept. 1 | 12 |
| Nov. 25–Nov. 11 (30) | At all times | To July 1, 1923 (28) | To July 1, 1920 | Dec. 16–Sept. 1 | Dec. 16–Sept. 2 | 13 |
| Dec. 21–Nov. 10 (4) | At all times | At all times | Dec. 1–Oct. 1 | Dec. 16–Sept. 1 | Dec. 16–Sept. 1 | 14 |
| Dec. 1–Sept. 1 | Dec. 15–Nov. 1 | To Oct., 1915 | Dec. 1–Oct. 1 | Dec. 16–Sept. 1 | Dec. 16–Sept. 1 | 15 |
| At all times | ..... | To 1918 | Jan. 1–Nov. 1 | Dec. 16–Sept. 1 | Dec. 16–Sept. 1 | 16 |
| ..... | Feb. 1–Sept. 1 | Jan. 1–Nov. 15 (12) | Jan. 1–Nov. 1 | Jan. 16–Oct. 1 | Dec. 16–Sept. 1 | 17 |
| Jan. 1–Nov. 1 | ..... | Jan. 1–Nov. 1 | Dec. 1–Oct. 15 | Jan. 11–Oct. 1 | Dec. 1–Aug. 15 | 18 |
| To Dec. 1, 1915 | Apr. 1–Nov. 15 (6) | To Dec. 1, 1915 | Jan. 1–Nov. 15 | Feb. 1–Nov. 1 | Feb. 1–Nov. 1 | 19 |
| Dec. 1–Sept. 15 | ..... | At all times | Dec. 1–Oct. 1 | Dec. 16–Sept. 1 (10) | Dec. 1–Aug. 15 | 20 |
| Dec. 25–Nov. 1 | Dec. 25–Nov. 1 | ..... | Dec. 25–Nov. 1 | Dec. 10–Nov. 1 | Dec. 16–Sept. 1 | 21 |
| Nov. 13–Oct. 19 (4) | To Sept. 1, 1915 | At all times | Nov. 13–Oct. 12 | Jan. 1–Sept. 15 (10) | Dec. 1–Aug. 15 | 22 |
| Dec. 1–Oct. 1 (4) | At all times | To Nov. 1, 1917 | Dec. 1–Oct. 1 | Dec. 16–Sept. 1 | Dec. 16–Sept. 1 | 23 |
| Nov. 7–Sept. 7 | ..... | At all times | Nov. 7–Oct. 1 | Dec. 1–Sept. 7 | Nov. 7–Sept. 7 | 24 |
| ..... | May 1–Jan. 1 | ..... | ..... | Feb. 1–Nov. 1 | Feb. 1–Nov. 1 | 25 |
| At all times | Jan. 1–Nov. 1 | At all times | At all times | Jan. 1–Sept. 15 | Dec. 16–Sept. 1 | 26 |
| Nov. 1–Oct. 1 | ..... | Nov. 1–Oct. 1 | ..... | Dec. 16–Sept. 1 | Dec. 16–Sept. 1 | 27 |
| Dec. 1–Sept. 1 | At all times | At all times | ..... | Dec. 16–Sept. 1 | Dec. 16–Sept. 1 | 28 |
| Dec. 16–Oct. 1 | ..... | At all times | Jan. 1–Nov. 1 | Jan. 1–Sept. 15 | Dec. 16–Sept. 15 | 29 |
| Dec. 1–Oct. 1 | ..... | At all times | Dec. 1–Oct. 1 (12) | Dec. 16–Sept. 1 | Dec. 1–Aug. 15 (5) | 30 |
| Dec. 16–Nov. 10 | Dec. 16–Nov. 10 | Dec. 16–Nov. 10 | Dec. 1–Oct. 10 (12) | Feb. 1–Nov. 1 (12) | Dec. 16–Sept. 1 | 31 |
| Nov. 16–Sept. 1 (4) | Jan. 16–Nov. 1 | At all times | ..... | Dec. 16–Sept. 1 (12) | Dec. 16–Sept. 1 | 32 |
| Dec. 1–Oct. 1 | ..... | At all times (12) | Nov. 16–Oct. 1 | At all times | Dec. 1–Sept. 16 | 33 |
| ..... | Mar. 1–Nov. 1 | ..... | Jan. 1–Nov. 1 | Feb. 1–Nov. 1 | Dec. 16–Sept. 1 | 34 |
| Nov. 2–Sept. 7 | ..... | At all times | Nov. 2–Oct. 1 | Dec. 1–Sept. 7 | Nov. 2–Sept. 7 | 35 |
| To Nov. 15, 1915 | ..... | To Nov. 15, 1915 | Dec. 1–Oct. 1 | Dec. 2–Sept. 1 (19) | Dec. 2–Sept. 1 (19) | 36 |
| At all times (4) | Jan. 1–Nov. 15 | At all times | ..... | Jan. 16–Oct. 1 | Dec. 16–Sept. 1 | 37 |
| Nov. 1–Oct. 1 (4) | ..... | At all times | ..... | Jan. 16–Nov. 1 (12) | Dec. 16–Nov. 1 (12) | 38 |
| Dec. 1–Oct. 15 | To May 8, 1915 | Dec. 1–Oct. 15 | Dec. 1–Oct. 15 | Dec. 16–Sept. 1 | Dec. 16–Sept 1 | 39 |
| Jan. 1–Nov. 1 | ..... | At all times | Dec. 1–Nov. 1 | Dec. 16–Sept. 1 | Dec. 1–Aug. 15 | 40 |
| ..... | ..... | ..... | Jan. 1–Nov. 1 | Feb. 16–Nov. 20 | Feb. 1–Nov. 20 | 41 |
| Oct. 10–Sept. 10 | ..... | To Jan. 1, 1915 | Oct. 10–Oct. 1 | Dec. 1–Sept. 10 | Oct. 10–Sept. 10 | 42 |
| Mar. 1–Nov. 1 | Mar. 1–Nov. 1 (12) | Mar. 1–Nov. 1 | Jan. 1–Nov. 1 | Jan. 16–Oct. 1 | Dec. 16–Oct. 1 | 43 |
| To Nov. 1, 1916 | April 1–Dec. 1 | To 1916 | Jan. 1–Nov. 1 | Feb. 1–Nov. 1 | ..... | 44 |
| Oct. 16–Oct. 6 | ..... | At all times | ..... | Jan. 1–Oct. 1 | Dec. 16–Oct. 1 | 45 |
| Dec. 1–Sept. 15 | ..... | At all times | Dec. 1–Oct. 1 | Dec. 16–Sept. 1 | Dec. 1–Sept. 1 | 46 |
| Feb. 1–Nov. 1 (12) | Feb. 1–Nov. 1 (12) | Feb. 1–Nov. 1 (12) | Feb. 1–Nov. 1 (12) | ..... | Dec. 16–Sept. 1 | 47 |
| Dec. 1–Oct. 1 (12) | ..... | Dec. 1–Oct. 1 (12) | ..... | Jan. 16–Oct. 1 (12) | Dec. 16–Oct. 1 (12) | 48 |
| Dec. 1–Oct. 15 | Dec. 1–Oct. 15 | At all times | Dec. 1–Oct. 1 | Dec. 16–Sept. 1 | Dec. 16–Sept. 1 | 49 |
| To Sept. 1, 1916 | ..... | To Oct. 1, 1915 | Dec. 1–Oct. 1 | Dec. 1–Sept. 7 (21) | Dec. 1–Sept. 7 | 50 |
| Nov. 16–Sept. 15 (12) | ..... | To Sept. 25, 1915 | ..... | Dec. 16–Sept. 1 | Dec. 16–Sept. 1 | 51 |

**Lake Trout and Whitefish.**—Lake trout not less than fifteen inches in length, and whitefish not less than twelve inches in length, may be taken and possessed from April 1 to September 30, both inclusive. Otsego whitefish, commonly called Otsego bass, not less than nine inches in length, may be taken and possessed from January 1 to October 31, both inclusive. A person may take by angling not to exceed ten lake trout in one day, but whenever two or more persons are angling from the same boat they may take not to exceed fifteen in one day. Whitefish may be taken in any number or quantity. Lake trout and whitefish may be taken in Lakes Erie and Ontario in any number or quantity at any time, and when so taken may be possessed.

**Black Bass.**—June 16 to November 30, inclusive. Minimum length, ten inches. Limit per day to one person, fifteen; to a boat, two or more persons, twenty-five; bass must not be taken by any other method than angling.

**Pickerel and Pike.**—May 1 to March 1, inclusive. Pike, minimum length, ten inches. Pickerel, minimum length (St. Lawrence River), twenty inches.

**Pike Perch.**—Not less than twelve inches in length may be taken and possessed in any number or quantity from May 1 to March 1, both inclusive.

**Masculonge.**—June 16 to December 31, inclusive. Must not be taken through the ice. Minimum length, twenty-four inches.

**Striped Bass** less than twelve inches in length shall not be intentionally taken or possessed.

**Smelt or Icefish.**—Smelt or icefish not less than six inches in length may be taken from the inland waters of the State in any number or quantity at any time.

**Frogs.**—Bullfrogs, green frogs and spring frogs, may be taken in any manner, possessed, bought and sold from June 1 to March 31, both inclusive. They shall not be taken, possessed, bought or sold at any other time.

(Long Island, Open Season.)

**Trout.**—April 1 to August 31, inclusive.

**Rainbow Trout.**—April 16 to September 30, inclusive.

NOTE.—The State Fish and Game Laws apply where not in conflict with the Long Island provisions.

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THE astronomical calculations in this work were expressly made for it by Dr. J. Morrison, and are given in local *Mean Time*.

## Chronological Eras.

The year 1914 corresponds to the year 7422-23 of the Byzantine era, the year 7423 commencing on September 1; to 5674-75 of the Jewish era, the year 5675 commencing on September 21, or more correctly at sunset September 20; to 2667 since the foundation of Rome according to Varro; to 2690 of the Olympiads, or to the second year of the 673d Olympiad commencing July 1; to 2574 of the Japanese era, and to the second of the Taisei; to 1332-33 of the Mohammedan era, the year 1333 commencing on November 19. The 139th year of the Independence of the United States of America begins on July 4, 1914.

## Chronological Cycles.

| | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Dominical Letter | D | Lunar Cycle (Golden Number) | 15 | Roman Indiction | 12 |
| Epact | 3 | Solar Cycle | 19 | Julian Period | 6627 |

## Date of Beginning of Epochs, Eras, and Periods.

| *Name.* | *Began.* | *Name.* | *Began.* |
|---|---|---|---|
| Grecian Mundane Era | B. C. 5508, Sept. 1 | Grecian or Syro-Macedonian Era | B. C. 312, Sept. 1 |
| Civil Era of Constantinople | " 5508, Sept. 1 | Era of Maccabees | " 166, Nov. 24 |
| Alexandrian Era | " 5502, Aug. 29 | Tyrian Era | " 125, Oct. 19 |
| Julian Period | " 4713, Jan. 1 | Sidonian Era | " 110, Oct. 1 |
| Mundane Era | " 4008, Oct. 1 | Julian Year | " 45, Jan. 1 |
| Jewish Mundane Era | " 3761, Oct. 1 | Spanish Era | " 38, Jan. 1 |
| Era of Abraham | " 2015, Oct. 1 | Augustan Era | " 27, Feb. 14 |
| Era of the Olympiads | " 776, July 1 | Vulgar Christian Era | A. D. 1, Jan. 1 |
| Roman Era (A. U. C.) | " 753, Apr. 24 | Destruction of Jerusalem | " 69, Sept. 1 |
| Metonic Cycle | " 432, July 15 | Mohammedan Era | " 622, July 16 |

## The Seasons.

| | | | | D. | H. | M. | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Vernal Equinox, | Spring | begins | March | 21 | 6 | 3 | A. M. | *Washington Mean Time.* |
| Summer Solstice, | Summer | begins | June | 22 | 1 | 47 | A. M. | |
| Autumnal Equinox, | Autumn | begins | September | 23 | 4 | 26 | P. M. | |
| Winter Solstice, | Winter | begins | December | 22 | 11 | 15 | A. M. | |

## Morning Stars.

MERCURY—January 1 to January 25; March 10 to May 17; July 16 to August 30; Nov. 7 to Dec. 31.

VENUS—January 1 to February 11; November 27 to December 31.

MARS—January 1 to January 5.

JUPITER—January 20 to August 10.

SATURN—June 16 to December 21.

## Evening Stars.

MERCURY—January 25 to March 10; May 17 to July 16; August 30 to November 7.

VENUS—February 11 to November 27.

MARS—January 5 to December 31.

JUPITER—January 3 to January 20; August 10 to December 31.

SATURN—January 1 to June 16; December 21 to December 31.

## Church Memoranda for 1914.

*January.*

1 Thursday.
6 Epiphany.
11 i. Sun. aft. Epiphany
18 ii. " " "
25 iii. " " "

*February.*

1 iv. Sun. aft. Epiphany
8 Septuagesima Sunday
15 Sexagesima Sunday.
22 Quinquagesima Sun.
25 Ash Wednesday.

*March.*

1 i. Sunday in Lent.
8 ii. " "
15 iii. " "
19 Thurs. (Mi-Careme).
22 iv. Sunday in Lent.
25 Annunciation.
29 v. Sunday in Lent.

*April.*

1 Wednesday.
5 Palm Sunday.
10 Good Friday.
12 Easter Sunday.
19 i. Sunday aft. Easter.
23 St. George.
26 ii. Sunday aft. Easter.

*May.*

1 Friday.
3 iii. Sun. after Easter.
10 iv. Sunday aft. Easter.
17 Rogation Sunday.
21 Ascension.
24 Sun. aft. Ascension.
31 Whit Sunday.

*June.*

1 Monday.
7 Trinity Sunday.
14 i. Sun. after Trinity.
21 ii. " " "
24 St. John (Baptist).
28 iii. Sun. aft. Trinity

*July.*

1 Wednesday.
5 iv. Sun. aft. Trinity.
12 v. " " "
19 vi. " " "
25 St. James Apostle.
26 vii. Sun. aft. Trinity.

*August.*

1 Saturday.
2 viii. Sun. aft. Trinity.
6 Transfiguration.
9 ix. Sun. aft. Trinity.
16 x. " " "
23 xi. " " "
24 St. Bartholomew.
30 xii. Sun. aft. Trinity.

*September.*

1 Tuesday.
6 xiii. Sun. aft. Trinity.
13 xiv. " " "
20 xv. " " "
27 xvi. " " "
29 Michaelmas.

*October.*

1 Thursday.
4 xvii. Sun. aft. Trinity.
11 xviii. " " "
18 xix. " " "
25 xx. " " "

*November.*

1 xxi. Sun. aft. Trinity.
8 xxii. " " "
15 xxiii. " " "
22 xxiv. " " "
29 xxv. " " "
30 St. Andrew.

*December.*

1 Tuesday.
6 i. Sunday in Advent.
13 ii. " " "
20 iii. " " "
21 St. Thomas Apostle.
25 Christmas.
27 i. Sun. aft. Christmas.
31 Thursday.

## Church Fasts.

THE Roman Catholic Days of fasting are the forty days of Lent, the Ember Days, the Fridays of the four weeks in Advent, and certain vigils or evenings prior to the greater feasts, while all Fridays of the year are days of abstinence from flesh meat. In the American Episcopal Church the days of fasting or abstinence to be observed, according to the Book of Common Prayer, are the forty days of Lent, the Ember Days, the three Rogation Days, and all the Fridays of the year except Christmas Day. In the Greek Church the four principal fasts are those in Lent, the week succeeding Whitsuntide, the fortnight before the Assumption, and forty days before Christmas.

## Ember and Rogation Days.

EMBER and Rogation Days are certain periods of the year devoted to prayer and fasting. Ember Days (twelve annually) about the beginning of the four seasons, and are the Wednesday, Friday, and Saturday after the first Sunday in Lent, in Spring; after the feast of Pentecost (Whit Sunday), Summer; after the festival of the Holy Cross, Autumn; and after the festival of St. Lucia, Winter. Ember Weeks are the weeks in which the Ember Days appear.

Rogation Days occur on the Feast of St. Mark, April 25, and on the three days immediately preceding Ascension Day.

## Divisions of Time.

THE interval between two consecutive transits of a fixed star over any meridian or the interval during which the earth makes one absolute revolution on its axis is called a *Sidereal* Day, and is invariable, while the interval between two consecutive transits of the Sun over any meridian is called an *Apparent* Solar Day, and its length varies from day to day by reason of the variable motion of the earth in its orbit and the inclination of this orbit to the equator on which time is measured.

A *Mean* Solar Day is the average or mean of all the apparent solar days in a year. *Mean Solar Time* is that shown by a well-regulated clock or watch, while *Apparent Solar Time* is that shown by a well-constructed sun-dial; the difference between the two at any time is the *Equation of Time*, and may amount to 16 minutes and 21 seconds. The Astronomical Day begins at noon and the Civil Day at the preceding midnight. The Sidereal and Mean Solar Days are both invariable, but one day of the latter is equal to 1 day, 3 minutes, and 56.555 seconds of the former.

The interval during which the earth makes one absolute revolution round the Sun is called a *Sidereal Year*, and consists of 365 days, 6 hours, 9 minutes, and 9.6 seconds, which is invariable.

The Tropical Year is the interval between two consecutive returns of the Sun to the Vernal Equinox. If this were a fixed point, the Sidereal and Tropical Years would be identical; but in consequence of the disturbing influence of the Moon and planets on the spheroidal figure of the earth, the Equinox has a slow, retrograde mean motion of 50″.26 annually, so that the Sun returns to the Equinox sooner every year than he otherwise would by 20 minutes 23.6 seconds; the Tropical Year, therefore, consists of 365 days, 5 hours, 48 minutes, and 46 seconds. The Tropical Year is not of uniform length; it is now slowly decreasing at the rate of .595 second per century, but this variation will not always continue.

Julius Cæsar, in B.C. 45, was the first to reform the calendar by ordering that every year whose date number is exactly divisible by 4 contain 366 days, and all other years 365 days. The intercalary day was introduced by counting the *sixth* day before the Kalends of March *twice;* hence the name bissextile, from bis, twice, and sex, six. He also changed the beginning of the year from 1st of March to the 1st of January, and also changed the name of the fifth month (Quintilis) to July, after himself. The average length of the Julian year is therefore 365¼ days, which, however, is too long by 11 minutes and 14 seconds, and this would accumulate in 400 years to about three days. The Julian Calendar continued in use until A.D. 1582, when the date of the beginning of the seasons occurred 10 days later than in B.C. 45, when this mode of reckoning time was introduced.

The Gregorian Calendar was introduced by Pope Gregory XIII. with the view of keeping the Equinox to the same day of the month. It consists of 365 days, but every year exactly divisible by 4 and the centurial years which are exactly divisible by 400 contain 366 days; and if in addition to this arbitrary arrangement the centurial years exactly divisible by 4,000 contain 366 days, the error in the Gregorian system will amount to only one day in about 200 centuries. If, however, 31 leap years were intercalated in 128 years, instead of 32 as at present, the calendar would be practically exact and the error would not amount to more than a day in 100,000 years. The length of the mean Gregorian Year may therefore be set down at 365 days, 5 hours, 49 minutes, 12 seconds. The Gregorian Calendar was introduced into England and her colonies in 1752, at which time the Equinox had retrograded 11 days since the Council of Nice in A.D. 325, when the festival of Easter was established and the Equinox occurred on March 21; hence September 3, 1752, was called September 14, and at the same time the commencement of the legal year was changed from March 25 to January 1, so that the year 1751 lost the months of January and February and the first 24 days of March. The difference between the Julian and Gregorian Calendars is now 13 days. Russia and the Greek Church still employ the Julian Calendar for civil and ecclesiastical purposes.

## Standard Time.

PRIMARILY, for the convenience of the railroads, a standard of time was established by mutual agreement in 1883, by which trains are run and local time regulated. According to this system, the United States, extending from 65° to 125° west longitude, is divided into four time sections, each of 15° of longitude, exactly equivalent to one hour, commencing with the 75th meridian. The first (eastern) section includes all territory between the Atlantic Coast and an irregular line drawn from Detroit to Charleston, S. C., the latter being its most southern point. The second (central) section includes all the territory between the last-named line and an irregular line from Bismarck, N. D., to the mouth of the Rio Grande. The third (mountain) section includes all territory between the last-named line and nearly the western borders of Idaho, Utah, and Arizona. The fourth (Pacific) section covers the rest of the country to the Pacific Coast. Standard time is uniform inside each of these sections, and the time of each section differs from that next to it by exactly one hour. Thus at 12 noon in New York City (eastern time), the time at Chicago (central time) is 11 o'clock A.M.; at Denver (mountain time), 10 o'clock A.M., and at San Francisco (Pacific time), 9 o'clock A.M. Standard time is 16 minutes slower at Boston than true local time, 4 minutes slower at New York, 8 minutes faster at Washington, 19 minutes faster at Charleston, 28 minutes slower at Detroit, 18 minutes faster at Kansas City, 10 minutes slower at Chicago, 1 minute faster at St. Louis, 28 minutes faster at Salt Lake City, and 10 minutes faster at San Francisco.

# Table of Days Between Two Dates.

A TABLE OF THE NUMBER OF DAYS BETWEEN ANY TWO DAYS WITHIN TWO YEARS.

| Day Mo. | Jan. | Feb. | Mar. | April. | May. | June. | July. | Aug. | Sept. | Oct. | Nov. | Dec. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1 | 1 | 32 | 60 | 91 | 121 | 152 | 182 | 213 | 244 | 274 | 305 | 335 |
| 2 | 2 | 33 | 61 | 92 | 122 | 153 | 183 | 214 | 245 | 275 | 306 | 336 |
| 3 | 3 | 34 | 62 | 93 | 123 | 154 | 184 | 215 | 246 | 276 | 307 | 337 |
| 4 | 4 | 35 | 63 | 94 | 124 | 155 | 185 | 216 | 247 | 277 | 308 | 338 |
| 5 | 5 | 36 | 64 | 95 | 125 | 156 | 186 | 217 | 248 | 278 | 309 | 339 |
| 6 | 6 | 37 | 65 | 96 | 126 | 157 | 187 | 218 | 249 | 279 | 310 | 340 |
| 7 | 7 | 38 | 66 | 97 | 127 | 158 | 188 | 219 | 250 | 280 | 311 | 341 |
| 8 | 8 | 39 | 67 | 98 | 128 | 159 | 189 | 220 | 251 | 281 | 312 | 342 |
| 9 | 9 | 40 | 68 | 99 | 129 | 160 | 190 | 221 | 252 | 282 | 313 | 343 |
| 10 | 10 | 41 | 69 | 100 | 130 | 161 | 191 | 222 | 253 | 283 | 314 | 344 |
| 11 | 11 | 42 | 70 | 101 | 131 | 162 | 192 | 223 | 254 | 284 | 315 | 345 |
| 12 | 12 | 43 | 71 | 102 | 132 | 163 | 193 | 224 | 255 | 285 | 316 | 346 |
| 13 | 13 | 44 | 72 | 103 | 133 | 164 | 194 | 225 | 256 | 286 | 317 | 347 |
| 14 | 14 | 45 | 73 | 104 | 134 | 165 | 195 | 226 | 257 | 287 | 318 | 348 |
| 15 | 15 | 46 | 74 | 105 | 135 | 166 | 196 | 227 | 258 | 288 | 319 | 349 |
| 16 | 16 | 47 | 75 | 106 | 136 | 167 | 197 | 228 | 259 | 289 | 320 | 350 |
| 17 | 17 | 48 | 76 | 107 | 137 | 168 | 198 | 229 | 260 | 290 | 321 | 351 |
| 18 | 18 | 49 | 77 | 108 | 138 | 169 | 199 | 230 | 261 | 291 | 322 | 352 |
| 19 | 19 | 50 | 78 | 109 | 139 | 170 | 200 | 231 | 262 | 292 | 323 | 353 |
| 20 | 20 | 51 | 79 | 110 | 140 | 171 | 201 | 232 | 263 | 293 | 324 | 354 |
| 21 | 21 | 52 | 80 | 111 | 141 | 172 | 202 | 233 | 264 | 294 | 325 | 355 |
| 22 | 22 | 53 | 81 | 112 | 142 | 173 | 203 | 234 | 265 | 295 | 326 | 356 |
| 23 | 23 | 54 | 82 | 113 | 143 | 174 | 204 | 235 | 266 | 296 | 327 | 357 |
| 24 | 24 | 55 | 83 | 114 | 144 | 175 | 205 | 236 | 267 | 297 | 328 | 358 |
| 25 | 25 | 56 | 84 | 115 | 145 | 176 | 206 | 237 | 268 | 298 | 329 | 359 |
| 26 | 26 | 57 | 85 | 116 | 146 | 177 | 207 | 238 | 269 | 299 | 330 | 360 |
| 27 | 27 | 58 | 86 | 117 | 147 | 178 | 208 | 239 | 270 | 300 | 331 | 361 |
| 28 | 28 | 59 | 87 | 118 | 148 | 179 | 209 | 240 | 271 | 301 | 332 | 362 |
| 29 | 29 | .. | 88 | 119 | 149 | 180 | 210 | 241 | 272 | 302 | 333 | 363 |
| 30 | 30 | .. | 89 | 120 | 150 | 181 | 211 | 242 | 273 | 303 | 334 | 364 |
| 31 | 31 | . | 90 | ... | 151 | . | 212 | 243 | .... | 304 | .... | 365 |

| Day Mo. | Jan. | Feb. | Mar. | April. | May. | June. | July. | Aug. | Sept. | Oct. | Nov. | Dec. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1 | 366 | 397 | 425 | 456 | 486 | 517 | 547 | 578 | 609 | 639 | 670 | 700 |
| 2 | 367 | 398 | 426 | 457 | 487 | 518 | 548 | 579 | 610 | 640 | 671 | 701 |
| 3 | 368 | 399 | 427 | 458 | 488 | 519 | 549 | 580 | 611 | 641 | 672 | 702 |
| 4 | 369 | 400 | 428 | 459 | 489 | 520 | 550 | 581 | 612 | 642 | 673 | 703 |
| 5 | 370 | 401 | 429 | 460 | 490 | 521 | 551 | 582 | 613 | 643 | 674 | 704 |
| 6 | 371 | 402 | 430 | 461 | 491 | 522 | 552 | 583 | 614 | 644 | 675 | 705 |
| 7 | 372 | 403 | 431 | 462 | 492 | 523 | 553 | 584 | 615 | 645 | 676 | 706 |
| 8 | 373 | 404 | 432 | 463 | 493 | 524 | 554 | 585 | 616 | 646 | 677 | 707 |
| 9 | 374 | 405 | 433 | 464 | 494 | 525 | 555 | 586 | 617 | 647 | 678 | 708 |
| 10 | 375 | 406 | 434 | 465 | 495 | 526 | 556 | 587 | 618 | 648 | 679 | 709 |
| 11 | 376 | 407 | 435 | 466 | 496 | 527 | 557 | 588 | 619 | 649 | 680 | 710 |
| 12 | 377 | 408 | 436 | 467 | 497 | 528 | 558 | 589 | 620 | 650 | 681 | 711 |
| 13 | 378 | 409 | 437 | 468 | 498 | 529 | 559 | 590 | 621 | 651 | 682 | 712 |
| 14 | 379 | 410 | 438 | 469 | 499 | 530 | 560 | 591 | 622 | 652 | 683 | 713 |
| 15 | 380 | 411 | 439 | 470 | 500 | 531 | 561 | 592 | 623 | 653 | 684 | 714 |
| 16 | 381 | 412 | 440 | 471 | 501 | 532 | 562 | 593 | 624 | 654 | 685 | 715 |
| 17 | 382 | 413 | 441 | 472 | 502 | 533 | 563 | 594 | 625 | 655 | 686 | 716 |
| 18 | 383 | 414 | 442 | 473 | 503 | 534 | 564 | 595 | 626 | 656 | 687 | 717 |
| 19 | 384 | 415 | 443 | 474 | 504 | 535 | 565 | 596 | 627 | 657 | 688 | 718 |
| 20 | 385 | 416 | 444 | 475 | 505 | 536 | 566 | 597 | 628 | 658 | 689 | 719 |
| 21 | 386 | 417 | 445 | 476 | 506 | 537 | 567 | 598 | 629 | 659 | 690 | 720 |
| 22 | 387 | 418 | 446 | 477 | 507 | 538 | 568 | 599 | 630 | 660 | 691 | 721 |
| 23 | 388 | 419 | 447 | 478 | 508 | 539 | 569 | 600 | 631 | 661 | 692 | 722 |
| 24 | 389 | 420 | 448 | 479 | 509 | 540 | 570 | 601 | 632 | 662 | 693 | 723 |
| 25 | 390 | 421 | 449 | 480 | 510 | 541 | 571 | 602 | 633 | 663 | 694 | 724 |
| 26 | 391 | 422 | 450 | 481 | 511 | 542 | 572 | 603 | 634 | 664 | 695 | 725 |
| 27 | 392 | 423 | 451 | 482 | 512 | 543 | 573 | 604 | 635 | 665 | 696 | 726 |
| 28 | 393 | 424 | 452 | 483 | 513 | 544 | 574 | 605 | 636 | 666 | 697 | 727 |
| 29 | 394 | .... | 453 | 484 | 514 | 545 | 575 | 606 | 637 | 667 | 698 | 728 |
| 30 | 395 | .... | 454 | 485 | 515 | 546 | 576 | 607 | 638 | 668 | 699 | 729 |
| 31 | 396 | ... | 455 | .... | 516 | .... | 577 | 608 | ... | 669 | . . | 730 |

The above table applies to ordinary years only. For leap year, one day must be added to each number of days after February 28.

EXAMPLE.—To find the number of days between June 3, 1900, and February 16, 1901: The figures opposite the third day in the first June column are 154; those opposite the sixteenth day in the second February column are 412. Subtract the first from the second product—*i. e.*, 154 from 412, and the result is 258, the number of days between the two dates.

# Easter Sunday.

A TABLE SHOWING THE DATE OF EASTER SUNDAY IN EACH YEAR OF THE NINETEENTH AND TWENTIETH CENTURIES.

1801—April 5.
1802—April 18.
1803—April 10.
1804—April 1.
1805—April 14.
1806—April 6.
1807—Mar. 29.
1808—April 17.
1809—April 2.
1810—April 22.
1811—April 14.
1812—Mar. 29.
1813—April 18.
1814—April 10.
1815—Mar. 26.
1816—April 14.
1817—April 6.
1818—Mar. 22.
1819—April 11.
1820—April 2.
1821—April 22.
1822—April 7.
1823—Mar. 30.
1824—April 18
1825—April 3.
1826—Mar. 26.
1827—April 15.
1828—April 6.
1829—April 19.
1830—April 11.
1831—April 3.
1832—April 22.
1833—April 7.
1834—Mar. 30.

1835—April 19.
1836—April 3.
1837—Mar. 26.
1838—April 15.
1839—Mar. 31.
1840—April 19.
1841—April 11.
1842—Mar. 27.
1843—April 16.
1844—April 7.
1845—Mar. 23.
1846—April 12.
1847—April 4.
1848—April 23.
1849—April 8.
1850—Mar. 31.
1851—April 20.
1852—April 11.
1853—Mar. 27.
1854—April 16.
1855—April 8.
1856—Mar. 23.
1857—April 12.
1858—April 4.
1859—April 24.
1860—April 8.
1861—Mar. 31.
1862—April 20.
1863—April 5.
1864—Mar. 27.
1865—April 16.
1866—April 1.
1867—April 21.
1868—April 12.

1869—Mar. 28.
1870—April 17.
1871—April 9.
1872—Mar. 31.
1873—April 13.
1874—April 5.
1875—Mar. 28.
1876—April 16.
1877—April 1.
1878—April 21.
1879—April 13.
1880—Mar. 28.
1881—April 17.
1882—April 9.
1883—Mar. 25.
1884—April 13.
1885—April 5.
1886—April 25.
1887—April 10.
1888—April 1.
1889—April 21.
1890—April 6.
1891—Mar. 29.
1892—April 17.
1893—April 2.
1894—Mar. 25.
1895—April 14.
1896—April 5.
1897—April 18.
1898—April 10.
1899—April 2.
1900—April 15
1901—April 7.

1902—Mar. 30.
1903—April 12.
1904—April 3.
1905—April 23.
1906—April 15.
1907—Mar. 31.
1908—April 19.
1909—April 11.
1910—Mar. 27.
1911—April 16.
1912—April 7.
1913—Mar. 23.
1914—April 12.
1915—April 4.
1916—April 23.
1917—April 8.
1918—Mar. 31.
1919—April 20.
1920—April 4.
1921—Mar. 27.
1922—April 16.
1923—April 1.
1924—April 20.
1925—April 12.
1926—April 4.
1927—April 17.
1928—April 8.
1929—Mar. 31.
1930—April 20.
1931—April 5.
1932—Mar. 27.
1933—April 16.
1934—April 1.

1935—April 21.
1936—April 12.
1937—Mar. 28.
1938—April 17.
1939—April 9.
1940—Mar. 24.
1941—April 13.
1942—April 5.
1943—April 25.
1944—April 9.
1945—April 1.
1946—April 21.
1947—April 6.
1948—Mar. 28.
1949—April 17.
1950—April 9.
1951—Mar. 25.
1952—April 13.
1953—April 5.
1954—April 18.
1955—April 10.
1956—April 1.
1957—April 21.
1958—April 6
1959—Mar. 29.
1960—April 17.
1961—April 2.
1962—April 22.
1963—April 14.
1964—Mar. 29.
1965—April 18.
1966—April 10.
1967—Mar. 26.

1968—April 14.
1969—April 6.
1970—Mar. 29.
1971—April 11.
1972—April 2.
1973—April 22.
1974—April 14.
1975—Mar. 30.
1976—April 18.
1977—April 10.
1978—Mar. 26.
1979—April 15.
1980—April 6.
1981—April 19
1982—April 11.
1983—April 3.
1984—April 22.
1985—April 7.
1986—Mar. 30.
1987—April 19.
1988—April 3.
1989—Mar. 26.
1990—April 15.
1991—Mar. 31.
1992—April 19.
1993—April 11.
1994—April 3.
1995—April 16.
1996—April 7.
1997—Mar. 30.
1998—April 12.
1999—April 4.
2000—April 23.

JANUARY 1. NEW YEAR'S DAY: In all States (including District of Columbia, Porto Rico and Alaska), except Arkansas and Massachusetts. (In Maine a bank holiday only legally).

JANUARY 8. ANNIVERSARY OF THE BATTLE OF NEW ORLEANS: In Louisiana.

JANUARY 19. LEE'S BIRTHDAY: In Florida, Georgia, North Carolina, South Carolina, Virginia, Alabama, Mississippi and Arkansas.

FEBRUARY. MARDI-GRAS: In the parish of Orleans, Louisiana.

FEBRUARY 12. GEORGIA DAY: In Georgia.

FEBRUARY 12. LINCOLN'S BIRTHDAY: In California, Colorado, Connecticut, Delaware, Illinois, Iowa, Indiana, Kansas, Michigan, Minnesota, Montana, Nevada, New Jersey, New York, North Dakota, Oregon, Pennsylvania, South Dakota, Utah, Washington, West Virginia and Wyoming.

FEBRUARY 22. WASHINGTON'S BIRTHDAY: In all the States, District of Columbia, Porto Rico and Alaska.

FEBRUARY 24, 1914. MARDI-GRAS DAY, SHROVE TUESDAY: In Alabama and Florida (in counties having a carnival).

MARCH. First Wednesday prior to Spring election at which Circuit Judges are elected and in counties and cities where offices are filled at Spring election in Michigan.

MARCH (Third Tuesday). PRIMARY ELECTION DAY: (every Presidential year) in North Dakota.

MARCH 2. ANNIVERSARY OF TEXAN INDEPENDENCE: In Texas.

MARCH 4. INAUGURATION DAY: In District of Columbia in years when a President of the U. S. is inaugurated.

MARCH 22. EMANCIPATION DAY: In Porto Rico.

APRIL (First Monday in 1916 and every four years thereafter). PRESIDENTIAL PRIMARY: In Michigan.

APRIL 10, 1914. GOOD FRIDAY: In Alabama, Connecticut, Delaware, Florida, Louisiana, Maryland, Minnesota, New Jersey, Pennsylvania, Porto Rico, Tennessee.

APRIL 12. HALIFAX INDEPENDENCE RESOLUTIONS: In North Carolina.

APRIL 13. THOMAS JEFFERSON'S BIRTHDAY: In Alabama.

APRIL 19. PATRIOTS' DAY: In Maine and Massachusetts.

APRIL 21. ANNIVERSARY OF THE BATTLE OF SAN JACINTO: In Texas.

APRIL 26. CONFEDERATE MEMORIAL DAY: In Alabama, Florida, Georgia and Mississippi.

MAY 10. CONFEDERATE MEMORIAL DAY: In North Carolina and South Carolina.

MAY (Second Friday). CONFEDERATE DAY: In Tennessee.

MAY 20. ANNIVERSARY OF THE SIGNING OF THE MECKLENBURG DECLARATION OF INDEPENDENCE: In North Carolina.

MAY 30. DECORATION DAY: In all the States (and District of Columbia, Porto Rico and Alaska), except Arkansas, Florida, Georgia, Louisiana, Mississippi, North Carolina, South Carolina, and Texas.

JUNE 3. JEFFERSON DAVIS'S BIRTHDAY: In Florida, Georgia, Alabama, Mississippi, Texas, Arkansas and South Carolina. In Louisiana, known as "Confederate Memorial Day." In Virginia, in public schools.

JUNE 11. KAMEHAMEHA DAY: In Ter. Hawaii.

JUNE 15. PIONEER DAY: In Idaho.

JUNE (Last Wednesday). PRIMARY ELECTION DAY: In North Dakota.

JULY 4. INDEPENDENCE DAY: In all the States, and District of Columbia, Porto Rico and Alaska.

JULY 10. ADMISSION DAY: In Wyoming.

JULY 24. PIONEERS' DAY: In Utah.

JULY 25. LANDING OF AMERICAN TROOPS: Porto Rico.

JULY (Fourth Saturday). PRIMARY ELECTION DAY: In Texas.

AUGUST. PRIMARY ELECTION DAY: In Missouri. In Michigan (last Tuesday in August preceding every general November election).

AUGUST 1. COLORADO DAY: In Colorado.

AUGUST 16. BENNINGTON BATTLE DAY: In Vermont.

SEPTEMBER 7, 1914. LABOR DAY: In all the States (and District of Columbia and Alaska). In Louisiana, observed in Orleans Parish.

SEPTEMBER. PRIMARY ELECTION DAY: In Wisconsin, First Tuesday. In Oregon, even years.

SEPTEMBER (Third Saturday). REGATTA DAY: In Territory of Hawaii.

SEPTEMBER 9. ADMISSION DAY: In California.

SEPTEMBER 12. "OLD DEFENDERS' DAY": In Baltimore, Md.

SEPTEMBER (Second Monday). ELECTION DAY: In Arkansas, Maine.

OCTOBER 12. COLUMBUS DAY: In Alabama, Arkansas, California, Colorado, Connecticut, Delaware, Idaho, Illinois, Indiana, Kansas, Kentucky, Maine, Maryland, Massachusetts, Michigan, Missouri, Montana, Nebraska, Nevada, New Hampshire, New Jersey, New Mexico, New York, Ohio, Oklahoma, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, Vermont, Washington.

OCTOBER 18. ALASKA DAY. In Alaska.

OCTOBER 31. ADMISSION DAY: In Nevada.

NOVEMBER 1. ALL SAINTS' DAY: In Louisiana.

NOVEMBER (first Friday). PIONEER DAY: In Montana, observed in public schools.

NOVEMBER 3. GENERAL ELECTION DAY: In Alabama, Alaska, Arizona, California, Colorado, Delaware, Florida, Idaho, Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Louisiana, Maine, Maryland, Michigan, Minnesota, Missouri, Montana, Nevada, New Hampshire, New Jersey, New Mexico, New York, North Carolina, North Dakota, Ohio, (from 5.30 A.M. to 9 A.M. only), Oklahoma, Oregon, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, (biennially in even years) South Carolina, South Dakota, Tennessee, Texas, Virginia, West Virginia, Washington, Wisconsin and Wyoming, in the years when elections are held therein. In 1914 in States holding such elections the date is November 3.

NOVEMBER 26, 1914. THANKSGIVING DAY (usually the last Thursday in November): Is observed in all the States, and in the District of Columbia, Porto Rico and Alaska, though in some States it is not a statutory holiday.

DECEMBER 25. CHRISTMAS DAY: In all the States and District of Columbia, Porto Rico and Alaska.

Sundays and Fast Days are legal holidays in all the States which designate them as such.

There are no statutory holidays in Mississippi, but by common consent the Fourth of July, Thanksgiving and Christmas are observed. In New Mexico, Washington's Birthday, Decoration Day, Labor Day, Flag Day (June 14) and Arbor Day are holidays when so designated by the Governor. In South Carolina, Thursday of Fair Week is a legal holiday.

ARBOR DAY is a legal holiday in many States, although in some it is observed as designated by the Governor.

Every Saturday after 12 o'clock noon is a legal holiday in California in public offices, Illinois (in cities of 200,000 or more inhabitants), Maryland, Michigan, New York, New Jersey, Ohio, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, Virginia, the District of Columbia (for banking purposes), and in New Orleans, La., and Charleston, S. C.; in Louisiana in all cities exceeding 10,000 inhabitants; in Missouri in cities of 100,000 or more inhabitants; in Tennessee, for State and county officers, and in Colorado during June, July and August; in Indiana, first Saturday in June to last Saturday in October, inclusive, for all public offices in counties having a county-seat of 100,000 population or more; in New Hampshire in State offices.

There is no national holiday, not even the Fourth of July. Congress has at various times appointed special holidays. In the second session of the Fifty-third Congress it passed an act making Labor Day a public holiday in the District of Columbia, and it has recognized the existence of certain days as holidays for commercial purposes, but, with the exception named, there is no general statute on the subject. The proclamation of the President designating a day of Thanksgiving only makes it a legal holiday in the District of Columbia and the Territories.

# Time Difference.

| Places. | When It Is 12 o'Clock Noon According to | | | | At | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Eastern (a) | Central (b) | Mountain (c) | Pacific (d) | London. | Paris. |
| | Standard Time in the United States | | | | | |
| It is at | | | | | | |
| Aden.....Arabia | 8.00 P. M. | 9.00 P. M. | 10.00 P. M. | 11.00 P. M. | 3.00 P. M. | 2.51 P. M. |
| Amsterdam.....Holland | 5.20 P. M. | 6.20 P. M. | 7.20 P. M. | 8.20 P. M. | 12.20 P. M. | 12.10 P. M. |
| Athens.....Greece | 6.35 P. M. | 7.35 P. M. | 8.35 P. M. | 9.35 P. M. | 1.35 P. M. | 1.26 P. M. |
| Berlin.....Germany | 5.54 P. M. | 6.54 P. M. | 7.54 P. M. | 8.54 P. M. | 12.54 P. M. | 12.45 P. M. |
| Bombay.....India | 9.51 P. M. | 10.51 P. M. | 11.51 P. M. | 12.51 A. M. | 4.51 P. M. | 4.42 P. M. |
| Bremen.....Germany | 5.33 P. M. | 6.33 P. M. | 7.33 P. M. | 8.33 P. M. | 12.33 P. M. | 12.23 P. M. |
| Central Time (b)....United States | 11.00 A. M. | .... | 1.00 P. M. | 2.00 P. M. | 6.00 A. M. | 5.51 A. M. |
| Constantinople.....Turkey | 6.56 P. M. | 7.56 P. M. | 8.56 P. M. | 9.56 P. M. | 1.56 P. M. | 1.47 P. M. |
| Copenhagen.....Denmark | 5.50 P. M. | 6.50 P. M. | 7.50 P. M. | 8.50 P. M. | 12.50 P. M. | 12.41 P. M. |
| Dublin.....Ireland | 4.34 A. M. | 5.35 P. M. | 6.35 P. M. | 7.35 P. M. | 11.35 A. M. | 11.26 A. M. |
| Eastern Time (a)... United States | .... | 7.00 P. M. | 2.00 P. M. | 3.00 P. M. | 7.00 A. M. | 6.51 A. M. |
| Hamburg.....Germany | 5.10 P. M. | 6.40 P. M. | 7.40 P. M. | 8.40 P. M. | 12.40 P. M. | 12.31 P. M. |
| Havre.....France | 5.00 P. M. | 6.00 P. M. | 7.00 P. M. | 8.00 P. M. | 12 NOON | 11.51 A. M. |
| Hongkong.....China | 12.37 A. M.* | 1.37 A. M.* | 2.37 A. M.* | 3.37 A. M.* | 7.37 P. M. | 7.27 P. M. |
| Honolulu.....Hawaii | 6.29 A. M. | 7.29 A. M. | 8.29 A. M. | 9.29 A. M. | 1.29 A. M. | 1.19 A. M. |
| Liverpool.....England | 4.48 P. M. | 5.48 P. M. | 6.48 P. M. | 7.48 P. M. | 11.48 A. M. | 11.39 A. M. |
| London.....England | 5.00 P. M. | 6.00 P. M. | 7.00 P. M. | 8.00 P. M. | .... | 11.51 A. M. |
| Madrid.....Spain | 4.45 P. M. | 5.45 P. M. | 6.45 P. M. | 7.45 P. M. | 11.45 A. M. | 11.36 A. M. |
| Manila.....Philippine Islands | 1.04 A. M.* | 2.04 A. M.* | 3.04 A. M.* | 4.04 A. M.* | 8.04 P. M. | 7.54 P. M. |
| Melbourne.....Australia | 2.40 A. M.* | 3.40 A. M.* | 4.40 A. M.* | 5.40 A. M.* | 9.40 P. M. | 9.31 P. M. |
| Mountain Time (c)..United States | 10.00 A. M. | 11.00 A. M. | .... | 1.00 P. M. | 5.00 A. M. | 4.51 A. M. |
| Pacific Time (d).....United States | 9.00 A. M. | 10.00 A. M. | 11.00 A. M. | .... | 4.00 A. M. | 3.51 A. M. |
| Paris.....France | 5.09 P. M. | 6.09 P. M. | 7.09 P. M. | 8.09 P. M. | 12.09 P. M. | .... |
| Rome.....Italy | 5.50 P. M. | 6.50 P. M. | 7.50 P. M. | 8.50 P. M. | 12.50 P. M. | 12.41 P. M. |
| Stockholm.....Sweden | 6.12 P. M. | 7.12 P. M. | 8.12 P. M. | 9.12 P. M. | 1.12 P. M. | 1.03 P. M. |
| St. Petersburg.....Russia | 7.01 P. M. | 8.01 P. M. | 9.01 P. M. | 10.01 P. M. | 2.01 P. M. | 1.52 P. M. |
| Vienna.....Austria | 6.06 P. M. | 7.06 P. M. | 8.06 P. M. | 9.06 P. M. | 1.06 P. M. | 12.57 P. M. |
| Yokohama.....Japan | 2.19 A. M.* | 3.19 A. M.* | 4.19 A. M.* | 5.19 A. M.* | 9.19 P. M. | 9.09 P. M. |

* At places marked * the time noted is in the morning of the following day.

(a) "Eastern" includes: New York, Boston, Philadelphia, Baltimore, Washington, Richmond, Norfolk, Charleston, Buffalo, Pittsburgh, Montreal, Quebec, Ottawa, Toronto, etc.

(b) "Central" includes: Chicago, St. Louis, Minneapolis, St. Paul, Milwaukee, Kansas City, Omaha, Indianapolis, Cincinnati, Cleveland, Detroit, New Orleans, Memphis, Savannah, Pensacola, Winnipeg, etc.

(c) "Mountain" includes: Denver, Leadville, Colorado Springs, Helena, Regina (N. W. T.), etc.

(d) "Pacific" includes: San Francisco, Portland (Oregon), Victoria, Vancouver, Tacoma, Seattle, etc.

# Old English Holidays.

THESE holidays, with their names, had their origin in mediæval England when the State religion was that of the Church of Rome, and they are still observed generally or in some parts of Britain.

JANUARY 6. TWELFTH DAY, or Twelfth-tide, sometimes called Old Christmas Day, the same as Epiphany. The previous evening is Twelfth Night, with which many social rites have long been connected.

FEBRUARY 2. CANDLEMAS: Festival of the Purification of the Virgin. Consecration of the lighted candles to be used in the church during the year.

FEBRUARY 14. OLD CANDLEMAS: St. Valentine's Day.

MARCH 25. LADY DAY: Annunciation of the Virgin. April 6 is old Lady Day.

JUNE 24. MIDSUMMER DAY: Feast of the Nativity of John the Baptist. July 7 is old Midsummer Day.

JULY 15. ST. SWITHIN'S DAY. There was an old superstition that if rain fell on this day it would continue forty days.

AUGUST 1. LAMMAS DAY: Originally in England the festival of the wheat harvest. In the Church the festival of St. Peter's miraculous deliverance from prison. Old Lammas Day is August 13.

SEPTEMBER 29. MICHAELMAS: Feast of St. Michael, the Archangel. Old Michaelmas is October 11.

NOVEMBER 1. ALL-HALLOWMAS: All hallows, or All Saints' Day. The previous evening is All hallow-e'en, observed by home gatherings and old-time festive rites.

NOVEMBER 2. ALL SOULS' DAY: Day of prayer for the souls of the dead.

NOVEMBER 11. MARTINMAS: Feast of St. Martin. Old Martinmas is November 23.

DECEMBER 28. CHILDERMAS: Holy Innocents' Day.

Lady Day, Midsummer Day, Michaelmas, and Christmas are quarter (rent) days in England, and Whitsunday, Martinmas, Candlemas, and Lammas Day in Scotland.

Shrove Tuesday, the day before Ash Wednesday, and Maundy Thursday, the day before Good Friday, are observed by the Church. Mothering Sunday is Mid-Lent Sunday, in which the old rural custom obtains of visiting one's parents and making them presents.

# The Magnetic Poles.

THE geographical poles of the earth are the extremities of the imaginary line passing through its centre of gravity and about which it revolves, and are therefore symmetrically located with regard to the equator.

The magnetic poles, however, are not coincident with the geographical poles, nor are they diametrically opposite to each other. Prior to the recent attempt of Amundsen to determine the north magnetic pole, the only other was by Capt. James Ross in June, 1831, who found the dip of the magnetic needle to be 89° 59′ .5, in latitude 70° 5′ .2 N. and longitude 96° 45′ .8 W., which is in King William Land, Canada. The result of Amundsen's observations has not yet been published by the Norwegian authorities.

The position of the south magnetic pole has been located in latitude 72° 23′ S. and longitude 154° E., by Prof. Edward David and Mr. Douglas Marson, members of Lieut. Shackleton's expedition to the South Pole, which left New Zealand on January 1, 1908.

By reason of the annual variation of the magnetic needle, it is believed that the magnetic poles are not stationary, but have a slow motion around the geographical poles. The subject is shrouded in mystery and constitutes one of the many as yet unsolved problems in terrestrial physics.

# Table of Memorable Dates.

B. C.
1183 Fall of Troy.
1082 Era of the Great Pyramid.
878 Carthage founded.
776 Olympic Era began.
753 Foundation of Rome.
588 Jerusalem taken by Nebuchadnezzar.
536 Restoration of the Jews under Cyrus.
509 Expulsion of Tarquins from Rome.
480 Xerxes defeated Greeks at Thermopylæ.
55 Cæsar conquered Britain.
4 Birth of Jesus Christ.

A. D.
29 The Crucifixion.
70 Jerusalem was destroyed by Titus.
313 Constantine converted to Christianity
410 The Romans abandoned Britain.
827 Egbert, first king of all England, Oct. 14.
1066 Battle of Hastings, Norman Conquest
1096 The Crusades began.
1172 Ireland was conquered by Henry II.
1215 King John granted Magna Charta, June 15.
1265 First Representative Parliament in England.
1415 Battle of Agincourt, Oct. 25.
1431 Joan of Arc was burnt, May 30.
1453 Constantinople taken by the Turks.
1455 The Wars of the Roses began.
1462 The Bible was first printed at Mentz.
1471 Caxton set up his printing press.
1486 The feuds of York and Lancaster ended.
1492 Columbus discovered America, Oct. 12
1517 The Reformation began in Germany.
1519 Cortez began the conquest of Mexico.
1535 The first English Bible printed.
1539 Monasteries were closed in England.
1558 Accession of Queen Elizabeth, Nov. 17
1565 Revolt of the Netherlands began.
1565 St. Augustine, Florida, settled.
1572 The St. Bartholomew Massacre, Aug. 24
1588 The Spanish Armada defeated, July.
1600 East India Company first chartered.
1603 Union of England and Scotland.
1605 The Gunpowder Plot in England.
1607 Jamestown, Va., was settled.
1609 Hudson River first explored.
1616 Shakespeare died, April 23.
1618 Thirty Years' War in Germany began.
1620 Pilgrims by the Mayflower landed.
1623 Manhattan Island settled.
1634 Maryland settled by Roman Catholics
1636 Rhode Island settled by Roger Williams.
1640 Cromwell's Long Parliament assembled.
1649 Charles I. was beheaded, Jan. 30.
1653 Oliver Cromwell became Lord Protector.
1660 Restoration of the Stuarts.
1664 New York conquered from the Dutch.
1664 The great plague of London.
1666 The great fire of London began Sept. 2.
1679 Habeas Corpus Act passed in England.
1682 Pennsylvania settled by William Penn.
1685 Revocation of the Edict of Nantes.
1688 James II. abdicated, Dec. 11.
1690 Battle of the Boyne, July 1.
1690 First newspaper in America; at Boston.
1704 Gibraltar was taken by the English.
1713 Peace of Utrecht, April 11.
1714 Accession of House of Hanover, Aug. 1
1715 First Jacobite Rebellion in Great Britain; the second in 1745.
1720 South Sea Bubble.
1745 Battle of Fontenoy, April 30.
1756 Black Hole Suffocation in Calcutta.
1757 Clive won Battle of Plassey in India.
1759 Canada was taken from the French.
1765 Stamp Act enacted.
1773 Steam engine perfected by Watt.
1773 Tea destroyed in Boston Harbor, Dec. 16.
1775 Battle of Lexington, April 19.
1775 Battle of Bunker Hill, June 17.
1776 Declaration of Independence, July 4.
1777 Burgoyne's surrender, Oct. 17.
1779 Capt. Cook was killed, Feb. 14.
1781 Cornwallis' surrender at Yorktown, Oct. 19.
1788 First settlement in Australia, Jan. 26.
1789 The French Revolution began July 14
1789 Washington first inaug'ted President
1793 Cotton-gin invented by Whitney.
1793 Louis XVI. of France executed, Jan. 21
1796 Vaccination discovered by Jenner.
1798 The Irish Rebellion.
1799 Bonaparte declared First Consul, Nov. 10.
1801 Union of Great Britain and Ireland, Jan. 1.
1803 Louisiana purchased from the French
1804 Bonaparte became Emperor of France
1805 Battle of Trafalgar; death of Nelson.
1807 Fulton's first steamboat voyage.
1812 Second war with Great Britain.
1812 The French expedition to Moscow.
1813 Perry's victory on Lake Erie, Sept. 10.
1814 The printing machine invented.
1814 Scott's "Waverley" published.
1815 Battle of New Orleans, Jan. 8.
1815 Battle of Waterloo, June 18.
1819 First steamship crossed the Atlantic.
1820 Missouri Compromise adopted.
1823 Monroe Doctrine declared, Dec. 2.
1828 First passenger railroad in U. S.
1830 Revolution in France, Orleanist succession.
1832 S. Carolina Nullification Ordinance.
1835 Morse invented the telegraph.
1835 Seminole War in Florida began.
1837 Accession of Queen Victoria, June 20
1845 Texas annexed.
1846 Sewing machine completed by Howe.
1846 The Irish Potato Famine.
1846 British Corn laws repealed, June 26.
1846 War with Mexico began.
1848 French Revolution. Republic succeeded.
1848 Gold discovered in California, Sept.
1851 Gold discovered in Australia, Feb. 12
1851 First International Exhibition, London.
1852 Louis Napoleon became Emperor.
1853 Crimean War began.
1854 Japan opened by Commodore Perry.
1857 The Great Mutiny in India.
1857 The Dred Scott decision.
1857 First Atlantic cable message, Aug. 4.
1859 John Brown's raid into Virginia.
1860 South Carolina seceded, Dec. 20.
1861 Emancipation of the Russian serfs.
1863 Lincoln's Emancipation Proclamation, Jan. 1.
1863 Battle of Gettysburg, July 1-3.
1865 Lee surrendered at Appomattox, April 9.
1865 Pres. Lincoln assassinated, April 14.
1867 Maximilian of Mexico executed.
1867 The Dominion of Canada established
1869 Financial "Black Friday" in N. Y., Sept. 24.
1870 Franco-German War began, July 19.
1870 French capitulated at Sedan, Sept. 1.
1870 Rome became the capital of Italy.
1871 The German Empire re-established.
1871 The Irish Church was disestablished.
1871 The great fire in Chicago, Oct. 8-11.
1872 The great fire in Boston, Nov. 9.
1876 Prof. Bell perfected the telephone.
1876 Centennial Exposit'n at Philadelphia
1881 President Garfield shot, July 2.
1888 Great Blizzard in Eastern part of U. S., March 11-14.
1889 Brazil became a Republic.
1889 Johnstown, Pa., flood, May 31.
1893 World's Fair at Chicago.
1894 Chinese-Japanese War began.
1895 Cuban Revolution began, Feb. 20.
1897 The Turkish-Greek War.
1898 The Spanish-American War.
1899 Universal Peace Conference.
1899 The South African War began.
1900 Boxer Insurrection in China.
1900 The Galveston tornado, Sept. 8.
1901 Death of Queen Victoria.
1901 Assassination of President McKinley
1902 Martinique destroyed by volcano.
1903 Republic of Panama established.
1904 The Great Fire in Baltimore, Feb. 7.
1904 The Russo-Japanese War began.
1906 San Francisco earthquake and conflagration.
1908 American Battleship fleet nearly circumnavigated the Globe.
1908 Great Earthquake in Southern Italy.
1909 The North Pole discovered, April 6.
1910 Republic of Portugal established.
1911 The Italian-Turkish War began.
1911 The South Pole discovered, Dec. 14.
1911 China proclaimed a Republic.
1912 Steamship Titanic wrecked, April 14.
1912 Balkan War began.
1913 Panama Canal opened to navigation.
1913 Ohio and Indiana floods, March 25-27.
1913 Rebellion in Mexico.

# The French Revolutionary Era.

In September, 1793, the convention decreed that the common era should be abolished in all civil affairs, and that the new French era should begin on September 22, 1792, the day of the true autumnal equinox, and that each succeeding year should begin at the midnight of the day on which the true autumnal equinox falls. The year was divided into twelve months of thirty days each. In ordinary years there were five extra days, from the 17th to the 21st of our September, and at the end of every fourth year was a sixth complimentary day. This reckoning was first used on November 22, 1793, and was continued until December 31, 1805, when it was discontinued, and the Gregorian calendar, used throughout the rest of Europe, was resumed. The following were the dates for the year 1804, the last complete year of this style of reckoning:

| | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Vendemiaire | (Vintage), | September 23 to October 22. | Germinal | (Budding), | March 22 to April 21. |
| Brumaire | (Foggy), | October 23 to November 22. | Floreal | (Flowery), | April 21 to May 20. |
| Frimaire | (Sleety), | November 22 to December 21. | Prairial | (Pasture), | May 21 to June 20. |
| Nivose | (Snowy), | December 22 to January 21. | Messidor | (Harvest), | June 20 to July 19. |
| Pluviose | (Rainy), | January 21 to February 20. | Thermidor | (Hot), | July 20 to August 19. |
| Ventose | (Windy), | February 20 to March 19. | Fructidor | (Fruit), | August 19 to September 18. |

The months were divided into three decades of ten days each, but to make up the 365 five were added at the end of September: Primidi, dedicated to Virtue; Duodi, to Genius; Tridi, to Labor; Quartidi, to Opinion, and Quintidi, to Rewards. To Leap Year, called Olympic, a sixth day, September 22 or 23, Sextidi, "the day of the Revolution," was added.

To each tenth day, thirty-six in all, were assigned thirty-six "Fetes Decadaires," decreed by the National Convention on the eighteenth Prairial, in honor of the Supreme Being and Nature, the Human Race, the French People, Benefactors of Humanity, Martyrs for Liberty, Liberty and Equality, the Republic, Liberty of the World, Love of Country, Hatred of Tyrants and Traitors, Truth, Justice, Modesty, Glory and Immortality, Friendship, Frugality, Courage, Good Faith, Heroism, Disinterestedness, Stoicism, Love, Conjugal Fidelity, Paternal Love, Maternal Tenderness, Filial Piety, Infancy, Childhood, Manhood, Old Age, Sickness, Agriculture, Industry, Our Ancestors, Our Posterity, Goodness.

## 1914

| | Sun. | Mon. | Tues. | Wed. | Thur. | Fri. | Sat. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Jan. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 1 | 2 | 3 |
| | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 |
| | 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 | 15 | 16 | 17 |
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| | 25 | 26 | 27 | 28 | 29 | 30 | 31 |
| Feb. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
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| | 22 | 23 | 24 | 25 | 26 | 27 | 28 |
| Mar. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
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| | 29 | 30 | 31 | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| April. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
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| May. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 1 | 2 |
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| | 24 | 25 | 26 | 27 | 28 | 29 | 30 |
| | 31 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| June. | .. | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 |
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| | Sun. | Mon. | Tues. | Wed. | Thur. | Fri. | Sat. |
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| July. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 1 | 2 | 3 |
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| | 26 | 27 | 28 | 29 | 30 | 31 | .. |
| Aug. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 1 |
| | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 |
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| | 30 | 31 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| Sept. | .. | .. | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 |
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| Oct. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 1 | 2 | 3 |
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| Nov. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
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| Dec. | .. | .. | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 |
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## 1915

| | Sun. | Mon. | Tues. | Wed. | Thur. | Fri. | Sat. |
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| | 31 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| Feb. | .. | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 |
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| | 14 | 15 | 16 | 17 | 18 | 19 | 20 |
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| | 28 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| Mar. | .. | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 |
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| | 14 | 15 | 16 | 17 | 18 | 19 | 20 |
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| | 28 | 29 | 30 | 31 | .. | .. | .. |
| April. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 1 | 2 | 3 |
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| May. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 1 |
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| | 23 | 24 | 25 | 26 | 27 | 28 | 29 |
| | 30 | 31 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| June | .. | .. | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 |
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| | 27 | 28 | 29 | 30 | .. | .. | .. |

| | Sun. | Mon. | Tues. | Wed. | Thur. | Fri. | Sat. |
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| July. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 1 | 2 | 3 |
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| Aug. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
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| Sept. | .. | .. | .. | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 |
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| Oct. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 1 | 2 |
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| | 31 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| Nov. | .. | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 |
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| | 21 | 22 | 23 | 24 | 25 | 26 | 27 |
| | 28 | 29 | 30 | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| Dec. | .. | .. | .. | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 |
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| | 19 | 20 | 21 | 22 | 23 | 24 | 25 |
| | 26 | 27 | 28 | 29 | 30 | 31 | .. |

# Anniversaries.

DATES OF HISTORICAL EVENTS CUSTOMARILY OR OCCASIONALLY OBSERVED.

Jan. 1. Emancipation Proclamation by Lincoln, 1863.
Jan. 8. Battle of New Orleans, 1815.
Jan. 17. Franklin born, 1706.
Jan. 19. Robert E. Lee born, 1807.
Jan. 27. German Emperor born, 1859.
Jan. 29. William McKinley born, 1843.
Feb. 12. Abraham Lincoln born, 1809.
Feb. 15. Battle-ship Maine blown up. 1898.
Feb. 22. George Washington born, 1732.
March 5 Boston Massacre, 1770.
March 15 Andrew Jackson born, 1767.
March 18. Grover Cleveland born, 1837
April 6. The North Pole reached by Commander Robert E. Peary, 1909.
April 9. Lee surrendered at Appomattox, 1865.
April 12. Fort Sumter fired on, 1861.
April 12. Henry Clay born, 1777.
April 13. Thomas Jefferson born, 1743.
April 14 Lincoln assassinated, 1865.
Ap. 18-19. Earthquake and great conflagration at San Francisco, 1906.
April 19. Primrose Day in England, Lord Beaconsfield died, 1881.
April 19. Battles of Lexington and Concord, 1775.
April 23. Shakespeare born, 1564.
April 27. Gen. U. S. Grant born, 1822.
April 30. Washington was inaugurated first President, 1789.
May 1. Dewey destroyed the Spanish fleet at Manila, 1898.
May 13. First English settlement in America, at Jamestown, 1607.
May 13. Society of The Cincinnati organized by officers of Revolutionary Army, 1783.
May 18. The Czar of Russia born, 1868.
May 20. Mecklenburg, N. C., Declaration of Independence, 1775.
May 24. Queen Victoria born, 1819.
June 3. King George V. born, 1865.
June 14. Flag Day in the United States.
June 15. King John granted Magna Charta at Runnymede, 1215.
June 17. Battle of Bunker Hill, 1775.
June 18. Battle of Waterloo, 1815.
June 28. Battle of Fort Moultrie, Charleston, S. C., 1776.

July 1. Dominion Day in Canada.
July 1-3. Battle of Gettysburg, 1863.
July 2. President Garfield shot, 1881.
July 3. Cervera's fleet was destroyed off Santiago, 1898
July 4. Declaration of Independence, 1776.
July 12. Orangemen's Day.
July 14. The Bastile was destroyed, 1789.
July 16. Santiago surrendered, 1898.
July 21. Battle of Bull Run, 1861.
Aug. 7. Gen. Nathanael Greene born, 1742.
Aug. 13. Manila surrendered to Americans, 1898.
Aug. 16. Battle of Bennington, Vt., 1777.
Aug. 28. Montenegro became a kingdom, 1910.
Sep. 1. Capitulation of Sedan, 1870.
Sep. 6. President McKinley shot at Buffalo, 1901.
Sep. 10. Battle of Lake Erie, Perry's victory, 1813.
Sep. 11. Battle of Lake Champlain, McDonough's victory, 1814.
Sep. 13. Battle of Chapultepec, 1847.
Sep. 14. City of Mexico taken by U. S. troops, 1847.
Sep. 15. William H. Taft born, 1857.
Sep. 17. Battle of Antietam, 1862.
Sep. 19-20. Battle of Chickamauga, 1863.
Sep. 20. Italians occupied Rome, 1870.
Oct. 8-11. Great fire of Chicago, 1871.
Oct. 12. Columbus discovered America, 1492.
Oct. 17. Burgoyne surrendered at Saratoga, 1777.
Oct. 19. Cornwallis surrendered, Yorktown, 1781.
Oct. 27. Theodore Roosevelt born, 1858.
Nov. 5. Guy Fawkes Day in England. The Gunpowder Plot discovered, 1604.
Nov. 9. Great fire of Boston, 1872.
Nov. 10. Martin Luther born, 1483.
Nov. 25. British evacuated New York, 1783.
Dec. 2. Battle of Austerlitz, 1805.
Dec. 14. Washington died, 1799.
Dec. 14. The South Pole reached by Capt. Roald Amundsen, 1911.
Dec. 16. Boston "Tea Party," 1773.
Dec. 16. The great fire in New York, 1835.
Dec. 22. Mayflower pilgrims landed at Plymouth Rock, 1620.
Dec. 25-26. Battle of Trenton, N. J., 1776.
Dec. 28. Woodrow Wilson born, 1856.

# Ready-Reference Calendar.—1.

*For ascertaining the Day of the Week for any given Time from the Beginning of the Christian Era to the Year 2200.*

---

*RULE.—To the day of the Month, add Factors for Month, Century, and Year, and divide the total by 7.*

If there is no remainder the day is Sunday.
" 1 is the remainder " Monday.
" 2 " " Tuesday.
" 3 " " Wednesday.
" 4 " " Thursday.
" 5 " " Friday.
" 6 " " Saturday.

Should the total be less than 7, it is to be taken as a remainder.

EXAMPLE:

Week-day of Washington's Birthday, February 22, 1914.

| Day. | | Month. | | Century. | | Year. | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 22 | + | 5 | + | 5 | + | 3 | = | 35 |

35 divided by 7 leaves 0 remainder, therefore the day will be *Sunday*.

MONTHS.
For Leap years figures in heavier type to be taken.

| | Jan. | Feb. | Mar. | Apl. | May | June | July | Aug. | Sept. | Oct. | Nov. | Dec. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Factors. | 2 | 5 | 5 | 1 | 3 | 6 | 1 | 4 | 0 | 2 | 5 | 0 |
| | **1** | **4** | | | | | | | | | | |

CENTURIES (Cardinal Numbers).
The year 00 of Centuries in heavier type was, or will be, a Leap year.

| | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Old Style, ended Sept. 2, 1752—a Wednesday. | 2 | 1 | 0 | 6 | 5 | 4 | 3 |
| | 9 | 8 | 7 | 13 | 12 | 11 | 10 |
| | **16** | **15** | **14** | | | | **17** |
| New Style, began Sept. 14, 1752—a Thursday. | 18 | | 17 | | **20** | 19 | |
| | 22 | | 21 | | **24** | 23 | |
| | 26 | | 25 | | **28** | 27 | |
| | and every succeeding fourth Century. | | | | | | |
| Factors. | 0 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 |

YEARS.
Leap years in heavier type.

| | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **00** | 1 | 2 | 3 | | 4 | |
| 6 | 7 | | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 |
| | **12** | 13 | 14 | 15 | | **16** |
| 17 | 18 | 19 | | **20** | 21 | 22 |
| 23 | | **24** | 25 | 26 | 27 | |
| **28** | 29 | 30 | 31 | | 32 | 33 |
| 34 | 35 | | **36** | 37 | 38 | 39 |
| | **40** | 41 | 42 | 43 | | **44** |
| 45 | 46 | 47 | | **48** | 49 | 50 |
| 51 | | **52** | 53 | 54 | 55 | |
| **56** | 57 | 58 | 59 | | **60** | 61 |
| 62 | 63 | | **64** | 65 | 66 | 67 |
| | **68** | 69 | 70 | 71 | | **72** |
| 73 | 74 | 75 | | **76** | 77 | 78 |
| 79 | | **80** | 81 | 82 | 83 | |
| **84** | 85 | 86 | 87 | | **88** | 89 |
| 90 | 91 | | **92** | 93 | 94 | 95 |
| | **96** | 97 | 98 | 99 | | |
| 0 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 |

The system of this Calendar is taken from one printed in Whitaker's (London) Almanac.

# Ready-Reference Calendar.—2.

*For ascertaining any Day of the Week for any given Time within Two Hundred Years from the introduction of the New Style,* 1753, *to* 1952 *inclusive.*

| YEARS 1753 TO 1952. | | | | | | | | | Jan. | Feb. | Mar. | Apr. | May. | June. | July. | Aug. | Sept. | Oct. | Nov. | Dec. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1753g<br>1754d | 1781g<br>1782d | 1800e<br>1801a | 1828q<br>1829a | 1856q<br>1857a | 1884q<br>1885a | 1900g<br>1901d | 1928h<br>1929d | a | 4 | 7 | 7 | 3 | 5 | 1 | 3 | 6 | 2 | 4 | 7 | 2 |
| 1755e<br>1756p | 1783e<br>1784p | 1802b<br>1803c | 1830b<br>1831c | 1858b<br>1859c | 1886b<br>1887c | 1902e<br>1903a | 1930e<br>1931a | b | 5 | 1 | 1 | 4 | 6 | 2 | 4 | 7 | 3 | 5 | 1 | 3 |
| 1757c<br>1758f | 1785c<br>1786f | 1804h<br>1805d | 1832h<br>1833d | 1860h<br>1861d | 1888h<br>1889d | 1904k<br>1905f | 1932k<br>1933f | c | 6 | 2 | 2 | 5 | 7 | 3 | 5 | 1 | 4 | 6 | 2 | 4 |
| 1759g<br>1760q | 1787g<br>1788q | 1806e<br>1807a | 1834e<br>1835a | 1862e<br>1863a | 1890e<br>1891a | 1906g<br>1907d | 1934g<br>1935d | d | 2 | 5 | 5 | 1 | 3 | 6 | 1 | 4 | 7 | 2 | 5 | 7 |
| 1761a<br>1762b | 1789a<br>1790b | 1808k<br>1809f | 1836k<br>1837f | 1864k<br>1865f | 1892k<br>1893f | 1908l<br>1909b | 1936l<br>1937b | e | 3 | 6 | 6 | 2 | 4 | 7 | 2 | 5 | 1 | 3 | 6 | 1 |
| 1763c<br>1764h | 1791c<br>1792h | 1810g<br>1811d | 1838g<br>1839d | 1866g<br>1867d | 1894g<br>1895d | 1910c<br>1911f | 1938c<br>1939f | f | 7 | 3 | 3 | 6 | 1 | 4 | 6 | 2 | 5 | 7 | 3 | 5 |
| 1765d<br>1766c | 1793d<br>1794e | 1812l<br>1813b | 1840l<br>1841b | 1868l<br>1869b | 1896l<br>1897b | 1912m<br>1913e | 1940m<br>1941e | g | 1 | 4 | 4 | 7 | 2 | 5 | 7 | 3 | 6 | 1 | 4 | 6 |
| 1767a<br>1768k | 1795a<br>1796k | 1814c<br>1815f | 1842c<br>1843f | 1870c<br>1871f | 1898c<br>1899f | 1914a<br>1915b | 1942a<br>1943b | h | 7 | 3 | 4 | 7 | 2 | 5 | 7 | 3 | 6 | 1 | 4 | 6 |
| 1769f<br>1770g | 1797f<br>1798g | 1816m<br>1817e | 1844m<br>1845e | 1872m<br>1873e | | 1916n<br>1917g | 1944n<br>1945g | k | 5 | 1 | 2 | 5 | 7 | 3 | 5 | 1 | 4 | 6 | 2 | 4 |
| 1771d<br>1772 l | 1799d | 1818a<br>1819b | 1846a<br>1847b | 1874a<br>1875b | | 1918d<br>1919e | 1946d<br>1947e | l | 3 | 6 | 7 | 3 | 5 | 1 | 3 | 6 | 2 | 4 | 7 | 2 |
| 1773b<br>1774c | | 1820n<br>1821g | 1848n<br>1849g | 1876n<br>1877g | | 1920p<br>1921c | 1948p<br>1949c | m | 1 | 4 | 5 | 1 | 3 | 6 | 1 | 4 | 7 | 2 | 5 | 7 |
| 1775f<br>1776m | | 1822d<br>1823e | 1850d<br>1851e | 1878d<br>1879e | | 1922f<br>1923g | 1950f<br>1951g | n | 6 | 2 | 3 | 6 | 1 | 4 | 6 | 2 | 5 | 7 | 3 | 5 |
| 1777e<br>1778a | | 1824p<br>1825c | 1852p<br>1853c | 1880p<br>1881c | | 1924q<br>1925a | 1952q | p | 4 | 7 | 1 | 4 | 6 | 2 | 4 | 7 | 3 | 5 | 1 | 3 |
| 1779b<br>1780n | | 1826f<br>1827g | 1854f<br>1855g | 1882f<br>1883g | | 1926b<br>1927c | | q | 2 | 5 | 6 | 2 | 4 | 7 | 2 | 5 | 1 | 3 | 6 | 1 |

NOTE.—The letters in the list of "*Years* from 1753 to 1952" refer to the table headed with the *Months*, the figures in which refer to the same figures at the head of the table of *Days*. For example: To know on what day July 4, 1914, will fall look for 1914 in the table of *Years*. The letter "*a*" is attached. Look for the same letter in the table of *Months* and in a parallel line under July is the figure 3, which directs to column 3 in the table of *Days* below, in which it will be seen that July 4 falls on Saturday.

TABLE OF DAYS.

| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Monday 1 | Tuesday 1 | Wednesday 1 | Thursday 1 | Friday 1 | Saturday 1 | SUNDAY 1 |
| Tuesday 2 | Wednesday 2 | Thursday 2 | Friday 2 | Saturday 2 | SUNDAY 2 | Monday 2 |
| Wednesday 3 | Thursday 3 | Friday 3 | Saturday 3 | SUNDAY 3 | Monday 3 | Tuesday 3 |
| Thursday 4 | Friday 4 | Saturday 4 | SUNDAY 4 | Monday 4 | Tuesday 4 | Wednesday 4 |
| Friday 5 | Saturday 5 | SUNDAY 5 | Monday 5 | Tuesday 5 | Wednesday 5 | Thursday 5 |
| Saturday 6 | SUNDAY 6 | Monday 6 | Tuesday 6 | Wednesday 6 | Thursday 6 | Friday 6 |
| SUNDAY 7 | Monday 7 | Tuesday 7 | Wednesday 7 | Thursday 7 | Friday 7 | Saturday 7 |
| Monday 8 | Tuesday 8 | Wednesday 8 | Thursday 8 | Friday 8 | Saturday 8 | SUNDAY 8 |
| Tuesday 9 | Wednesday 9 | Thursday 9 | Friday 9 | Saturday 9 | SUNDAY 9 | Monday 9 |
| Wednesd. 10 | Thursday 10 | Friday 10 | Saturday 10 | SUNDAY 10 | Monday 10 | Tuesday 10 |
| Thursday 11 | Friday 11 | Saturday 11 | SUNDAY 11 | Monday 11 | Tuesday 11 | Wednesd. 11 |
| Friday 12 | Saturday 12 | SUNDAY 12 | Monday 12 | Tuesday 12 | Wednesd. 12 | Thursday 12 |
| Saturday 13 | SUNDAY 13 | Monday 13 | Tuesday 13 | Wednesd. 13 | Thursday 13 | Friday 13 |
| SUNDAY 14 | Monday 14 | Tuesday 14 | Wednesd. 14 | Thursday 14 | Friday 14 | Saturday 14 |
| Monday 15 | Tuesday 15 | Wednesd. 15 | Thursday 15 | Friday 15 | Saturday 15 | SUNDAY 15 |
| Tuesday 16 | Wednesd. 16 | Thursday 16 | Friday 16 | Saturday 16 | SUNDAY 16 | Monday 16 |
| Wednesd. 17 | Thursday 17 | Friday 17 | Saturday 17 | SUNDAY 17 | Monday 17 | Tuesday 17 |
| Thursday 18 | Friday 18 | Saturday 18 | SUNDAY 18 | Monday 18 | Tuesday 18 | Wednesd. 18 |
| Friday 19 | Saturday 19 | SUNDAY 19 | Monday 19 | Tuesday 19 | Wednesd. 19 | Thursday 19 |
| Saturday 20 | SUNDAY 20 | Monday 20 | Tuesday 20 | Wednesd. 20 | Thursday 20 | Friday 20 |
| SUNDAY 21 | Monday 21 | Tuesday 21 | Wednesd. 21 | Thursday 21 | Friday 21 | Saturday 21 |
| Monday 22 | Tuesday 22 | Wednesd. 22 | Thursday 22 | Friday 22 | Saturday 22 | SUNDAY 22 |
| Tuesday 23 | Wednesd. 23 | Thursday 23 | Friday 23 | Saturday 23 | SUNDAY 23 | Monday 23 |
| Wednesd. 24 | Thursday 24 | Friday 24 | Saturday 24 | SUNDAY 24 | Monday 24 | Tuesday 24 |
| Thursday 25 | Friday 25 | Saturday 25 | SUNDAY 25 | Monday 25 | Tuesday 25 | Wednesd. 25 |
| Friday 26 | Saturday 26 | SUNDAY 26 | Monday 26 | Tuesday 26 | Wednesd. 26 | Thursday 26 |
| Saturday 27 | SUNDAY 27 | Monday 27 | Tuesday 27 | Wednesd. 27 | Thursday 27 | Friday 27 |
| SUNDAY 28 | Monday 28 | Tuesday 28 | Wednesd. 28 | Thursday 28 | Friday 28 | Saturday 28 |
| Monday 29 | Tuesday 29 | Wednesd. 29 | Thursday 29 | Friday 29 | Saturday 29 | SUNDAY 29 |
| Tuesday 30 | Wednesd. 30 | Thursday 30 | Friday 30 | Saturday 30 | SUNDAY 30 | Monday 30 |
| Wednesd. 31 | Thursday 31 | Friday 31 | Saturday 31 | SUNDAY 31 | Monday 31 | Tuesday 31 |

## Ritualistic Calendar.

COLORS FOR THE ALTAR IN USE IN RITUALISTIC EPISCOPAL CHURCHES IN THE UNITED STATES.

*White.*—From the First Service (First Vespers) of Christmas Day to the Octave of Epiphany, inclusive (except on the Feasts of Martyrs); on Maundy Thursday (for the celebration), from the First Service of Easter Day to the Vigil of Pentecost (except on Feasts of Martyrs and Rogation Days); on Trinity Sunday, Conversion of St. Paul, Purification, Annunciation, St. John Baptist, St. Michael, St. Luke, All Saints, Saints who are not Martyrs, and Patron Saints (Transfiguration and Dedication of Church).

*Red.*—From First Vespers of Pentecost to the First Vespers of Trinity Sunday (which includes Ember Days), Holy Innocents (if on a Sunday), and Feasts of all Martyrs.

*Violet.*—From Septuagesima to Maundy Thursday (Easter Eve); Advent Sunday to Christmas Eve; Vigils, Ember Days (except in Whitsun Week), and Rogation Days, Holy Innocents (unless on Sunday). *Black.*—Good Friday and at funerals. *Green.*—All other days.

These regulations as to colors are general. A more minute code changing with each year is published in the church almanacs.

## Jewish Calendar, 1914.

| NEW MOON, FASTS, FEASTS, ETC. | | | | NEW MOON, FASTS, FEASTS, ETC. | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 5674. | | | 1914. | 5675. | | | 1914. |
| Sebat | 1 | New Moon | Jan. 28 | Tisri | 1 | New Moon (New Year) | Sept. 21 |
| Adar | 1 | " | Feb. 27 | " | 4 | Fast of Guadaliah | " 24 |
| " | 14 | Purim | Mar. 12 | " | 10 | " Expiation (Yom Kippur) | " 30 |
| Nisan | 1 | New Moon | " 28 | " | 15 | Feast of Tabernacles | Oct. 5 |
| " | 15 | Passover | April 11 | " | 22 | " Eighth Day | " 12 |
| Ylar | 1 | New Moon | " 27 | " | 23 | " Rejoicing with Law | " 13 |
| " | 14 | Second Passover | May 10 | Hesvan | 1 | New Moon | " 21 |
| Sivan | 1 | New Moon | " 26 | Kislev | 1 | " | Nov. 19 |
| " | 6 | Pentecost | " 31 | " | 25 | Dedication of Temple | Dec. 12 |
| Tamuz | 1 | New Moon | June 25 | Tebet | 1 | New Moon | " 18 |
| " | 17 | Fast of Tamuz | July 11 | " | 10 | Fast of Tebet | " 27 |
| Ab | 1 | New Moon | " 24 | | | | 1915. |
| " | 9 | Fast of Ab (Destruction of Jerusalem) | Aug. 1 | Sebat | 1 | New Moon | Jan. 16 |
| Elul | 1 | New Moon | " 23 | Adar | 1 | " | Feb. 15 |

The year 5674 is an ordinary common year of 354 days, and 5675 an ordinary imperfect year of 353 days.

## Greek Church and Russian Calendar, 1914.

A. D. 1914, A. M. 8023.

| NEW STYLE. | | Holy Days. | Old Style. | | NEW STYLE. | | Holy Days. | Old Style. | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Jan. | 14 | Circumcision | Jan. | 1 | July | 12 | Peter and Paul (Chief Apostles) | June | 29 |
| " | 19 | Theophany (Epiphany) | " | 6 | Aug. | 19 | Transfiguration | Aug. | 6 |
| Feb. | 15 | Hypapante (Purification) | Feb. | 2 | " | 28 | Repose of Theotokos | " | 15 |
| " | 22 | Carnival Sunday | " | 9 | Sept. | 12 | St. Alexander Nevsky* | " | 30 |
| " | 25 | Ash Wednesday | " | 12 | " | 21 | Nativity of Theotokos | Sept. | 8 |
| April | 5 | Palm Sunday | Mar. | 23 | " | 27 | Exaltation of the Cross | " | 14 |
| " | 7 | Annunciation | " | 25 | Oct. | 14 | Patronage of Theotokos | Oct. | 1 |
| " | 10 | Great Friday | " | 28 | Nov. | 28 | First Day of Fast of Theotokos. | Nov. | 15 |
| " | 12 | Holy Pasch (Easter) | " | 30 | Dec. | 3 | Entrance of Theotokos | " | 20 |
| May | 6 | St. George | April | 23 | " | 22 | Conception of Theotokos | Dec. | 9 |
| " | 21 | Ascension Day | May | 8 | 1915. | | | | |
| " | 27 | Coronation of Emperor* | " | 14 | Jan. | 7 | Nativity (Christmas) | Dec. | 25 |
| " | 31 | Pentecost | " | 18 | | | | 8024. | |
| June | 1 | Holy Ghost | " | 19 | " | 14 | Circumcision | Jan. | 1 |
| | | | | | " | 19 | Theophany (Epiphany) | " | 6 |

*Peculiar to Russia.

## Mohammedan Calendar, 1914.

| YEAR. | Names of Months. | Month Begins. | YEAR. | Names of Months. | Month Begins. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1332... | Rabia I | Jan. 28, 1914 | 1332... | Shawall | Aug 23, 1914 |
| " ... | Rabia II | Feb. 27, " | " ... | Dulkaada | Sept. 21, " |
| " ... | Jomadi I | Mar. 28, " | " ... | Dulheggia | Oct. 21, " |
| " ... | Jomadi II | April 27, " | 1333.. | Muharram (New Year) | Nov. 19, " |
| " ... | Rajab | May 26, " | " .. | Saphar | Dec. 19, " |
| " ... | Shabaan | June 25, " | " . | Rabia I | Jan. 17, 1915 |
| " ... | Ramadan (Month of Abstinence) | July 24, " | " ... | Rabia II | Feb. 16, " |

| Day of the Month. | Day of the Week. | Calendar for Boston, New England, N. Y. State, Michigan, Wisconsin, N. and S. Dakota, Washington, and Oregon. | | | Calendar for New York City, Connecticut, Pennsylvania, Ohio, Indiana, Illinois, Iowa, Nebraska, Wyoming, and Northern California. | | | Calendar for Washington, Virginia, Kentucky, Missouri, Kansas, Colorado, Utah, Nevada, and Central California. | | | Calendar for Charleston, Georgia, Alabama, Louisiana, Arkansas, Texas, New Mexico, Arizona, and Southern California. | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | Sun Rises. | Sun Sets. | Moon R. & S. | Sun Rises. | Sun Sets. | Moon R. & S. | Sun Rises. | Sun Sets. | Moon R. & S. | Sun Rises. | Sun Sets. | Moon R. & S. |
| | | H. M. | H. M. | H. M. | H. M. | H. M. | H. M. | H. M. | H. M. | H. M. | H. M. | H. M. | H. M. |
| 1 | Th | 7 30 | 4 37 | 9 55 | 7 24 | 4 43 | 9 57 | 7 19 | 4 48 | 9 58 | 7 4 | 5 6 | 10 3 |
| 2 | Fr | 7 30 | 4 38 | 10 57 | 7 24 | 4 44 | 10 57 | 7 19 | 4 49 | 10 57 | 7 4 | 5 6 | 10 58 |
| 3 | Sa | 7 30 | 4 39 | 11 58 | 7 24 | 4 45 | 11 57 | 7 19 | 4 50 | 11 55 | 7 4 | 5 6 | 11 52 |
| 4 | S | 7 30 | 4 40 | A. M. | 7 24 | 4 46 | A. M. | 7 19 | 4 51 | A. M. | 7 4 | 5 6 | A. M. |
| 5 | M | 7 30 | 4 41 | 12 59 | 7 24 | 4 47 | 12 57 | 7 19 | 4 52 | 12 55 | 7 4 | 5 7 | 12 47 |
| 6 | Tu | 7 30 | 4 42 | 2 3 | 7 24 | 4 48 | 1 59 | 7 19 | 4 53 | 1 55 | 7 4 | 5 7 | 1 44 |
| 7 | W | 7 30 | 4 43 | 3 9 | 7 24 | 4 49 | 3 4 | 7 19 | 4 54 | 2 59 | 7 4 | 5 8 | 2 44 |
| 8 | Th | 7 30 | 4 44 | 4 17 | 7 24 | 4 50 | 4 11 | 7 19 | 4 55 | 4 4 | 7 4 | 5 9 | 3 46 |
| 9 | Fr | 7 29 | 4 45 | 5 25 | 7 24 | 4 51 | 5 17 | 7 19 | 4 56 | 5 10 | 7 4 | 5 10 | 4 49 |
| 10 | Sa | 7 29 | 4 46 | 6 27 | 7 24 | 4 52 | 6 20 | 7 19 | 4 57 | 6 12 | 7 4 | 5 11 | 5 48 |
| 11 | S | 7 29 | 4 47 | 7 23 | 7 23 | 4 53 | 7 15 | 7 19 | 4 58 | 7 8 | 7 4 | 5 12 | 6 46 |
| 12 | M | 7 29 | 4 48 | rises. | 7 23 | 4 54 | rises. | 7 19 | 4 59 | rises. | 7 4 | 5 12 | rises. |
| 13 | Tu | 7 29 | 4 49 | 6 40 | 7 23 | 4 55 | 6 44 | 7 18 | 5 0 | 6 48 | 7 4 | 5 13 | 7 1 |
| 14 | W | 7 28 | 4 50 | 7 58 | 7 23 | 4 56 | 8 1 | 7 18 | 5 1 | 8 3 | 7 3 | 5 14 | 8 11 |
| 15 | Th | 7 28 | 4 51 | 9 15 | 7 22 | 4 57 | 9 16 | 7 18 | 5 2 | 9 17 | 7 3 | 5 15 | 9 20 |
| 16 | Fr | 7 27 | 4 53 | 10 31 | 7 22 | 4 58 | 10 30 | 7 17 | 5 3 | 10 30 | 7 3 | 5 16 | 10 28 |
| 17 | Sa | 7 27 | 4 54 | 11 46 | 7 21 | 4 59 | 11 44 | 7 17 | 5 4 | 11 42 | 7 3 | 5 17 | 11 35 |
| 18 | S | 7 26 | 4 55 | A. M. | 7 21 | 5 0 | A. M. | 7 16 | 5 5 | A. M. | 7 2 | 5 18 | A. M. |
| 19 | M | 7 26 | 4 56 | 1 1 | 7 20 | 5 1 | 12 57 | 7 16 | 5 6 | 12 54 | 7 2 | 5 19 | 12 43 |
| 20 | Tu | 7 25 | 4 58 | 2 18 | 7 19 | 5 2 | 2 13 | 7 15 | 5 7 | 2 7 | 7 2 | 5 20 | 1 52 |
| 21 | W | 7 24 | 4 59 | 3 33 | 7 18 | 5 3 | 3 27 | 7 14 | 5 8 | 3 20 | 7 1 | 5 21 | 3 1 |
| 22 | Th | 7 23 | 5 0 | 4 45 | 7 18 | 5 5 | 4 38 | 7 14 | 5 9 | 4 30 | 7 1 | 5 22 | 4 8 |
| 23 | Fr | 7 22 | 5 1 | 5 48 | 7 17 | 5 6 | 5 41 | 7 13 | 5 10 | 5 33 | 7 0 | 5 23 | 5 10 |
| 24 | Sa | 7 21 | 5 2 | 6 41 | 7 16 | 5 7 | 6 33 | 7 12 | 5 11 | 6 26 | 7 0 | 5 24 | 6 4 |
| 25 | S | 7 21 | 5 3 | sets. | 7 15 | 5 9 | sets. | 7 12 | 5 13 | sets. | 7 0 | 5 25 | sets. |
| 26 | M | 7 20 | 5 5 | 5 31 | 7 15 | 5 10 | 5 35 | 7 11 | 5 14 | 5 40 | 6 59 | 5 26 | 5 54 |
| 27 | Tu | 7 19 | 5 6 | 6 38 | 7 14 | 5 11 | 6 41 | 7 10 | 5 15 | 6 44 | 6 59 | 5 27 | 6 54 |
| 28 | W | 7 19 | 5 7 | 7 43 | 7 13 | 5 12 | 7 44 | 7 10 | 5 16 | 7 46 | 6 58 | 5 28 | 7 52 |
| 29 | Th | 7 18 | 5 9 | 8 46 | 7 13 | 5 13 | 8 47 | 7 9 | 5 17 | 8 48 | 6 58 | 5 29 | 8 49 |
| 30 | Fr | 7 17 | 5 10 | 9 46 | 7 12 | 5 15 | 9 45 | 7 8 | 5 19 | 9 44 | 6 57 | 5 30 | 9 42 |
| 31 | Sa | 7 16 | 5 11 | 10 46 | 7 12 | 5 16 | 10 44 | 7 8 | 5 20 | 10 42 | 6 57 | 5 31 | 10 36 |

## SUN ON MERIDIAN OF WASHINGTON.

| Day of Month. | | Day of Month. | | Day of Month. | | Day of Month. | | Day of Month. | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | H. M. S. | | H. M. S. | | H. M. S. | | H. M. S. | | H. M. S. |
| 1 | 12 3 33 | 8 | 12 6 43 | 14 | 12 9 6 | 20 | 12 11 6 | 26 | 12 12 39 |
| 2 | 12 4 2 | 9 | 12 7 9 | 15 | 12 9 28 | 21 | 12 11 23 | 27 | 12 12 52 |
| 3 | 12 4 30 | 10 | 12 7 33 | 16 | 12 9 49 | 22 | 12 11 40 | 28 | 12 13 4 |
| 4 | 12 4 57 | 11 | 12 7 57 | 17 | 12 10 9 | 23 | 12 11 56 | 29 | 12 13 15 |
| 5 | 12 5 25 | 12 | 12 8 21 | 18 | 12 10 29 | 24 | 12 12 11 | 30 | 12 13 26 |
| 6 | 12 5 51 | 13 | 12 8 44 | 19 | 12 10 48 | 25 | 12 12 26 | 31 | 12 13 35 |
| 7 | 12 6 18 | | | | | | | | |

## TWILIGHT.

| Places. | Jan. | Begins, A. M. | Ends, P. M. | Jan. | Begins, A. M. | Ends, P. M. | Jan | Begins, A. M. | Ends, P. M. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | H. M. | H. M. | | H. M | H. M. | | H. M. | H. M. |
| Boston ..... | 1 | 5 48 | 6 19 | 11 | 5 48 | 6 28 | 21 | 5 46 | 6 38 |
| New York.. | 1 | 5 46 | 6 21 | 11 | 5 46 | 6 30 | 21 | 5 44 | 6 39 |
| Wash' ton . | 1 | 5 43 | 6 24 | 11 | 5 44 | 6 32 | 21 | 5 42 | 6 41 |
| Charleston.. | 1 | 5 35 | 6 23 | 11 | 5 36 | 6 40 | 21 | 5 30 | 6 57 |

| Day of the Month. | Day of the Week. | Calendar for Boston, New England, N. Y. State, Michigan, Wisconsin, N. and S. Dakota, Washington, and Oregon. | | | Calendar for New York City, Connecticut, Pennsylvania, Ohio, Indiana, Illinois, Iowa, Nebraska, Wyoming, and Northern California. | | | Calendar for Washington, Virginia, Kentucky, Missouri, Kansas, Colorado, Utah, Nevada, and Central California. | | | Calendar for Charleston, Georgia, Alabama, Louisiana, Arkansas, Texas, New Mexico, Arizona, and Southern California. | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | Sun Rises. | Sun Sets. | Moon R. & S. | Sun Rises. | Sun Sets. | Moon R. & S. | Sun Rises. | Sun Sets. | Moon R. & S. | Sun Rises. | Sun Sets. | Moon R. & S. |
| | | H. M. | H. M. | H. M. | H. M. | H. M. | H. M. | H. M. | H. M. | H. M. | H. M. | H. M. | H. M. |
| 1 | S | 7 15 | 5 13 | 11 48 | 7 11 | 5 17 | 11 46 | 7 7 | 5 21 | 11 42 | 6 57 | 5 32 | 11 33 |
| 2 | M | 7 14 | 5 14 | A. M. | 7 10 | 5 18 | A. M. | 7 6 | 5 22 | A. M. | 6 56 | 5 32 | A. M. |
| 3 | Tu | 7 13 | 5 15 | 12 53 | 7 9 | 5 19 | 12 45 | 7 5 | 5 23 | 12 44 | 6 55 | 5 33 | 12 30 |
| 4 | W | 7 11 | 5 16 | 1 59 | 7 7 | 5 20 | 1 53 | 7 4 | 5 24 | 1 47 | 6 54 | 5 34 | 1 30 |
| 5 | Th | 7 10 | 5 18 | 3 6 | 7 6 | 5 22 | 2 59 | 7 3 | 5 25 | 2 52 | 6 53 | 5 35 | 2 31 |
| 6 | Fr | 7 9 | 5 19 | 4 10 | 7 5 | 5 23 | 4 3 | 7 2 | 5 26 | 3 55 | 6 52 | 5 36 | 3 33 |
| 7 | Sa | 7 8 | 5 20 | 5 9 | 7 4 | 5 24 | 5 1 | 7 1 | 5 27 | 4 54 | 6 51 | 5 37 | 4 31 |
| 8 | S | 7 7 | 5 22 | 5 58 | 7 3 | 5 25 | 5 52 | 7 0 | 5 28 | 5 45 | 6 50 | 5 38 | 5 24 |
| 9 | M | 7 6 | 5 23 | 6 39 | 7 2 | 5 26 | 6 33 | 6 59 | 5 29 | 6 27 | 6 49 | 5 39 | 6 10 |
| 10 | Tu | 7 5 | 5 25 | rises. | 7 1 | 5 28 | rises. | 6 58 | 5 31 | rises. | 6 48 | 5 40 | rises. |
| 11 | W | 7 4 | 5 26 | 6 53 | 7 0 | 5 29 | 6 55 | 6 57 | 5 32 | 6 57 | 6 47 | 5 41 | 7 2 |
| 12 | Th | 7 2 | 5 27 | 8 12 | 6 59 | 5 30 | 8 12 | 6 56 | 5 33 | 8 12 | 6 46 | 5 42 | 8 13 |
| 13 | Fr | 7 1 | 5 29 | 9 29 | 6 58 | 5 31 | 9 28 | 6 55 | 5 34 | 9 27 | 6 45 | 5 43 | 9 22 |
| 14 | Sa | 7 0 | 5 30 | 10 48 | 6 57 | 5 33 | 10 45 | 6 54 | 5 35 | 10 42 | 6 44 | 5 44 | 10 33 |
| 15 | S | 6 59 | 5 31 | A. M. | 6 55 | 5 34 | A. M. | 6 53 | 5 36 | 11 58 | 6 44 | 5 45 | 11 44 |
| 16 | M | 6 57 | 5 32 | 12 8 | 6 53 | 5 36 | 12 3 | 6 52 | 5 38 | A. M. | 6 43 | 5 46 | A. M. |
| 17 | Tu | 6 56 | 5 33 | 1 24 | 6 51 | 5 37 | 1 18 | 6 50 | 5 39 | 1 12 | 6 42 | 5 47 | 12 53 |
| 18 | W | 6 54 | 5 35 | 2 38 | 6 50 | 5 38 | 2 30 | 6 49 | 5 40 | 2 23 | 6 41 | 5 48 | 2 1 |
| 19 | Th | 6 52 | 5 37 | 3 43 | 6 49 | 5 39 | 3 36 | 6 47 | 5 41 | 3 28 | 6 40 | 5 49 | 3 5 |
| 20 | Fr | 6 50 | 5 39 | 4 38 | 6 48 | 5 41 | 4 31 | 6 46 | 5 42 | 4 23 | 6 39 | 5 50 | 4 0 |
| 21 | Sa | 6 49 | 5 40 | 5 21 | 6 46 | 5 42 | 5 15 | 6 44 | 5 43 | 5 8 | 6 38 | 5 51 | 4 48 |
| 22 | S | 6 47 | 5 42 | 5 56 | 6 45 | 5 44 | 5 50 | 6 43 | 5 45 | 5 44 | 6 37 | 5 51 | 5 27 |
| 23 | M | 6 45 | 5 43 | 6 23 | 6 43 | 5 45 | 6 19 | 6 41 | 5 46 | 6 14 | 6 36 | 5 52 | 6 1 |
| 24 | Tu | 6 44 | 5 45 | sets. | 6 42 | 5 47 | sets. | 6 40 | 5 47 | sets. | 6 35 | 5 53 | sets. |
| 25 | W | 6 43 | 5 46 | 6 34 | 6 40 | 5 48 | 6 35 | 6 38 | 5 48 | 6 36 | 6 34 | 5 54 | 6 40 |
| 26 | Th | 6 41 | 5 47 | 7 35 | 6 38 | 5 49 | 7 35 | 6 37 | 5 49 | 7 35 | 6 33 | 5 55 | 7 34 |
| 27 | Fr | 6 40 | 5 48 | 8 36 | 6 37 | 5 50 | 8 35 | 6 36 | 5 50 | 8 33 | 6 31 | 5 56 | 8 29 |
| 28 | Sa | 6 38 | 5 49 | 9 38 | 6 36 | 5 51 | 9 35 | 6 35 | 5 51 | 9 33 | 6 30 | 5 57 | 9 24 |
| .. | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... |
| .. | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... |
| .. | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... |

## SUN ON MERIDIAN OF WASHINGTON.

| Day of Month. | | Day of Month. | | Day of Month. | | Day of Month. | | Day of Month. | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | H. M. S. | | H. M. S. | | H. M. S. | | H. M. S. | | H. M. S. |
| 1 | 12 13 44 | 7 | 12 14 19 | 13 | 12 14 24 | 19 | 12 14 3 | 25 | 12 13 18 |
| 2 | 12 13 52 | 8 | 12 14 21 | 14 | 12 14 22 | 20 | 12 13 57 | 26 | 12 13 8 |
| 3 | 12 13 59 | 9 | 12 14 24 | 15 | 12 14 20 | 21 | 12 13 50 | 27 | 12 12 58 |
| 4 | 12 14 5 | 10 | 12 14 25 | 16 | 12 14 17 | 22 | 12 13 43 | 28 | 12 12 47 |
| 5 | 12 14 10 | 11 | 12 14 25 | 17 | 12 14 13 | 23 | 12 13 35 | | |
| 6 | 12 14 15 | 12 | 12 14 25 | 18 | 12 14 8 | 24 | 12 13 27 | | |

## TWILIGHT.

| Places. | Feb. | Begins, A. M. | Ends, P. M. | Feb. | Begins, A. M. | Ends, P. M. | Feb. | Begins, A. M. | Ends, P. M. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | H. M. | H. M. | | H. M. | H. M. | | H. M. | H. M. |
| Boston..... | 1 | 5 37 | 6 50 | 11 | 5 27 | 7 1 | 21 | 5 14 | 7 13 |
| New York. | 1 | 5 36 | 6 51 | 11 | 5 27 | 7 1 | 21 | 5 15 | 7 13 |
| Wash'ton. | 1 | 5 35 | 6 52 | 11 | 5 26 | 7 2 | 21 | 5 15 | 7 13 |
| Charleston | 1 | 5 30 | 6 57 | 11 | 5 24 | 7 5 | 21 | 5 15 | 7 13 |

| Day of the Month. | Day of the Week. | Calendar for Boston, New England, N. Y. State, Michigan, Wisconsin, N. and S. Dakota, Washington, and Oregon. | | | Calendar for New York City, Connecticut, Pennsylvania, Ohio, Indiana, Illinois, Iowa, Nebraska, Wyoming and Northern California. | | | Calendar for Washington, Virginia, Kentucky, Missouri, Kansas, Colorado, Utah, Nevada, and Central California. | | | Calendar for Charleston, Georgia, Alabama, Louisiana, Arkansas, Texas, New Mexico, Arizona, and Southern California. | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | SUN RISES. | SUN SETS. | MOON R. & S. | SUN RISES. | SUN SETS. | MOON R. & S. | SUN RISES. | SUN SETS. | MOON R. & S. | SUN RISES. | SUN SETS. | MOON R. & S. |
| | | H. M. | H. M. | H. M. | H. M. | H. M. | H. M. | H. M. | H. M. | H. M. | H. M. | H. M. | H. M. |
| 1 | S | 6 37 | 5 50 | 10 41 | 6 35 | 5 52 | 10 37 | 6 34 | 5 52 | 10 33 | 6 29 | 5 57 | 10 21 |
| 2 | M | 6 36 | 5 50 | 11 46 | 6 34 | 5 52 | 11 41 | 6 33 | 5 53 | 11 35 | 6 28 | 5 58 | 11 19 |
| 3 | Tu | 6 34 | 5 51 | A. M. | 6 32 | 5 53 | A. M. | 6 31 | 5 54 | A. M. | 6 27 | 5 58 | A. M. |
| 4 | W | 6 33 | 5 52 | 12 51 | 6 31 | 5 54 | 12 45 | 6 30 | 5 55 | 12 38 | 6 26 | 5 59 | 12 19 |
| 5 | Th | 6 31 | 5 53 | 1 55 | 6 29 | 5 55 | 1 48 | 6 28 | 5 56 | 1 41 | 6 25 | 6 0 | 1 19 |
| 6 | Fr | 6 29 | 5 55 | 2 55 | 6 28 | 5 56 | 2 48 | 6 27 | 5 57 | 2 40 | 6 24 | 6 1 | 2 18 |
| 7 | Sa | 6 28 | 5 56 | 3 48 | 6 27 | 5 57 | 3 40 | 6 26 | 5 58 | 3 33 | 6 23 | 6 1 | 3 11 |
| 8 | S | 6 26 | 5 57 | 4 31 | 6 25 | 5 59 | 4 25 | 6 24 | 5 59 | 4 19 | 6 22 | 6 2 | 4 0 |
| 9 | M | 6 25 | 5 59 | 5 7 | 6 24 | 6 0 | 5 2 | 6 23 | 6 0 | 4 57 | 6 21 | 6 3 | 4 42 |
| 10 | Tu | 6 23 | 6 0 | 5 36 | 6 22 | 6 1 | 5 33 | 6 21 | 6 1 | 5 29 | 6 20 | 6 3 | 5 19 |
| 11 | W | 6 21 | 6 1 | rises. | 6 20 | 6 2 | rises. | 6 19 | 6 2 | rises. | 6 19 | 6 4 | rises. |
| 12 | Th | 6 19 | 6 2 | 7 2 | 6 18 | 6 3 | 7 1 | 6 18 | 6 3 | 7 0 | 6 17 | 6 5 | 6 59 |
| 13 | Fr | 6 17 | 6 3 | 8 24 | 6 16 | 6 4 | 8 21 | 6 16 | 6 4 | 8 19 | 6 16 | 6 6 | 8 12 |
| 14 | Sa | 6 16 | 6 4 | 9 45 | 6 15 | 6 5 | 9 41 | 6 15 | 6 5 | 9 37 | 6 14 | 6 6 | 9 25 |
| 15 | S | 6 14 | 6 5 | 11 7 | 6 13 | 6 6 | 11 1 | 6 13 | 6 6 | 10 55 | 6 13 | 6 7 | 10 38 |
| 16 | M | 6 12 | 6 7 | A. M. | 6 12 | 6 7 | A. M. | 6 12 | 6 7 | A. M. | 6 11 | 6 8 | 11 50 |
| 17 | Tu | 6 10 | 6 8 | 12 24 | 6 10 | 6 8 | 12 18 | 6 10 | 6 8 | 12 11 | 6 10 | 6 9 | A. M. |
| 18 | W | 6 9 | 6 9 | 1 36 | 6 9 | 6 9 | 1 27 | 6 9 | 6 9 | 1 20 | 6 9 | 6 10 | 12 57 |
| 19 | Th | 6 7 | 6 10 | 2 35 | 6 7 | 6 10 | 2 28 | 6 7 | 6 10 | 2 20 | 6 8 | 6 11 | 1 57 |
| 20 | Fr | 6 5 | 6 11 | 3 22 | 6 5 | 6 11 | 3 15 | 6 5 | 6 11 | 3 8 | 6 6 | 6 11 | 2 47 |
| 21 | Sa | 6 3 | 6 12 | 3 59 | 6 3 | 6 12 | 3 53 | 6 3 | 6 12 | 3 47 | 6 5 | 6 12 | 3 29 |
| 22 | S | 6 2 | 6 14 | 4 26 | 6 2 | 6 13 | 4 21 | 6 2 | 6 13 | 4 16 | 6 3 | 6 13 | 4 2 |
| 23 | M | 6 0 | 6 15 | 4 51 | 6 1 | 6 14 | 4 48 | 6 1 | 6 14 | 4 44 | 6 2 | 6 14 | 4 34 |
| 24 | Tu | 5 59 | 6 16 | 5 11 | 6 0 | 6 15 | 5 9 | 6 0 | 6 15 | 5 7 | 6 1 | 6 15 | 5 0 |
| 25 | W | 5 57 | 6 17 | 5 28 | 5 58 | 6 16 | 5 27 | 5 58 | 6 16 | 5 27 | 5 59 | 6 15 | 5 24 |
| 26 | Th | 5 55 | 6 18 | sets. | 5 56 | 6 17 | sets. | 5 56 | 6 17 | sets. | 5 58 | 6 16 | sets. |
| 27 | Fr | 5 53 | 6 19 | 7 29 | 5 54 | 6 18 | 7 27 | 5 54 | 6 18 | 7 25 | 5 56 | 6 17 | 7 19 |
| 28 | Sa | 5 52 | 6 21 | 8 32 | 5 53 | 6 19 | 8 28 | 5 53 | 6 19 | 8 25 | 5 55 | 6 17 | 8 14 |
| 29 | S | 5 50 | 6 22 | 9 36 | 5 52 | 6 20 | 9 31 | 5 52 | 6 20 | 9 26 | 5 54 | 6 18 | 9 11 |
| 30 | M | 5 48 | 6 23 | 10 41 | 5 50 | 6 21 | 10 35 | 5 51 | 6 20 | 10 29 | 5 53 | 6 19 | 10 10 |
| 31 | Tu | 5 46 | 6 24 | 11 45 | 5 48 | 6 22 | 11 38 | 5 49 | 6 21 | 11 31 | 5 52 | 6 19 | 11 10 |

## SUN ON MERIDIAN OF WASHINGTON.

| DAY OF MONTH. | | DAY OF MONTH. | | DAY OF MONTH. | | DAY OF MONTH. | | DAY OF MONTH. | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | H. M. S. | | H. M. S. | | H. M. S. | | H. M. S. | | H. M. S. |
| 1 | 12 12 36 | 8 | 12 11 3 | 14 | 12 9 28 | 20 | 12 7 43 | 26 | 12 5 54 |
| 2 | 12 12 24 | 9 | 12 10 48 | 15 | 12 9 11 | 21 | 12 7 25 | 27 | 12 5 36 |
| 3 | 12 12 12 | 10 | 12 10 33 | 16 | 12 8 54 | 22 | 12 7 7 | 28 | 12 5 18 |
| 4 | 12 11 59 | 11 | 12 10 17 | 17 | 12 8 36 | 23 | 12 6 49 | 29 | 12 5 0 |
| 5 | 12 11 46 | 12 | 12 10 1 | 18 | 12 8 19 | 24 | 12 6 31 | 30 | 12 4 41 |
| 6 | 12 11 32 | 13 | 12 9 44 | 19 | 12 8 1 | 25 | 12 6 13 | 31 | 12 4 23 |
| 7 | 12 11 18 | | | | | | | | |

## TWILIGHT.

| PLACES. | Mar. | Begins, A. M. | Ends, P. M. | Mar. | Begins, A. M. | Ends, P. M. | Mar. | Begins, A. M. | Ends, P. M. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | H. M. | H. M. | | H. M. | H. M. | | H. M. | H. M. |
| Boston..... | 1 | 5 2 | 7 23 | 11 | 4 45 | 7 35 | 21 | 4 27 | 7 47 |
| New York | 1 | 5 3 | 7 22 | 11 | 4 47 | 7 33 | 21 | 4 30 | 7 45 |
| Wash'ton. | 1 | 5 4 | 7 21 | 11 | 4 49 | 7 31 | 21 | 4 33 | 7 42 |
| Charleston. | 1 | 5 6 | 7 19 | 11 | 4 53 | 7 27 | 21 | 4 40 | 7 35 |

| Day of the Month. | Day of the Week. | Calendar for Boston, New England, N. Y. State, Michigan, Wisconsin, N. and S. Dakota, Washington, and Oregon. | | | Calendar for New York City, Connecticut, Pennsylvania, Ohio, Indiana, Illinois, Iowa, Nebraska, Wyoming, and Northern California. | | | Calendar for Washington, Virginia, Kentucky, Missouri, Kansas, Colorado, Utah, Nevada, and Central California. | | | Calendar for Charleston, Georgia, Alabama, Louisiana, Arkansas, Texas, New Mexico, Arizona, and Southern California. | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | Sun Rises. | Sun Sets. | Moon R. & S. | Sun Rises. | Sun Sets. | Moon R. & S. | Sun Rises. | Sun Sets. | Moon R. & S. | Sun Rises. | Sun Sets. | Moon R. & S. |
| | | H. M. | H. M. | H. M. | H. M. | H. M. | H. M. | H. M. | H. M. | H. M. | H. M. | H. M. | H. M. |
| 1 | W | 5 44 | 6 25 | A. M. | 5 46 | 6 23 | A. M. | 5 47 | 6 22 | A. M. | 5 50 | 6 19 | A. M. |
| 2 | Th | 5 43 | 6 26 | 12 46 | 5 45 | 6 24 | 12 38 | 5 46 | 6 23 | 12 31 | 5 49 | 6 20 | 12 8 |
| 3 | Fr | 5 42 | 6 28 | 1 40 | 5 44 | 6 26 | 1 32 | 5 45 | 6 24 | 1 25 | 5 48 | 6 21 | 1 3 |
| 4 | Sa | 5 40 | 6 29 | 2 25 | 5 42 | 6 27 | 2 20 | 5 43 | 6 25 | 2 12 | 5 46 | 6 22 | 1 52 |
| 5 | S | 5 38 | 6 30 | 3 2 | 5 40 | 6 28 | 2 57 | 5 41 | 6 26 | 2 52 | 5 45 | 6 22 | 2 35 |
| 6 | M | 5 36 | 6 31 | 3 34 | 5 38 | 6 29 | 3 30 | 5 40 | 6 27 | 3 26 | 5 44 | 6 23 | 3 13 |
| 7 | Tu | 5 34 | 6 32 | 4 1 | 5 36 | 6 30 | 3 58 | 5 38 | 6 28 | 3 55 | 5 42 | 6 23 | 3 48 |
| 8 | W | 5 32 | 6 33 | 4 24 | 5 34 | 6 31 | 4 23 | 5 36 | 6 29 | 4 22 | 5 41 | 6 24 | 4 19 |
| 9 | Th | 5 31 | 6 34 | 4 48 | 5 33 | 6 32 | 4 49 | 5 35 | 6 30 | 4 49 | 5 39 | 6 25 | 4 51 |
| 10 | Fr | 5 29 | 6 35 | rises. | 5 31 | 6 33 | rises. | 5 33 | 6 31 | rises. | 5 38 | 6 25 | rises. |
| 11 | Sa | 5 27 | 6 36 | 8 38 | 5 29 | 6 34 | 8 33 | 5 31 | 6 32 | 8 28 | 5 37 | 6 26 | 8 13 |
| 12 | S | 5 26 | 6 37 | 10 1 | 5 28 | 6 35 | 9 54 | 5 30 | 6 33 | 9 48 | 5 35 | 6 27 | 9 29 |
| 13 | M | 5 24 | 6 38 | 11 18 | 5 26 | 6 36 | 11 11 | 5 28 | 6 34 | 11 3 | 5 34 | 6 27 | 10 41 |
| 14 | Tu | 5 23 | 6 40 | A. M. | 5 25 | 6 37 | A. M. | 5 27 | 6 35 | A. M. | 5 33 | 6 28 | 11 46 |
| 15 | W | 5 21 | 6 41 | 12 25 | 5 24 | 6 38 | 12 17 | 5 26 | 6 36 | 12 9 | 5 32 | 6 29 | A. M. |
| 16 | Th | 5 19 | 6 42 | 1 18 | 5 22 | 6 39 | 1 11 | 5 24 | 6 37 | 1 3 | 5 31 | 6 29 | 12 42 |
| 17 | Fr | 5 18 | 6 43 | 1 59 | 5 21 | 6 40 | 1 53 | 5 23 | 6 38 | 1 46 | 5 30 | 6 30 | 1 27 |
| 18 | Sa | 5 16 | 6 44 | 2 31 | 5 19 | 6 41 | 2 26 | 5 22 | 6 39 | 2 20 | 5 29 | 6 30 | 2 5 |
| 19 | S | 5 14 | 6 45 | 2 56 | 5 17 | 6 42 | 2 52 | 5 20 | 6 40 | 2 48 | 5 28 | 6 31 | 2 37 |
| 20 | M | 5 13 | 6 47 | 3 17 | 5 16 | 6 43 | 3 14 | 5 19 | 6 41 | 3 12 | 5 27 | 6 32 | 3 4 |
| 21 | Tu | 5 11 | 6 48 | 3 36 | 5 14 | 6 45 | 3 34 | 5 17 | 6 42 | 3 33 | 5 25 | 6 32 | 3 29 |
| 22 | W | 5 10 | 6 49 | 3 53 | 5 13 | 6 46 | 3 53 | 5 16 | 6 43 | 3 53 | 5 24 | 6 33 | 3 53 |
| 23 | Th | 5 8 | 6 50 | 4 11 | 5 11 | 6 47 | 4 12 | 5 14 | 6 44 | 4 13 | 5 23 | 6 34 | 4 17 |
| 24 | Fr | 5 6 | 6 51 | 4 29 | 5 10 | 6 48 | 4 32 | 5 13 | 6 45 | 4 34 | 5 21 | 6 35 | 4 42 |
| 25 | Sa | 5 5 | 6 52 | sets. | 5 9 | 6 49 | sets. | 5 12 | 6 46 | sets. | 5 20 | 6 36 | sets. |
| 26 | S | 5 3 | 6 53 | 8 33 | 5 7 | 6 50 | 8 28 | 5 10 | 6 47 | 8 22 | 5 19 | 6 37 | 8 5 |
| 27 | M | 5 2 | 6 54 | 9 37 | 5 6 | 6 51 | 9 31 | 5 9 | 6 48 | 9 24 | 5 18 | 6 37 | 9 4 |
| 28 | Tu | 5 1 | 6 55 | 10 39 | 5 5 | 6 52 | 10 32 | 5 8 | 6 49 | 10 24 | 5 17 | 6 38 | 10 2 |
| 29 | W | 4 59 | 6 56 | 11 35 | 5 3 | 6 53 | 11 27 | 5 6 | 6 50 | 11 20 | 5 16 | 6 39 | 10 58 |
| 30 | Th | 4 58 | 6 58 | A. M. | 5 2 | 6 54 | A. M. | 5 5 | 6 50 | A. M. | 5 15 | 6 39 | 11 48 |

## SUN ON MERIDIAN OF WASHINGTON.

| Day of Month | | Day of Month. | | Day of Month. | | Day of Month. | | Day of Month. | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | H. M. S. | | H. M. S. | | H. M. S. | | H. M. S. | | H. M. S. |
| 1 | 12 4 5 | 7 | 12 2 19 | 13 | 12 0 40 | 19 | 11 59 12 | 25 | 11 58 0 |
| 2 | 12 3 47 | 8 | 12 2 2 | 14 | 12 0 24 | 20 | 11 58 59 | 26 | 11 57 49 |
| 3 | 12 3 29 | 9 | 12 1 45 | 15 | 12 0 9 | 21 | 11 58 46 | 27 | 11 57 30 |
| 4 | 12 3 11 | 10 | 12 1 28 | 16 | 11 59 54 | 22 | 11 58 34 | 28 | 11 57 30 |
| 5 | 12 2 54 | 11 | 12 1 11 | 17 | 11 59 40 | 23 | 11 58 22 | 29 | 11 57 21 |
| 6 | 12 2 36 | 12 | 12 0 55 | 18 | 11 59 26 | 24 | 11 58 11 | 30 | 11 57 13 |

## TWILIGHT.

| Places. | Apr. | Begins, A. M. | Ends, P. M. | Apr. | Begins, A. M. | Ends, P. M. | Apr. | Begins, A. M. | Ends, P. M. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | H. M. | H. M. | | H. M. | H. M. | | H. M. | H. M. |
| Boston..... | 1 | 4 6 | 8 2 | 11 | 3 36 | 8 16 | 21 | 3 25 | 8 32 |
| New York. | 1 | 4 10 | 7 58 | 11 | 3 50 | 8 12 | 21 | 3 31 | 8 26 |
| Wash'ton. | 1 | 4 14 | 7 54 | 11 | 3 56 | 8 7 | 21 | 3 37 | 8 20 |
| Charleston | 1 | 4 24 | 7 43 | 11 | 4 10 | 7 52 | 21 | 3 55 | 8 2 |

| Day of the Month. | Day of the Week. | Calendar for Boston, New England, N. Y. State, Michigan, Wisconsin, N. and S. Dakota, Washington, and Oregon. | | | Calendar for New York City, Connecticut, Pennsylvania, Ohio, Indiana, Illinois, Iowa, Nebraska, Wyoming, and Northern California. | | | Calendar for Washington, Virginia, Kentucky, Missouri, Kansas, Colorado, Utah, Nevada, and Central California. | | | Calendar for Charleston, Georgia, Alabama, Louisiana, Arkansas, Texas, New Mexico, Arizona, and Southern California. | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | Sun Rises. | Sun Sets. | Moon R. & S. | Sun Rises. | Sun Sets. | Moon R. & S. | Sun Rises. | Sun Sets. | Moon R. & S. | Sun Rises. | Sun Sets. | Moon R. & S. |
| | | H. M. | H. M. | H. M. | H. M. | H. M. | H. M. | H. M. | H. M. | H. M. | H. M. | H. M. | H. M. |
| 1 | Fr | 4 56 | 6 59 | 12 23 | 5 0 | 6 55 | 12 16 | 5 3 | 6 51 | 12 9 | 5 14 | 6 40 | A. M. |
| 2 | Sa | 4 55 | 7 0 | 1 2 | 4 59 | 6 56 | 12 56 | 5 2 | 6 52 | 12 50 | 5 13 | 6 41 | 12 32 |
| 3 | S | 4 53 | 7 1 | 1 34 | 4 58 | 6 57 | 1 29 | 5 1 | 6 53 | 1 25 | 5 12 | 6 42 | 1 11 |
| 4 | M | 4 52 | 7 2 | 1 41 | 4 57 | 6 58 | 1 58 | 5 0 | 6 54 | 1 54 | 5 11 | 6 43 | 1 45 |
| 5 | Tu | 4 50 | 7 3 | 2 26 | 4 56 | 6 59 | 2 24 | 4 59 | 6 55 | 2 22 | 5 10 | 6 44 | 2 17 |
| 6 | W | 4 49 | 7 4 | 2 48 | 4 55 | 7 0 | 2 48 | 4 57 | 6 56 | 2 48 | 5 10 | 6 45 | 2 48 |
| 7 | Th | 4 48 | 7 5 | 3 11 | 4 54 | 7 1 | 3 13 | 4 56 | 6 57 | 3 14 | 5 9 | 6 45 | 3 18 |
| 8 | Fr | 4 47 | 7 6 | 3 37 | 4 53 | 7 2 | 3 40 | 4 54 | 6 58 | 3 43 | 5 8 | 6 46 | 3 52 |
| 9 | Sa | 4 46 | 7 7 | rises. | 4 52 | 7 4 | rises. | 4 53 | 6 59 | rises. | 5 7 | 6 47 | rises. |
| 10 | S | 4 45 | 7 8 | 8 51 | 4 51 | 7 5 | 8 44 | 4 52 | 7 0 | 8 37 | 5 6 | 6 47 | 8 16 |
| 11 | M | 4 44 | 7 9 | 9 55 | 4 50 | 7 6 | 9 57 | 4 51 | 7 1 | 9 49 | 5 5 | 6 48 | 9 26 |
| 12 | Tu | 4 43 | 7 10 | 11 6 | 4 49 | 7 7 | 10 57 | 4 50 | 7 2 | 10 51 | 5 5 | 6 49 | 10 28 |
| 13 | W | 4 42 | 7 11 | 11 54 | 4 48 | 7 8 | 11 47 | 4 49 | 7 3 | 11 41 | 5 4 | 6 49 | 11 20 |
| 14 | Th | 4 41 | 7 12 | A. M. | 4 47 | 7 9 | A. M. | 4 48 | 7 4 | A. M. | 5 3 | 6 50 | A. M. |
| 15 | Fr | 4 40 | 7 13 | 12 30 | 4 46 | 7 10 | 12 24 | 4 47 | 7 5 | 12 19 | 5 2 | 6 51 | 12 2 |
| 16 | Sa | 4 39 | 7 14 | 12 58 | 4 45 | 7 11 | 12 54 | 4 46 | 7 6 | 12 48 | 5 2 | 6 51 | 12 37 |
| 17 | S | 4 38 | 7 15 | 1 21 | 4 44 | 7 12 | 1 18 | 4 45 | 7 7 | 1 15 | 5 1 | 6 52 | 1 6 |
| 18 | M | 4 37 | 7 16 | 1 40 | 4 43 | 7 13 | 1 40 | 4 44 | 7 7 | 1 37 | 5 1 | 6 53 | 1 32 |
| 19 | Tu | 4 36 | 7 17 | 1 59 | 4 42 | 7 14 | 1 58 | 4 44 | 7 8 | 1 58 | 5 0 | 6 53 | 1 58 |
| 20 | W | 4 35 | 7 18 | 2 16 | 4 42 | 7 15 | 2 17 | 4 43 | 7 9 | 2 18 | 5 0 | 6 54 | 2 21 |
| 21 | Th | 4 34 | 7 19 | 2 35 | 4 41 | 7 16 | 2 37 | 4 43 | 7 10 | 2 39 | 4 59 | 6 55 | 2 45 |
| 22 | Fr | 4 33 | 7 20 | 2 53 | 4 40 | 7 17 | 2 58 | 4 42 | 7 10 | 3 2 | 4 58 | 6 55 | 3 12 |
| 23 | Sa | 4 32 | 7 21 | 3 17 | 4 39 | 7 18 | 3 22 | 4 42 | 7 11 | 3 27 | 4 58 | 6 56 | 3 41 |
| 24 | S | 4 32 | 7 22 | sets. | 4 39 | 7 19 | sets. | 4 41 | 7 12 | sets. | 4 57 | 6 57 | sets. |
| 25 | M | 4 31 | 7 23 | 8 32 | 4 38 | 7 19 | 8 25 | 4 40 | 7 13 | 8 18 | 4 57 | 6 57 | 7 56 |
| 26 | Tu | 4 30 | 7 24 | 9 30 | 4 37 | 7 20 | 9 23 | 4 40 | 7 14 | 9 15 | 4 56 | 6 58 | 8 53 |
| 27 | W | 4 30 | 7 25 | 10 20 | 4 37 | 7 21 | 10 14 | 4 39 | 7 15 | 10 6 | 4 56 | 6 59 | 9 45 |
| 28 | Th | 4 29 | 7 26 | 11 2 | 4 36 | 7 22 | 10 56 | 4 38 | 7 16 | 10 50 | 4 55 | 6 59 | 10 31 |
| 29 | Fr | 4 29 | 7 27 | 11 36 | 4 35 | 7 22 | 11 31 | 4 38 | 7 16 | 11 26 | 4 55 | 7 0 | 11 11 |
| 30 | Sa | 4 28 | 7 28 | A. M. | 4 34 | 7 23 | A. M. | 4 37 | 7 17 | A. M. | 4 54 | 7 0 | 11 49 |
| 31 | S | 4 27 | 7 29 | 12 8 | 4 33 | 7 24 | 12 4 | 4 37 | 7 18 | 12 1 | 4 54 | 7 1 | A. M. |

## SUN ON MERIDIAN OF WASHINGTON.

| Day of Month. | | Day of Month. | | Day of Month. | | Day of Month. | | Day of Month. | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | H. M. S. | | H. M. S. | | H. M. S. | | H. M. S. | | H. M. S. |
| 1 | 11 57 5 | 8 | 11 56 24 | 14 | 11 56 11 | 20 | 11 56 19 | 26 | 11 56 47 |
| 2 | 11 56 57 | 9 | 11 56 20 | 15 | 11 56 11 | 21 | 11 56 22 | 27 | 11 56 53 |
| 3 | 11 56 50 | 10 | 11 56 17 | 16 | 11 56 11 | 22 | 11 56 26 | 28 | 11 57 0 |
| 4 | 11 56 44 | 11 | 11 56 15 | 17 | 11 56 12 | 23 | 11 56 31 | 29 | 11 57 8 |
| 5 | 11 56 38 | 12 | 11 56 13 | 18 | 11 56 14 | 24 | 11 56 36 | 30 | 11 57 16 |
| 6 | 11 56 33 | 13 | 11 56 12 | 19 | 11 56 16 | 25 | 11 56 42 | 31 | 11 57 24 |
| 7 | 11 56 28 | | | | | | | | |

## TWILIGHT.

| Places. | May. | Begins, A. M. | Ends, P. M. | May. | Begins, A. M. | Ends, P. M. | May. | Begins, A. M. | Ends, P. M. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | H. M. | H. M. | | H. M. | H. M. | | H. M. | H. M. |
| Boston. ... | 1 | 3 6 | 8 48 | 11 | 2 47 | 9 6 | 21 | 2 31 | 9 22 |
| New York. | 1 | 3 13 | 8 40 | 11 | 2 56 | 8 56 | 21 | 2 42 | 9 11 |
| Wash'ton. | 1 | 3 21 | 8 33 | 11 | 3 5 | 8 47 | 21 | 2 52 | 9 0 |
| Charleston | 1 | 3 42 | 8 21 | 11 | 3 30 | 8 22 | 21 | 3 21 | 8 32 |

| Day of the Month. | Day of the Week. | Calendar for Boston, New England, N. Y. State, Michigan, Wisconsin, N. and S. Dakota, Washington, and Oregon. | | | Calendar for New York City, Connecticut, Pennsylvania, Ohio, Indiana, Illinois, Iowa, Nebraska, Wyoming, and Northern California. | | | Calendar for Washington, Virginia, Kentucky, Missouri, Kansas, Colorado, Utah, Nevada, and Central California. | | | Calendar for Charleston, Georgia, Alabama, Louisiana, Arkansas, Texas, New Mexico, Arizona, and Southern California. | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | Sun Rises. | Sun Sets. | Moon R. & S. | Sun Rises. | Sun Sets. | Moon R. & S. | Sun Rises. | Sun Sets. | Moon R. & S. | Sun Rises. | Sun Sets. | Moon R. & S. |
| | | H. M. | H. M. | H. M. | H. M. | H. M. | H. M. | H. M. | H. M. | H. M. | H. M. | H. M. | H. M. |
| 1 | M | 4 26 | 7 29 | 12 29 | 4 32 | 7 24 | 12 27 | 4 37 | 7 18 | 12 25 | 4 54 | 7 1 | 12 18 |
| 2 | Tu | 4 26 | 7 30 | 12 51 | 4 32 | 7 24 | 12 51 | 4 37 | 7 19 | 12 50 | 4 54 | 7 2 | 12 48 |
| 3 | W | 4 25 | 7 31 | 1 13 | 4 31 | 7 25 | 1 14 | 4 37 | 7 19 | 1 15 | 4 53 | 7 2 | 1 17 |
| 4 | Th | 4 25 | 7 32 | 1 37 | 4 31 | 7 26 | 1 39 | 4 36 | 7 20 | 1 41 | 4 53 | 7 3 | 1 48 |
| 5 | Fr | 4 24 | 7 32 | 2 3 | 4 30 | 7 26 | 2 7 | 4 36 | 7 20 | 2 11 | 4 53 | 7 3 | 2 23 |
| 6 | Sa | 4 24 | 7 33 | 2 35 | 4 30 | 7 27 | 2 41 | 4 36 | 7 21 | 2 46 | 4 53 | 7 4 | 3 3 |
| 7 | S | 4 23 | 7 33 | 3 16 | 4 29 | 7 27 | 3 23 | 4 35 | 7 21 | 3 30 | 4 52 | 7 4 | 3 50 |
| 8 | M | 4 23 | 7 34 | rises. | 4 29 | 7 28 | rises. | 4 35 | 7 22 | rises. | 4 52 | 7 5 | rises. |
| 9 | Tu | 4 23 | 7 35 | 9 43 | 4 29 | 7 28 | 9 37 | 4 35 | 7 23 | 9 29 | 4 52 | 7 5 | 9 8 |
| 10 | W | 4 22 | 7 36 | 10 26 | 4 28 | 7 29 | 10 20 | 4 34 | 7 23 | 10 13 | 4 52 | 7 6 | 9 55 |
| 11 | Th | 4 22 | 7 36 | 10 57 | 4 28 | 7 30 | 10 53 | 4 34 | 7 24 | 10 48 | 4 52 | 7 6 | 10 33 |
| 12 | Fr | 4 22 | 7 37 | 11 23 | 4 28 | 7 30 | 11 19 | 4 34 | 7 24 | 11 16 | 4 52 | 7 7 | 11 5 |
| 13 | Sa | 4 22 | 7 37 | 11 44 | 4 28 | 7 31 | 11 42 | 4 34 | 7 25 | 11 40 | 4 52 | 7 7 | 11 33 |
| 14 | S | 4 22 | 7 38 | A. M. | 4 28 | 7 31 | A. M. | 4 34 | 7 25 | A. M. | 4 52 | 7 8 | 11 59 |
| 15 | M | 4 22 | 7 38 | 12 3 | 4 28 | 7 32 | 12 2 | 4 34 | 7 26 | 12 1 | 4 52 | 7 8 | A. M. |
| 16 | Tu | 4 22 | 7 38 | 12 21 | 4 28 | 7 32 | 12 21 | 4 34 | 7 26 | 12 21 | 4 52 | 7 8 | 12 23 |
| 17 | W | 4 22 | 7 39 | 12 39 | 4 28 | 7 32 | 12 40 | 4 34 | 7 26 | 12 42 | 4 52 | 7 9 | 12 48 |
| 18 | Th | 4 22 | 7 39 | 12 58 | 4 28 | 7 33 | 1 1 | 4 34 | 7 27 | 1 4 | 4 52 | 7 9 | 1 13 |
| 19 | Fr | 4 22 | 7 39 | 1 20 | 4 28 | 7 33 | 1 25 | 4 34 | 7 27 | 1 29 | 4 52 | 7 9 | 1 41 |
| 20 | Sa | 4 22 | 7 39 | 1 47 | 4 28 | 7 33 | 1 52 | 4 34 | 7 27 | 1 58 | 4 52 | 7 9 | 2 14 |
| 21 | S | 4 22 | 7 39 | 2 18 | 4 28 | 7 33 | 2 26 | 4 34 | 7 27 | 2 32 | 4 52 | 7 10 | 2 52 |
| 22 | M | 4 23 | 7 39 | 3 2 | 4 29 | 7 33 | 3 9 | 4 35 | 7 27 | 3 16 | 4 52 | 7 10 | 3 38 |
| 23 | Tu | 4 23 | 7 40 | sets. | 4 29 | 7 34 | sets. | 4 35 | 7 28 | sets. | 4 53 | 7 10 | sets. |
| 24 | W | 4 23 | 7 40 | 9 1 | 4 29 | 7 34 | 8 55 | 4 35 | 7 28 | 8 48 | 4 53 | 7 10 | 8 28 |
| 25 | Th | 4 23 | 7 40 | 9 38 | 4 29 | 7 34 | 9 33 | 4 35 | 7 28 | 9 27 | 4 53 | 7 11 | 9 11 |
| 26 | Fr | 4 23 | 7 40 | 10 17 | 4 29 | 7 34 | 10 4 | 4 35 | 7 28 | 10 0 | 4 53 | 7 11 | 9 48 |
| 27 | Sa | 4 24 | 7 40 | 10 33 | 4 30 | 7 34 | 10 31 | 4 36 | 7 29 | 10 28 | 4 54 | 7 11 | 10 20 |
| 28 | S | 4 24 | 7 40 | 10 56 | 4 30 | 7 34 | 10 55 | 4 36 | 7 29 | 10 54 | 4 54 | 7 11 | 10 50 |
| 29 | M | 4 24 | 7 40 | 11 18 | 4 30 | 7 35 | 11 18 | 4 36 | 7 29 | 11 18 | 4 54 | 7 11 | 11 19 |
| 30 | Tu | 4 24 | 7 40 | 11 40 | 4 30 | 7 35 | 11 42 | 4 36 | 7 29 | 11 44 | 4 54 | 7 11 | 11 49 |

## SUN ON MERIDIAN OF WASHINGTON.

| Day of Month. | | Day of Month. | | Day of Month. | | Day of Month. | | Day of Month. | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | H. M. S. | | H. M. S. | | H. M. S. | | H. M. S. | | H. M. S. |
| 1 | 11 57 32 | 7 | 11 58 32 | 13 | 11 59 42 | 19 | 12 0 58 | 25 | 12 2 17 |
| 2 | 11 57 41 | 8 | 11 58 43 | 14 | 11 59 54 | 20 | 12 1 12 | 26 | 12 2 30 |
| 3 | 11 57 51 | 9 | 11 58 54 | 15 | 12 0 7 | 21 | 12 1 25 | 27 | 12 2 42 |
| 4 | 11 58 1 | 10 | 11 59 6 | 16 | 12 0 20 | 22 | 12 1 38 | 28 | 12 2 55 |
| 5 | 11 58 11 | 11 | 11 59 17 | 17 | 12 0 32 | 23 | 12 1 51 | 29 | 12 3 7 |
| 6 | 11 58 21 | 12 | 11 59 30 | 18 | 12 0 45 | 24 | 12 2 4 | 30 | 12 3 19 |

## TWILIGHT.

| Places. | June. | Begins, A. M. | Ends, P. M. | June. | Begins, A. M. | Ends, P. M. | June. | Begins, A. M. | Ends, P. M. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | H. M. | H. M. | | H. M. | H. M. | | H. M. | H. M. |
| Boston..... | 1 | 2 17 | 9 38 | 11 | 2 9 | 9 51 | 21 | 2 8 | 9 55 |
| New York.. | 1 | 2 29 | 9 26 | 11 | 2 23 | 9 37 | 21 | 2 22 | 9 41 |
| Wash'ton.. | 1 | 2 41 | 9 14 | 11 | 2 36 | 9 24 | 21 | 2 35 | 9 28 |
| Charleston. | 1 | 3 13 | 8 43 | 11 | 3 9 | 8 51 | 21 | 3 9 | 8 54 |

| Day of the Month. | Day of the Week. | Calendar for Boston, New England, N. Y. State, Michigan, Wisconsin, N. and S. Dakota, Washington, and Oregon. | | | Calendar for New York City, Connecticut, Pennsylvania, Ohio, Indiana, Illinois, Iowa, Nebraska, Wyoming, and Northern California. | | | Calendar for Washington, Virginia, Kentucky, Missouri, Kansas, Colorado, Utah, Nevada, and Central California. | | | Calendar for Charleston, Georgia, Alabama, Louisiana, Arkansas, Texas, New Mexico, Arizona, and Southern California. | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | Sun Rises. | Sun Sets. | Moon R. & S. | Sun Rises. | Sun Sets. | Moon R. & S. | Sun Rises. | Sun Sets. | Moon R. & S. | Sun Rises. | Sun Sets. | Moon R. & S. |
| | | H. M. | H. M. | H. M. | H. M. | H. M. | H. M. | H. M. | H. M. | H. M. | H. M. | H. M. | H. M. |
| 1 | W | 4 25 | 7 40 | A. M. | 4 31 | 7 35 | A. M. | 4 37 | 7 29 | A. M. | 4 55 | 7 11 | A. M. |
| 2 | Th | 4 25 | 7 40 | 12 5 | 4 31 | 7 34 | 12 8 | 4 37 | 7 29 | 12 11 | 4 55 | 7 11 | 12 22 |
| 3 | Fr | 4 26 | 7 40 | 12 34 | 4 32 | 7 34 | 12 38 | 4 37 | 7 29 | 12 43 | 4 55 | 7 11 | 12 58 |
| 4 | Sa | 4 27 | 7 40 | 1 10 | 4 33 | 7 34 | 1 16 | 4 38 | 7 29 | 1 22 | 4 56 | 7 11 | 1 41 |
| 5 | S | 4 27 | 7 39 | 1 56 | 4 33 | 7 33 | 2 3 | 4 38 | 7 28 | 2 10 | 4 56 | 7 11 | 2 32 |
| 6 | M | 4 28 | 7 39 | 2 53 | 4 34 | 7 33 | 3 1 | 4 39 | 7 28 | 3 9 | 4 57 | 7 11 | 3 32 |
| 7 | Tu | 4 29 | 7 39 | rises. | 4 35 | 7 33 | rises. | 4 40 | 7 28 | rises. | 4 57 | 7 11 | rises. |
| 8 | W | 4 29 | 7 39 | 8 55 | 4 35 | 7 33 | 8 49 | 4 40 | 7 28 | 8 44 | 4 58 | 7 11 | 8 28 |
| 9 | Th | 4 30 | 7 38 | 9 23 | 4 36 | 7 32 | 9 19 | 4 41 | 7 27 | 9 15 | 4 58 | 7 11 | 9 3 |
| 10 | Fr | 4 31 | 7 38 | 9 46 | 4 37 | 7 32 | 9 43 | 4 42 | 7 27 | 9 40 | 4 59 | 7 10 | 9 32 |
| 11 | Sa | 4 32 | 7 38 | 10 6 | 4 37 | 7 32 | 10 5 | 4 42 | 7 27 | 10 3 | 5 0 | 7 10 | 9 59 |
| 12 | S | 4 33 | 7 37 | 10 24 | 4 38 | 7 31 | 10 24 | 4 43 | 7 26 | 10 24 | 5 0 | 7 10 | 10 24 |
| 13 | M | 4 33 | 7 37 | 10 42 | 4 39 | 7 31 | 10 44 | 4 44 | 7 26 | 10 45 | 5 1 | 7 10 | 10 49 |
| 14 | Tu | 4 34 | 7 36 | 11 1 | 4 40 | 7 30 | 11 4 | 4 45 | 7 25 | 11 6 | 5 1 | 7 9 | 11 14 |
| 15 | W | 4 35 | 7 36 | 11 22 | 4 40 | 7 30 | 11 26 | 4 45 | 7 25 | 11 30 | 5 2 | 7 9 | 11 41 |
| 16 | Th | 4 36 | 7 35 | 11 47 | 4 41 | 7 29 | 11 52 | 4 46 | 7 24 | 11 57 | 5 3 | 7 9 | A. M. |
| 17 | Fr | 4 37 | 7 34 | A. M. | 4 42 | 7 29 | A. M. | 4 47 | 7 24 | A. M. | 5 3 | 7 8 | 12 12 |
| 18 | Sa | 4 37 | 7 34 | 12 17 | 4 43 | 7 28 | 12 23 | 4 48 | 7 23 | 12 29 | 5 4 | 7 8 | 12 47 |
| 19 | S | 4 38 | 7 33 | 12 55 | 4 44 | 7 28 | 1 1 | 4 49 | 7 23 | 1 8 | 5 4 | 7 7 | 1 29 |
| 20 | M | 4 39 | 7 32 | 1 42 | 4 45 | 7 27 | 1 50 | 4 50 | 7 22 | 1 57 | 5 5 | 7 7 | 2 19 |
| 21 | Tu | 4 40 | 7 32 | 2 41 | 4 46 | 7 26 | 2 48 | 4 50 | 7 21 | 2 55 | 5 5 | 7 6 | 3 23 |
| 22 | W | 4 41 | 7 31 | 3 48 | 4 46 | 7 26 | 3 54 | 4 51 | 7 21 | 4 1 | 5 6 | 7 6 | 4 21 |
| 23 | Th | 4 42 | 7 30 | sets. | 4 47 | 7 25 | sets. | 4 52 | 7 20 | sets. | 5 7 | 7 5 | sets. |
| 24 | Fr | 4 43 | 7 29 | 8 38 | 4 48 | 7 24 | 8 35 | 4 53 | 7 19 | 8 32 | 5 7 | 7 5 | 8 23 |
| 25 | Sa | 4 44 | 7 28 | 9 0 | 4 49 | 7 23 | 8 58 | 4 54 | 7 18 | 8 57 | 5 8 | 7 4 | 8 52 |
| 26 | S | 4 45 | 7 27 | 9 23 | 4 50 | 7 22 | 9 23 | 4 55 | 7 17 | 9 23 | 5 8 | 7 3 | 9 23 |
| 27 | M | 4 46 | 7 26 | 9 44 | 4 51 | 7 21 | 9 46 | 4 56 | 7 17 | 9 48 | 5 9 | 7 3 | 9 52 |
| 28 | Tu | 4 47 | 7 25 | 10 8 | 4 52 | 7 20 | 10 11 | 4 57 | 7 16 | 10 14 | 5 10 | 7 2 | 10 23 |
| 29 | W | 4 48 | 7 24 | 10 36 | 4 52 | 7 19 | 10 40 | 4 57 | 7 15 | 10 45 | 5 11 | 7 1 | 10 58 |
| 30 | Th | 4 49 | 7 23 | 11 9 | 4 53 | 7 18 | 11 15 | 4 58 | 7 14 | 11 21 | 5 11 | 7 1 | 11 38 |
| 31 | Fr | 4 50 | 7 22 | 11 51 | 4 54 | 7 18 | 11 58 | 4 59 | 7 14 | A. M. | 5 12 | 7 0 | A. M. |

## SUN ON MERIDIAN OF WASHINGTON.

| Day of Month. | | Day of Month. | | Day of Month. | | Day of Month. | | Day of Month. | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | H. M. S. | | H. M. S. | | H. M. S. | | H. M. S. | | H. M. S. |
| 1 | 12 3 31 | 8 | 12 4 45 | 14 | 12 5 34 | 20 | 12 6 7 | 26 | 12 6 20 |
| 2 | 12 3 43 | 9 | 12 4 54 | 15 | 12 5 41 | 21 | 12 6 10 | 27 | 12 6 20 |
| 3 | 12 3 54 | 10 | 12 5 3 | 16 | 12 5 47 | 22 | 12 6 13 | 28 | 12 6 19 |
| 4 | 12 4 5 | 11 | 12 5 12 | 17 | 12 5 53 | 23 | 12 6 16 | 29 | 12 6 18 |
| 5 | 12 4 15 | 12 | 12 5 20 | 18 | 12 5 58 | 24 | 12 6 18 | 30 | 12 6 16 |
| 6 | 12 4 26 | 13 | 12 5 27 | 19 | 12 6 3 | 25 | 12 6 19 | 31 | 12 6 14 |
| 7 | 12 4 36 | | | | | | | | |

## TWILIGHT.

| Places. | July. | Begins, A. M. | Ends, P. M. | July. | Begins, A. M. | Ends, P. M. | July. | Begins, A. M. | Ends, P. M. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | H. M. | H. M. | | H. M. | H. M. | | H. M. | H. M. |
| Boston..... | 1 | 2 14 | 9 54 | 11 | 2 24 | 9 45 | 21 | 2 39 | 9 34 |
| New York. | 1 | 2 27 | 9 40 | 11 | 2 37 | 9 34 | 21 | 2 49 | 9 23 |
| Wash' ton.. | 1 | 2 40 | 9 27 | 11 | 2 49 | 9 22 | 21 | 3 0 | 9 12 |
| Charleston. | 1 | 3 13 | 8 54 | 11 | 3 20 | 8 50 | 21 | 3 29 | 8 43 |

| Day of the Month. | Day of the Week. | Calendar for Boston, New England, N. Y. State, Michigan, Wisconsin, N. and S. Dakota, Washington, and Oregon. | | | Calendar for New York City, Connecticut, Pennsylvania, Ohio, Indiana, Illinois, Iowa, Nebraska, Wyoming, and Northern California. | | | Calendar for Washington, Virginia, Kentucky, Missouri, Kansas, Colorado, Utah, Nevada, and Central California. | | | Calendar for Charleston, Georgia, Alabama, Louisiana, Arkansas, Texas, New Mexico, Arizona, and Southern California. | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | Sun Rises. | Sun Sets. | Moon R. & S. | Sun Rises. | Sun Sets. | Moon R. & S. | Sun Rises. | Sun Sets. | Moon R. & S. | Sun Rises. | Sun Sets. | Moon R. & S. |
| | | H. M. | H. M. | H. M. | H. M. | H. M. | H. M. | H. M. | H. M. | H. M. | H. M. | H. M. | H. M. |
| 1 | Sa | 4 51 | 7 21 | A. M. | 4 55 | 7 17 | A. M. | 4 59 | 7 13 | 12 5 | 5 13 | 6 59 | 12 26 |
| 2 | S | 4 52 | 7 20 | 12 43 | 4 56 | 7 16 | 12 54 | 5 0 | 7 12 | 12 57 | 5 14 | 6 58 | 1 21 |
| 3 | M | 4 53 | 7 19 | 1 46 | 4 57 | 7 15 | 1 53 | 5 1 | 7 11 | 2 1 | 5 14 | 6 57 | 2 23 |
| 4 | Tu | 4 54 | 7 18 | 2 56 | 4 58 | 7 14 | 3 3 | 5 1 | 7 10 | 3 9 | 5 15 | 6 56 | 3 30 |
| 5 | W | 4 55 | 7 17 | rises. | 4 59 | 7 12 | rises. | 5 2 | 7 9 | rises. | 5 16 | 6 55 | rises. |
| 6 | Th | 4 56 | 7 15 | 7 48 | 5 0 | 7 11 | 7 45 | 5 3 | 7 8 | 7 42 | 5 16 | 6 55 | 7 32 |
| 7 | Fr | 4 57 | 7 14 | 8 9 | 5 1 | 7 10 | 8 8 | 5 4 | 7 7 | 8 6 | 5 17 | 6 54 | 8 0 |
| 8 | Sa | 4 58 | 7 13 | 8 28 | 5 2 | 7 9 | 8 30 | 5 5 | 7 6 | 8 27 | 5 18 | 6 53 | 8 26 |
| 9 | S | 4 59 | 7 11 | 8 47 | 5 3 | 7 7 | 8 47 | 5 6 | 7 4 | 8 48 | 5 19 | 6 52 | 8 50 |
| 10 | M | 5 0 | 7 10 | 9 5 | 5 4 | 7 6 | 9 7 | 5 7 | 7 3 | 9 9 | 5 19 | 6 51 | 9 15 |
| 11 | Tu | 5 1 | 7 9 | 9 25 | 5 5 | 7 5 | 9 28 | 5 8 | 7 2 | 9 31 | 5 20 | 6 50 | 9 41 |
| 12 | W | 5 2 | 7 8 | 9 48 | 5 6 | 7 4 | 9 52 | 5 9 | 7 0 | 9 57 | 5 21 | 6 48 | 10 10 |
| 13 | Th | 5 3 | 7 7 | 10 15 | 5 7 | 7 3 | 10 21 | 5 10 | 6 59 | 10 26 | 5 21 | 6 47 | 10 44 |
| 14 | Fr | 5 4 | 7 5 | 10 49 | 5 8 | 7 1 | 10 55 | 5 11 | 6 58 | 11 2 | 5 22 | 6 46 | 11 22 |
| 15 | Sa | 5 5 | 7 4 | 11 32 | 5 9 | 7 0 | 11 39 | 5 12 | 6 57 | 11 47 | 5 23 | 6 45 | A. M. |
| 16 | S | 5 6 | 7 2 | A. M. | 5 10 | 6 58 | A. M. | 5 13 | 6 56 | A. M. | 5 23 | 6 44 | 12 9 |
| 17 | M | 5 7 | 7 0 | 12 25 | 5 11 | 6 57 | 12 32 | 5 14 | 6 54 | 12 40 | 5 24 | 6 43 | 1 2 |
| 18 | Tu | 5 8 | 6 59 | 1 28 | 5 12 | 6 55 | 1 35 | 5 15 | 6 53 | 1 42 | 5 25 | 6 42 | 2 2 |
| 19 | W | 5 9 | 6 57 | 2 38 | 5 13 | 6 54 | 2 45 | 5 16 | 6 52 | 2 51 | 5 25 | 6 41 | 3 9 |
| 20 | Th | 5 10 | 6 55 | 3 55 | 5 14 | 6 52 | 3 59 | 5 17 | 6 50 | 4 4 | 5 26 | 6 40 | 4 18 |
| 21 | Fr | 5 11 | 6 54 | sets. | 5 15 | 6 50 | sets. | 5 18 | 6 49 | sets. | 5 27 | 6 39 | sets. |
| 22 | Sa | 5 12 | 6 52 | 7 26 | 5 16 | 6 49 | 7 25 | 5 19 | 6 48 | 7 25 | 5 27 | 6 38 | 7 23 |
| 23 | S | 5 13 | 6 51 | 7 49 | 5 17 | 6 48 | 7 50 | 5 20 | 6 46 | 7 50 | 5 28 | 6 37 | 7 53 |
| 24 | M | 5 14 | 6 50 | 8 12 | 5 18 | 6 47 | 8 15 | 5 21 | 6 45 | 8 17 | 5 29 | 6 36 | 8 25 |
| 25 | Tu | 5 15 | 6 48 | 8 39 | 5 19 | 6 46 | 8 43 | 5 21 | 6 43 | 8 47 | 5 29 | 6 34 | 8 59 |
| 26 | W | 5 16 | 6 47 | 9 10 | 5 20 | 6 44 | 9 16 | 5 22 | 6 42 | 9 21 | 5 30 | 6 33 | 9 38 |
| 27 | Th | 5 17 | 6 45 | 9 49 | 5 21 | 6 42 | 9 55 | 5 23 | 6 40 | 10 2 | 5 31 | 6 32 | 10 23 |
| 28 | Fr | 5 18 | 6 44 | 10 38 | 5 22 | 6 41 | 10 46 | 5 24 | 6 38 | 10 53 | 5 31 | 6 31 | 11 16 |
| 29 | Sa | 5 19 | 6 42 | 11 37 | 5 23 | 6 40 | 11 45 | 5 25 | 6 37 | 11 53 | 5 32 | 6 29 | A. M. |
| 30 | S | 5 20 | 6 40 | A. M. | 5 24 | 6 38 | A. M. | 5 26 | 6 36 | A. M. | 5 33 | 6 28 | 12 16 |
| 31 | M | 5 21 | 6 39 | 12 45 | 5 25 | 6 37 | 12 52 | 5 27 | 6 34 | 12 59 | 5 33 | 6 27 | 1 20 |

## SUN ON MERIDIAN OF WASHINGTON.

| Day of Month. | | Day of Month. | | Day of Month. | | Day of Month. | | Day of Month. | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | H. M. S. | | H. M. S. | | H. M. S. | | H. M. S. | | H. M. S. |
| 1 | 12 6 11 | 8 | 12 5 33 | 14 | 12 4 37 | 20 | 12 3 23 | 26 | 12 1 51 |
| 2 | 12 6 7 | 9 | 12 5 25 | 15 | 12 4 26 | 21 | 12 3 9 | 27 | 12 1 35 |
| 3 | 12 6 3 | 10 | 12 5 16 | 16 | 12 4 14 | 22 | 12 2 54 | 28 | 12 1 17 |
| 4 | 12 5 58 | 11 | 12 5 7 | 17 | 12 4 2 | 23 | 12 2 39 | 29 | 12 1 0 |
| 5 | 12 5 53 | 12 | 12 4 58 | 18 | 12 3 50 | 24 | 12 2 24 | 30 | 12 0 42 |
| 6 | 12 5 47 | 13 | 12 4 48 | 19 | 12 3 36 | 25 | 12 2 8 | 31 | 12 0 24 |
| 7 | 12 5 40 | | | | | | | | |

## TWILIGHT.

| Places. | Aug. | Begins, A. M. | Ends, P. M. | Aug. | Begins, A. M. | Ends, P. M. | Aug. | Begins, A. M. | Ends, P. M. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | H. M. | H. M. | | H. M. | H. M. | | H. M. | H. M. |
| Boston..... | 1 | 2 57 | 9 16 | 11 | 3 13 | 8 57 | 21 | 3 29 | 8 37 |
| New York. | 1 | 3 6 | 9 6 | 11 | 3 22 | 8 48 | 21 | 3 35 | 8 31 |
| Wash'ton. | 1 | 3 15 | 8 57 | 11 | 3 29 | 8 41 | 21 | 3 41 | 8 24 |
| Charleston. | 1 | 3 40 | 8 32 | 11 | 3 50 | 8 20 | 21 | 3 59 | 8 7 |

| Day of the Month. | Day of the Week. | Calendar for Boston, New England, N. Y. State, Michigan, Wisconsin, N. and S. Dakota, Washington, and Oregon. | | | Calendar for New York City, Connecticut, Pennsylvania, Ohio, Indiana, Illinois, Iowa, Nebraska, Wyoming, and Northern California. | | | Calendar for Washington, Virginia, Kentucky, Missouri, Kansas, Colorado, Utah, Nevada, and Central California. | | | Calendar for Charleston, Georgia, Alabama, Louisiana, Arkansas, Texas, New Mexico, Arizona, and Southern California. | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | Sun Rises. | Sun Sets. | Moon R. & S. | Sun Rises. | Sun Sets. | Moon R. & S. | Sun Rises. | Sun Sets. | Moon R. & S. | Sun Rises. | Sun Sets. | Moon R. & S. |
| | | H. M. | H. M. | H. M. | H. M. | H. M. | H. M. | H. M. | H. M. | H. M. | H. M. | H. M. | H. M. |
| 1 | Tu | 5 23 | 6 37 | 1 56 | 5 26 | 6 35 | 2 1 | 5 28 | 6 33 | 2 8 | 5 34 | 6 26 | 2 25 |
| 2 | W | 5 24 | 6 35 | 3 7 | 5 27 | 6 33 | 3 12 | 5 29 | 6 31 | 3 16 | 5 35 | 6 25 | 3 30 |
| 3 | Th | 5 26 | 6 33 | 4 16 | 5 28 | 6 31 | 4 19 | 5 30 | 6 30 | 4 22 | 5 35 | 6 24 | 4 32 |
| 4 | Fr | 5 27 | 6 32 | rises. | 5 29 | 6 30 | rises. | 5 31 | 6 29 | rises. | 5 36 | 6 22 | rises. |
| 5 | Sa | 5 28 | 6 30 | 6 52 | 5 30 | 6 28 | 6 52 | 5 32 | 6 27 | 6 52 | 5 37 | 6 21 | 6 53 |
| 6 | S | 5 29 | 6 28 | 7 10 | 5 31 | 6 26 | 7 11 | 5 33 | 6 25 | 7 13 | 5 37 | 6 19 | 7 18 |
| 7 | M | 5 30 | 6 26 | 7 29 | 5 32 | 6 24 | 7 32 | 5 34 | 6 23 | 7 35 | 5 38 | 6 18 | 7 43 |
| 8 | Tu | 5 31 | 6 25 | 7 51 | 5 33 | 6 23 | 7 55 | 5 35 | 6 21 | 7 59 | 5 39 | 6 16 | 8 11 |
| 9 | W | 5 32 | 6 23 | 8 16 | 5 34 | 6 21 | 8 21 | 5 36 | 6 20 | 8 27 | 5 40 | 6 15 | 8 42 |
| 10 | Th | 5 33 | 6 21 | 8 47 | 5 35 | 6 19 | 8 53 | 5 37 | 6 18 | 8 59 | 5 40 | 6 14 | 9 18 |
| 11 | Fr | 5 34 | 6 19 | 9 26 | 5 36 | 6 17 | 9 32 | 5 38 | 6 16 | 9 39 | 5 41 | 6 12 | 10 1 |
| 12 | Sa | 5 35 | 6 17 | 10 13 | 5 37 | 6 16 | 10 20 | 5 39 | 6 14 | 10 28 | 5 42 | 6 11 | 10 50 |
| 13 | S | 5 36 | 6 15 | 11 10 | 5 38 | 6 14 | 11 18 | 5 40 | 6 12 | 11 35 | 5 42 | 6 9 | 11 47 |
| 14 | M | 5 37 | 6 14 | A. M. | 5 39 | 6 13 | A. M. | 5 41 | 6 10 | A. M. | 5 43 | 6 8 | A. M. |
| 15 | Tu | 5 38 | 6 12 | 12 17 | 5 40 | 6 11 | 12 23 | 5 41 | 6 9 | 12 30 | 5 44 | 6 7 | 12 49 |
| 16 | W | 5 39 | 6 10 | 1 29 | 5 41 | 6 9 | 1 35 | 5 42 | 6 7 | 1 40 | 5 44 | 6 6 | 1 56 |
| 17 | Th | 5 41 | 6 8 | 2 45 | 5 42 | 6 7 | 2 49 | 5 43 | 6 5 | 2 52 | 5 45 | 6 5 | 3 4 |
| 18 | Fr | 5 42 | 6 6 | 4 2 | 5 43 | 6 5 | 4 4 | 5 44 | 6 4 | 4 6 | 5 46 | 6 4 | 4 13 |
| 19 | Sa | 5 43 | 6 5 | sets. | 5 44 | 6 4 | sets. | 5 45 | 6 2 | sets. | 5 46 | 6 3 | sets. |
| 20 | S | 5 44 | 6 3 | 6 13 | 5 45 | 6 2 | 6 15 | 5 46 | 6 1 | 6 17 | 5 47 | 6 1 | 6 22 |
| 21 | M | 5 45 | 6 1 | 6 39 | 5 46 | 6 0 | 6 43 | 5 47 | 6 0 | 6 46 | 5 47 | 6 0 | 6 56 |
| 22 | Tu | 5 46 | 6 0 | 7 9 | 5 46 | 5 59 | 7 14 | 5 48 | 5 59 | 7 19 | 5 48 | 5 59 | 7 34 |
| 23 | W | 5 47 | 5 58 | 7 47 | 5 47 | 5 57 | 7 53 | 5 49 | 5 57 | 8 0 | 5 48 | 5 57 | 8 19 |
| 24 | Th | 5 48 | 5 56 | 8 34 | 5 48 | 5 56 | 8 41 | 5 50 | 5 56 | 8 48 | 5 49 | 5 55 | 9 10 |
| 25 | Fr | 5 50 | 5 55 | 9 31 | 5 49 | 5 54 | 9 38 | 5 51 | 5 54 | 9 46 | 5 50 | 5 54 | 10 9 |
| 26 | Sa | 5 51 | 5 53 | 10 36 | 5 50 | 5 53 | 10 44 | 5 52 | 5 53 | 10 51 | 5 50 | 5 53 | 11 13 |
| 27 | S | 5 52 | 5 51 | 11 47 | 5 51 | 5 51 | 11 53 | 5 53 | 5 51 | A. M. | 5 51 | 5 51 | A. M. |
| 28 | M | 5 53 | 5 49 | A. M. | 5 52 | 5 49 | A. M. | 5 53 | 5 49 | 12 0 | 5 52 | 5 50 | 12 18 |
| 29 | Tu | 5 54 | 5 47 | 12 58 | 5 53 | 5 48 | 1 3 | 5 54 | 5 48 | 1 8 | 5 52 | 5 49 | 1 23 |
| 30 | W | 5 55 | 5 46 | 2 7 | 5 54 | 5 47 | 2 10 | 5 54 | 5 47 | 2 14 | 5 53 | 5 48 | 2 25 |

## SUN ON MERIDIAN OF WASHINGTON.

| Day of Month. | | Day of Month. | | Day of Month. | | Day of Month | | Day of Month. | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | H. M. S. | | H. M. S. | | H. M. S. | | H M S. | | H. M. S. |
| 1 | 12 0 5 | 7 | 11 58 7 | 13 | 11 56 3 | 19 | 11 53 56 | 25 | 11 51 51 |
| 2 | 11 59 46 | 8 | 11 57 47 | 14 | 11 55 42 | 20 | 11 53 35 | 26 | 11 51 30 |
| 3 | 11 59 27 | 9 | 11 57 27 | 15 | 11 55 21 | 21 | 11 53 14 | 27 | 11 51 10 |
| 4 | 11 59 7 | 10 | 11 57 6 | 16 | 11 55 0 | 22 | 11 52 53 | 28 | 11 50 50 |
| 5 | 11 58 48 | 11 | 11 56 45 | 17 | 11 54 39 | 23 | 11 52 32 | 29 | 11 50 30 |
| 6 | 11 58 28 | 12 | 11 56 24 | 18 | 11 54 17 | 24 | 11 52 11 | 30 | 11 50 10 |

## TWILIGHT.

| Places. | Sept. | Begins, A. M. | Ends, P. M. | Sept. | Begins, A. M. | Ends, P. M. | Sept. | Begins, A. M. | Ends, P. M. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | H. M. | H. M. | | H. M. | H. M. | | H. M. | H. M. |
| Boston..... | 1 | 3 45 | 8 14 | 11 | 3 59 | 7 54 | 21 | 4 12 | 7 34 |
| New York. | 1 | 3 50 | 8 9 | 11 | 4 3 | 7 50 | 21 | 4 15 | 7 31 |
| Wash'ton. | 1 | 3 55 | 8 4 | 11 | 4 7 | 7 46 | 21 | 4 18 | 7 28 |
| Charleston | 1 | 4 9 | 7 51 | 11 | 4 17 | 7 36 | 21 | 4 20 | 7 20 |

| Day of the Month. | Day of the Week. | Calendar for Boston, New England, N. Y. State, Michigan, Wisconsin, N. and S. Dakota, Washington, and Oregon. | | | Calendar for New York City, Connecticut, Pennsylvania, Ohio, Indiana, Illinois, Iowa, Nebraska, Wyoming, and Northern California. | | | Calendar for Washington, Virginia, Kentucky, Missouri, Kansas, Colorado, Utah, Nevada, and Central California. | | | Calendar for Charleston, Georgia, Alabama, Louisiana, Arkansas, Texas, New Mexico, Arizona, and Southern California. | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | Sun Rises. | Sun Sets. | Moon R. & S. | Sun Rises. | Sun Sets. | Moon R. & S. | Sun Rises. | Sun Sets. | Moon R. & S. | Sun Rises. | Sun Sets. | Moon R. & S. |
| | | H. M. | H. M. | H. M | H. M. | H. M. | H. M. | H. M. | H. M. | H. M. | H. M. | H. M. | H. M. |
| 1 | Th | 5 56 | 5 44 | 3 13 | 5 55 | 5 45 | 3 15 | 5 55 | 5 45 | 3 17 | 5 53 | 5 47 | 3 24 |
| 2 | Fr | 5 57 | 5 42 | 4 16 | 5 56 | 5 43 | 4 17 | 5 56 | 5 43 | 4 18 | 5 54 | 5 45 | 4 21 |
| 3 | Sa | 5 58 | 5 40 | 5 18 | 5 57 | 5 41 | 5 18 | 5 57 | 5 41 | 5 18 | 5 55 | 5 43 | 5 17 |
| 4 | S | 5 59 | 5 39 | rises. | 5 58 | 5 40 | rises. | 5 58 | 5 40 | rises. | 5 56 | 5 42 | rises. |
| 5 | M | 6 1 | 5 38 | 5 55 | 6 0 | 5 39 | 5 59 | 5 59 | 5 38 | 6 3 | 5 57 | 5 41 | 6 13 |
| 6 | Tu | 6 2 | 5 36 | 6 19 | 6 1 | 5 37 | 6 23 | 6 0 | 5 36 | 6 28 | 5 58 | 5 40 | 6 43 |
| 7 | W | 6 3 | 5 34 | 6 48 | 6 2 | 5 35 | 6 54 | 6 1 | 5 34 | 7 0 | 5 59 | 5 39 | 7 18 |
| 8 | Th | 6 4 | 5 32 | 7 23 | 6 3 | 5 33 | 7 30 | 6 2 | 5 32 | 7 37 | 5 59 | 5 37 | 7 57 |
| 9 | Fr | 6 5 | 5 31 | 8 7 | 6 4 | 5 32 | 8 14 | 6 3 | 5 30 | 8 22 | 6 0 | 5 36 | 8 44 |
| 10 | Sa | 6 6 | 5 29 | 9 0 | 6 5 | 5 30 | 9 7 | 6 4 | 5 29 | 9 15 | 6 1 | 5 35 | 9 37 |
| 11 | S | 6 8 | 5 28 | 10 2 | 6 6 | 5 28 | 10 8 | 6 5 | 5 27 | 10 15 | 6 1 | 5 34 | 10 36 |
| 12 | M | 6 9 | 5 26 | 11 10 | 6 7 | 5 27 | 11 15 | 6 6 | 5 25 | 11 21 | 6 2 | 5 33 | 11 38 |
| 13 | Tu | 6 10 | 5 24 | A. M. | 6 8 | 5 25 | A. M. | 6 7 | 5 23 | A. M. | 6 3 | 5 31 | A. M. |
| 14 | W | 6 11 | 5 22 | 12 21 | 6 9 | 5 24 | 12 25 | 6 8 | 5 22 | 12 30 | 6 3 | 5 30 | 12 24 |
| 15 | Th | 6 12 | 5 21 | 1 36 | 6 10 | 5 22 | 1 39 | 6 9 | 5 21 | 1 42 | 6 4 | 5 29 | 1 51 |
| 16 | Fr | 6 13 | 5 19 | 2 50 | 6 11 | 5 21 | 2 52 | 6 10 | 5 19 | 2 53 | 6 5 | 5 28 | 2 58 |
| 17 | Sa | 6 14 | 5 17 | 4 7 | 6 12 | 5 19 | 4 7 | 6 11 | 5 18 | 4 7 | 6 6 | 5 26 | 4 7 |
| 18 | S | 6 15 | 5 16 | 5 27 | 6 13 | 5 17 | 5 25 | 6 12 | 5 16 | 5 23 | 6 7 | 5 25 | 5 18 |
| 19 | M | 6 17 | 5 14 | sets. | 6 14 | 5 16 | sets. | 6 13 | 5 15 | sets. | 6 7 | 5 24 | sets. |
| 20 | Tu | 6 18 | 5 12 | 5 41 | 6 15 | 5 14 | 5 46 | 6 14 | 5 14 | 5 52 | 6 8 | 5 23 | 6 12 |
| 21 | W | 6 19 | 5 11 | 6 35 | 6 16 | 5 13 | 6 32 | 6 15 | 5 13 | 6 39 | 6 9 | 5 22 | 7 0 |
| 22 | Th | 6 20 | 5 9 | 7 20 | 6 17 | 5 12 | 7 26 | 6 16 | 5 11 | 7 35 | 6 10 | 5 21 | 7 58 |
| 23 | Fr | 6 21 | 5 8 | 8 25 | 6 18 | 5 11 | 8 32 | 6 17 | 5 10 | 8 40 | 6 11 | 5 19 | 9 2 |
| 24 | Sa | 6 22 | 5 6 | 9 36 | 6 19 | 5 9 | 9 43 | 6 18 | 5 9 | 9 50 | 6 12 | 5 18 | 10 9 |
| 25 | S | 6 23 | 5 4 | 10 49 | 6 20 | 5 8 | 10 54 | 6 19 | 5 8 | 10 59 | 6 13 | 5 17 | 11 15 |
| 26 | M | 6 24 | 5 2 | A. M. | 6 21 | 5 6 | A. M. | 6 20 | 5 7 | A. M. | 6 14 | 5 16 | A. M. |
| 27 | Tu | 6 26 | 5 0 | 12 1 | 6 22 | 5 5 | 12 5 | 6 21 | 5 6 | 12 9 | 6 15 | 5 15 | 12 21 |
| 28 | W | 6 27 | 4 59 | 1 5 | 6 23 | 5 3 | 1 8 | 6 22 | 5 5 | 1 11 | 6 15 | 5 14 | 1 18 |
| 29 | Th | 6 28 | 4 58 | 2 9 | 6 24 | 5 2 | 2 10 | 6 23 | 5 4 | 2 12 | 6 16 | 5 14 | 2 16 |
| 30 | Fr | 6 29 | 4 57 | 3 12 | 6 25 | 5 0 | 3 12 | 6 24 | 5 3 | 3 12 | 6 17 | 5 13 | 3 12 |
| 31 | Sa | 6 30 | 4 55 | 4 13 | 6 27 | 4 59 | 4 12 | 6 25 | 5 2 | 4 11 | 6 17 | 5 12 | 4 7 |

## SUN ON MERIDIAN OF WASHINGTON.

| Day of Month. | | Day of Month. | | Day of Month. | | Day of Month. | | Day of Month. | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | H. M. S. | | H. M. S. | | H. M. S. | | H. M. S. | | H. M. S. |
| 1 | 11 49 50 | 8 | 11 47 42 | 14 | 11 46 10 | 20 | 11 44 56 | 26 | 11 44 6 |
| 2 | 11 49 31 | 9 | 11 47 26 | 15 | 11 45 56 | 21 | 11 44 46 | 27 | 11 44 0 |
| 3 | 11 49 12 | 10 | 11 47 10 | 16 | 11 45 43 | 22 | 11 44 37 | 28 | 11 43 55 |
| 4 | 11 48 53 | 11 | 11 46 54 | 17 | 11 45 30 | 23 | 11 44 28 | 29 | 11 43 50 |
| 5 | 11 48 35 | 12 | 11 46 39 | 18 | 11 45 18 | 24 | 11 44 20 | 30 | 11 43 46 |
| 6 | 11 48 17 | 13 | 11 46 24 | 19 | 11 45 7 | 25 | 11 44 13 | 31 | 11 43 43 |
| 7 | 11 48 0 | | | | | | | | |

## TWILIGHT.

| Places. | Oct. | Begins, A. M. | Ends, P. M. | Oct. | Begins, A. M. | Ends, P. M. | Oct. | Begins, A. M. | Ends, P. M. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | H. M. | H. M. | | H. M. | H. M. | | H. M. | H. M. |
| Boston..... | 1 | 4 24 | 7 15 | 11 | 4 35 | 6 58 | 21 | 4 46 | 6 43 |
| New York. | 1 | 4 26 | 7 14 | 11 | 4 36 | 6 57 | 21 | 4 47 | 6 43 |
| Wash' ton. | 1 | 4 27 | 7 12 | 11 | 4 37 | 6 56 | 21 | 4 47 | 6 43 |
| Charleston. | 1 | 4 32 | 7 7 | 11 | 4 39 | 6 54 | 21 | 4 47 | 6 42 |

| Day of the Month. | Day of the Week. | Calendar for Boston, New England, N. Y. State, Michigan, Wisconsin, N. and S. Dakota, Washington, and Oregon. | | | Calendar for New York City, Connecticut, Pennsylvania, Ohio, Indiana, Illinois, Iowa, Nebraska, Wyoming, and Northern California. | | | Calendar for Washington, Virginia, Kentucky, Missouri, Kansas, Colorado, Utah, Nevada, and Central California. | | | Calendar for Charleston, Georgia, Alabama, Louisiana, Arkansas, Texas, New Mexico, Arizona, and Southern California. | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | Sun Rises. | Sun Sets. | Moon R. & S. | Sun Rises. | Sun Sets. | Moon R. & S. | Sun Rises. | Sun Sets. | Moon R. & S. | Sun Rises. | Sun Sets. | Moon R. & S. |
| | | H. M. | H. M. | H. M. | H. M. | H. M. | H. M. | H. M. | H. M. | H. M. | H. M. | H. M. | H. M. |
| 1 | S | 6 32 | 4 54 | 5 15 | 6 28 | 4 58 | 5 12 | 6 26 | 5 1 | 5 10 | 6 18 | 5 11 | 5 2 |
| 2 | M | 6 33 | 4 53 | rises. | 6 30 | 4 57 | rises. | 6 27 | 5 0 | rises. | 6 18 | 5 10 | rises. |
| 3 | Tu | 6 34 | 4 52 | 4 51 | 6 31 | 4 56 | 4 57 | 6 28 | 4 59 | 5 2 | 6 19 | 5 9 | 5 15 |
| 4 | W | 6 35 | 4 51 | 5 25 | 6 32 | 4 55 | 5 31 | 6 29 | 4 58 | 5 38 | 6 20 | 5 8 | 5 57 |
| 5 | Th | 6 36 | 4 50 | 6 5 | 6 33 | 4 54 | 6 12 | 6 30 | 4 57 | 6 20 | 6 21 | 5 7 | 6 41 |
| 6 | Fr | 6 38 | 4 49 | 6 55 | 6 34 | 4 53 | 7 2 | 6 31 | 4 56 | 7 10 | 6 22 | 5 7 | 7 32 |
| 7 | Sa | 6 39 | 4 47 | 7 53 | 6 35 | 4 52 | 8 0 | 6 32 | 4 55 | 8 7 | 6 23 | 5 6 | 8 28 |
| 8 | S | 6 40 | 4 46 | 8 58 | 6 36 | 4 51 | 9 4 | 6 33 | 4 54 | 9 10 | 6 24 | 5 5 | 9 30 |
| 9 | M | 6 42 | 4 45 | 10 7 | 6 38 | 4 50 | 10 12 | 6 35 | 4 53 | 10 17 | 6 25 | 5 4 | 10 32 |
| 10 | Tu | 6 43 | 4 44 | 11 18 | 6 40 | 4 49 | 11 21 | 6 36 | 4 52 | 11 25 | 6 26 | 5 3 | 11 36 |
| 11 | W | 6 45 | 4 43 | A. M. | 6 41 | 4 48 | A. M. | 6 37 | 4 51 | A. M. | 6 27 | 5 2 | A. M. |
| 12 | Th | 6 46 | 4 41 | 12 30 | 6 42 | 4 47 | 12 32 | 6 39 | 4 50 | 12 34 | 6 28 | 5 1 | 12 41 |
| 13 | Fr | 6 48 | 4 40 | 1 43 | 6 43 | 4 46 | 1 43 | 6 40 | 4 49 | 1 44 | 6 29 | 5 1 | 1 46 |
| 14 | Sa | 6 50 | 4 39 | 2 57 | 6 44 | 4 45 | 2 57 | 6 41 | 4 48 | 2 56 | 6 30 | 5 0 | 2 53 |
| 15 | S | 6 51 | 4 37 | 4 16 | 6 46 | 4 43 | 4 14 | 6 42 | 4 47 | 4 11 | 6 31 | 4 59 | 4 5 |
| 16 | M | 6 53 | 4 36 | 5 39 | 6 47 | 4 42 | 5 35 | 6 43 | 4 46 | 5 30 | 6 32 | 4 58 | 5 18 |
| 17 | Tu | 6 54 | 4 35 | sets. | 6 48 | 4 41 | sets. | 6 44 | 4 45 | sets. | 6 33 | 4 58 | sets. |
| 18 | W | 6 55 | 4 34 | 5 3 | 6 49 | 4 40 | 5 10 | 6 45 | 4 44 | 5 17 | 6 33 | 4 57 | 5 39 |
| 19 | Th | 6 57 | 4 33 | 6 4 | 6 50 | 4 39 | 6 12 | 6 46 | 4 44 | 6 19 | 6 34 | 4 56 | 6 42 |
| 20 | Fr | 6 58 | 4 33 | 7 17 | 6 51 | 4 38 | 7 24 | 6 47 | 4 43 | 7 31 | 6 35 | 4 56 | 7 52 |
| 21 | Sa | 6 59 | 4 32 | 8 32 | 6 52 | 4 37 | 8 38 | 6 48 | 4 42 | 8 43 | 6 36 | 4 55 | 9 1 |
| 22 | S | 7 0 | 4 31 | 9 45 | 6 53 | 4 37 | 9 49 | 6 49 | 4 42 | 9 54 | 6 36 | 4 55 | 10 7 |
| 23 | M | 7 2 | 4 31 | 10 55 | 6 54 | 4 36 | 10 58 | 6 50 | 4 41 | 11 1 | 6 37 | 4 55 | 11 10 |
| 24 | Tu | 7 3 | 4 30 | A. M. | 6 55 | 4 36 | A. M. | 6 51 | 4 41 | A. M. | 6 38 | 4 54 | A. M. |
| 25 | W | 7 4 | 4 30 | 12 1 | 6 56 | 4 35 | 12 2 | 6 52 | 4 41 | 12 4 | 6 39 | 4 54 | 12 10 |
| 26 | Th | 7 5 | 4 29 | 1 4 | 6 58 | 4 35 | 1 4 | 6 53 | 4 40 | 1 5 | 6 40 | 4 54 | 1 6 |
| 27 | Fr | 7 6 | 4 29 | 2 6 | 6 59 | 4 35 | 2 5 | 6 54 | 4 40 | 2 4 | 6 40 | 4 54 | 2 1 |
| 28 | Sa | 7 7 | 4 29 | 3 7 | 7 0 | 4 34 | 3 5 | 6 55 | 4 40 | 3 3 | 6 41 | 4 54 | 2 56 |
| 29 | S | 7 7 | 4 28 | 4 9 | 7 1 | 4 34 | 4 6 | 6 56 | 4 40 | 4 2 | 6 42 | 4 54 | 3 52 |
| 30 | M | 7 8 | 4 28 | 5 12 | 7 2 | 4 34 | 5 8 | 6 57 | 4 40 | 5 3 | 6 43 | 4 54 | 4 49 |

## SUN ON MERIDIAN OF WASHINGTON.

| Day of Month. | | Day of Month. | | Day of Month. | | Day of Month. | | Day of Month. | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | H. M. S | | H. M. S. | | H. M. S. | | H. M. S. | | H. M. S. |
| 1 | 11 43 41 | 7 | 11 43 44 | 13 | 11 44 18 | 19 | 11 45 23 | 25 | 11 46 57 |
| 2 | 11 43 39 | 8 | 11 43 48 | 14 | 11 44 27 | 20 | 11 45 37 | 26 | 11 47 16 |
| 3 | 11 43 39 | 9 | 11 43 52 | 15 | 11 44 36 | 21 | 11 45 51 | 27 | 11 47 35 |
| 4 | 11 43 39 | 10 | 11 43 57 | 16 | 11 44 47 | 22 | 11 46 7 | 28 | 11 47 55 |
| 5 | 11 43 40 | 11 | 11 44 3 | 17 | 11 44 58 | 23 | 11 46 23 | 29 | 11 48 15 |
| 6 | 11 43 42 | 12 | 11 44 10 | 18 | 11 45 10 | 24 | 11 46 40 | 30 | 11 48 36 |

## TWILIGHT.

| Places. | Nov. | Begins, A. M. | Ends, P. M. | Nov. | Begins, A. M. | Ends, P. M. | Nov. | Begins, A. M. | Ends, P. M. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | H. M. | H. M. | | H. M. | H. M. | | H. M. | H. M. |
| Boston..... | 1 | 4 58 | 6 29 | 11 | 5 9 | 6 19 | 21 | 5 20 | 6 12 |
| New York. | 1 | 4 58 | 6 29 | 11 | 5 8 | 6 20 | 21 | 5 18 | 6 14 |
| Wash'ton. | 1 | 4 57 | 6 30 | 11 | 5 7 | 6 21 | 21 | 5 16 | 6 16 |
| Charleston | 1 | 4 54 | 6 33 | 11 | 5 2 | 6 26 | 21 | 5 10 | 6 22 |

| Day of the Month. | Day of the Week. | Calendar for Boston, New England, N. Y. State, Michigan, Wisconsin, N. and S. Dakota, Washington, and Oregon. | | | Calendar for New York City, Connecticut, Pennsylvania, Ohio, Indiana, Illinois, Iowa, Nebraska, Wyoming, and Northern California. | | | Calendar for Washington, Virginia, Kentucky, Missouri, Kansas, Colorado, Utah, Nevada, and Central California. | | | Calendar for Charleston, Georgia, Alabama, Louisiana, Arkansas, Texas, New Mexico, Arizona, and Southern California. | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | Sun Rises. | Sun Sets. | Moon R. & S. | Sun Rises. | Sun Sets. | Moon R. & S. | Sun Rises. | Sun Sets. | Moon R. & S. | Sun Rises. | Sun Sets. | Moon R. & S. |
| | | H. M. | H. M. | H. M. | H. M. | H. M. | H. M. | H. M. | H. M. | H. M. | H. M. | H. M. | H. M. |
| 1 | Tu | 7 9 | 4 28 | 6 16 | 7 4 | 4 34 | 6 11 | 6 59 | 4 40 | 6 4 | 6 44 | 4 54 | 5 47 |
| 2 | W | 7 10 | 4 28 | rises. | 7 5 | 4 34 | rises. | 7 0 | 4 39 | rises. | 6 44 | 4 54 | rises. |
| 3 | Th | 7 11 | 4 28 | 4 52 | 7 6 | 4 34 | 4 59 | 7 1 | 4 39 | 5 6 | 6 45 | 4 54 | 5 28 |
| 4 | Fr | 7 12 | 4 28 | 5 48 | 7 7 | 4 34 | 5 55 | 7 2 | 4 39 | 6 2 | 6 46 | 4 54 | 6 23 |
| 5 | Sa | 7 13 | 4 28 | 6 51 | 7 8 | 4 33 | 6 57 | 7 3 | 4 39 | 7 4 | 6 47 | 4 54 | 7 23 |
| 6 | S | 7 14 | 4 28 | 7 59 | 7 9 | 4 33 | 8 4 | 7 4 | 4 38 | 8 9 | 6 47 | 4 54 | 8 25 |
| 7 | M | 7 15 | 4 28 | 9 9 | 7 10 | 4 33 | 9 13 | 7 5 | 4 38 | 9 17 | 6 48 | 4 54 | 9 29 |
| 8 | Tu | 7 16 | 4 28 | 10 22 | 7 11 | 4 33 | 10 24 | 7 6 | 4 38 | 10 27 | 6 49 | 4 54 | 10 34 |
| 9 | W | 7 17 | 4 28 | 11 29 | 7 12 | 4 33 | 11 30 | 7 7 | 4 38 | 11 31 | 6 50 | 4 54 | 11 34 |
| 10 | Th | 7 18 | 4 28 | A. M. | 7 13 | 4 33 | A. M. | 7 8 | 4 38 | A. M. | 6 50 | 4 54 | A. M. |
| 11 | Fr | 7 19 | 4 28 | 12 40 | 7 14 | 4 33 | 12 39 | 7 9 | 4 38 | 12 39 | 6 51 | 4 54 | 12 38 |
| 12 | Sa | 7 20 | 4 28 | 1 54 | 7 15 | 4 33 | 1 52 | 7 10 | 4 38 | 1 59 | 6 52 | 4 55 | 1 46 |
| 13 | S | 7 21 | 4 28 | 3 12 | 7 16 | 4 33 | 3 8 | 7 11 | 4 38 | 3 5 | 6 53 | 4 55 | 2 54 |
| 14 | M | 7 22 | 4 28 | 4 30 | 7 17 | 4 33 | 4 25 | 7 11 | 4 39 | 4 20 | 6 54 | 4 55 | 4 7 |
| 15 | Tu | 7 23 | 4 28 | 5 55 | 7 18 | 4 34 | 5 48 | 7 12 | 4 39 | 5 42 | 6 55 | 4 56 | 5 22 |
| 16 | W | 7 24 | 4 29 | sets. | 7 18 | 4 34 | sets. | 7 13 | 4 39 | sets. | 6 56 | 4 56 | sets. |
| 17 | Th | 7 24 | 4 29 | 4 50 | 7 19 | 4 34 | 4 58 | 7 14 | 4 40 | 5 5 | 6 57 | 4 57 | 5 27 |
| 18 | Fr | 7 25 | 4 29 | 6 6 | 7 19 | 4 34 | 6 12 | 7 14 | 4 40 | 6 19 | 6 58 | 4 57 | 6 38 |
| 19 | Sa | 7 25 | 4 29 | 7 23 | 7 20 | 4 35 | 7 28 | 7 15 | 4 41 | 7 33 | 6 58 | 4 58 | 7 48 |
| 20 | S | 7 26 | 4 29 | 8 36 | 7 20 | 4 35 | 8 40 | 7 15 | 4 41 | 8 44 | 6 59 | 4 58 | 8 54 |
| 21 | M | 7 26 | 4 30 | 9 46 | 7 20 | 4 35 | 9 48 | 7 15 | 4 42 | 9 51 | 6 59 | 4 59 | 9 57 |
| 22 | Tu | 7 27 | 4 30 | 10 52 | 7 21 | 4 35 | 10 53 | 7 16 | 4 42 | 10 54 | 7 0 | 4 59 | 10 56 |
| 23 | W | 7 27 | 4 30 | 11 55 | 7 21 | 4 36 | 11 55 | 7 16 | 4 43 | 11 54 | 7 0 | 5 0 | 11 53 |
| 24 | Th | 7 28 | 4 31 | A. M. | 7 22 | 4 36 | A. M. | 7 17 | 4 44 | A. M. | 7 0 | 5 0 | A. M. |
| 25 | Fr | 7 28 | 4 32 | 12 57 | 7 22 | 4 36 | 12 55 | 7 17 | 4 45 | 12 53 | 7 0 | 5 1 | 12 48 |
| 26 | Sa | 7 28 | 4 33 | 1 59 | 7 22 | 4 37 | 1 56 | 7 18 | 4 45 | 1 53 | 7 1 | 5 2 | 1 44 |
| 27 | S | 7 29 | 4 33 | 3 2 | 7 23 | 4 37 | 2 58 | 7 18 | 4 46 | 2 54 | 7 1 | 5 2 | 2 41 |
| 28 | M | 7 29 | 4 34 | 4 6 | 7 23 | 4 38 | 4 0 | 7 18 | 4 46 | 3 55 | 7 1 | 5 3 | 3 38 |
| 29 | Tu | 7 29 | 4 34 | 5 9 | 7 23 | 4 39 | 5 3 | 7 18 | 4 47 | 4 56 | 7 2 | 5 3 | 4 37 |
| 30 | W | 7 29 | 4 35 | 6 10 | 7 23 | 4 40 | 6 3 | 7 19 | 4 47 | 5 56 | 7 2 | 5 4 | 5 34 |
| 31 | Th | 7 30 | 4 36 | 7 6 | 7 24 | 4 41 | 6 58 | 7 19 | 4 48 | 6 50 | 7 3 | 5 4 | 6 29 |

## SUN ON MERIDIAN OF WASHINGTON.

| Day of Month. | | Day of Month. | | Day of Month. | | Day of Month. | | Day of Month. | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | H. M. S. | | H. M. S. | | H. M. S. | | H. M. S. | | H. M. S. |
| 1 | 11 48 58 | 8 | 11 51 48 | 14 | 11 54 36 | 20 | 11 57 30 | 26 | 12 0 30 |
| 2 | 11 49 21 | 9 | 11 52 15 | 15 | 11 55 3 | 21 | 11 58 0 | 27 | 12 0 59 |
| 3 | 11 49 44 | 10 | 11 52 42 | 16 | 11 55 32 | 22 | 11 58 30 | 28 | 12 1 29 |
| 4 | 11 50 8 | 11 | 11 53 9 | 17 | 11 56 1 | 23 | 11 59 0 | 29 | 12 1 58 |
| 5 | 11 50 32 | 12 | 11 53 37 | 18 | 11 56 31 | 24 | 11 59 30 | 30 | 12 2 27 |
| 6 | 11 50 57 | 13 | 11 54 5 | 19 | 11 57 0 | 25 | 12 0 0 | 31 | 12 2 56 |
| 7 | 11 51 22 | | | | | | | | |

## TWILIGHT.

| Places. | Dec. | Begins. A. M. | Ends. P. M. | Dec. | Begins. A. M. | Ends P. M. | Dec. | Begins. A. M. | Ends. P. M. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | H. M. | H. M. | | H. M. | H. M. | | H. M. | H. M. |
| Boston..... | 1 | 5 29 | 6 9 | 11 | 5 38 | 6 9 | 21 | 5 45 | 6 12 |
| New York. | 1 | 5 27 | 6 11 | 11 | 5 36 | 6 11 | 21 | 5 42 | 6 14 |
| Wash' ton.. | 1 | 5 25 | 6 13 | 11 | 5 33 | 6 14 | 21 | 5 40 | 6 17 |
| Charleston. | 1 | 5 17 | 6 20 | 11 | 5 25 | 6 22 | 21 | 5 31 | 6 26 |

# Our Moon.

Of all the secondary planets the earth's satellite is by far the most interesting and important. The moon completes her circuit around the earth in a period whose mean or average length is 27 days 7 hours 43.2 minutes; but in consequence of her motion in common with the earth around the sun, the mean duration of the lunar month, that is, the time from new moon to new moon, is 29 days 12 hours 44.05 minutes, which is called the moon's synodical period. If the earth were motionless in space the moon's orbit would be nearly an ellipse, having the earth in one of the foci; hence her distance from the earth varies during the course of a lunar month. Her mean distance from the earth is 238,850 miles. Her maximum distance, however, may reach 252,830 miles, and the least distance to which she can approach the earth is 221,520 miles. Her diameter is 2,162 miles, and if we deduct from her distance from the earth the sum of the two radii of the earth and moon, viz., 3,962 and 1,081 miles, respectively, we shall have for the nearest approach of the surfaces of the two bodies 216,477 miles. Her orbit is a very intricate one, because the earth in moving around the sun carries the moon along with it; hence the latter is sometimes within and sometimes without the earth's orbit. Its form is that of a serpentine curve, always *concave* toward the sun, and inclined to the plane of the earth's orbit at an angle of 5° 9′, in consequence of which our satellite appears sometimes above and sometimes below the plane of the earth's orbit, through which she passes twice in a revolution. These points or positions are called nodes, and no two consecutive nodes occupy positions diametrically opposite on the lunar orbit. The nodes have a retrograde motion, which causes them to make an entire revolution in 18 years, 218 days, 21 hours, 22 minutes and 46 seconds. This motion was well known to the ancients, who called it the Saros, and was made use of by them in roughly predicting eclipses.

The moon always presents the same face to us, as is evident from the permanency of the various markings on its surface. This circumstance proves that with respect to the earth she revolves on an axis, and the time of rotation is exactly equal to the time of revolution around the earth, viz., 27.32166 days. The moon's axis is not perpendicular to the plane of her orbit, but deviates therefrom by an angle of about 6° 41′. In consequence of this fact, and of the inclination of the lunar orbit to that of the ecliptic, the poles of the moon lean alternately to and from the earth. When the north pole leans toward the earth we see somewhat more of the region surrounding it, and somewhat less when it leans the contrary way. This displacement is known by the name of libration in latitude.

The moon's motion on her axis is uniform, but her angular velocity in her orbit is subject to slight variations by reason of the form of her orbit; hence it happens that we sometimes see a little more of the eastern or western edge at one time than at another. This phenomenon is known as libration in longitude.

The moon's surface contains about 14,685,000 square miles, or nearly four times the area of Europe. Her volume is 1-49 and her mass 1-81 that of the earth, and hence her density is about 3-5 that of the earth, or about 3 2-5 that of water. At the lunar surface gravity is only 3-20 of what it is at the earth, and therefore a body which weighs 20 pounds here would weigh only 3 pounds there.

The centre of gravity of the earth and moon, or the point about which they both actually revolve in their course around the sun, lies *within* the earth; it is 1,063 miles below the surface.

The attractive force of the moon acting on the water of our oceans is mainly instrumental in raising them into protuberances or tides in such a manner as to give the total mass a spheroidal figure whose principal axis would continually coincide with the line joining the centres of the earth and moon, but in consequence of the resistance which this movement of the water encounters from continents and islands, as well as from the liquid molecules themselves, the tidal wave can never arrive at any place until about one hour after the moon has crossed the meridian of the place.

The moon has no atmosphere and no water. The suddenness with which stars are occulted by the moon is regarded as a conclusive proof that a lunar atmosphere does not exist, and the spectroscope furnishes negative evidence of the same character.

In remote ages the lunar surface was the theatre of violent volcanic action, being elevated into cones and ridges exceeding 20,000 feet high, and at other places rent into furrows or depressions of corresponding depth. The lunar volcanoes are now extinct. A profound silence reigns over the desolate and rugged surface. It is a dead world, utterly unfit to support animal or vegetable life.

## THE EARTH'S ATMOSPHERE.

The earth's sensible atmosphere is generally supposed to extend some forty miles in height, probably further, but becoming at only a few miles from the surface of too great a tenuity to support life. The condition and motions of this aerial ocean play a most important part in the determination of climate, modifying, by absorbing, the otherwise intense heat of the sun, and, when laden with clouds, hindering the earth from radiating its acquired heat into space. —*Whitaker.*

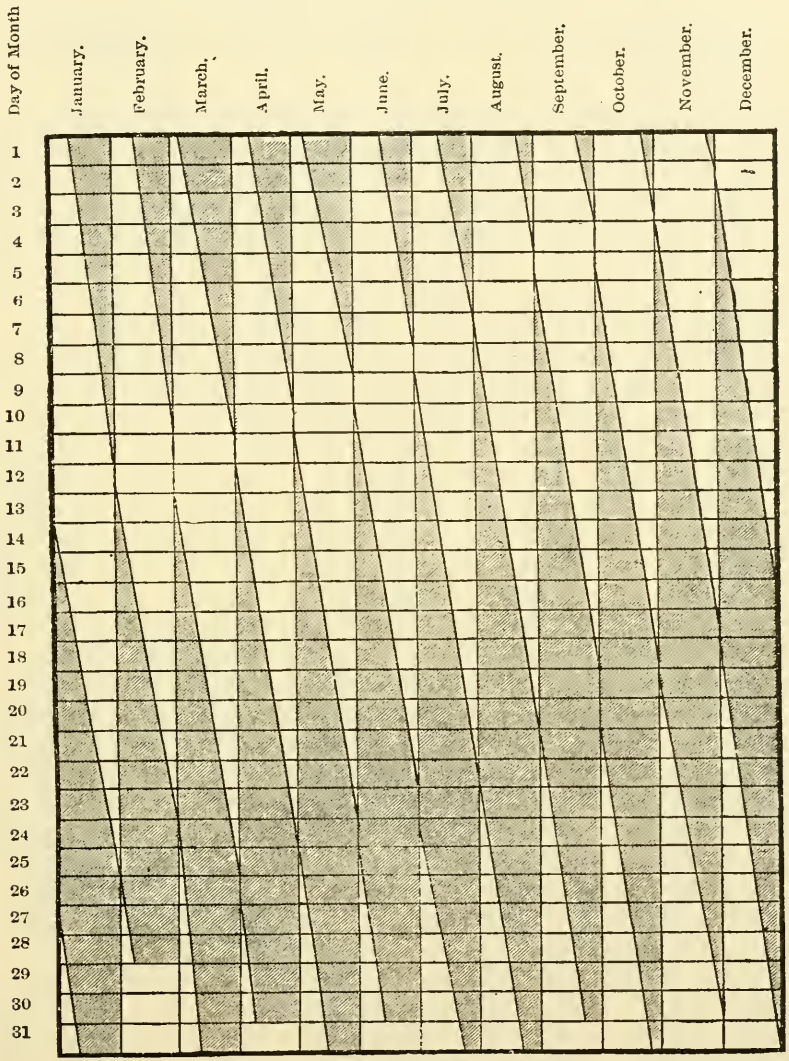
# Area of Islands.

| | Square Miles. | | Square Miles. | | Square Miles. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| New Guinea | 323,000 | Tasmania | 26,200 | Mauritius | 710 |
| Borneo | 284,000 | Ceylon | 24,700 | Madeira | 510 |
| Madagascar | 227,000 | Terra del Fuego | 18,500 | Corfu | 430 |
| Sumatra | 162,000 | Formosa | 15,000 | Man | 230 |
| Great Britain | 83,700 | Sicily | 9,800 | Martha's Vineyard | 120 |
| Celebes | 68,800 | Jamaica | 4,200 | Malta | 100 |
| Java | 48,400 | Cyprus | 3,600 | Nantucket | 60 |
| Cuba | 44,164 | Corsica | 3,400 | Jersey | 45 |
| Newfoundland | 40,000 | Crete | 2,900 | Hongkong | 30 |
| Iceland | 39,800 | Trinidad | 1,750 | Manhattan | 22 |
| Ireland | 32,600 | Long Island, N. Y. | 1,376 | | |
| Hayti | 28,800 | Teuerlife | 1,010 | | |

# The Moon's Phases, 1914.

| 1914. | Phase. | Day. | Boston. | New York. | Washington. | Charleston. | Chicago. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | H. M. | H. M. | H. M. | H. M. | H. M. |
| January. | First Quarter. | 4 | 8 25 A.M. | 8 13 A.M. | 8 1 A.M. | 7 50 A.M. | 7 19 A.M. |
| | Full Moon. | 12 | 12 25 A.M. | 12 13 A.M. | 12 1 A.M. | 11d 11 50 P.M. | 11d 11 19 P.M. |
| | Last Quarter. | 18 | 7 45 P.M. | 7 33 P.M. | 7 21 P.M. | 7 10 P.M. | 6 39 P.M. |
| | New Moon. | 26 | 1 50 A.M. | 1 33 A.M. | 1 26 A.M. | 1 15 A.M. | 12 44 A.M. |
| February. | First Quarter. | 3 | 5 48 A.M. | 5 36 A.M. | 5 24 A.M. | 5 13 A.M. | 4 42 A.M. |
| | Full Moon. | 10 | 12 50 P.M. | 12 38 P.M. | 12 26 P.M. | 12 15 P.M. | 11 44 A.M. |
| | Last Quarter. | 17 | 4 39 A.M. | 4 27 A.M. | 4 15 A.M. | 4 4 A.M. | 3 33 A.M. |
| | New Moon. | 24 | 7 18 P.M. | 7 6 P.M. | 6 54 P.M. | 6 43 P.M. | 6 12 P.M. |
| March. | First Quarter. | 5 | 12 19 A.M. | 12 7 A.M. | 4d 11 55 P.M. | 4d 11 44 P.M. | 4d 11 13 P.M. |
| | Full Moon. | 11 | 11 34 P.M. | 11 22 P.M. | 11 10 P.M. | 10 59 P.M. | 10 28 P.M. |
| | Last Quarter. | 18 | 2 55 P.M. | 2 43 P.M. | 2 32 P.M. | 2 21 P.M. | 1 50 P.M. |
| | New Moon. | 26 | 1 25 P.M. | 1 13 P.M. | 1 1 P.M. | 12 50 P.M. | 12 19 P.M. |
| April. | First Quarter. | 3 | 2 57 P.M. | 2 45 P.M. | 2 33 P.M. | 2 22 P.M. | 1 51 P.M. |
| | Full Moon. | 10 | 8 44 A.M. | 8 32 A.M. | 8 20 A.M. | 8 9 A.M. | 7 38 A.M. |
| | Last Quarter. | 17 | 3 8 A.M. | 2 56 A.M. | 2 44 A.M. | 2 33 A.M. | 2 2 A.M. |
| | New Moon. | 25 | 6 37 A.M. | 6 25 A.M. | 6 13 A.M. | 6 2 A.M. | 5 31 A.M. |
| May. | First Quarter. | 3 | 1 45 A.M. | 1 33 A.M. | 1 21 A.M. | 1 10 A.M. | 12 39 A.M. |
| | Full Moon. | 9 | 4 46 P.M. | 4 34 P.M. | 4 22 P.M. | 4 11 P.M. | 3 40 P.M. |
| | Last Quarter. | 16 | 5 28 P.M. | 5 16 P.M. | 5 4 P.M. | 4 53 P.M. | 4 22 P.M. |
| | New Moon. | 24 | 9 50 P.M. | 9 38 P.M. | 9 26 P.M. | 9 15 P.M. | 8 44 P.M. |
| June. | First Quarter. | 1 | 9 19 A.M. | 9 7 A.M. | 8 55 A.M. | 8 44 A.M. | 8 13 A.M. |
| | Full Moon. | 8 | 12 34 A.M. | 12 22 A.M. | 12 10 A.M. | 7d 11 59 P.M. | 7d 11 28 P.M. |
| | Last Quarter. | 15 | 9 36 A.M. | 9 24 A.M. | 9 12 A.M. | 9 1 A.M. | 8 30 A.M. |
| | New Moon. | 23 | 10 49 A.M. | 10 37 A.M. | 10 25 A.M. | 10 13 A.M. | 9 42 A.M. |
| | First Quarter. | 30 | 2 40 P.M. | 2 28 P.M. | 2 16 P.M. | 2 5 P.M. | 1 34 P.M. |
| July. | Full Moon. | 7 | 9 16 A.M. | 9 4 A.M. | 8 52 A.M. | 8 41 A.M. | 8 10 A.M. |
| | Last Quarter. | 15 | 2 47 A.M. | 2 35 A.M. | 2 23 A.M. | 2 12 A.M. | 1 41 A.M. |
| | New Moon. | 22 | 9 54 P.M. | 9 42 P.M. | 9 30 P.M | 9 19 P.M. | 8 48 P.M. |
| | First Quarter. | 29 | 7 7 P.M. | 6 55 P.M. | 6 43 P.M. | 6 32 P.M. | 6 1 P.M. |
| August. | Full Moon. | 5 | 7 56 P.M. | 7 44 P.M. | 7 32 P.M. | 7 21 P.M. | 6 50 P.M. |
| | Last Quarter. | 13 | 8 12 P.M. | 8 0 P.M. | 7 48 P.M. | 7 37 P.M. | 7 6 P.M. |
| | New Moon. | 21 | 7 42 A.M. | 7 30 A.M. | 7 18 A.M. | 7 7 A.M. | 6 36 A.M. |
| | First Quarter. | 28 | 12 8 A.M. | 27d 11 56 P.M. | 27d 11 44 P.M. | 27d 11 33 P.M. | 27d 11 2 P.M. |
| Septem'r. | Full Moon. | 4 | 9 17 A.M. | 9 5 A.M. | 8 53 A.M. | 8 42 A.M. | 8 11 A.M. |
| | Last Quarter. | 12 | 1 4 P.M. | 12 52 P.M. | 12 40 P.M. | 12 29 P.M. | 11 58 A.M. |
| | New Moon. | 19 | 4 49 P.M. | 4 37 P.M. | 4 25 P.M. | 4 14 P.M. | 3 43 P.M. |
| | First Quarter. | 26 | 7 19 A.M. | 7 7 A.M. | 6 55 A.M. | 6 44 A.M. | 6 13 A.M. |
| October. | Full Moon. | 4 | 1 15 A.M. | 1 3 A.M. | 12 51 A.M. | 12 40 A.M. | 12 9 A.M. |
| | Last Quarter. | 12 | 4 49 A.M. | 4 37 A.M. | 4 25 A.M. | 4 14 A.M. | 3 43 A.M. |
| | New Moon. | 19 | 1 49 A.M. | 1 37 A.M. | 1 25 A.M. | 1 14 A.M. | 12 43 A.M. |
| | First Quarter. | 25 | 6 0 P.M. | 5 48 P.M. | 5 36 P.M. | 5 25 P.M. | 4 54 P.M. |
| Novem'r. | Full Moon. | 2 | 7 4 P.M. | 6 52 P.M. | 6 40 P.M. | 6 29 P.M. | 5 58 P.M. |
| | Last Quarter. | 10 | 6 52 P.M. | 6 40 P.M. | 6 28 P.M. | 6 17 P.M. | 5 46 P.M. |
| | New Moon. | 17 | 11 17 A.M. | 11 5 A.M. | 10 53 A.M. | 10 42 A.M. | 10 11 A.M. |
| | First Quarter. | 24 | 8 54 A.M. | 8 42 A.M. | 8 30 A.M. | 8 19 A.M. | 7 48 A.M. |
| Decem'r. | Full Moon. | 2 | 1 36 P.M. | 1 24 P.M. | 1 12 P.M. | 1 1 P.M. | 12 30 P.M. |
| | Last Quarter. | 10 | 6 47 A.M. | 6 35 A.M. | 6 23 A.M. | 6 12 A.M. | 5 41 A.M. |
| | New Moon. | 16 | 9 51 P.M. | 9 39 P.M. | 9 27 P.M. | 9 16 P.M. | 8 45 P.M. |
| | First Quarter. | 24 | 3 40 A.M. | 3 28 A.M. | 3 16 A.M. | 3 5 A.M. | 2 34 A.M. |

# Moonlight Chart, 1914.




EXPLANATION.—The white spaces show the amount of moonlight each night. January 4, February 3, etc., the moon sets at or near midnight when the former portion of the night has moonlight; January 12, February 11, etc., full moon when moonlight lasts the whole night; January 19, February 17, etc., when the moon rises at or near midnight when the latter half of the night has moonlight; January 26, February 24, etc., new moon, no moonlight during the whole night.

# Pole Star.

MEAN TIME OF TRANSIT (AT WASHINGTON) AND POLAR DISTANCE OF POLARIS.

| 1914 Day of Month. | January. Upper Transit. | Polar Distance. | February. Lower Transit. | Polar Distance. | March. Lower Transit. | Polar Distance. | April. Lower Transit. | Polar Distance. | May. Lower Transit. | Polar Distance. | June. Lower Transit. | Polar Distance. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | P. M. H. M. S. | ° ′ ″ | A. M. H. M. S. | ° ′ ″ | A. M. H. M. S. | ° ′ ″ | A. M. H. M. S. | ° ′ ″ | P. M. H. M. S. | ° ′ ″ | P. M. H. M. S. | ° ′ ″ |
| 1 | 6 45 31 | 1 8 48 | 4 45 4 | 1 8 47 | 2 54 32 | 1 8 51 | 12 52 26 | 1 8 59 | 10 50 37 | 1 9 8 | 8 49 5 | 1 9 15 |
| 11 | 6 6 2 | 1 8 47 | 4 5 34 | 1 8 47 | 2 15 7 | 1 8 53 | 12 13 6 | 1 9 2 | 10 11 24 | 1 9 11 | 8 9 56 | 1 9 16 |
| 21 | 5 26 32 | 1 8 46 | 3 26 1 | 1 8 49 | 1 35 43 | 1 8 56 | 11 29 53 P.M. | 1 9 5 | 9 32 11 | 1 9 13 | 7 30 49 | 1 9 17 |

| 1914 Day of Month. | July. Lower Transit. | Polar Distance. | August. Upper Transit. | Polar Distance. | September. Upper Transit. | Polar Distance. | October. Upper Transit. | Polar Distance. | November. Upper Transit. | Polar Distance. | December. Upper Transit. | Polar Distance. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | P. M. H. M. S. | ° ′ ″ | A. M. H. M. S. | ° ′ ″ | A. M. H. M. S. | ° ′ ″ | A. M. H. M. S | ° ′ ″ | P. M. H. M. S. | ° ′ ″ | P. M. H. M. S. | ° ′ ″ |
| 1 | 6 51 39 | 1 9 17 | 4 52 18 | 1 9 15 | 2 50 54 | 1 9 7 | 12 52 15 | 1 8 57 | 10 47 30 | 1 8 45 | 8 49 22 | 1 8 35 |
| 11 | 6 12 31 | 1 9 17 | 4 13 9 | 1 9 13 | 2 11 42 | 1 9 4 | 12 13 59 | 1 8 53 | 10 8 9 | 1 8 41 | 8 9 55 | 1 8 32 |
| 21 | 5 33 23 | 1 9 16 | 3 33 59 | 1 9 10 | 1 32 29 | 1 9 1 | 11 30 46 P.M. | 1 8 49 | 9 28 47 | 1 8 37 | 7 30 28 | 1 8 29 |

From June 16 to August 1 both the upper and lower transits take place during daylight. The azimuth at the time of greatest Eastern or Western elongation can be easily computed from the formula:

$$\sin A = \frac{\sin p}{\cos l}$$

where $A$ denotes the azimuth, $p$ the polar distance, and $l$ the latitude of the place.

DATE OF GREATEST ELONGATION.

To find the time of greatest Eastern or Western elongation, let $H$ denote the hour angle, and $l$ and $p$ as before, then we shall have

$$\cos H = \tan p \tan l.$$

And the hour angle in *mean time* is

$$H_m = H^\circ \times 0.0664846.$$

This quantity, $H_m$, added to or subtracted from the time of transit given above, according to the elongation required, will give the *mean time* of the *greatest* elongation at any place whose north latitude is $l$.

# Star Table.

FOR IDENTIFYING THE PRINCIPAL FIXED STARS.

| Name of Star. | Declination | On Meridian. Upper. | Lower. | Name of Star. | Declination | On Meridian Upper. | Lower. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | ° ′ | H. M. | H. M. | | ° ′ | H. M. | H. M. |
| α Andromedæ (Alpher'z) | + 28 36 | − 1 18 0 | +10 40.0 | α Leonis (Regulus) | + 12 24 | + 8 40.1 | +20 38.1 |
| γ Pegasi (Algenib) | + 14 42 | − 1 13.2 | +10 44.8 | α Virginis (Spica) | − 10 42 | +11 56.5 | +23 54.5 |
| α Cassiopeiæ (Schedir) | + 56 3 | − 0 42.2 | +11 15.8 | α Bootis (Arcturus) | + 19 38 | +12 47.5 | + 0 45.5 |
| α Arietis | + 23 3 | + 0 40.0 | +12 38.0 | β Ursæ Minoris | + 74 31 | +13 27.5 | + 1 25.5 |
| β Persei (Algol) | + 40 37 | + 1 39.9 | +13 37.9 | α Coronæ Borealis | + 27 1 | +13 49 7 | + 1 47.7 |
| α Tauri (Aldebaran) | + 16 20 | + 3 8.2 | +15 6.2 | α Scorpii (Antares) | − 26 14 | +14 59.3 | + 2 57.3 |
| α Aurigæ (Capella) | + 45 54 | + 3 47 6 | +15 45 1 | α Lyræ (Vega) | + 38 42 | +17 9 3 | + 5 7.3 |
| α Orionis (Betelguese) | + 7 23 | + 4 27 6 | +16 25 6 | α Aquilæ (Altair) | + 8 38 | +18 21.4 | + 6 19 4 |
| α Canis Majoris (Sirius) | − 16 36 | + 5 18.4 | +17 16.4 | α Cygni (Deneb) | + 44 58 | +19 13.5 | + 7 11.5 |
| α Geminorum (Castor) | + 32 5 | + 6 5.7 | +18 3.7 | α Cephei | + 62 13 | +19 51.5 | + 7 49.5 |
| β Geminorum (Pollux) | + 28 14 | + 6 16.6 | +18 14.6 | α Aquarii | − 0 45 | +20 35.8 | + 8 33.8 |
| α Canis Minor (Procyon) | + 5 27 | + 6 11.6 | +18 9.6 | α Piscis Australis | − 30 5 | +21 27.1 | + 9 25.1 |
| | | | | α Pegasi (Markab) | + 14 44 | +21 34.7 | + 9 32.7 |

To find the time of the star's transit add or subtract, according to the sign, the numbers in the second column of figures to the date of the transit of the pole star given above. Thus, for α Andromedæ February 1, Lower Transit of Pole Star is 4 h. 45 m. 4 s. A. M., to which add 10 h. 40 m. and we have 3 h. 25 m. 4 s. P. M.; for December 1, we find 7 h. 31 m. 22 s. P. M., etc.

APPROXIMATE PARALLAX AND DISTANCE IN LIGHT-YEARS OF SOME OF THE PRINCIPAL FIXED STARS.

By light-years is to be understood the number of years light requires to travel from the star to us.

| | Parallax. | Light-Years. | | Parallax. | Light-Years. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | ″ | | | ″ | |
| Polaris (Pole Star) | 0.073 | 45 | α Lyræ (Vega) | 0.140 | 23 |
| α Aurigæ (Capella) | 0.046 | 71 | 61 Cygni | 0.348−0 564 | 6−8 |
| α Canis Majoris (Sirius) | 0.233 | 15 | β Cassiopeiæ | 0 187 | 17 |
| α Canis Minoris (Procyon) | 0 123 | 27 | γ Draconis | 0.127 | 26 |
| α Bootis (Arcturus) | 0.127 | 28 | 85 Pegasi | 0.054 | 60 |
| α Centauri | 0.916 | 3.6 | | | |

The determination of stellar parallax is one of the most difficult and refined problems in practical or observational astronomy. It is to find the angle which the semi-diameter of the earth's orbit subtends at the star—an angle always very small, as seen from the above table, and which cannot be measured directly, but by various processes too complicated to be explained here.

# Astronomical Phenomena for the Year 1914.

ASTRONOMICAL SIGNS AND SYMBOLS.

| | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| ☉ | The Sun. | ♂ | Mars. | ☌ | Conjunction. |
| ☾ | The Moon. | ♃ | Jupiter. | □ | Quadrature. |
| ☿ | Mercury. | ♄ | Saturn. | ☍ | Opposition. |
| ♀ | Venus. | ♅ | Uranus. | ☊ | Ascending Node. |
| ⊕ | The Earth. | ♆ | Neptune. | ☋ | Descending Node. |

Two heavenly bodies are in "conjunction" (☌) when they have the same *Right Ascension*, or are on the *same meridian, i. e.*, when one is due *north* or *south* of the other; if the bodies are near each other as seen from the earth, they will rise and set at the same time; they are in "opposition" (☍) when in opposite quarters of the heavens, or when one rises just as the other is setting. "Quadrature" (□) is half way between conjunction and opposition. By "greatest elongation" is meant the greatest apparent *angular* distance from the sun; the planet is then generally most favorably situated for observation. Mercury can only be seen with the naked eye at this time. When a planet is in its "ascending" (☊) or "descending" (☋) node it is crossing the plane of the earth's orbit. The term "Perihelion" means nearest, and "Aphelion" furthest, from the sun. An "occultation" of a planet or star is au eclipse of it by some other body, usually the moon.

## I.—ECLIPSES.

In the year 1914 there will be four eclipses, two of the sun and two of the moon, as follows:

1. An annular eclipse of the sun February 24, invisible in North America, visible as a very small partial eclipse in the southern part of Patagonia and the eastern coast of New Zealand. The path of the annulus lies wholly in the Antarctic and South Pacific Oceans.

2. A partial eclipse of the moon March 11-12, visible in the United States.

| PLACES. | Moon Enters Shadow. | Middle of Eclipse. | Moon Leaves Shadow. |
|---|---|---|---|
| | D. H. M. | H. M. | D. H. M. |
| Boston | March 11 9 57.5 P.M. | 11 28.6 P.M. | March 12 12 59.7 A.M. |
| New York | 11 9 46.0 P.M. | 11 17.1 P.M. | 12 12 48.2 A.M. |
| Philadelphia | 11 9 40.7 P.M. | 11 11.8 P.M. | 12 12 42.9 A.M. |
| Washington | 11 9 33.3 P.M. | 11 4.6 P.M. | 12 12 35.7 A.M. |
| Charleston | 11 9 22.3 P.M. | 10 53.4 P.M. | 12 12 24.5 A.M. |
| Cincinnati | 11 9 4.1 P.M. | 10 35.2 P.M. | 12 12 6.3 A.M. |
| Chicago | 11 8 51.4 P.M. | 10 22.5 P.M. | 11 11 53.6 P.M. |
| St. Louis | 11 8 41.0 P.M. | 10 12.1 P.M. | 11 11 43.2 P.M. |
| New Orleans | 11 8 41.6 P.M. | 10 12.7 P.M. | 11 11 43.8 P.M. |
| Houston | 11 8 20.4 P.M. | 9 51.5 P.M. | 11 11 22.5 P.M. |
| Denver | 11 7 42.0 P.M. | 9 13.1 P.M. | 11 10 44.2 P.M. |
| Ogden | 11 7 14.0 P.M. | 8 45.1 P.M. | 11 10 16.2 P.M. |
| Los Angeles | 11 6 45.8 P.M. | 8 16.9 P.M. | 11 9 48.0 P.M. |
| San Francisco | 11 6 32.1 P.M. | 8 3.2 P.M. | 11 9 34.3 P.M. |

Magnitude of eclipse, 0.916. Moon's diameter=1. on northern limb.

3. A total eclipse of the sun August 20-21, visible as a small partial eclipse in eastern portion of Canada and the northeastern part of the United States.

The eclipse will not be visible west or south of a line drawn through or near Rapid City, Manitoba; Devil's Lake and Fargo, N. Dak.; Redwood Falls, Minn.; Peoria, Ill.; Indianapolis, Ind.; Harrisonburg, Va., and Washington, D. C. The first contact of the penumbra with the earth takes place in the middle of James's Bay (the southern part of Hudson Bay), and the last on the east coast of Africa, about four degrees north of the equator.

The path of the total eclipse begins at sunrise in the Arctic Ocean, lat. 71°.4 and long. 121°.2 W. It moves northeast and then east, crosses Northern Greenland and then southeast, passing north of Jan Mayen (Arctic Ocean), crosses the North Atlantic and the middle of Norway and Sweden, the north end of the Baltic Sea, enters Russia, passing almost directly over Kieff, crosses the east end of the Black Sea, traverses eastern Turkey in Asia, Persia and ends at sunset near Lahkpat in Western India, lat. 23°.75 N. and long. 70°.6 E., having traversed 191°.8 of longitude.

The greatest duration of totality is 2 minutes and 14 seconds, which occurs in Russia, lat. 54° 9′ N. and long. 27° 18′ E.

In Western Ohio and the eastern shore of Michigan, the middle of the eclipse will take place at sunrise.

The dates of beginning and ending for the following places in the United States and Canada are given below:

| PLACES. | Eclipse Begins. | Eclipse Ends. | Angle of Position. Begins. | Angle of Position. Ends. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | D H. M. | H. M. | ° | ° |
| New York | Aug. 21 5 34.6 A.M. | 6 8.9 A.M. | 4.1 E. | 38.3 E. |
| Boston | 21 5 41.1 A.M. | 6 30.0 A.M. | 2.5 W. | 46.1 E. |
| Portland | 21 5 42.3 A.M. | 6 37.8 A.M. | 5.6 W. | 49.7 E. |
| Halifax, N. S. | 21 6 10.6 A.M. | 7 9.4 A.M. | 5.1 W. | 51.2 E. |
| St. John's, Newfoundland | 21 6 54.1 A.M. | 8 13.7 A.M. | 10.9 W. | 61.9 E. |
| Quebec | 21 5 32.2 A.M. | 6 45.7 A.M. | 15.9 W. | 60.3 E. |

The position angles are reckoned from the north point of sun's limb.

4. A partial eclipse of the moon, September 3-4, invisible in the United States east of the Rocky Mountains.

At San Francisco the eclipse will begin September 4, 4h. 6.6m. A.M.; at Los Angeles, 4h. 23.3m. A.M., the moon setting with the eclipse on it.

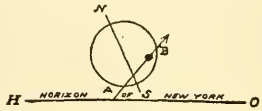
ASTRONOMICAL PHENOMENA FOR THE YEAR 1914.—*Continued.*

## II.—A TRANSIT OF MERCURY.

There will be a transit of Mercury over the sun's disk November 7, partly visible in the eastern portions of the United States and the Dominion of Canada, the sun rising with the planet on it.

| Places. | Last Inter'r Contact. | | | Last Ex. Con. | | | Places. | Last Inter'r Contact. | | | Last Ex. Con. | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | D. | H. | M. | H. | M. | | | D. | H. | M. | H. | M. | |
| St. John's, N.F. | Nov. 7 | 10 | 36.8 | A.M. | 10 | 38.9 | A.M. | Charleston... | Nov. 7 | 8 | 47.9 | A.M. | 8 50.0 A.M. |
| Halifax..... | 7 | 9 | 53.1 | A.M. | 9 | 55.3 | A.M. | Cincinnati.... | 7 | 8 | 29.7 | A.M. | 8 31.9 A.M. |
| Boston..... | 7 | 9 | 23.1 | A.M. | 9 | 25.3 | A.M. | Chicago..... | 7 | 8 | 17.0 | A.M. | 8 19.2 A.M. |
| Quebec..... | 7 | 9 | 22.6 | A.M. | 9 | 24.8 | A.M. | New Orleans.. | 7 | 8 | 7.2 | A.M. | 8 9.3 A.M. |
| New York.... | 7 | 9 | 11.6 | A.M. | 9 | 13.8 | A.M. | St. Louis..... | 7 | 8 | 6.6 | A.M. | 8 8.8 A.M. |
| Washington.. | 7 | 8 | 59.2 | A.M. | 9 | 1.3 | A.M. | Houston..... | 7 | 7 | 46.0 | A.M. | 7 48.2 A.M. |
| Toronto..... | 7 | 8 | 49.9 | A.M. | 8 | 52.0 | A.M. | Denver..... | 7 | 7 | 7.6 | A.M. | 7 9.8 A.M. |

The angle of position at the last external contact is 105°.2 from the north point of the sun's limb toward the west. The nearest approach of the centres of the sun and planet is 10′ 31″—about two-thirds of sun's semi-diameter. The motion of the planet is retrograde, that is to say, from east to west or from left to right as we stand facing the sun. The accompanying diagram represents the position of the planet on the sun's disk shortly after sunrise as seen from New York, but it will serve with sufficient accuracy for the mere purpose of observation, for all other places in the above list. H O represents the horizon, N S a portion of a meridian through the sun's centre, and A B the direction of the planet's motion.




All the dates in the eclipses and in the transit of Mercury are given in *local mean time*.

The next transits of Mercury will occur in May, 1924 and November, 1927.

## III.—PLANETARY CONFIGURATIONS, 1914.

(*Washington Mean Time.*)

| | D. | H. | M. | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Jan. | 3 | 3 | 0 | P.M. | ⊕ in perihelion. |
| | 5 | 1 | | P.M. | ♂ ☉ |
| | 9 | 4 | 32 | A.M. | ♁ ♄ ☾ |
| | 11 | 8 | 40 | A.M. | ♁ ♂ ☾, ♂ S. 34′. |
| | 14 | 0 | | A.M. | ♁ ☿ ♀, ♀ N. 1° 4′. |
| | 20 | 11 | | A.M. | ♁ ♃ ☉ |
| | 22 | 9 | | A.M. | ♁ ☿ ♃, ♃ N. 1° 40′. |
| | 25 | 3 | | A.M. | ♁ ☿ ☉ superior. |
| | 25 | 1 | | P.M. | ♁ ♀ ♃, ♀ S. 33′. |
| | 25 | 3 | 34 | P.M. | ♁ ♃ ☿ |
| | 25 | 3 | 46 | P.M. | ♂ ♀ ☾ |
| Feb. | 5 | 0 | 23 | P.M. | ♁ ♄ ☾ |
| | 7 | 7 | 30 | A.M. | ♁ ♂ ☾ |
| | 11 | 3 | | P.M. | ♁ ♀ ☉ superior. |
| | 11 | 10 | | P.M. | ♄ stationary. |
| | 12 | 8 | | P.M. | ♂ stationary. |
| | 22 | 10 | 22 | A.M. | ♁ ♃ ☾ |
| | 22 | 1 | | P.M. | ☿ gr. elong. E. 18° 8′. |
| | 25 | 2 | 53 | A.M. | ♁ ♀ ☾ |
| Mar. | 4 | 4 | | A.M. | ♁ ♃ ♅, ♃ N. 9′. |
| | 4 | 9 | 31 | P.M. | ♁ ♄ ☾ |
| | 6 | 8 | | A.M. | ♁ ☿ ♀ |
| | 6 | 9 | 36 | P.M. | ♁ ♂ ☾ |
| | 10 | 10 | | A.M. | ♁ ☿ ☉ inferior. |
| | 22 | 3 | 31 | A.M. | ♁ ♃ ☾ |
| | 27 | 4 | 46 | P.M. | ♁ ♀ ☾ |
| Apr. | 1 | 7 | 22 | A.M. | ♁ ♄ ☾ |
| | 3 | 9 | 58 | P.M. | ♁ ♂ ☾ |
| | 7 | 1 | | A.M. | ☿ gr. elong. W. 27° 16′ |
| | 18 | 7 | | P.M. | ♁ ♃ ☾ |
| | 27 | 1 | 12 | A.M. | ♁ ♀ ☾ |
| | 28 | 6 | 3 | P.M. | ♁ ♄ ☾ |
| May | 2 | 3 | 34 | A.M. | ♁ ♂ ☾ |
| | 16 | 8 | 42 | A.M. | ♁ ♃ ☾ |
| | 16 | 9 | | A.M. | ♁ ♀ ♄, ♀ N. 2° 10′. |
| | 17 | 5 | | A.M. | ♁ ☿ ☉ superior. |
| | 26 | 5 | 57 | A.M. | ♁ ♄ ☾ |
| | 27 | 3 | 54 | A.M. | ♁ ♀ ☾ |
| | 30 | 12 | 8 | P.M. | ♁ ♂ ☾ |
| June | 11 | 3 | | P.M. | ♃ stationary. |
| | 12 | 7 | 24 | P.M. | ♁ ♃ ☾ |
| | 13 | 9 | | A.M. | ♁ ♄ ☉ |
| | 19 | 2 | | A.M. | ☿ gr. elong. E. 24° 52′ |
| | 22 | 7 | 16 | P.M. | ♁ ♄ ☾ |
| | 26 | 4 | | A.M. | ♁ ♀ ☾ |
| | 27 | 10 | 50 | P.M. | ♁ ♂ ☾ |
| July | 2 | 7 | | P.M. | ⊕ in aphelion. |
| July | 10 | 2 | 6 | A.M. | ♁ ♃ ☾ |
| | 16 | 1 | | P.M. | ♁ ☿ ☉ inferior. |
| | 20 | 9 | 35 | A.M. | ♁ ♄ ☾ |
| | 26 | 1 | 16 | A.M. | ♁ ♀ ☾ |
| | 26 | 11 | 24 | A.M. | ♁ ♂ ☾ |
| Aug. | 5 | 8 | | A.M. | ♀ gr. elong. W. 19° 14′ |
| | 5 | 9 | | P.M. | ♁ ♀ ♂, ♀ S. 10′ |
| | 6 | 4 | 50 | A.M. | ♁ ♃ ☾ |
| | 10 | 4 | | P.M. | ♂ ♃ ☉ |
| | 16 | 11 | 50 | P.M. | ♁ ♄ ☾ |
| | 24 | 1 | 38 | A.M. | ♁ ♂ ☾ |
| | 24 | 4 | 40 | P.M. | ♁ ♀ ☾ |
| | 30 | 1 | | P.M. | ♁ ☿ ☉ superior. |
| Sept. | 2 | 5 | 31 | A.M. | ♁ ♃ ☾, ♃ N. 58′. |
| | 13 | 12 | 24 | P.M. | ♁ ♄ ☾ |
| | 18 | 7 | | A.M. | ♀ gr. elong. E. 46° 27′ |
| | 21 | 5 | 19 | P.M. | ♁ ♂ ☾ |
| | 23 | 12 | 37 | A.M. | ♁ ♀ ☾ |
| | 29 | 7 | 30 | A.M. | ♁ ♃ ☾ |
| Oct. | 6 | 3 | | A.M. | ♁ ☿ ♂ |
| | 9 | 5 | | A.M. | ♀ gr. hel. lat. S. |
| | 9 | 8 | | A.M. | ♃ stationary. |
| | 10 | 9 | 38 | A.M. | ♁ ♄ ☾ |
| | 15 | 7 | | A.M. | ♄ stationary. |
| | 15 | 11 | | A.M. | ☿ gr. elong. E. 25°. |
| | 20 | 10 | 22 | A.M. | ♁ ♂ ☾ |
| | 21 | 8 | 54 | P.M. | ♁ ♀ ☾, ♀ S. 24′ |
| | 23 | 7 | | A.M. | ♀ greatest brilliancy. |
| | 26 | 2 | | P.M. | ♁ ♃ ☾, ♃ N. 56′. |
| | 30 | 11 | | A.M. | ♁ ☿ ♂, ♂ N. 2° 14′. |
| Nov. | 7 | 10 | | A.M. | ♁ ♄ ☾ |
| | 7 | 1 | | P.M. | ♀ stationary. |
| | 7 | 7 | | A.M. | ♁ ☿ ☉ inferior. |
| | 18 | 4 | 49 | A.M. | ♁ ♂ ☾ |
| | 18 | 11 | 4 | A.M. | ♁ ♀ ☾ |
| | 21 | 5 | | P.M. | ♂ ♀ ♂, ♂ N. 2° 45′. |
| | 23 | 2 | 31 | A.M. | ♁ ♃ ☾, ♃ N. 28′. |
| | 23 | 9 | | P.M. | ☿ gr. elong. W. 20°. |
| | 27 | 12 | | P.M. | ♁ ♀ ☉ inferior. |
| Dec. | 4 | 5 | 36 | A.M. | ♁ ♄ ☾ |
| | 7 | 10 | | A.M. | ♁ ☿ ♀, ♀ S. 21′. |
| | 15 | 4 | 42 | A.M. | ♁ ♀ ☾ |
| | 17 | 12 | 49 | A.M. | ♁ ♂ ☾ |
| | 17 | 1 | | P.M. | ♀ stationary. |
| | 20 | 8 | 24 | P.M. | ♁ ♃ ☾, ♃ S. 12′. |
| | 21 | 8 | | A.M. | ♂ ♄ ☉ |
| | 31 | 8 | 13 | A.M. | ♁ ♄ ☾ |

# The Sun's Right Ascension and Declination.

(WASHINGTON—APPARENT NOON.)

| Date—1914. | Apparent Right Ascension. H. | M. | S. | Apparent Declination. ° | ′ | ″ |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Jan. 1... | 18 | 45 | 34.81 | —23 | 2 | 21.0 |
| 2... | | 49 | 59.80 | —22 | 57 | 18.4 |
| 3... | | 54 | 24.44 | | 51 | 48.4 |
| 4... | | 58 | 48.69 | | 45 | 51.1 |
| 5... | 19 | 3 | 12.51 | | 39 | 26.7 |
| 6... | | 7 | 35.89 | | 32 | 35.4 |
| 7... | | 11 | 58.78 | | 25 | 17.4 |
| 8... | | 16 | 21.16 | | 17 | 33.0 |
| 9... | | 20 | 43.01 | | 9 | 22.4 |
| 10... | | 25 | 4.30 | | 0 | 45.9 |
| 11... | | 29 | 25.02 | —21 | 51 | 43.5 |
| 12... | | 33 | 45.16 | | 42 | 15.7 |
| 13... | | 38 | 4.69 | | 32 | 22.7 |
| 14... | | 42 | 23.59 | | 22 | 4.7 |
| 15... | | 46 | 41.85 | | 11 | 21.9 |
| 16... | | 50 | 59.47 | | 0 | 14.8 |
| 17... | | 55 | 16.42 | —20 | 48 | 43.5 |
| 18... | | 59 | 32.67 | | 36 | 48.5 |
| 19... | 20 | 3 | 48.21 | | 24 | 30.1 |
| 20... | | 8 | 3.04 | | 11 | 48.4 |
| 21... | | 12 | 17.14 | —19 | 58 | 43.8 |
| 22... | | 16 | 30.50 | | 45 | 16.9 |
| 23... | | 20 | 43.10 | | 31 | 28.0 |
| 24... | | 24 | 54.92 | | 17 | 17.1 |
| 25... | | 29 | 5.95 | | 2 | 44.9 |
| 26... | | 33 | 16.19 | —18 | 47 | 51.8 |
| 27... | | 37 | 25.62 | | 32 | 38.1 |
| 28... | | 41 | 34.23 | | 17 | 4.3 |
| 29... | | 45 | 42.01 | | 1 | 10.8 |
| 30... | | 49 | 48.96 | —17 | 44 | 57.9 |
| 31... | | 53 | 55.07 | | 28 | 26.2 |
| Feb. 1... | | 58 | 0.34 | | 11 | 36.0 |
| 2... | 21 | 2 | 4.76 | —16 | 54 | 27.7 |
| 3... | | 6 | 8.34 | | 37 | 1.7 |
| 4... | | 10 | 11.09 | | 19 | 18.5 |
| 5... | | 14 | 13.01 | | 1 | 18.5 |
| 6... | | 18 | 14.10 | —15 | 43 | 2.1 |
| 7... | | 22 | 14.30 | | 24 | 29.7 |
| 8... | | 26 | 13.80 | | 5 | 41.7 |
| 9... | | 30 | 12.44 | —14 | 46 | 38.6 |
| 10... | | 34 | 10.28 | | 27 | 20.7 |
| 11... | | 38 | 7.33 | | 7 | 48.4 |
| 12... | | 42 | 3.62 | —13 | 48 | 2.0 |
| 13... | | 45 | 59.16 | | 28 | 1.9 |
| 14... | | 49 | 53.95 | | 7 | 48.6 |
| 15... | | 53 | 48.02 | —12 | 47 | 22.5 |
| 16... | | 57 | 41.38 | | 26 | 43.9 |
| 17... | 22 | 1 | 34.04 | | 5 | 53.2 |
| 18... | | 5 | 26.00 | —11 | 44 | 50.9 |
| 19... | | 9 | 17.29 | | 23 | 37.3 |
| 20... | | 13 | 7.91 | | 2 | 12.8 |
| 21... | | 16 | 57.88 | —10 | 40 | 38.0 |
| 22... | | 20 | 47.21 | | 18 | 53.3 |
| 23... | | 24 | 35.92 | — 9 | 56 | 59.1 |
| 24... | | 28 | 24.01 | | 34 | 55.6 |
| 25... | | 32 | 11.49 | | 12 | 43.5 |
| 26... | | 35 | 58.38 | — 8 | 50 | 23.3 |
| 27... | | 39 | 44.70 | | 27 | 55.3 |
| 28... | | 43 | 30.46 | | 5 | 19.8 |
| Mar. 1... | | 47 | 15.67 | — 7 | 42 | 37.3 |
| 2... | | 51 | 0.35 | | 19 | 48.4 |
| 3... | | 54 | 44.52 | — 6 | 56 | 53.3 |
| 4... | | 58 | 28.20 | | 33 | 52.4 |
| 5... | 23 | 2 | 11.39 | | 10 | 46.2 |
| 6... | | 5 | 54.13 | — 5 | 47 | 34.9 |
| 7... | | 9 | 36.43 | | 24 | 19.2 |
| 8... | | 13 | 18.31 | | 0 | 59.3 |
| 9... | | 16 | 59.80 | — 4 | 37 | 35.6 |
| 10... | | 20 | 40.92 | | 14 | 8.5 |
| 11... | | 24 | 21.69 | — 3 | 50 | 38.3 |
| 12... | | 28 | 2.12 | | 27 | 5.3 |
| 13... | | 31 | 42.26 | | 3 | 29.8 |
| 14... | | 35 | 22.12 | — 2 | 39 | 52.3 |
| 15... | | 39 | 1.73 | | 16 | 13.0 |
| 16... | | 42 | 41.11 | — 1 | 52 | 32.3 |
| 17... | | 46 | 20.29 | | 28 | 50.4 |
| 18... | | 49 | 59.29 | | 5 | 7.9 |
| 19... | | 53 | 38.12 | — 0 | 41 | 25.1 |
| 20... | | 57 | 16.80 | — 0 | 17 | 42.3 |
| 21... | 0 | 0 | 55.35 | + 0 | 6 | 0.1 |
| 22... | | 4 | 33.81 | | 29 | 41.6 |
| 23... | | 8 | 12.19 | | 53 | 22.0 |
| 24... | | 11 | 50.49 | + 1 | 17 | 0.8 |
| 25... | | 15 | 28.71 | | 40 | 37.7 |
| 26... | | 19 | 6.95 | + 2 | 4 | 12.3 |

| Date—1914. | Apparent Right Ascension. H. | M. | S. | Apparent Declination. ° | ′ | ″ |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Mar. 27... | 0 | 22 | 45.15 | + 2 | 27 | 44.3 |
| 28... | | 26 | 23.35 | | 51 | 13.1 |
| 29... | | 30 | 1.57 | + 3 | 14 | 38.5 |
| 30... | | 33 | 39.82 | | 38 | 0.0 |
| 31... | | 37 | 18.12 | + 4 | 1 | 17.4 |
| April 1... | | 40 | 56.49 | | 24 | 30.3 |
| 2... | | 44 | 34.95 | | 47 | 34.6 |
| 3... | | 48 | 13.51 | + 5 | 10 | 41.0 |
| 4... | | 51 | 52.20 | | 33 | 38.0 |
| 5... | | 55 | 31.03 | | 56 | 29.1 |
| 6... | | 59 | 10.01 | + 6 | 19 | 13.8 |
| 7... | 1 | 2 | 49.17 | | 41 | 51.9 |
| 8... | | 6 | 28.53 | + 7 | 4 | 23.2 |
| 9... | | 10 | 8.12 | | 26 | 47.3 |
| 10... | | 13 | 47.94 | | 49 | 3.7 |
| 11... | | 17 | 28.03 | + 8 | 11 | 12.3 |
| 12... | | 21 | 8.42 | | 33 | 12.8 |
| 13... | | 24 | 49.13 | | 55 | 4.8 |
| 14... | | 28 | 30.17 | + 9 | 16 | 48.0 |
| 15... | | 32 | 11.55 | | 38 | 22.2 |
| 16... | | 35 | 53.29 | | 59 | 47.0 |
| 17... | | 39 | 35.41 | +10 | 21 | 1.9 |
| 18... | | 43 | 17.92 | | 42 | 6.8 |
| 19... | | 47 | 0.84 | +11 | 3 | 1.2 |
| 20... | | 50 | 44.18 | | 23 | 44.8 |
| 21... | | 54 | 27.96 | | 44 | 17.3 |
| 22... | | 58 | 12.18 | +12 | 4 | 38.3 |
| 23... | 2 | 1 | 56.86 | | 24 | 47.4 |
| 24... | | 5 | 42.00 | | 44 | 44.3 |
| 25... | | 9 | 27.61 | +13 | 4 | 28.7 |
| 26... | | 13 | 13.71 | | 24 | 0.1 |
| 27... | | 17 | 0.30 | | 43 | 18.3 |
| 28... | | 20 | 47.38 | +14 | 2 | 23.0 |
| 29... | | 24 | 34.96 | | 21 | 13.8 |
| 30... | | 28 | 23.05 | | 39 | 50.3 |
| May 1... | | 32 | 11.66 | | 58 | 12.2 |
| 2... | | 36 | 0.78 | +15 | 16 | 19.1 |
| 3... | | 39 | 50.43 | | 34 | 10.8 |
| 4... | | 43 | 40.61 | | 51 | 47.1 |
| 5... | | 47 | 31.32 | +16 | 9 | 7.4 |
| 6... | | 51 | 22.57 | | 26 | 11.7 |
| 7... | | 55 | 14.38 | | 42 | 59.6 |
| 8... | | 59 | 6.75 | | 59 | 30.8 |
| 9... | 3 | 2 | 59.68 | +17 | 15 | 45.0 |
| 10... | | 6 | 53.18 | | 31 | 42.0 |
| 11... | | 10 | 47.25 | | 47 | 21.6 |
| 12... | | 14 | 41.91 | +18 | 2 | 43.3 |
| 13... | | 18 | 37.16 | | 17 | 46.9 |
| 14... | | 22 | 33.00 | | 32 | 32.3 |
| 15... | | 26 | 29.44 | | 46 | 59.1 |
| 16... | | 30 | 26.46 | +19 | 1 | 7.0 |
| 17... | | 34 | 24.08 | | 14 | 55.7 |
| 18... | | 38 | 22.28 | | 28 | 24.8 |
| 19... | | 42 | 21.05 | | 41 | 34.2 |
| 20... | | 46 | 20.40 | | 54 | 23.5 |
| 21... | | 50 | 20.30 | +20 | 6 | 52.6 |
| 22... | | 54 | 20.75 | | 19 | 1.1 |
| 23... | | 58 | 21.74 | | 30 | 48.8 |
| 24... | 4 | 2 | 23.26 | | 42 | 15.4 |
| 25... | | 6 | 25.31 | | 53 | 20.6 |
| 26... | | 10 | 27.83 | +21 | 4 | 4.2 |
| 27... | | 14 | 30.90 | | 14 | 26.0 |
| 28... | | 18 | 34.40 | | 24 | 25.8 |
| 29... | | 22 | 38.36 | | 34 | 3.3 |
| 30... | | 26 | 42.76 | | 43 | 18.2 |
| 31... | | 30 | 47.57 | | 52 | 10.5 |
| June 1... | | 34 | 52.79 | +22 | 0 | 40.0 |
| 2... | | 38 | 58.40 | | 8 | 46.6 |
| 3... | | 43 | 4.38 | | 16 | 29.9 |
| 4... | | 47 | 10.71 | | 23 | 49.9 |
| 5... | | 51 | 17.37 | | 30 | 46.5 |
| 6... | | 55 | 24.36 | | 39 | 19.5 |
| 7... | | 59 | 31.66 | | 43 | 28.7 |
| 8... | 5 | 3 | 39.26 | | 49 | 14.0 |
| 9... | | 7 | 47.14 | | 54 | 35.3 |
| 10... | | 11 | 55.30 | | 59 | 32.6 |
| 11... | | 16 | 3.70 | +23 | 4 | 5.7 |
| 12... | | 20 | 12.33 | | 8 | 14.5 |
| 13... | | 24 | 21.18 | | 11 | 58.8 |
| 14... | | 28 | 30.22 | | 15 | 18.7 |
| 15... | | 32 | 39.43 | | 18 | 14.0 |
| 16... | | 36 | 48.78 | | 20 | 44.6 |
| 17... | | 40 | 58.25 | | 22 | 50.5 |
| 18... | | 45 | 7.82 | | 24 | 31.6 |
| 19... | | 49 | 17.48 | | 25 | 48.0 |

THE SUN'S RIGHT ASCENSION AND DECLINATION—*Continued.*

| Date—1914. | Apparent Right Ascension. H. | M. | S. | Apparent Declination. ° | ′ | ″ |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| June 20... | 5 | 53 | 27.17 | +23 | 26 | 39.5 |
| 21... | | 57 | 36.88 | | 27 | 6.1 |
| 22... | 6 | 1 | 46.59 | | 27 | 7.9 |
| 23... | | 5 | 56.26 | | 26 | 44.9 |
| 24... | | 10 | 5.87 | | 25 | 57.0 |
| 25... | | 14 | 15.41 | | 24 | 44.3 |
| 26... | | 18 | 24.80 | | 23 | 6.8 |
| 27... | | 22 | 34.05 | | 21 | 4.6 |
| 28... | | 26 | 43.13 | | 18 | 37.8 |
| 29... | | 30 | 52.01 | | 15 | 46.5 |
| 30... | | 35 | 0.68 | | 12 | 30.7 |
| July 1... | | 39 | 9.09 | | 8 | 50.6 |
| 2... | | 43 | 17.23 | | 4 | 46.2 |
| 3... | | 47 | 25.09 | | 0 | 17.6 |
| 4... | | 51 | 32.64 | +22 | 55 | 25.0 |
| 5... | | 55 | 39.88 | | 50 | 8.5 |
| 6... | | 59 | 46.78 | | 44 | 28.2 |
| 7... | 7 | 3 | 53.32 | | 38 | 24.3 |
| 8... | | 7 | 59.50 | | 31 | 56.9 |
| 9... | | 12 | 5.29 | | 25 | 6.1 |
| 10... | | 16 | 10.69 | | 17 | 52.1 |
| 11... | | 20 | 15.68 | | 10 | 15.0 |
| 12... | | 24 | 20.25 | | 2 | 15.0 |
| 13... | | 28 | 24.38 | +21 | 53 | 52.3 |
| 14... | | 32 | 28.06 | | 45 | 7.0 |
| 15... | | 36 | 31.29 | | 35 | 59.4 |
| 16... | | 40 | 34.04 | | 26 | 29.6 |
| 17... | | 44 | 36.28 | | 16 | 37.9 |
| 18... | | 48 | 38.02 | | 6 | 24.5 |
| 19... | | 52 | 39.24 | +20 | 55 | 49.5 |
| 20... | | 56 | 39.94 | | 44 | 53.2 |
| 21... | 8 | 0 | 40.09 | | 33 | 35.9 |
| 22... | | 4 | 39.69 | | 21 | 57.8 |
| 23... | | 8 | 38.71 | | 9 | 59.2 |
| 24... | | 12 | 37.14 | +19 | 57 | 40.3 |
| 25... | | 16 | 34.99 | | 45 | 1.4 |
| 26... | | 20 | 32.24 | | 32 | 2.8 |
| 27... | | 24 | 28.88 | | 18 | 44.9 |
| 28... | | 28 | 24.91 | | 5 | 7.9 |
| 29... | | 32 | 20.31 | +18 | 51 | 12.0 |
| 30... | | 36 | 15.08 | | 36 | 57.7 |
| 31... | | 40 | 9.22 | | 22 | 25.1 |
| Aug. 1... | | 44 | 2.74 | | 7 | 34.5 |
| 2... | | 47 | 55.64 | +17 | 52 | 26.3 |
| 3... | | 51 | 47.93 | | 37 | 0.6 |
| 4... | | 55 | 39.60 | | 21 | 17.9 |
| 5... | | 59 | 30.65 | | 5 | 18.3 |
| 6... | 9 | 3 | 21.10 | +16 | 49 | 2.2 |
| 7... | | 7 | 10.95 | | 32 | 29.7 |
| 8... | | 11 | 0.22 | | 45 | 41.2 |
| 9... | | 14 | 48.92 | +15 | 58 | 39.6 |
| 10... | | 18 | 37.05 | | 41 | 17.2 |
| 11... | | 22 | 24.61 | | 23 | 42.4 |
| 12... | | 26 | 11.62 | | 5 | 52.7 |
| 13... | | 29 | 58.09 | +14 | 47 | 48.4 |
| 14... | | 33 | 44.02 | | 29 | 29.9 |
| 15... | | 37 | 29.42 | | 10 | 57.4 |
| 16... | | 41 | 14.30 | +13 | 52 | 11.3 |
| 17... | | 44 | 58.67 | | 33 | 11.9 |
| 18... | | 48 | 42.53 | | 13 | 59.4 |
| 19... | | 52 | 25.90 | +12 | 54 | 34.1 |
| 20... | | 56 | 8.78 | | 34 | 56.6 |
| 21... | | 59 | 51.19 | | 15 | 7.1 |
| 22... | 10 | 3 | 33.13 | +11 | 55 | 5.9 |
| 23... | | 7 | 14.61 | | 34 | 53.5 |
| 24... | | 10 | 55.63 | | 14 | 30.2 |
| 25... | | 14 | 36.21 | +10 | 53 | 56.2 |
| 26... | | 18 | 16.36 | | 33 | 11.9 |
| 27... | | 21 | 56.10 | | 12 | 17.7 |
| 28... | | 25 | 35.43 | + 9 | 51 | 13.9 |
| 29... | | 29 | 14.37 | | 30 | 0.8 |
| 30... | | 32 | 52.94 | | 8 | 38.9 |
| 31... | | 36 | 31.15 | + 8 | 47 | 8.4 |
| Sept. 1... | | 40 | 9.03 | | 25 | 29.5 |
| 2... | | 43 | 46.60 | | 3 | 42.4 |
| 3... | | 47 | 23.88 | + 7 | 41 | 47.7 |
| 4... | | 51 | 0.87 | | 19 | 45.7 |
| 5... | | 54 | 37.62 | + 6 | 57 | 36.5 |
| 6... | | 58 | 14.14 | | 35 | 20.4 |
| 7... | 11 | 1 | 50.45 | | 12 | 57.7 |
| 8... | | 5 | 26.57 | + 5 | 50 | 28.7 |
| 9... | | 9 | 2.52 | | 27 | 53.7 |
| 10... | | 12 | 38.33 | | 5 | 13.1 |
| 11... | | 16 | 14.00 | + 4 | 42 | 27.3 |
| 12... | | 19 | 49.57 | | 19 | 36.5 |
| 13... | | 23 | 25.06 | + 3 | 56 | 41.0 |
| 14... | | 27 | 0.47 | | 33 | 41.2 |

| Date—1914. | Apparent Right Ascension. H. | M. | S. | Apparent Declination. ° | ′ | ″ |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Sept. 15... | 11 | 30 | 35.84 | + 3 | 10 | 37.5 |
| 16... | | 34 | 11.17 | + 2 | 47 | 30.1 |
| 17... | | 37 | 46.49 | | 24 | 19.4 |
| 18... | | 41 | 21.81 | | 1 | 5.7 |
| 19... | | 44 | 57.15 | + 1 | 37 | 49.3 |
| 20... | | 48 | 32.54 | | 14 | 30.7 |
| 21... | | 52 | 7.98 | + 0 | 51 | 10.4 |
| 22... | | 55 | 43.48 | | 27 | 48.7 |
| 23... | | 59 | 19.07 | + 0 | 4 | 25.8 |
| 24... | 12 | 2 | 54.76 | − 0 | 18 | 57.8 |
| 25... | | 6 | 30.57 | | 42 | 21.8 |
| 26... | | 10 | 6.52 | − 1 | 5 | 45.8 |
| 27... | | 13 | 42.64 | | 29 | 9.4 |
| 28... | | 17 | 18.94 | | 52 | 32.4 |
| 29... | | 20 | 55.44 | − 2 | 15 | 54.4 |
| 30... | | 24 | 32.17 | | 39 | 15.1 |
| Oct. 1... | | 28 | 9.14 | − 3 | 2 | 34.2 |
| 2... | | 31 | 46.39 | | 25 | 51.4 |
| 3... | | 35 | 23.94 | | 49 | 6.1 |
| 4... | | 39 | 1.81 | − 4 | 12 | 18.2 |
| 5... | | 42 | 40.02 | | 35 | 27.4 |
| 6... | | 46 | 18.60 | | 58 | 33.4 |
| 7... | | 49 | 57.57 | − 5 | 21 | 35.7 |
| 8... | | 53 | 36.95 | | 44 | 34.0 |
| 9... | | 57 | 16.77 | − 6 | 7 | 27.8 |
| 10... | 13 | 0 | 57.04 | | 30 | 17.0 |
| 11... | | 4 | 37.78 | | 53 | 1.3 |
| 12... | | 8 | 19.03 | − 7 | 15 | 40.0 |
| 13... | | 12 | 0.79 | | 38 | 12.8 |
| 14... | | 15 | 43.08 | − 8 | 0 | 39.6 |
| 15... | | 19 | 25.92 | | 22 | 59.9 |
| 16... | | 23 | 9.34 | | 45 | 13.1 |
| 17... | | 26 | 53.34 | − 9 | 7 | 19.0 |
| 18... | | 30 | 37.94 | | 29 | 17.0 |
| 19... | | 34 | 23.15 | | 51 | 6.8 |
| 20... | | 38 | 8.97 | −10 | 12 | 48.0 |
| 21... | | 41 | 55.44 | | 34 | 20.0 |
| 22... | | 45 | 42.56 | | 55 | 42.6 |
| 23... | | 49 | 30.32 | −11 | 16 | 55.3 |
| 24... | | 53 | 18.76 | | 37 | 57.6 |
| 25... | | 57 | 7.88 | | 58 | 49.3 |
| 26... | 14 | 0 | 57.69 | −12 | 19 | 29.8 |
| 27... | | 4 | 48.21 | | 39 | 58.9 |
| 28... | | 8 | 39.46 | −13 | 0 | 16.1 |
| 29... | | 12 | 31.46 | | 20 | 21.1 |
| 30... | | 16 | 24.21 | | 40 | 13.4 |
| 31... | | 20 | 17.71 | | 59 | 52.7 |
| Nov. 1... | | 24 | 11.98 | −14 | 19 | 18.6 |
| 2... | | 28 | 7.05 | | 38 | 30.7 |
| 3... | | 32 | 2.94 | | 57 | 28.6 |
| 4... | | 35 | 59.65 | −15 | 16 | 12.0 |
| 5... | | 39 | 57.18 | | 34 | 40.5 |
| 6... | | 43 | 55.55 | | 52 | 53.6 |
| 7... | | 47 | 54.76 | −16 | 10 | 50.9 |
| 8... | | 51 | 54.83 | | 28 | 32.0 |
| 9... | | 55 | 55.76 | | 45 | 56.6 |
| 10... | | 59 | 57.55 | −17 | 3 | 4.4 |
| 11... | 15 | 4 | 0.20 | | 19 | 54.7 |
| 12... | | 8 | 3.72 | | 36 | 27.1 |
| 13... | | 12 | 8.22 | | 52 | 41.4 |
| 14... | | 16 | 13.39 | −18 | 8 | 37.1 |
| 15... | | 20 | 19.54 | | 24 | 13.8 |
| 16... | | 24 | 26.55 | | 39 | 31.1 |
| 17... | | 28 | 34.40 | | 54 | 28.6 |
| 18... | | 32 | 43.09 | −19 | 9 | 5.9 |
| 19... | | 36 | 52.61 | | 23 | 22.5 |
| 20... | | 41 | 2.95 | | 37 | 17.9 |
| 21... | | 45 | 14.10 | | 50 | 51.9 |
| 22... | | 49 | 26.04 | −20 | 4 | 4.1 |
| 23... | | 53 | 38.76 | | 16 | 54.3 |
| 24... | | 57 | 52.25 | | 29 | 21.9 |
| 25... | 16 | 2 | 6.49 | | 41 | 26.7 |
| 26... | | 6 | 21.47 | | 53 | 8.4 |
| 27... | | 10 | 37.18 | −21 | 4 | 26.6 |
| 28... | | 14 | 53.60 | | 15 | 21.0 |
| 29... | | 19 | 10.71 | | 25 | 51.3 |
| 30... | | 23 | 28.50 | | 35 | 57.2 |
| Dec. 1... | | 27 | 46.97 | | 45 | 38.5 |
| 2... | | 32 | 6.10 | | 54 | 54.9 |
| 3... | | 36 | 25.86 | −22 | 3 | 45.9 |
| 4... | | 40 | 46.22 | | 12 | 11.5 |
| 5... | | 45 | 7.18 | | 20 | 11.4 |
| 6... | | 49 | 28.71 | | 27 | 45.3 |
| 7... | | 53 | 50.80 | | 34 | 52.9 |
| 8... | | 58 | 13.40 | | 41 | 33.9 |
| 9... | 17 | 2 | 36.50 | | 47 | 48.3 |
| 10... | | 7 | 0.08 | | 53 | 35.9 |

THE SUN'S RIGHT ASCENSION AND DECLINATION—*Continued.*

| Date—1914. | Apparent Right Ascension. H. | M. | S. | Apparent Declination. ° | ′ | ″ | Date—1914. | Apparent Right Ascension. H. | M. | S. | Apparent Declination. ° | ′ | ″ |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Dec. 11... | 17 | 11 | 24.12 | —22 | 58 | 56.4 | Dec. 22... | 18 | 0 | 8.12 | —23 | 27 | 8.6 |
| 12... | | 15 | 48.57 | —23 | 3 | 49.5 | 23... | | 4 | 34.76 | | 26 | 53.3 |
| 13... | | 20 | 13.41 | | 8 | 15.1 | 24... | | 9 | 1.37 | | 26 | 9.8 |
| 14... | | 24 | 38.60 | | 12 | 13.1 | 25... | | 13 | 27.91 | | 24 | 58.1 |
| 15... | | 29 | 4.10 | | 15 | 43.4 | 26... | | 17 | 54.36 | | 23 | 18.2 |
| 16... | | 33 | 29.87 | | 18 | 45.8 | 27... | | 22 | 20.69 | | 21 | 10.1 |
| 17... | | 37 | 55.87 | | 21 | 20.1 | 28... | | 26 | 46.87 | | 18 | 33.8 |
| 18... | | 42 | 22.07 | | 23 | 26.2 | 29... | | 31 | 12.87 | | 15 | 29 5 |
| 19... | | 46 | 48.44 | | 25 | 4.1 | 30... | | 35 | 38.64 | | 11 | 57.4 |
| 20... | | 51 | 14.94 | | 26 | 13.9 | 31... | | 40 | 4.16 | | 7 | 57 4 |
| 21... | | 55 | 41.51 | | 26 | 55.4 | Jan. 1... | | 44 | 29.40 | —23 | 3 | 29 5 |

# The Sun's Semi-Diameter and Horizontal Parallax.

(WASHINGTON—APPARENT NOON.)

| 1914. | Sun's Semi-Diameter. ′ | ″ | Equatorial Horizontal Parallax. ″ | 1914. | Sun's Semi-Diameter. ′ | ″ | Equatorial Horizontal Parallax. ″ | 1914. | Sun's Semi-Diameter. ′ | ″ | Equatorial Horizontal Parallax. ″ |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Jan. 1 | 16 | 17.86 | 8.95 | May 11 | 15 | 51.72 | 8.71 | Sept. 18 | 15 | 57.15 | 8.76 |
| 11 | | 17.70 | 8.95 | 21 | | 49.71 | 8.69 | 28 | | 59.88 | 8.78 |
| 21 | | 16.95 | 8.94 | 31 | | 48.11 | 8.68 | Oct. 8 | 16 | 2.65 | 8.81 |
| 31 | | 15.77 | 8.93 | June 10 | | 46.92 | 8.67 | 18 | | 5.36 | 8.83 |
| Feb. 10 | | 14.19 | 8.92 | 20 | | 46.06 | 8.66 | 28 | | 8.05 | 8.86 |
| 20 | | 12.15 | 8.90 | 30 | | 45.71 | 8.65 | Nov. 7 | | 10.53 | 8.88 |
| Mar. 2 | | 9.84 | 8.88 | July 10 | | 45.79 | 8.66 | 17 | | 12.71 | 8.90 |
| 12 | | 7.34 | 8.86 | 20 | | 46.24 | 8.66 | 27 | | 14.66 | 8.92 |
| 22 | | 4.60 | 8.83 | 30 | | 47.22 | 8.67 | Dec. 7 | | 16.16 | 8.93 |
| April 1 | | 1.83 | 8.81 | Aug. 9 | | 48.57 | 8.68 | 17 | | 17.18 | 8.94 |
| 11 | 15 | 59.13 | 8.78 | 19 | | 50.24 | 8.70 | 27 | | 17 79 | 8 95 |
| 21 | | 56.41 | 8.76 | 29 | | 52.33 | 8.72 | Jan. 6 | | 17.85 | 8.95 |
| May 1 | | 53.93 | 8.73 | Sept. 8 | | 54.66 | 8.74 | 16 | 16 | 17.39 | 8.94 |

# Astronomical Constants.

MEAN solar parallax, 8″.80. Nutation constant, 9″.21.
Aberration constant, 20″.47. Annual precession, 50″.2564.
Obliquity of the ecliptic, 23° 27′ 8″.26—0″.4684 (t—1900).
Annual diminution of obliquity, 0″.4684.
Moon's equatorial horizontal parallax, 57′ 2″.68.
Moon's mean distance from the earth (centre to centre), 238,850 miles.
Sun's mean distance from the earth (astronomical unit), 92,894,800 miles.
Velocity of light, 186,320 miles per second.
Light travels unit of distance—viz. 92,894,800 miles in 498.566 seconds.
Length of the Year—Tropical (equinox to equinox), 365.2421988 days.
Sidereal or absolute revolution, 365.2563604 days.
Anomalistic (from perihelion to perihelion), 365.2596413 days.

Length of the Day—Sidereal, 23 hours 56 minutes 4.091 seconds (mean solar time). Mean solar, 24 hours 3 minutes 56.555 seconds (sidereal time).

Length of the Month—Synodical (from new moon to new moon), 29 days 12 hours 44 minutes 2.8 seconds. Tropical, 27 days 7 hours 43 minutes 4.7 seconds. Sidereal (absolute revolution), 27 days 7 hours 43 minutes 11.5 seconds. Anomalistic (from perigee to perigee), 27 days 13 hours 18 minutes 33.1 seconds.

Dimensions of the Earth—Equatorial radius, 3963.23 miles. Polar radius, 3949.79 miles. Eccentricity of the oblate spheroid, 0.0822718.

# Halley's Comet.

OF the great number of comets which have temporarily visited our solar system or have become permanent members of it none has surpassed Halley's in historical associations. It has a record dating back to B. C. 240; its visitations spread alarm and consternation throughout Europe during the Middle Ages; was the first whose return was predicted by an Astronomer Royal of England, and will therefore, for these reasons, be an object of great scientific interest for all time. For the information of those who appreciate such matters the following are the elements of its orbit as deduced from the last visitation:

Perihelion Passage 1910, April, 19.67, Greenwich Mean Time.

Eccentricity = 0.967281.
Semi-axis major = 17.9468.
Perihelion distance = 0.58720.
Inclination to the plane of the earth's orbit = 17° 47′ 18″.
Longitude of the ascending node = 57° 16′ 12″.
Distance from perihelion to node = 111° 42′ 16″
Daily motion (mean) = 46″.669.
Period = 74.424 years.*
Motion, retrograde.

The semi-axis major and the perihelion distance are expressed in terms of the earth's mean distance from the sun, taken as unity. See also article on Halley's Comet and on Comets in ALMANACS of 1910 and 1911.

* The periodic time varies considerably by reason of the attraction of the planets. Its average duration is about 76.5 years.—J. M.

# Kosmical Changes in the Earth.

BY J. MORRISON, M. D., PH. D.

In this short paper we purpose to notice very briefly a few of the most noted convulsions to which the earth has been subjected since the advent of man. Pre-eminently among these stands "the Flood," which occurred in prehistoric times and is commonly believed to have drowned the world, destroying all living things, both animal and vegetable, except Noah and his family and the contents of the "Ark."

The Mosaic record of this appalling catastrophe is meagre, deficient in detail, contradictory and inconsistent with the physical sciences.

A general or universal deluge could not, in the nature of things, have taken place. There must have been, however, a partial deluge, the result of natural forces and not at all due to the cause assigned by the Hebrew writer who very imperfectly recorded the current traditions of his time.

The Hebrew chronology is unquestionably erroneous. The dates assigned to the Mosaic creation and the Flood are incorrect. The geology of the rocky pages of the earth's surface proves that many millions of years elapsed before the earth was reduced to a condition fit for the reception of man.

Four geologic ages, each embracing hundreds of millions of years, have already passed away. We are now in the Quaternary or Post-Tertiary age, which was ushered in by an extraordinary upheaval of the Arctic Zone, resulting in what is called the Glacial Period, which very probably lasted at least two hundred thousand years. The Glacial Period was succeeded by a long interval of comparative repose, during which the Champlain strata of rocks were laid down at the bottom of the ocean, after which followed the Drift Period, of unknown duration, but it is probable that these three subdivisions of the Quaternary age have already existed for at least a million of years. During the Drift Period primeval man appeared on the scene; his advent was certainly not less than 20,000 years before the Christian era. Archaeological researches in recent times fully confirm this moderate estimate, and the Flood took place fully 10,000 years prior to the same era.

The Biblical account of the Creation as well as of the Flood is an allegory. The Scriptures do not and never were intended to teach the natural sciences.

We shall now inquire into what really did take place on the earth at or about that time. Historical, archaeological, geographical and biological researches point unmistakably to a partial flood or deluge of water which, in all probability, destroyed millions of our race, not by reason of their wickedness but by the forces of nature.

Kritias, one of the most trustworthy Greek historians of antiquity, informs us in his work on Timaeus that his grandfather, Kritias, had been told by Solon, the great Greek legislator, of some remarkable events in Greek history which he learned from the Egyptian priests at Sais, whose records antedate the Biblical flood by many centuries.

Plato, another ancient Greek historian, whose veracity has never been questioned, left on record a tolerably full account of some events that transpired in the remote past. We unfortunately possess only a fragment of Plato's writings on this subject. His account breaks off very abruptly in the middle of a sentence; the remainder is irretrievably lost.

The records of both historians relate to the existence and destruction of a large continental island in the Atlantic Ocean situated between America on the west and Europe and Africa on the east and known by the name of Atlantis.

This large island or continent must have enjoyed a delightful climate, being partly within the tropics and partly in the southern portion of the north temperate zone. It was possibly the original home and nursery of the human race. In the course of time it became very populous, rich and powerful; it established numerous colonies in Europe, Asia and Africa, and especially along the shores of the Mediterranean. America, too, was also colonized from the same source. It became the nucleus or centre of a vast empire embracing a large portion of all the continents and carried on an enormous commerce with all its colonial possessions. A quarrel having arisen between the Athenian colonists and the mother country, the latter made war on the Athenians, who repulsed or defeated the invaders, an achievement which, the account states, was regarded as the most glorious event hitherto gained by that valiant little nation. Disputes with other colonies soon after arose, and while the Atlanteans were making preparations on a huge scale to invade their rebellious colonies a tremendous earthquake occurred, during which the island of Atlantis with its millions of population sank beneath the briny waves of the Atlantic Ocean. Such is in substance the account given by Plato of this lost continental island.

The subsidence of the island was no doubt accompanied by terrific thunderstorms, tornadoes, volcanic eruptions, etc.

The Biblical account states that "the fountains of the great deep were broken up," which does not accord with the opinion generally held that the earth was drowned by an excessive fall of rain during forty days. The island may have broken into fragments and the water come gushing up from below until the tops of the highest mountains were completely submerged. The inrush of water toward the sinking island would render escape in ships or boats rather difficult, but tradition has it that certain persons escaped, known by the name of Deucalion and his wife Pyrrha, among the ancient Greeks and Romans, and by Noah and his family among the Hebrews. This appalling event must have struck terror into the inhabitants of the adjacent portions of Europe and Africa, who abandoned their homes and emigrated eastward to what are now known as Asiatic Turkey, Persia, Afghanistan, India, etc. And thus Portugal, Spain, Italy and the north and west of Africa remained uninhabited for many thousands of years, until they were subsequently re-explored and recolonized by the Phoenicians, Greeks and Trojans. The inhabitants of what is now called America scattered farther to the north and the south, and many of them may have attempted to escape in ships over the Pacific Ocean and may have colonized the Sandwich and other islands there; but whatever they did they were regarded by those who escaped from Atlantis as having perished along with the Atlanteans, and accordingly remained for probably ten thousand years forgotten and unknown until discovered by Columbus in 1492.

Ancient Troy was destroyed by the Greeks in 1184 B. C. Many of the dispersed Trojans sailed away westward and finally settled in Italy, which they found almost uninhabited, covered with extensive forests and numerous remains of towns, cities, temples and monuments, which were antiquities more than a thousand years before the Christian era.

The Roman historians gave to these ancient inhabitants the name of Etruscans, but tradition and history are silent as to whence they came or whither they went. They were no doubt the descendants of the original colonists of Atlantis who abandoned their homes by reason of the terrible convulsions to which their country was subjected.

The sinking of Atlantis must have caused several extensive faults or cracks in the earth's crust. One of these extends along the northern part of the Mediterranean, through the southern portions of Portugal, Italy, Greece and Asiatic Turkey, for this region has been notorious for its kosmic disturbances since the dawn of history. It is very probable that the volcanoes Aetna, Vesuvius and Stromboli were born at this very time. Sicily too was snapped or broken off from continental Italy and the Strait of Messina, Scylla and Charybdis are still silent witnesses of this great seismic disturbance. A tradition of this event existed among the ancient Greeks and Romans; the former founded a colony there which subsequently came under the Roman dominion and was called Rhegium, from the

KOSMICAL CHANGES IN THE EARTH.—*Continued.*

Greek verb "rhegnumi," to break off. This terrible catastrophe, so destructive to a portion of our race and so shocking to the civilization of that period, was also far reaching in its remote effects. It, in all probability, caused tremendous upheavals or volcanic eruptions in remote regions of the world; it changed the position of the earth's axis and therefore also of the poles and the latitude of places; it deluged some regions quite remote from the original site of disturbance and consequently caused to some extent a new distribution of land and water, aud, lastly, it contributed to shorten the length of our solar day.

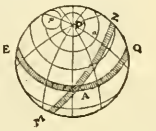
Now, in order that the reader may understand the full significance of a change in the position of the centre of gravity of a revolving body, the following simple illustration may suffice:

The centre of gravity of any body or mass of matter is that point within it from which, if suspended, it would remain at rest in any position in which it might be placed.

Take a small telescope two or three feet long with three or four draw tubes in it, draw it out to the fullest extent and suspend it by a string so that it will balance or remain horizontal. Push in the tube containing the eye piece as far as it will go; it will not now remain horizontal, but the large end will fall because the position of the centre of gravity has been changed, although the weight of the instrument has neither been increased nor diminished, but a change in the distribution of the matter has been made. Pushing in the remaining tubes would make a still further change in the centre of gravity several inches from its original position. The same change takes place in every mass of matter when a different distribution is made of its substance.

When a plastic sphere—such as the earth once was—revolves on an axis it takes the form of an oblate spheroid—that is to say, a sphere which has been flattened at the poles and bulged out, or protuberant, along the equatorial regions. This is due to the centrifugal force, which is greatest at the equator and gradually decreases as we recede therefrom, becoming zero at the poles. The equatorial diameter of the earth is twenty-six miles longer than the polar. The full significance of this statement will be better appreciated by saying that if the earth ceased to revolve or became stationary so far as the axial rotation is concerned, the water in the oceans along the equatorial regions or between the tropics would flow toward the north and south until perfect sphericity was obtained so far as relates to the portions covered with water, and the intra-tropical portions would stand up above the general level of the ocean from at least five to ten or twelve miles and the polar regions and the greater if not all of the temperate zones would be submerged in some places many miles under water.

Now, the submersion of such a large body of land as Atlantis must have changed the position of the centre of gravity of the earth, and as the axis of rotation must, by the laws of motion, pass through this point, there must have been a very considerable movement of the poles—perhaps 10° or 12°—and of course the equator would take a new position, resulting in floods or deluges in certain localities, as will be evident from the annexed diagram.




Let *P* be the pole at any time and *E Q* a narrow portion of the equatorial belt of water. Now, if through some great kosmic disturbance such as the submersion of Atlantis the pole is moved to *p*, the equatorial belt will take the position *M N* and there will evidently be a flood at the opposite points *M* and *N* as far from the original equator as the pole has been moved, while at the points of intersection (one of which is shown at *A*) there will be no flood at all, but there will of course be more or less disturbance at all other intermediate points.

Concurrent, then, with this great catastrophe there were tremendous deluges at opposite points on the globe far distant from Atlantis, and accordingly many countries may have been permanently inundated and many millions of people may have perished of whose existence we have not even a tradition. It is very probable that at this time the entire crust or surface of the earth settled down more or less, thereby shortening the diameter of the earth and thus increasing the force of gravity.

The point *a* (in the diagram) is considerably nearer the new equator than the old one and therefore will experience a great change in its climate and latitude and also in its fauna and flora, while the point *c*, equally distant from the new and old equators, will experience no such change. This is in actual agreement with what really happened at some remote period. Great Britain, for instance, formerly enjoyed a much warmer climate than it does now and possessed a different fauna and flora, as shown by the fossil remains of animals and plants long extinct in that region, while other places similarly situated are known to have sustained no change whatever.

From time immemorial the sidereal day or the interval during which the earth performs one absolute revolution on its axis, has been regarded as invariable, but owing to the nature of the circumstances on which it depends this assumption cannot be true.

According to the accepted cosmogony, the earth at one time filled the moon's orbit and the duration of its axial rotation could not have differed much from the moon's present sidereal period—viz., 27 days 7 hours. As the cooling proceeded rapidly by the radiation of heat, contraction of volume would ensue, or, in other words, a shortening of the axes of the earth, with consequent accelerated axial rotation in accordance with well known dynamical principles.

During this immensely long interval, extending over many millions of years, the sidereal revolution of the earth on its axis has varied from 27 days to 24 sidereal hours. It can be shown mathematically that a reduction of only two feet in the earth's radius will shorten the day by about the 1-125 of a second. This continual shortening of our day, due to the slow settling down of the earth's crust as manifested during every earthquake, is a disturbing factor in astronomy and chronology. Thus, the recorded dates of ancient eclipses—that of Thales for example—cannot be verified on the assumption that the sidereal day is a constant and invariable interval. During the time of Thales the sidereal day may have been many seconds or even minutes longer than at present.

The fall of Atlantis does not entirely depend on the fragmentary accounts given by Kritias and Plato as received from the Egyptian priests, but also on many geographical and archaeological facts which cannot be explained on any other hypothesis. There is in the Atlantic Ocean an extensive plateau occupying the position Atlantis is supposed to have had. The Bermudas and Azores are probably remains of it, the former completely submerged and subsequently completed as islands by the coral insect, as they are the only coral islands in the North Atlantic, and the latter of volcanic formation and containing when discovered a peculiar species of hawk found nowhere else, and hence the name hawk islands, from acor, a hawk. The Canary islands may also be remnants; when discovered they were inhabited by dogs—hence the name, from Canis, a dog. Whence came these dogs? Most probably from Atlantis. The ancient inhabitants of Peru, Yucatan, Central America and Mexico were in many respects similar to the ancient Egyptians; their architecture, their pyramids and monuments, their temples, their religion, their mode of disposing of the dead, and, lastly, their written language, were almost identical with those of ancient Egypt, which must be regarded as very strong evidence that these people had a common origin and a common history.

Moreover, remains of animals and plants have been found in Northern Siberia, the north and west of Europe, including Great Britain which proves that these regions once enjoyed a tropical, or at least a subtropical, climate—a fact which can only be explained by a change in the position of the earth's axis and therefore also of the poles. Such a movement would change the boundaries of the various zones and also the climate, and that such a change took place very suddenly is shown by

KOSMICAL CHANGES IN THE EARTH.—*Continued.*

the fact that the remains of subtropical animals, with the hair and flesh on the bones, have been found entombed in ice in Northern Siberia, now on the confines of the Frigid Zone. Their icy tomb preserved them from the oxidizing action of the air for an immensely long time. These animals were suddenly overtaken by an Arctic Winter; they had no time to migrate, but congealed where they stood, and, rapidly enveloped in snow and ice, they have at last revealed to man the mighty convulsions of our globe in prehistoric times.

To enumerate all the disturbances—elevations and depressions—to which the earth has been subjected would be an endless task. We pause to mention briefly two or three which have occurred in historic times. During the time of the Patriarch Abraham the ancient cities of Sodom and Gomorrah went down in a mighty convulsion and the Dead Sea was formed, now more than 1,000 feet below the level of the Mediterranean. These cities and a large tract of country around them, embracing, too, almost the entire valley of the Jordan, owed their destruction to their environment and not to their wickedness, as the ignorant suppose. The Jordan, which formerly flowed into the Gulf of Akaba, the northeastern extremity of the Red Sea, was arrested in its course and now finds an outlet in the Dead Sea.

In November, 1755, about 60,000 people perished when a portion of the city of Lisbon sank beneath the briny waves of the Atlantic Ocean. The city of Port Royal in Jamaica, West Indies, shared the same fate.

Kosmical disturbances as elevations and depressions of considerable magnitude are continually taking place on the western coast of South America, on the shores of Hudson Bay, in Northwestern India and numerous other places—all of which change more or less the centre of gravity of the earth and therefore also of the poles. A change of 101 feet in the position of the poles would cause a change of one second of arc in the latitude of places situated on the meridian passing through the old and new positions of the poles, while on places situated 90 degrees from this meridian no change would take place.

From this brief discussion, it is evident that kosmical changes—some of them of prodigious magnitude—have always operated and are continually operating to change the structural and dynamical features of our globe, and thus it is that "change and decay in all around we see" throughout the entire realm of material creation.

# Elements of the Solar System.

| Name of Planet. | Mean Daily Motion. | Sidereal Revolution—Days. | Distance from the Sun. Astronomical Units. Mean. | Greatest. | Least. | In Miles. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | ″ | | | | | |
| Mercury | 14732.420 | 87.96925 | 0.387099 | 0.466693 | 0.307505 | 35,951,105 |
| Venus | 5767.6696 | 224.70080 | 0.723331 | 0.728260 | 0.718402 | 67,193,688 |
| Earth | 3548.192 | 365.25636 | 1.000000 | 1.016746 | 0.983254 | 92,894,800 |
| Mars | 1886.5182 | 686.97987 | 1.523688 | 1.665877 | 1.381499 | 141,542,690 |
| Jupiter | 299.1256 | 4332.6284 | 5.202803 | 5.454395 | 4.951211 | 483,313,340 |
| Saturn | 120.4548 | 10759.2225 | 9.538838 | 10.071570 | 9.006106 | 886,108 900 |
| Uranus | 42.2308 | 30688.5022 | 19.190978 | 20.094454 | 18.287502 | 1,782,742 060 |
| Neptune | 21.530 | 60178.3060 | 30.070672 | 30.327506 | 29.813838 | 2,788,764,300 |

| Name of Planet. | Eccentricity of Orbit. | Synodical Revolution—Days. | Inclination of Orbit to Ecliptic. | Orbital Velocity Miles Per Second. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | ° ′ ″ | |
| Mercury | 0.2056167 | 115,877 | 7 0 11.2 | 29.55 |
| Venus | 0.0068150 | 583,920 | 3 23 37.5 | 22.61 |
| Earth | 0.0167460 | ..... | . .. .... | 18.38 |
| Mars | 0.0933198 | 779,936 | 1 51 1.0 | 15.00 |
| Jupiter | 0.0483570 | 398,866 | 1 18 29.1 | 8.06 |
| Saturn | 0.0558482 | 378,090 | 2 29 30.6 | 5.94 |
| Uranus | 0.0470781 | 369,650 | 0 46 21.9 | 4.20 |
| Neptune | 0.0085410 | 367,482 | 1 46 41.2 | 3.35 |

| Name of Planet. | Mean Longitude at the Epoch.* | Mean Longitude of the Perihelion.* | Annual Sidereal Motion. | Mean Longitude of the Ascending Node. | Annual Sidereal Motion. | Light at Perihelion. | Light at Aphelion. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | ° ′ ″ | ° ′ ″ | ″ | ° ′ ″ | ″ | | |
| Mercury | 115 4 3.26 | 76 5 10.9 | + 5.7 | 47 17 17.4 | — 7.6 | 10.58 | 4.59 |
| Venus | 165 4 20.94 | 130 19 58.0 | + 0.4 | 75 53 15.5 | —17 9 | 1.94 | 1.91 |
| Earth | 99 47 20.22 | 101 25 37.7 | +11.6 | .. .. .... | . . | 1.03 | 0.97 |
| Mars | 70 45 5.47 | 334 26 21.8 | +15.9 | 48 52 42.6 | —22.2 | 0 52 | 0 36 |
| Jupiter | 242 24 21.96 | 12 54 18.0 | + 7.6 | 99 33 33.3 | —13.9 | 0.041 | 0 034 |
| Saturn | 53 23 10.90 | 91 19 26.1 | +20.2 | 112 53 17.7 | —18.9 | 0.012 | 0 010 |
| Uranus | 294 57 2.33 | 169 14 25.8 | + 7.4 | 73 33 2.1 | —32.0 | 0.003 | 0.0025 |
| Neptune | 111 24 32.14 | 43 51 38.2 | —18.9 | 130 48 38.9 | —10.7 | 0 001 | 0.001 |

*Epoch 1912 January 0d Greenwich mean time.

| Sun and Planets. | Semi-diameter. At Unit Distance. | At Mean Least Distance. | In Miles (Mean). | Volume. ⊕ = 1 | Mass. ⊕ = 1 | Density ⊕ = 1 | Axial Rotation. | Gravity at Surface. ⊕ = 1 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | ′ ″ | ″ | | | | | D. H. M. S. | |
| Sun | 15 59 6 | ..... | 432183.68 | 1303371.8 | 329390 | 0 2527 | 25 7 48 0 | 27.6057 |
| Mercury | 3.34 | 5.45 | 1604.24 | 0.054955 | 0.054898 | 0.99895 | 24 5 ? | .37979 |
| Venus | 8.55 | 30.90 | 3850.67 | 0.921875 | 0.807328 | 0.87574 | 23 21 ? | .85236 |
| Earth | .... | ..... | ..... | 1.000000 | 1.000000 | 1.00000 | 23 56 4 09 | 1.00000 |
| Mars | 5.05 | 9.64 | 2274.37 | 0.189953 | 0.106478 | 0.56055 | 24 37 23 | .32222 |
| Jupiter | 1 37.16 | 23.12 | 43758.03 | 1352.809 | 314.4985 | 0.23247 | 9 55 20 | 2.57115 |
| Saturn | 1 21.17 | 9.55 | 36558.86 | 788.934 | 94.0684 | 0.11923 | 10 14 24 | 1.10175 |
| Uranus | 33.5 | 1.84 | 15096.43 | 55.550 | 14.4033 | 0.25928 | Unknown. | .98932 |
| Neptune | 38.7 | 1.33 | 17411.34 | 85.224 | 16.7199 | 0.19619 | Unknown. | .86338 |

# Facts About the Earth.

According to Clark, the equatorial semi-diameter is 20,926,202 feet=3963.296 miles, and the polar semi-diameter is 20,854,895 feet=3950.738 miles. One degree of latitude at the pole=69.407 miles. One degree of latitude at the equator=68.704 miles.

POPULATION OF THE EARTH BY CONTINENTS.

| Continental Divisions. | Area in Square Miles. | Inhabitants. Number. | Inhabitants. Per Sq. Mile. | Continental Divisions. | Area in Square Miles. | Inhabitants. Number. | Inhabitants. Per Sq. Mile. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Africa | 11,513,579 | 170,000,000 | 14.76 | Australasia | 3,456,290 | 8,000,000 | 2.31 |
| America, N. | 8,037,714 | 110,000,000 | 13.68 | Europe | 3,754,282 | 400,000,000 | 106.54 |
| America, S. | 6,851,306 | 35,000,000 | 5.10 | Polar Reg. | 4,970,265 | 300,000 | 0.06 |
| Asia | 17,057,666 | 900,000,000 | 52.76 | Total | 55,641,102 | 1,623,300,000 | 29.22 |

The estimate in areas in the above table is the newest made by a competent geographer and is by Professor Supan of Gotha in his work entitled "Bevolkerung der Erde." It varies considerably from previous estimates. Central America and the West Indies are included in the estimate for North America. The estimate of population is from Whitaker's (London) Almanack for 1912, excepting that of the Polar Region.

Ravenstein's estimate of the earth's fertile region, in square miles, is 28,269,200; steppe, 13,901,000; desert, 4,180,000; polar regions, 4,888,800.

The population of the earth at the death of the Emperor Augustus, estimated by Bodio, was 54,000,000. The population of Europe hardly exceeded 50,000,000 before the fifteenth century.—*Mulhall.*

The proportion of females to 1,000 males in 1901 was: Great Britain, 1,062; France, 1,033; Germany, 1,032; United States, 959.—*Webb-Mulhall.*

The area and cubic contents of the earth, according to the data of Clark, given above, are: Surface, 196,971,984 square miles; cubic contents, 259,944,035,515 cubic miles.

Murray (Challenger expedition) states the greatest depth of the Atlantic Ocean at 27,366 feet; Pacific Ocean, 30,000 feet; Indian Ocean, 18,582 feet; Southern Ocean, 25,200 feet; Arctic Ocean, 9,000 feet. The United States Collier Nero obtained a depth of 31,614 feet in the Pacific Ocean, near Guam, November 14, 1899. The Atlantic Ocean has an area, in square miles, of 24,536,000; Pacific Ocean, 50,309,000; Indian Ocean, 17,084,000; Arctic Ocean, 4,781,000; Southern Ocean, 30,592,000.

HIGHEST AND LOWEST CONTINENTAL ALTITUDES.

| | Highest Point. | Elevation (ft.). | Lowest Point. | Below Sea Level (ft.). |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| North America | Mount McKinley, Alaska | 20,300 | Death Valley, California | 276 |
| South America | Mount Aconcagua, Chile-Argentina | 23,080 | Sea level | ..... |
| Europe | Mont Blanc, France | 15,782 | Caspian Sea, Russia | 86 |
| Asia | Mount Everest, India-China | 29,002 | Dead Sea, Palestine | 1,290 |
| Africa | Kibo Peak, German East Africa | 19,320 | Desert of Sahara | 150 |
| Australia | Mount Koscinsko, New South Wales | 7,328 | Lake Torrens, South Australia | 25 |

POPULATION OF THE EARTH ACCORDING TO RACE.
(Based on latest estimate by John Bartholomew, F. R. G. S., Edinburgh.)

| Race. | Location. | Number. | Race. | Location. | Number. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Indo-Germanic or Aryan (white) | Europe, Persia, etc. | 625,000,000 | Hottentot and Bushman (black) | South Africa | 150,000 |
| Mongolian or Turanian (yellow and brown) | Greater part of Asia | 630,000,000 | Malay and Polynesian (brown) | Australasia & Polynesia | 35,000,000 |
| Semitic or Hamitic (white) | North Africa, Arabia | 65,000,000 | American Indian (red) | North & So. America | 15,000,000 |
| Negro and Bantu (black) | Central Africa | 150,000,000 | Total | | 1,520,150,000 |

For population of the earth according to creed, see Religious Statistics.

The human family is subject to fifty principal governments. As to their form they may be classified as follows: *Absolute monarchies*, Abyssinia, Afghanistan, Morocco, Siam; *Limited monarchies*, Albania, Austria-Hungary, Belgium, British Empire, Bulgaria, Denmark, Germany, Greece, Italy, Japan, Montenegro, Netherlands, Norway, Persia, Roumania, Russia, Servia, Sweden, Spain, Turkey; *Republics*, Argentina, Bolivia, Brazil, Chile, China, Colombia, Costa Rica, Cuba, Dominican Republic, Ecuador, France, Guatemala, Hayti, Honduras, Liberia, Mexico, Nicaragua, Panama, Paraguay, Peru, Portugal, Salvador, Switzerland, United States of America, Uruguay, Venezuela. Besides these are the undefined despotisms of Central Africa and a few insignificant independent States.

The average duration of human life is about 33 years. One-quarter of the people on the earth die before age 6, one-half before age 16, and only about 1 person of each 100 born lives to 65.

EUROPEAN LANGUAGES SPOKEN.

| Languages. | Number of Persons Spoken by. 1801. | Number of Persons Spoken by. 1911. | Proportion of the Whole. 1801. | Proportion of the Whole. 1911. | Languages. | Number of Persons Spoken by. 1801. | Number of Persons Spoken by. 1911. | Proportion of the Whole. 1801. | Proportion of the Whole. 1911. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| English | 20,520,000 | 160,000,000 | 12.7 | 27.3 | Portuguese | 7,480,000 | 25,000,000 | 4.7 | 4.3 |
| French | 31,450,000 | 70,000,000 | 19.4 | 11.9 | Russian | 30,770,000 | 100,000,000 | 19.0 | 17.1 |
| German | 30,320,000 | 130,000,000 | 18.7 | 22.2 | | | | | |
| Italian | 15,070,000 | 50,000,000 | 9.3 | 8.6 | Total | 161,800,000 | 585,000,000 | 100.0 | 100.0 |
| Spanish | 26,190,000 | 50,000,000 | 16.2 | 8.6 | | | | | |

These estimates (that for 1801 being by Mulhall) exhibit the superior growth of the English language.

## Races of Mankind.

THE following is compiled from the arrangement by Ethnologist Figuier and others:

WHITE RACE.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| European Branch. | Teutonic Family | Scandinavians, Germans, English. |
| | Latin Family | French, Spaniards, Italians, Moldo-Wallachians. |
| | Slavonian Family | Russians, Finns, Bulgarians, Servians, Magyars, Croats, Tchecks, Poles, Lithuanians. |
| | Greek Family | Greeks, Albanians. |
| Aramean Branch. | Libyan Family | Egyptians, Berbers. |
| | Semitic Family | Arabs, Jews, Syrians. |
| | Persian Family | Persians, Afghans, Kurds, Armenians, Ossetines. |
| | Georgian Family | Georgians. |
| | Circassian Family | Circassians, Mingrellans. |

YELLOW RACE.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Hyperborean Branch. | Lapp Family | Samoiede, Kamtschadale, Esquiman, Tenissian, Jukaghirite, and Koriak Families. |
| Mongolian Branch. | Mongol Family | Mongols, Kalmucks, Buriats. |
| | Tunguse Family | Tunguses, Manchus. |
| | Turk Family | Turcomans, Kirghis, Nogays, Osmanlis. |
| | Yakut Family | Yakuts. |
| Sinaic Branch. | Chinese Family | Chinese. |
| | Japanese Family | Japanese. |
| | Indo-Chinese Family | Burmese, Siamese. |

BROWN RACE.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Hindoo Branch. | Hindoo Family | Sikhs, Jats, Rajpoots, Mahrattas, Bengalese, Cingalese. |
| | Malabar Family | Malabars, Tamals, Telingas. |
| Ethiopian Branch. | Abyssinian Family | Abyssinians, Berabras, Gallas. |
| | Fellan Family | Fellans. |
| Malay Branch. | Malay Family | Malays, Javanese, Battas, Bougis, Maccassars, Dyaks, Togals. |
| | Polynesian Family | Maoris, Tongas, Tahitians, Pomotonans, Marquesans, Sandwichians. |
| | Micronesian Family | Ladrone, Caroline, and Mulgrave Islanders. |

RED RACE.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Southern Branch. | Andian Family | Quichuas (or Incas), Antis, Andians, Araucanians. |
| | Pampean Family | Patagonians, Puelches, Charruas, Tobas, Moxas, Abipons, etc. |
| | Guarani Family | Guaranis, Bocotudos. |
| Northern Branch. | Southern Family | Aztecs, Mayas, Lencas, Othomis, Tarascas, etc. |
| | Northeastern Family | Cherokees, Hurons, Iroquois, Sioux, Apaches, Comanches, Creeks, etc. |
| | Northwestern Family | Chinooks, Digger Indians, Nootkans, etc. |

BLACK RACE.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Western Branch. | Caffre Family | |
| | Hottentot Family | |
| | Negro Family | |
| Eastern Branch | Papuan Family | Fijians, New Caledonians, etc. |
| | Andaman Family | Andamans, Australians. |

## Earthquake Areas of the Earth.

MAJOR DE MONTESSUS DE BALORE, after years of labor, has drawn up a catalogue of 130,000 shocks, of which trustworthy details have been procured, and this indicates with some scientific accuracy how the symptoms of seismic activity are manifested over the earth's surface. The period of observation includes generally the last fifty years; but there is no reason to suppose that a longer time would materially affect the proportionate numbers. The appended figures, drawn from M. de Montessus's statistics, will give an idea of the general result:

| AREA. | Earthquakes. | AREA. | Earthquakes. | AREA. | Earthquakes. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Scandinavia | 646 | Greece | 10,306 | United States, Atlantic coast | 937 |
| British Isles | 1,139 | Russia | 258 | Mexico | 5,586 |
| France | 2,793 | Asia Minor | 4,451 | Central America | 2,739 |
| Spain and Portugal | 2,656 | India | 813 | West Indies | 2,561 |
| Switzerland | 3,895 | Japan | 27,562 | South America | 8,081 |
| Italy | 27,672 | Africa | 179 | Java | 2,155 |
| Holland and North Germany | 2,326 | Atlantic Islands | 1,704 | Australia and Tasmania | 83 |
| Sicily | 4,331 | United States, Pacific coast | 4,467 | New Zealand | 1,925 |

The most shaken countries of the world are Italy, Japan, Greece, South America (the Pacific coast), Java, Sicily, and Asia Minor. The lands most free from these convulsions are Africa, Australia, Russia, Siberia, Scandinavia, and Canada. As a rule, where earthquakes are most frequent they are most severe. But to this general statement there are exceptions—Indian shocks, though less numerous, being often very disastrous. Loss of life in many cases depends, however, on density of population rather than on the intensity of the earth movement. Numerically, also, France has registered more seismic tremors than Spain and Portugal, but France in historic times has experienced no earthquake disaster approaching the havoc wrought by the one calamity at Lisbon.

# The Geological Strata.

THE strata composing the earth's crust is divided by most geologists into two great classes: 1. Those generally attributed to the agency of water. 2. To the action of fire; which may be subdivided as follows: (*a*) Aqueous formations, stratified, rarely crystalline (sedimentary or fossiliferous rocks; metamorphic or unfossiliferous). (*b*) Igneous formations, unstratified, crystalline (volcanic, as basalt; plutonic, as granite).

The geological record is classified into five main divisions or periods: 1. The Archæan, lifeless and dawn of life. 2. The Palæozoic (ancient life). 3. The Mesozoic (middle life). 4. The Cenozoic (recent life). 5. Quaternary, the age in which man's first appearance is indicated.

| Periods. | | Eras. | | Series. | Subdivisions. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Quaternary Period. | Age of Primeval Man. | Quaternary or Post Tertiary. | | 3. Recent.<br>2. Champlain.<br>1. Glacial | Pleistocene. |
| Cenozoic Period. | Age of Mammals. | Tertiary Era. | | 4. Pliocene. | English Crag. |
| | | | | 3 Miocene.<br>2. Oligocene. | Upper Molasse.<br>Rupelian and Tongrian of Belgium. |
| | | | | 1 Eocene. | |
| Mesozoic Period. | Age of Reptiles. | Cretaceous Era. | | 4. Laramie. | Upper Chalk. |
| | | | | 3. Colorado. | Lower Chalk. Chalk Marl. |
| | | | | 2 Dakota. | Gault. |
| | | | | 1 Lower. | Neocomian. Lower Greensand. |
| | | Jura-Trias. | Jurassic | 3. Purbeck. | Wealden.<br>Purbeck Portland Kimmeridge. |
| | | | | 2. Oölite. | Oxford Oölites Lower or Bath Oölite. |
| | | | | 1. Lias. | 1 Lower Lias. 2 Marlstone. 3. Upper Lias. |
| | | | Trias-sic. | 4. Rhætic | Kössen beds Dachstein beds, Alpine |
| | | | | 3 Upper. | Keuper (Trias. in part.) |
| | | | | 2. Middle | Muschelkalk Bunter Sandstein. |
| | | | | 1. Lower | |
| Palæozoic Period. | Age of Coal Plants. | Carboniferous Era. | | 3. Permian. | 2. Magnesian Limestone<br>1. Lower Red Sandstone, or Rothliegendes. |
| | | | | 2. Carboniferous. | 3 Upper Coal Measures.<br>2. Lower Coal Measures. |
| | | | | 1. Subcarboniferous. | 1 Millstone Grit<br>Lower Carboniferous. Mountain Limestone. |
| | Age of Fishes. | Devonian Era. | | 5. Catskill and Chemung | Catskill Red Sandstone.<br>Chemung. (Old Red Sandstone.) |
| | | | | 4. Portage. | Portage. (Old Red Sandstone.) |
| | | | | 3. Hamilton. | Genesee Slate.<br>Hamilton beds. (Old Red Sandstone.) |
| | | | | 2. Coniferous. | Marcellus Shale.<br>Upper Helderberg, Schoharie Grit. (Old Red Sandstone.) |
| | | | | 1. Oriskany. | Oriskany Sandstone. (Old Red Sandstone.) |
| | Age of Invertebrates. | Upper Silurian. | | 3. Lower Helderberg. | Lower Helderberg. |
| | | | | 2. Onondaga. | Onondaga Salt Group. Salina beds. Water Lime. |
| | | | | 1. Niagara. | 3. Niagara Group. Wenlock Group.<br>2. Clinton Group. } Upper<br>1. Medina Sandstone. } Llandovery. |
| | | Lower Silurian. | | 3. Trenton. | 3. Hudson River beds. Cincinnati Group. Lower Llandovery.<br>2. Utica Shales.<br>1. Trenton Limestone. Caradoc and Bala Limestone. |
| | | | | 2. Chazy. | Black River Limestone.<br>Chazy Limestone. |
| | | | | 1. Calciferous. | {Calciferous Sandrock. Magnesian stone. |
| | | Cambrian. | | | Lower, Middle, and Upper Cambrian. |
| Archæan Period. | | | Eozoic (dawn of life).<br>Azoic (lifeless). | | 1. Laurentian. Huronian. |

# Table of Magnetic Declinations

Or Variation of Compass for January, 1914—With the Annual Change between 1905 and 1910 for the Principal Places in the United States.

A plus (+) sign to the annual change denotes that the declination is increasing, and a minus (—) sign the reverse.

(Specially prepared for The World Almanac in the Office of the United States Coast and Geodetic Survey.)

| State or Territory. | Station. | Approximate Latitude. | Approximate Longitude. | Variation January, 1914 | Annual Change. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | ° ′ | ° ′ | ° ′ | ′ |
| Ala. | Montgomery | 32 22 | 86 18 | 2 47 E | − 1 |
| | Mobile | 30 42 | 88 03 | 4 33 E | + 1 |
| | Huntsville | 34 44 | 86 35 | 3 41 E | − 1 |
| Alaska | Sitka | 57 03 | 135 20 | 30 13 E | + 3 |
| | Kodiak | 57 48 | 152 24 | 23 53 E | − 2 |
| | St. Michael | 63 29 | 162 01 | 21 09 E | − 4 |
| | Dutch Harbor | 53 53 | 166 32 | 15 44 E | − 4 |
| | Kiska | 51 58 | 182 28 | 7 40 E | − 5 |
| Ariz. | Prescott | 34 34 | 112 30 | 15 04 E | + 5 |
| | Yuma | 32 44 | 114 37 | 14 55 E | + 5 |
| | Nogales | 31 20 | 110 56 | 13 19 E | + 5 |
| Ark. | Little Rock | 34 44 | 92 16 | 6 40 E | + 1 |
| Cal. | Sacramento | 38 34 | 121 30 | 17 59 E | + 5 |
| | San Francisco | 37 48 | 122 25 | 18 19 E | + 5 |
| | Los Angeles | 34 04 | 118 15 | 15 35 E | + 5 |
| | San Diego | 32 43 | 117 12 | 15 21 E | + 5 |
| Col | Denver | 39 45 | 105 00 | 14 52 E | + 3 |
| Conn | Hartford | 41 46 | 72 40 | 11 24 W | + 6 |
| | New Haven | 41 18 | 72 55 | 10 48 W | + 6 |
| Del. | Dover | 39 9 | 75 31 | 7 20 W | + 5 |
| Dist. of Col. | Washington | 38 53 | 77 00 | 5 42 W | + 4 |
| Florida | Tallahassee | 30 26 | 84 17 | 2 36 E | − 1 |
| | Jacksonville | 30 20 | 81 39 | 0 57 E | − 2 |
| | Key West | 24 33 | 81 48 | 2 25 E | 0 |
| Georgia | Atlanta | 33 44 | 84 22 | 1 48 E | − 2 |
| | Savannah | 32 05 | 81 05 | 0 04 W | + 2 |
| Idaho | Boisé | 43 37 | 116 12 | 20 02 E | + 4 |
| Illinois | Springfield | 39 50 | 89 39 | 4 29 E | 0 |
| | Chicago | 41 54 | 87 37 | 2 55 E | − 1 |
| Indiana | Indianapolis | 39 47 | 86 08 | 1 32 E | − 2 |
| | Fort Wayne | 41 03 | 85 03 | 0 09 W | + 2 |
| Iowa | Des Moines | 41 36 | 93 36 | 8 04 E | + 1 |
| | Keokuk | 40 23 | 91 23 | 6 01 E | 0 |
| Kansas | Topeka | 39 02 | 95 43 | 9 28 E | + 2 |
| | Ness City | 38 28 | 99 54 | 11 19 E | + 2 |
| Ky. | Lexington | 38 04 | 84 30 | 0 32 E | − 2 |
| | Paducah | 37 05 | 88 37 | 4 29 E | 0 |
| | Louisville | 38 15 | 85 46 | 1 43 E | − 2 |
| La. | Baton Rouge | 30 27 | 91 11 | 6 12 E | + 2 |
| | New Orleans | 30 00 | 90 05 | 5 40 E | + 1 |
| | Shreveport | 32 30 | 93 45 | 7 28 E | + 2 |
| Maine | Bangor | 44 48 | 68 48 | 18 09 W | + 6 |
| | Portland | 43 39 | 70 17 | 15 34 W | + 6 |
| | Eastport | 44 54 | 66 59 | 19 54 W | + 6 |
| Md. | Annapolis | 38 59 | 76 29 | 6 17 W | + 4 |
| | Baltimore | 39 16 | 76 35 | 6 27 W | + 4 |
| Mass. | Boston | 42 22 | 71 04 | 14 04 W | + 6 |
| | Pittsfield | 42 27 | 73 17 | 12 09 W | + 6 |
| Mich. | Lansing | 42 44 | 84 32 | 0 49 W | + 2 |
| | Detroit | 42 21 | 83 03 | 1 42 W | + 3 |
| | Marquette | 46 33 | 87 22 | 1 23 E | − 2 |
| Minn. | St. Paul | 44 58 | 93 05 | 8 03 E | + 1 |
| | Duluth | 46 46 | 92 04 | 6 45 E | 0 |
| Miss. | Jackson | 32 19 | 90 12 | 6 04 E | + 1 |
| | Oxford | 34 22 | 89 33 | 5 18 E | + 1 |
| Mo. | Jefferson City | 38 35 | 92 09 | 7 09 E | + 1 |
| | St. Louis | 38 38 | 90 16 | 5 30 E | 0 |
| | Kansas City | 39 07 | 94 38 | 8 27 E | + 2 |
| Mon. | Helena | 46 37 | 112 02 | 20 30 E | + 4 |
| Neb. | Lincoln | 40 49 | 96 42 | 10 23 E | + 2 |
| | Omaha | 41 16 | 95 58 | 9 47 E | + 2 |
| Nevada | Carson City | 39 10 | 119 46 | 18 05 E | + 5 |
| | Eureka | 39 31 | 115 58 | 17 45 E | + 5 |
| N. H. | Concord | 43 12 | 71 29 | 13 54 W | + 6 |
| N. J. | Trenton | 40 13 | 74 44 | 8 50 W | + 5 |
| N. Mex. | Santa Fé | 35 41 | 105 57 | 13 27 E | + 4 |
| N. Y. | Albany | 42 40 | 73 45 | 11 43 W | + 6 |
| | New York | 40 43 | 74 00 | 9 46 W | + 5 |
| | Ithaca | 42 27 | 76 29 | 9 45 W | + 5 |
| | Buffalo | 42 55 | 78 54 | 6 21 W | + 4 |
| N. C. | Raleigh | 35 47 | 78 38 | 2 38 W | + 3 |
| | Wilmington | 34 13 | 77 56 | 2 27 W | + 3 |
| N. Dak. | Bismarck | 46 48 | 100 47 | 14 48 E | + 2 |
| | Pembina | 48 58 | 97 14 | 11 55 E | + 1 |
| Ohio | Columbus | 40 00 | 83 00 | 0 39 W | + 2 |
| | Cleveland | 41 30 | 81 42 | 3 24 W | + 2 |
| | Cincinnati | 39 08 | 84 25 | 0 27 E | − 2 |
| Okla. | Atoka | 34 24 | 96 09 | 8 44 E | + 2 |
| | Guthrie | 35 53 | 97 25 | 9 49 E | + 2 |
| Oregon | Portland | 45 31 | 122 41 | 22 30 E | + 5 |
| Pa. | Harrisburg | 40 16 | 76 53 | 7 09 W | + 5 |
| | Philadelphia | 39 58 | 75 10 | 8 20 W | + 5 |
| | Allegheny | 40 29 | 80 01 | 4 20 W | + 4 |
| R. I. | Providence | 41 50 | 71 24 | 12 54 W | + 6 |
| S. C. | Columbia | 34 00 | 81 02 | 0 26 W | + 3 |
| | Charleston | 32 47 | 79 56 | 0 41 W | + 3 |
| S. Dak. | Pierre | 44 22 | 100 22 | 13 18 E | + 2 |
| | Yankton | 42 53 | 97 25 | 11 27 E | + 4 |
| Tenn. | Nashville | 36 09 | 86 48 | 3 26 E | − 1 |
| | Knoxville | 35 58 | 83 55 | 0 08 W | + 2 |
| | Memphis | 35 08 | 90 03 | 5 23 E | + 1 |
| Tex. | Austin | 30 17 | 97 44 | 8 57 E | + 3 |
| | San Antonio | 29 27 | 98 28 | 9 22 E | + 3 |
| | Houston | 29 47 | 95 20 | 8 14 E | + 2 |
| | Galveston | 29 18 | 94 47 | 7 54 E | + 2 |
| | El Paso | 31 46 | 106 29 | 12 36 E | + 4 |
| Utah | Salt Lake | 40 46 | 111 54 | 17 16 E | + 4 |
| | Ogden | 41 13 | 112 00 | 18 16 E | + 4 |
| Vt. | Montpelier | 44 15 | 72 32 | 14 39 W | + 6 |
| | Burlington | 44 28 | 73 12 | 13 24 W | + 6 |
| Va. | Richmond | 37 32 | 77 26 | 4 41 W | + 4 |
| | Norfolk | 36 52 | 76 17 | 5 16 W | + 4 |
| | Lynchburg | 37 25 | 79 09 | 3 13 W | + 3 |
| Wash. | Olympia | 47 02 | 122 54 | 23 20 E | + 5 |
| | Walla Walla | 46 04 | 118 21 | 22 09 E | + 5 |
| W. Va. | Charleston | 38 21 | 81 38 | 2 28 W | + 3 |
| | Wheeling | 40 03 | 80 44 | 2 54 W | + 2 |
| Wis. | Madison | 43 04 | 89 25 | 4 31 E | − 1 |
| | Milwaukee | 43 04 | 87 53 | 2 55 E | − 1 |
| | La Crosse | 43 50 | 91 14 | 5 40 E | 0 |
| Wyo. | Cheyenne | 41 08 | 104 49 | 15 17 E | + 3 |

EXTREME VALUES.

| | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Maine | N. E. Corner | .. | .. | 22 24 W | + 6 |
| Alaska | N. E. Corner | .. | .. | 40 30 E | − 1 |

DEPENDENCIES.

| | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Cuba | Havana | 23 08 | 82 22 | 3 04 E | 0 |
| | Santiago | 20 00 | 75 50 | 1 02 E | − 3 |
| Porto Rico | San Juan | 18 28 | 66 07 | 2 38 W | + 8 |
| | Ponce | 17 59 | 66 40 | 2 23 W | + 7 |
| Haw'n Islands | Honolulu | 21 18 | 157 52 | 10 49 E | + 2 |
| | Hilo | 19 44 | 155 05 | 9 04 E | + 2 |
| Philippines | Manila | 14 35 | 120 58 | 0 53 E | 0 |

# Latitude and Longitude Table.

(LONGITUDE RECKONED FROM GREENWICH.)

Specially prepared for THE WORLD ALMANAC.

| | ° ′ ″ | H. M. S. |
|---|---|---|
| Acapulco, Mex. | 16 50 56 N. | 6 39 41.8 W. |
| Adelaide S. Australia* | 34 55 38 S. | 9 14 20.3 E. |
| Aden Arabia | 12 46 40 N. | 2 59 55.8 E. |
| Albany, N. Y.* | 42 39 13 N. | 4 55 6.8 W. |
| Algiers* | 36 47 50 N. | 0 12 11.4 E |
| Allegheny Pa.* | 40 27 42 N. | 5 20 2.9 W. |
| Alexandria, Egypt | 31 11 43 N. | 1 59 26.7 E. |
| Amherst Mass.* | 42 22 17 N. | 4 50 4.7 W. |
| Ann Arbor Mich.* | 42 16 48 N. | 5 34 55.2 W. |
| Annapolis, Md.* | 38 58 54 N | 5 5 56.5 W. |
| Antipodes Island | 49 42 0 S. | 11 54 52.3 E. |
| Apia, Samoa | 13 48 56 S. | 11 26 59 7 E. |
| Archangel, Russia | 64 32 6 N. | 2 42 14.0 E. |
| Armagh, Ireland* | 54 21 13 N. | 0 26 35.4 W. |
| Aspinwall S. A., Lt. | 9 22 9 N. | 5 19 39 0 W. |
| Astoria, Ore | 46 11 19 N. | 8 15 18.8 W. |
| Athens, Greece* | 37 58 21 N. | 1 34 54.9 E. |
| Attu Island Alaska | 52 56 1 N | 11 32 49 6 E. |
| Bahia Brazil | 13 0 37 S. | 2 34 8 4 W |
| Baltimore, Md. | 39 17 48 N. | 5 6 26.0 W. |
| Batavia, Java | 6 7 40 S. | 7 7 13.7 E. |
| Belize, Honduras | 17 29 20 N. | 5 52 46.7 W. |
| Belle Isle, Lt. | 51 53 0 N. | 3 41 29.5 W. |
| Berlin, Prussia* | 52 30 17 N. | 0 53 34.9 E. |
| Bermuda, Dock Yard | 32 19 24 N. | 4 19 18.3 W |
| Bombay* | 18 53 45 N. | 4 51 15.7 E. |
| Bonn, Germany* | 50 43 45 N. | 0 28 23 3 E. |
| Bordeaux, France* | 44 50 17 N. | 0 2 5.4 W. |
| Boston State House | 42 21 28 N. | 4 44 15.3 W. |
| Bridgetown, Barbadoes | 13 5 42 N. | 3 58 29.3 W. |
| Brussels, Belgium* | 50 51 10 N. | 0 17 28.6 E. |
| Buenos Ayres | 34 36 30 S. | 3 53 28.9 W. |
| Calcutta | 22 33 25 N. | 5 53 20.7 E. |
| Callao, Peru, Lt. | 12 4 3 S. | 5 9 3.0 W. |
| Cambridge, Eng.* | 52 12 52 N. | 0 0 22.7 E. |
| Cambridge, Mass.* | 42 22 48 N. | 4 44 31.0 W. |
| Canton, China | 23 6 35 N. | 7 33 46.3 E. |
| Cape Cod, Mass., Lt. | 42 2 21 N. | 4 40 14.6 W. |
| C. Hatteras, N. C., Lt. | 35 15 14 N. | 5 2 5.0 W. |
| Cape Henry, Va., Lt. | 36 55 29 N. | 5 4 2.0 W. |
| Cape Horn | 55 58 41 S. | 4 29 5.0 W. |
| Cape May, N. J., Lt. | 38 55 56 N. | 4 59 50.7 W. |
| Cape Good Hope, Lt. | 34 21 12 S. | 1 13 58 0 E. |
| Cape Prince of Wales | 65 33 30 N. | 11 11 56.8 W. |
| Charleston, S. C., Lt. | 32 41 44 N. | 5 19 32.0 W. |
| Charlottetown, P. E. I. | 46 13 55 N. | 4 12 27.5 W. |
| Cherbourg, France | 49 38 54 N. | 0 6 32.5 W. |
| Chicago, Ill.* | 41 50 1 N. | 5 50 26 7 W. |
| Christiania, Nor.* | 59 54 44 N. | 0 42 53.8 E. |
| Cincinnati, O.* | 39 8 19 N. | 5 37 41.3 W. |
| Clinton N. Y.* | 43 3 17 N | 5 1 37.4 W. |
| Colombo, Ceylon | 6 55 40 N. | 5 19 21.9 E. |
| Constantinople | 41 0 30 N. | 1 56 3 7 E. |
| Copenhagen* | 55 41 13 N. | 0 50 18 8 E. |
| Demerara (Geo' town Lt) | 6 49 20 N. | 3 52 46 0 W |
| Denver, Col.* | 39 40 36 N. | 6 59 47.6 W. |
| Dublin, Ireland* | 53 23 13 N. | 0 25 21 1 W. |
| Edinburgh* | 55 57 23 N. | 0 12 43 1 W. |
| Esquimault, B. C., Lt. | 48 25 40 N. | 8 13 47 1 W |
| Father Point, Que., Lt. | 48 31 25 N. | 4 33 49 2 W. |
| Fayal, Azores | 38 32 9 N. | 1 54 16 0 W. |
| Fernandina, Fla. | 30 40 18 N. | 5 25 51 1 W. |
| Florence, Italy* | 43 46 4 N. | 0 45 1.5 E. |
| Funchal, Madeira | 32 38 4 N. | 1 7 35 6 W. |
| Galveston, Tex | 29 18 17 N. | 6 19 9 7 W. |
| Geneva, Switzerland* | 46 11 59 N. | 0 24 36 8 E. |
| Glasgow, Scotland* | 55 52 43 N. | 0 17 10 6 W. |
| Gibraltar | 36 6 30 N. | 0 21 23 3 W. |
| Greenwich, Eng.* | 51 28 38 N. | 0 0 0 0 — |
| Halifax, N. S. | 44 39 38 N. | 4 14 21.1 W. |
| Hamburg Ger.* | 53 33 7 N. | 0 39 53.8 E. |
| Hanover, N. H.* | 43 42 15 N. | 4 49 7 9 W. |
| Havana, Cuba | 23 9 21 N. | 5 29 26 0 W. |
| Hobart Town, Tas. | 42 53 25 S. | 9 49 20 5 E. |
| Hongkong, China* | 22 18 12 N. | 7 36 41 9 E. |
| Honolulu (Reef Lt.) | 21 17 55 N. | 10 31 28 0 W |
| Key West Fla., Lt. | 24 32 58 N | 5 27 12 3 W |
| Kingston Jamaica | 17 57 41 N. | 5 7 10 7 W |
| Lisbon Portugal* | 38 42 31 N. | 0 36 44 7 W |
| Liverpool* | 53 24 5 N | 0 12 17 3 W |
| Madison, Wis.* | 43 4 37 N. | 5 57 37.8 W. |
| Madras, India* | 13 4 8 N. | 5 20 59.4 E. |
| Madrid, Spain* | 40 24 30 N. | 0 14 45.4 W. |
| Manila, Lt | 14 35 25 N. | 8 3 50.0 E. |
| Marseilles* | 43 18 18 N. | 0 21 34.6 E. |
| Melbourne Vic.* | 37 49 53 S. | 9 39 54.1 E. |
| Mexico (city)* | 19 26 2 N. | 6 36 26 7 W. |
| Monrovia, Liberia | 6 19 5 N. | 0 43 15.7 W. |
| Montreal, Que.* | 45 30 17 N. | 4 54 18.7 W. |
| Moscow* | 55 45 20 N. | 2 30 17 2 E. |
| Mount Hamilton Cal.* | 37 20 24 N. | 8 6 34.1 W. |
| Munich* | 48 8 45 N. | 0 46 26.1 E. |
| Nain, Labrador | 56 32 51 N. | 4 6 42.7 W. |
| Naples* | 40 51 46 N. | 0 57 1 8 E. |
| Nashville, Tenn* | 36 8 54 N. | 5 47 12 0 W. |
| Nassau, Bahamas | 25 5 37 N. | 5 9 27 8 W. |
| Natal, S. Africa* | 29 50 47 S. | 2 4 1 2 E. |
| New Haven Ct.* | 41 18 36 N. | 4 51 42.1 W. |
| New Orleans (Mint) | 29 57 46 N. | 6 0 13 9 W. |
| New York (Colu. Col.)* | 40 45 23 N. | 4 55 53 6 W. |
| Nice, France* | 43 43 17 N. | 0 29 12.2 E. |
| Norfolk, Va. (Navy Yd) | 36 49 33 N. | 5 5 11.0 W. |
| North Cape | 71 11 0 N. | 1 42 40.0 E. |
| Northfield, Minn.* | 44 27 42 N. | 6 12 35.8 W. |
| Odessa, Russia* | 46 28 37 N. | 2 3 2.2 E. |
| Ogden, Utah* | 41 13 8 N. | 7 27 59.6 W. |
| Oxford Eng. (Univ.)* | 51 45 34 N. | 0 5 0 4 W. |
| Panama | 8 57 6 N. | 5 18 8 8 W. |
| Para, Brazil | 1 26 59 S. | 3 14 0.0 W. |
| Paris, France* | 48 50 12 N. | 0 9 20.9 E. |
| Pensacola Fla., Lt. | 30 20 47 N. | 5 49 14.1 W. |
| Pernambuco, Brazil, Lt. | 8 3 22 S. | 2 19 27.8 W. |
| Port au Prince, Hayti | 18 33 54 N. | 4 49 28 0 W. |
| Philadelphia, Pa.* | 39 57 7 N. | 5 0 38.5 W. |
| Point Barrow† | 71 27 0 N. | 10 25 0 0 W. |
| Portland Me. | 43 39 28 N. | 4 41 1.2 W. |
| Port Louis, Mauritius | 20 8 46 S. | 3 49 57 7 E. |
| Port Said, Egypt, Lt. | 31 15 45 N. | 2 9 15 5 E. |
| Port Spain, Trinidad | 10 38 39 N. | 4 6 2.5 W. |
| P. Stanley, Falkland Is. | 51 41 10 S. | 3 51 26.0 W. |
| Prague, Bohemia* | 50 5 19 N. | 0 57 40 3 E. |
| Princeton, N. J.* | 40 20 58 N. | 4 58 37.5 W. |
| Providence, R. I.* | 41 49 46 N. | 4 45 37.5 W. |
| Quebec, Que.* | 46 47 59 N. | 4 44 52.6 W. |
| Richmond, Va | 37 32 16 N. | 5 9 44.0 W. |
| Rio de Janeiro* | 22 54 24 S. | 2 52 41.4 W. |
| Rochester, N. Y.* | 43 9 17 N. | 5 10 21.8 W. |
| Rome, Italy* | 41 53 54 N. | 0 49 55.6 E. |
| Saigon, Cochin-China* | 10 46 47 N. | 7 6 48.7 E. |
| San Diego, Cal. | 32 43 6 N. | 7 48 38 7 W. |
| Sandy Hook, N. J., Lt. | 40 27 40 N. | 4 56 0 6 W. |
| San Francisco, Cal.* | 37 47 28 N. | 8 9 42 8 W. |
| San Juan de Porto Rico | 18 28 56 N. | 4 24 29 8 W. |
| Santiago de Cuba | 20 0 16 N. | 5 3 22 0 W. |
| Savannah, Ga. | 32 4 52 N. | 5 24 21 7 W. |
| Seattle, Wash. | 47 35 54 N. | 8 9 19.9 W. |
| Shanghai, China | 31 14 42 N. | 8 5 55.7 E |
| Singapore | 1 17 11 N. | 6 55 25.0 E. |
| St. Helena Island | 15 55 0 S. | 0 22 52 0 W. |
| St. John's, Newfo land | 47 34 2 N | 3 30 43 6 W. |
| St. Louis Mo.* | 38 38 4 N. | 6 0 49 1 W. |
| St. Petersburg, Russia* | 59 56 30 N. | 2 1 13 5 E. |
| Stockholm* | 59 20 33 N. | 1 12 14 0 E. |
| Suakim, E. Africa, Lt. | 19 7 0 N | 2 29 16 6 E. |
| Sydney, N. S. W.* | 33 51 41 S. | 10 4 49 5 E. |
| Tokio, Japan* | 35 39 17 N | 9 18 58 0 E. |
| Tunis (Goletta Lt.) | 36 48 36 N | 0 41 14.5 E. |
| Utrecht, Netherlands* | 52 5 10 N. | 0 20 31.7 E. |
| Valparaiso, Chile | 33 1 53 S. | 4 46 34.8 W. |
| Venice, Italy* | 45 26 10 N. | 0 49 22.1 E. |
| Vera Cruz, Mex., Lt. | 19 12 29 N | 6 24 31.8 W. |
| Victoria, B. C., Lt. | 48 25 26 N. | 8 13 33.8 W. |
| Vienna, Austria* | 48 13 55 N. | 1 5 21.5 E. |
| Warsaw Russia* | 52 13 6 N. | 1 24 7.4 E. |
| Washington, D. C.* | 38 55 15 N. | 5 8 15 7 W. |
| Wellington, N. Z.* | 41 18 1 S. | 11 39 6 5 E. |
| West Point, N. Y.* | 41 23 22 N | 4 55 50 6 W. |
| Williamstown Mass.* | 42 42 30 N. | 4 52 50.4 W. |
| Yokohama, Japan | 35 26 24 N. | 9 18 36.9 E. |
| Zanzibar (E. Consulate) | 6 9 43 S. | 2 36 44.7 E. |

* Observatories. Lt. denotes a light-house † Highest latitude in U S territory.

# Humidity.

MEAN RELATIVE HUMIDITY, IN PERCENTAGES.

From a table prepared by the United States Weather Bureau, showing the monthly and annual values of relative humidity at regular Weather Bureau stations in the United States, based upon observations made at 8 A.M. and 8 P.M. respectively, 75th meridian time and covering a period of about 14 years of record.

| Stations. | Jan. | Feb. | Mar. | Apr. | May | June | July | Aug. | Sept. | Oct. | Nov. | Dec. | Ann'l |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Abilene, Tex. | 69 | 68 | 59 | 60 | 66 | 63 | 59 | 61 | 66 | 64 | 66 | 67 | 64 |
| Albany, N. Y. | 80 | 79 | 77 | 69 | 71 | 72 | 72 | 76 | 77 | 79 | 81 | 81 | 76 |
| Atlanta, Ga. | 76 | 73 | 70 | 64 | 64 | 71 | 76 | 78 | 74 | 70 | 73 | 76 | 72 |
| Atlantic City, N. J. | 81 | 79 | 80 | 79 | 83 | 83 | 84 | 84 | 82 | 80 | 80 | 80 | 81 |
| Baker, Ore. | 75 | 72 | 66 | 57 | 58 | 55 | 44 | 45 | 52 | 60 | 70 | 75 | 61 |
| Baltimore, Md. | 72 | 70 | 67 | 62 | 67 | 69 | 70 | 71 | 74 | 71 | 72 | 71 | 70 |
| Bismarck, N. Dak. | 74 | 74 | 73 | 67 | 64 | 69 | 65 | 64 | 65 | 72 | 76 | 74 | 70 |
| Block Island, R. I. | 76 | 76 | 79 | 81 | 86 | 87 | 87 | 87 | 83 | 80 | 78 | 75 | 81 |
| Boston, Mass. | 72 | 71 | 68 | 66 | 71 | 72 | 71 | 75 | 77 | 75 | 75 | 71 | 72 |
| Buffalo, N. Y. | 78 | 78 | 75 | 69 | 71 | 72 | 71 | 71 | 73 | 72 | 74 | 76 | 73 |
| Carson City, Nev. | 64 | 58 | 51 | 43 | 45 | 40 | 36 | 38 | 44 | 53 | 58 | 68 | 50 |
| Charleston, S. C. | 77 | 77 | 77 | 74 | 75 | 79 | 80 | 81 | 81 | 78 | 78 | 78 | 78 |
| Charlotte, N. C. | 72 | 70 | 69 | 62 | 66 | 72 | 75 | 78 | 76 | 71 | 71 | 72 | 71 |
| Chattanooga, Tenn. | 76 | 72 | 69 | 64 | 69 | 74 | 75 | 77 | 76 | 74 | 72 | 75 | 73 |
| Cheyenne, Wyo. | 52 | 59 | 56 | 55 | 58 | 58 | 51 | 52 | 46 | 50 | 54 | 52 | 54 |
| Chicago, Ill. | 82 | 81 | 77 | 72 | 71 | 73 | 70 | 71 | 70 | 72 | 77 | 80 | 75 |
| Cincinnati, Ohio | 77 | 74 | 70 | 62 | 64 | 65 | 65 | 67 | 68 | 69 | 73 | 75 | 69 |
| Cleveland, Ohio | 78 | 77 | 75 | 70 | 71 | 71 | 68 | 70 | 73 | 72 | 75 | 75 | 73 |
| Denver, Col. | 53 | 55 | 51 | 48 | 52 | 46 | 49 | 44 | 44 | 46 | 47 | 50 | 49 |
| Des Moines, Iowa | 78 | 76 | 72 | 66 | 66 | 70 | 67 | 70 | 71 | 69 | 72 | 78 | 71 |
| Detroit, Mich. | 83 | 81 | 76 | 70 | 70 | 70 | 67 | 70 | 73 | 75 | 79 | 81 | 74 |
| Dodge City, Kan. | 72 | 72 | 64 | 61 | 64 | 63 | 62 | 62 | 63 | 64 | 66 | 69 | 67 |
| Duluth, Minn. | 80 | 78 | 75 | 73 | 69 | 72 | 71 | 74 | 74 | 76 | 79 | 80 | 75 |
| Eastport, Me. | 73 | 73 | 74 | 73 | 79 | 82 | 83 | 84 | 82 | 79 | 77 | 74 | 78 |
| El Paso, Tex. | 47 | 40 | 30 | 24 | 23 | 28 | 45 | 46 | 47 | 45 | 44 | 45 | 39 |
| Fort Smith, Ark. | 73 | 71 | 67 | 66 | 72 | 73 | 71 | 72 | 73 | 71 | 71 | 70 | 71 |
| Galveston, Tex. | 84 | 85 | 84 | 84 | 79 | 80 | 77 | 78 | 77 | 76 | 80 | 83 | 85 |
| Grand Haven, Mich. | 87 | 87 | 81 | 71 | 72 | 73 | 70 | 74 | 76 | 77 | 80 | 84 | 78 |
| Hannibal, Mo. | 75 | 77 | 68 | 66 | 70 | 69 | 69 | 69 | 72 | 66 | 72 | 77 | 71 |
| Hatteras, N. C. | 84 | 84 | 82 | 81 | 83 | 84 | 84 | 84 | 81 | 81 | 82 | 84 | 83 |
| Helena, Mont. | 68 | 66 | 62 | 52 | 54 | 52 | 44 | 42 | 50 | 56 | 62 | 66 | 56 |
| Huron, S. Dak. | 80 | 79 | 74 | 65 | 62 | 67 | 65 | 66 | 64 | 69 | 73 | 77 | 70 |
| Indianapolis, Ind. | 78 | 76 | 71 | 64 | 66 | 66 | 63 | 65 | 67 | 68 | 72 | 75 | 69 |
| Jacksonville, Fla. | 80 | 79 | 76 | 73 | 74 | 79 | 80 | 81 | 83 | 81 | 82 | 82 | 79 |
| Kansas City, Mo. | 75 | 76 | 72 | 67 | 68 | 70 | 68 | 70 | 69 | 66 | 69 | 75 | 70 |
| Key West, Fla. | 81 | 79 | 76 | 73 | 74 | 76 | 74 | 75 | 78 | 78 | 79 | 80 | 77 |
| Knoxville, Tenn. | 76 | 72 | 70 | 64 | 70 | 74 | 77 | 79 | 77 | 75 | 74 | 77 | 74 |
| Lexington, Ky. | 76 | 73 | 70 | 64 | 67 | 70 | 71 | 72 | 69 | 66 | 72 | 73 | 70 |
| Little Rock, Ark. | 77 | 72 | 70 | 67 | 71 | 74 | 74 | 75 | 75 | 72 | 72 | 74 | 73 |
| Los Angeles, Cal. | 67 | 69 | 72 | 73 | 76 | 75 | 76 | 76 | 73 | 75 | 66 | 63 | 72 |
| Louisville, Ky. | 72 | 71 | 68 | 62 | 65 | 66 | 65 | 67 | 67 | 67 | 70 | 71 | 68 |
| Marquette, Mich. | 84 | 84 | 80 | 76 | 73 | 73 | 72 | 77 | 78 | 80 | 82 | 84 | 79 |
| Memphis, Tenn. | 74 | 72 | 70 | 66 | 68 | 73 | 74 | 75 | 73 | 70 | 72 | 74 | 72 |
| Milwaukee, Wis. | 78 | 78 | 78 | 73 | 71 | 73 | 71 | 73 | 74 | 76 | 77 | 77 | 75 |
| Mobile, Ala. | 83 | 83 | 81 | 78 | 79 | 79 | 82 | 84 | 81 | 78 | 82 | 84 | 81 |
| Montgomery, Ala. | 75 | 74 | 71 | 66 | 65 | 70 | 76 | 79 | 74 | 71 | 73 | 76 | 72 |
| Nashville, Tenn. | 75 | 73 | 68 | 64 | 66 | 69 | 70 | 72 | 72 | 69 | 72 | 75 | 71 |
| New Haven, Ct. | 75 | 73 | 72 | 71 | 76 | 77 | 78 | 79 | 81 | 78 | 77 | 75 | 76 |
| New Orleans, La. | 79 | 80 | 77 | 75 | 73 | 77 | 78 | 79 | 77 | 74 | 79 | 79 | 77 |
| New York, N. Y. | 75 | 74 | 71 | 68 | 72 | 72 | 74 | 75 | 76 | 74 | 75 | 74 | 73 |
| Northfield, Vt. | 79 | 76 | 73 | 70 | 72 | 75 | 77 | 83 | 84 | 82 | 80 | 79 | 78 |
| Oklahoma, Okla. | 74 | 72 | 68 | 65 | 72 | 72 | 69 | 67 | 68 | 66 | 70 | 74 | 70 |
| Omaha, Neb. | 76 | 75 | 72 | 64 | 64 | 67 | 66 | 69 | 67 | 65 | 70 | 76 | 69 |
| Oswego, N. Y. | 83 | 82 | 77 | 71 | 73 | 73 | 73 | 74 | 74 | 74 | 77 | 80 | 76 |
| Parkersburg, W. Va. | 81 | 80 | 78 | 69 | 70 | 73 | 72 | 76 | 77 | 76 | 78 | 79 | 76 |
| Philadelphia, Pa. | 73 | 72 | 68 | 63 | 68 | 68 | 70 | 72 | 74 | 72 | 72 | 71 | 70 |
| Pierre, S. Dak. | 74 | 73 | 71 | 62 | 58 | 60 | 56 | 57 | 57 | 63 | 70 | 75 | 65 |
| Pittsburgh, Pa. | 79 | 77 | 75 | 68 | 69 | 70 | 68 | 69 | 71 | 69 | 75 | 76 | 72 |
| Portland, Me. | 75 | 74 | 72 | 69 | 76 | 76 | 76 | 80 | 81 | 79 | 77 | 75 | 75 |
| Portland, Ore. | 85 | 81 | 74 | 70 | 69 | 69 | 64 | 67 | 72 | 80 | 85 | 87 | 76 |
| Raleigh, N. C. | 73 | 73 | 71 | 67 | 71 | 73 | 77 | 80 | 78 | 75 | 75 | 73 | 74 |
| Rapid City, S. Dak. | 68 | 71 | 68 | 58 | 56 | 57 | 51 | 51 | 51 | 56 | 64 | 66 | 60 |
| Richmond, Va. | 82 | 78 | 81 | 75 | 77 | 76 | 79 | 84 | 82 | 86 | 82 | 81 | 80 |
| Rochester, N. Y. | 79 | 79 | 76 | 67 | 69 | 67 | 67 | 71 | 75 | 76 | 77 | 78 | 73 |
| St. Louis, Mo. | 74 | 74 | 71 | 65 | 68 | 68 | 66 | 68 | 69 | 66 | 70 | 74 | 70 |
| St. Paul, Minn. | 80 | 80 | 75 | 66 | 63 | 68 | 66 | 70 | 70 | 71 | 75 | 80 | 72 |
| Salt Lake City, Utah | 74 | 70 | 59 | 49 | 47 | 38 | 35 | 36 | 39 | 52 | 62 | 72 | 53 |
| San Diego, Cal. | 71 | 72 | 74 | 74 | 77 | 78 | 80 | 80 | 78 | 77 | 70 | 68 | 75 |
| San Francisco, Cal. | 80 | 78 | 78 | 78 | 79 | 80 | 84 | 86 | 81 | 79 | 77 | 80 | 80 |
| Sante Fé, N. M. | 55 | 55 | 43 | 35 | 36 | 31 | 47 | 47 | 46 | 47 | 48 | 55 | 45 |
| Savannah, Ga. | 77 | 77 | 75 | 73 | 74 | 79 | 81 | 84 | 84 | 80 | 79 | 79 | 78 |
| Shreveport, La. | 75 | 71 | 68 | 69 | 73 | 76 | 75 | 76 | 74 | 72 | 74 | 73 | 73 |
| Spokane, Wash. | 84 | 77 | 68 | 58 | 56 | 52 | 44 | 44 | 54 | 66 | 80 | 84 | 64 |
| Springfield, Ill. | 77 | 76 | 73 | 66 | 69 | 70 | 67 | 69 | 71 | 69 | 74 | 76 | 71 |
| Springfield, Mo. | 77 | 76 | 71 | 66 | 71 | 75 | 73 | 73 | 72 | 70 | 72 | 76 | 73 |
| Tampa, Fla. | 81 | 81 | 79 | 74 | 75 | 81 | 82 | 83 | 85 | 81 | 81 | 83 | 80 |
| Toledo, Ohio | 82 | 80 | 76 | 69 | 69 | 70 | 67 | 70 | 72 | 73 | 78 | 80 | 74 |
| Vicksburg, Miss. | 74 | 72 | 67 | 69 | 71 | 76 | 79 | 81 | 76 | 71 | 72 | 72 | 74 |
| Walla Walla, Wash. | 86 | 79 | 71 | 61 | 58 | 53 | 42 | 43 | 56 | 68 | 76 | 85 | 65 |
| Washington, D. C. | 73 | 71 | 68 | 63 | 71 | 73 | 74 | 77 | 78 | 76 | 72 | 72 | 72 |
| Williston, N. Dak. | 80 | 80 | 77 | 63 | 58 | 64 | 59 | 57 | 61 | 70 | 77 | 79 | 69 |
| Wilmington, N. C. | 78 | 79 | 78 | 76 | 79 | 81 | 83 | 84 | 83 | 81 | 79 | 79 | 80 |
| Yuma, Ariz. | 45 | 42 | 41 | 35 | 36 | 35 | 43 | 47 | 44 | 44 | 42 | 45 | 42 |

## Thermometers.

COMPARATIVE SCALES.

| Reaumur, 80°. | Centigrade, 100°. | Fahrenheit, 212°. | |
|---|---|---|---|
| 76 | 95 | 203 | WATER BOILS AT SEA-LEVEL. |
| 72 | 90 | 194 | |
| 68 | 85 | 185 | |
| 63 1 | 78.9 | 174 | |
| 60 | 75 | 167 | Alcohol Boils. |
| 56 | 70 | 158 | |
| 52 | 65 | 149 | |
| 48 | 60 | 140 | |
| 44 | 55 | 131 | |
| 42 2 | 52.8 | 127 | Tallow Melts. |
| 40 | 50 | 122 | |
| 36 | 45 | 113 | |
| 33 8 | 42 2 | 108 | |
| 32 | 40 | 104 | |
| 29.3 | 36.7 | 98 | Blood Heat. |
| 28 | 35 | 95 | |
| 25 8 | 32.2 | 90 | |
| 24 | 30 | 86 | |
| 21 3 | 26.7 | 80 | |
| 20 | 25 | 77 | |
| 16 | 20 | 68 | |
| 12 4 | 15.3 | 60 | Temperate. |
| 10 2 | 12.8 | 55 | |
| 8 | 10 | 50 | |
| 5 8 | 7.2 | 45 | |
| 4 | 5 | 41 | |
| 1.3 | 1.7 | 35 | |
| 0 | 0 | 32 | WATER FREEZES. |
| − 0.9 | − 1.1 | 30 | |
| − 4 | − 5 | 23 | |
| − 5.3 | − 6.7 | 20 | |
| − 8 | −10 | 14 | |
| − 9.8 | −12.2 | 10 | |
| −12 | −15 | 5 | |
| −14.2 | −17.8 | 0 | ZERO FAHR. |
| −16 | −20 | − 4 | |
| −20 | −25 | −13 | |
| −24 | −30 | −22 | |
| −28 | −35 | −31 | |
| −32 | −40 | −40 | |

## Rules for Foretelling the Weather.

ADAPTED FOR USE WITH ANEROID BAROMETERS.

A RISING BAROMETER.

A RAPID rise indicates unsettled weather.

A gradual rise indicates settled weather.

A rise with dry air and cold increasing in Summer indicates wind from the northward; and if rain has fallen, better weather may be expected.

A rise with moist air and a low temperature indicates wind and rain from the northward.

A rise with southerly winds indicates fine weather.

A STEADY BAROMETER.

With dry air and seasonable temperature indicates a continuance of very fine weather.

A FALLING BAROMETER.

A rapid fall indicates stormy weather.

A rapid fall with westerly wind indicates stormy weather from the northward.

A fall with a northerly wind indicates storm, with rain and hail in Summer, and snow in Winter.

A fall with increased moisture in the air, and heat increasing, indicates wind and rain from the southward.

A fall with dry air and cold increasing in Winter indicates snow.

A fall after very calm and warm weather indicates rain with squally weather.

The barometer rises for northerly winds, including from northwest by north to the eastward for dry, or less wet weather, for less wind, or for more than one of these changes, except on a few occasions, when rain, hail, or snow comes from the northward with strong wind.

The barometer falls for southerly wind, including from southeast by south to the westward, for wet weather, for stronger wind or for more than one of these changes, except on a few occasions, when moderate wind, with rain or snow, comes from the north ward.

The above printed rules are in use by the Seawanhaka Corinthian Yacht Club of New York.

DURATION OF DIFFERENT KINDS OF WEATHER IN THE SEVERAL STORMS—VICINITY OF NEW YORK.

| CRITICAL WINDS. | Clear Hours. | Cloudy Hours. | Rain Hours. | Clearing Hours. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| South to Southwest | 9 | 8 | 8.3 | 14 |
| South to Southeast | 14 | 13.4 | 15.6 | 15.4 |
| East to Northeast | 20 | 17.6 | 31 | 20.6 |

### WEATHER WISDOM.

**SUNSET COLORS.**—A gray, lowering sunset, or one where the sky is green or yellowish-green, indicates rain. A red sunrise, with clouds lowering later in the morning, also indicates rain.

**HALO (SUN DOGS).**—By halo we mean the large circles, or parts of circles, about the sun or moon. A halo occurring after fine weather indicates a storm.

**CORONA.**—By this term we mean the small colored circles frequently seen around the sun or moon. A corona growing smaller indicates rain; growing larger, fair weather.

**RAINBOWS.**—A morning rainbow is regarded as a sign of rain; an evening rainbow of fair weather.

**SKY COLOR.**—A deep-blue color of the sky, even when seen through clouds, indicates fair weather; a growing whiteness, an approaching storm.

**FOGS.**—Fogs indicate settled weather. A morning fog usually breaks away before noon.

**VISIBILITY.**—Unusual clearness of the atmosphere, unusual brightness or twinkling of the stars, indicate rain.

**FROST.**—The first frost and last frost are usually preceded by a temperature very much above the mean.

### OBJECTS VISIBLE AT SEA-LEVEL IN CLEAR WEATHER.

The following table shows the distance at sea-level at which objects are visible at certain elevations.

| ELEVATION—FEET. | Miles. | ELEVATION—FEET. | Miles. | ELEVATION—FEET. | Miles. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1 | 1.31 | 30 | 7.25 | 90 | 12.25 |
| 5 | 2.96 | 35 | 7.83 | 100 | 13 23 |
| 6 | 3.24 | 40 | 8 37 | 150 | 16.22 |
| 7 | 3.49 | 45 | 8 87 | 200 | 18.72 |
| 8 | 3.73 | 50 | 9.35 | 300 | 22.91 |
| 9 | 3.96 | 60 | 10.25 | 500 | 29.58 |
| 10 | 4.18 | 70 | 11.07 | 1,000 | 33.41 |
| 20 | 5.92 | 80 | 11.83 | 1 mile | 96.10 |
| 25 | 6.61 | | | | |

# Normal Temperature and Rainfall.

TABLE SHOWING THE NORMAL TEMPERATURE FOR JANUARY AND JULY, AND THE NORMAL ANNUAL PRECIPITATION AT WEATHER BUREAU STATIONS IN EACH OF THE STATES AND TERRITORIES, ALSO THE HIGHEST AND LOWEST TEMPERATURES EVER REPORTED FROM EACH OF SAID STATIONS, TO JANUARY 1, 1913.
(Prepared in the office of the Chief of the Weather Bureau, U. S. Department of Agriculture, for THE WORLD ALMANAC for 1914.)

| States and Territories. | Stations. | Temperature: Mean. January. | Temperature: Mean. July. | Temperature: Extremes. Highest. | Temperature: Extremes. Lowest. | Mean Annual Precipitation, Rain and Melted Snow (Inches). |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Ala. | Birmingham | 45 | 82 | 104 | −10 | 49.5 |
| | Mobile | 50 | 80 | 102 | − 1 | 62.0 |
| | Montgomery | 48 | 81 | 107 | − 5 | 51.2 |
| Ariz. | Flagstaff | 27 | 65 | 93 | −22 | 23.0 |
| | Phœnix | 50 | 90 | 119 | 12 | 7.9 |
| | Yuma | 55 | 91 | 120 | 22 | 3.1 |
| Ark. | Fort Smith | 38 | 81 | 108 | −15 | 41.3 |
| | Little Rock | 41 | 81 | 106 | −12 | 49.9 |
| Cal. | Fresno | 45 | 82 | 115 | 20 | 9.7 |
| | Los Angeles | 53 | 67 | 109 | 28 | 15.6 |
| | Red Bluff | 45 | 82 | 115 | 18 | 25.0 |
| | Sacramento | 46 | 72 | 110 | 19 | 20.1 |
| | San Diego | 54 | 67 | 101 | 32 | 10.0 |
| | San Francisco | 50 | 57 | 101 | 29 | 22.3 |
| Col. | Denver | 29 | 72 | 105 | −29 | 14.0 |
| | Grand Junction | 25 | 79 | 104 | −16 | 8.3 |
| | Pueblo | 29 | 74 | 104 | −27 | 12.0 |
| Conn. | New Haven | 27 | 72 | 100 | −14 | 47.2 |
| D. C. | Washington | 33 | 77 | 104 | −15 | 43.5 |
| Florida | Jacksonville | 54 | 81 | 104 | 10 | 53.2 |
| | Jupiter | 64 | 81 | 96 | 24 | 60.2 |
| | Key West | 69 | 84 | 100 | 41 | 38.7 |
| | Pensacola | 52 | 81 | 103 | 7 | 56.2 |
| | Tampa | 57 | 80 | 96 | 19 | 53.1 |
| Georgia | Atlanta | 42 | 78 | 100 | − 8 | 49.4 |
| | Augusta | 46 | 80 | 105 | − 3 | 47.9 |
| | Savannah | 50 | 80 | 105 | 8 | 50.3 |
| Idaho | Boisé | 29 | 73 | 111 | −28 | 12.7 |
| | Pocatello | 25 | 71 | 102 | −20 | 12.9 |
| Illinois | Cairo | 35 | 79 | 106 | −16 | 41.7 |
| | Chicago | 24 | 72 | 103 | −23 | 33.3 |
| | Springfield | 26 | 76 | 107 | −24 | 37.0 |
| Indiana | Indianapolis | 28 | 76 | 106 | −25 | 41.5 |
| Iowa | Des Moines | 20 | 76 | 109 | −30 | 32.4 |
| | Dubuque | 18 | 75 | 106 | −32 | 34.0 |
| | Keokuk | 24 | 77 | 108 | −27 | 35.1 |
| Kansas | Concordia | 24 | 78 | 110 | −25 | 27.5 |
| | Dodge | 27 | 78 | 108 | −26 | 20.8 |
| | Wichita | 30 | 79 | 107 | −22 | 30.6 |
| Ky. | Louisville | 34 | 79 | 107 | −20 | 44.3 |
| La. | New Orleans | 53 | 81 | 102 | 7 | 57.4 |
| | Shreveport | 46 | 82 | 110 | − 5 | 45.7 |
| Maine | Eastport | 20 | 60 | 93 | −21 | 43.3 |
| | Portland | 22 | 68 | 103 | −17 | 42.5 |
| Md. | Baltimore | 33 | 77 | 104 | − 7 | 43.2 |
| Mass. | Boston | 27 | 71 | 104 | −13 | 43.4 |
| Mich. | Alpena | 19 | 66 | 101 | −27 | 33.2 |
| | Detroit | 24 | 72 | 101 | −24 | 32.2 |
| | Marquette | 16 | 65 | 108 | −27 | 32.6 |
| | Port Huron | 22 | 69 | 101 | −25 | 30.6 |
| Minn. | Duluth | 10 | 66 | 99 | −41 | 29.9 |
| | Moorhead | 3 | 69 | 102 | −48 | 24.9 |
| | St. Paul | 12 | 72 | 104 | −41 | 28.7 |
| Miss. | Vicksburg | 47 | 80 | 101 | − 1 | 53.7 |
| Mo. | Kansas City | 26 | 78 | 106 | −22 | 37.3 |
| | St. Louis | 31 | 79 | 107 | −22 | 37.2 |
| | Springfield | 31 | 76 | 106 | −29 | 44.6 |
| Mont. | Havre | 14 | 68 | 108 | −55 | 13.7 |
| | Helena | 20 | 67 | 103 | −42 | 12.8 |
| Mont. | Kalispell | 20 | 64 | 96 | −34 | 16.9 |
| | Miles City | 14 | 73 | 111 | −49 | 13.2 |
| | North Platte | 21 | 74 | 107 | −35 | 18.9 |
| Neb. | Omaha | 20 | 76 | 107 | −32 | 30.7 |
| | Valentine | 18 | 73 | 106 | −38 | 22.5 |
| Nevada | Winnemucca | 29 | 72 | 104 | −28 | 8.4 |
| N. C. | Charlotte | 40 | 79 | 102 | − 5 | 49.2 |
| | Hatteras | 46 | 79 | 93 | 8 | 60.8 |
| | Wilmington | 46 | 79 | 103 | 5 | 51.0 |
| N. Dak. | Bismarck | 7 | 70 | 107 | −44 | 17.6 |
| | Williston | 6 | 69 | 107 | −49 | 15.1 |
| N. H. | Concord | 21 | 69 | 102 | −35 | 40.1 |
| N. J. | Atlantic City | 32 | 72 | 99 | − 7 | 40.8 |
| | Cape May | 34 | 73 | 96 | − 7 | 40.8 |
| N. Mex. | Roswell | 39 | 79 | 110 | −29 | 15.8 |
| | Santa Fé | 28 | 69 | 97 | −13 | 14.5 |
| N. Y. | Albany | 22 | 72 | 104 | −24 | 36.4 |
| | Binghamton | 23 | 70 | 98 | −26 | 32.9 |
| | Buffalo | 25 | 70 | 95 | −14 | 37.3 |
| | New York City | 30 | 74 | 100 | − 6 | 44.6 |
| | Oswego | 24 | 70 | 100 | −23 | 36.2 |
| Ohio | Cincinnati | 32 | 78 | 105 | −17 | 38.3 |
| | Columbus | 29 | 75 | 104 | −20 | 36.9 |
| | Toledo | 26 | 74 | 102 | −16 | 30.6 |
| Okla. | Oklahoma | 35 | 80 | 108 | −17 | 31.7 |
| Oregon | Portland | 39 | 66 | 102 | − 2 | 45.1 |
| | Roseburg | 41 | 66 | 106 | − 6 | 34.4 |
| Pa. | Erie | 26 | 72 | 96 | −16 | 38.6 |
| | Philadelphia | 32 | 76 | 103 | − 6 | 41.2 |
| | Pittsburgh | 31 | 75 | 103 | −20 | 36.4 |
| R. I. | Block Island | 31 | 68 | 92 | − 4 | 44.4 |
| S. C. | Charleston | 49 | 81 | 104 | − 7 | 52.1 |
| S. Dak. | Huron | 10 | 72 | 108 | −43 | 21.1 |
| | Pierre | 14 | 75 | 110 | −40 | 16.6 |
| | Yankton | 16 | 75 | 107 | −36 | 25.4 |
| Tenn. | Chattanooga | 41 | 78 | 101 | −10 | 50.7 |
| | Memphis | 40 | 81 | 104 | − 9 | 50.3 |
| | Nashville | 38 | 79 | 104 | −13 | 48.5 |
| Texas | Abilene | 43 | 82 | 110 | − 6 | 24.7 |
| | Amarillo | 34 | 76 | 105 | −16 | 22.6 |
| | El Paso | 44 | 80 | 113 | − 5 | 9.8 |
| | Galveston | 53 | 83 | 98 | 8 | 47.1 |
| | Palestine | 46 | 82 | 108 | − 6 | 43.0 |
| | San Antonio | 51 | 82 | 108 | 4 | 26.8 |
| Utah | Salt Lake City | 29 | 76 | 102 | −20 | 16.0 |
| Vt. | Burlington | 16 | 68 | 100 | −27 | 31.6 |
| | Northfield | 15 | 67 | 98 | −35 | 33.8 |
| Va. | Lynchburg | 36 | 77 | 102 | − 7 | 43.4 |
| | Norfolk | 40 | 78 | 102 | 2 | 49.5 |
| Wash. | Seattle | 39 | 64 | 96 | 11 | 36.6 |
| | Spokane | 27 | 69 | 104 | −30 | 18.8 |
| | Walla Walla | 33 | 74 | 113 | −17 | 17.7 |
| W. Va. | Elkins | 29 | 70 | 97 | −21 | 42.8 |
| | Parkersburg | 31 | 76 | 102 | −27 | 40.2 |
| Wis. | La Crosse | 15 | 73 | 104 | −43 | 31.2 |
| | Milwaukee | 20 | 70 | 100 | −25 | 31.4 |
| Wyo. | Cheyenne | 26 | 67 | 100 | −38 | 13.6 |
| | Lander & Washakie | 17 | 68 | 100 | −54 | 13.9 |

The minus (−) sign indicates temperature below zero.

# Temperature and Rainfall of Foreign Cities.

| City or Place. | Mean Annual Temperature. | Annual Average Rainfall Inches. | City or Place. | Mean Annual Temperature. | Annual Average Rainfall Inches. | City or Place. | Mean Annual Temperature. | Annual Average Rainfall Inches. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Alexandria | 69.0 | 10 | Florence | 59.2 | 41 | Naples | 60.3 | 30 |
| Algiers | 64.3 | 27 | Frankfort | 50.0 | ... | Nice | 58.0 | 29 |
| Amsterdam | 49.9 | .... | Geneva | 52.7 | 32 | Odessa | 48.0 | .... |
| Archangel | 33.0 | .... | Genoa | 61.1 | 47 | Para | 81.0 | 71 |
| Astrakhan | 50 1 | 6 | Glasgow | 49.8 | 44 | Paris | 51.3 | 22 |
| Athens | 63.0 | .... | Hamburg | 47.0 | .... | Peking | 53.0 | 27 |
| Bagdad | 74.0 | ..... | Havana | 79.1 | 91 | Port Said | .... | 2 |
| Barcelona | 63.0 | .... | Hongkong | 73.0 | 101 | Prague | 50.2 | 14 |
| Berlin | 48.2 | 24 | Honolulu | 75.0 | .... | Quebec | 40.3 | .... |
| Bermuda | 72.0 | 55 | Iceland | 39.0 | 30 | Quito | 60.9 | .... |
| Berne | 46.0 | 46 | Jerusalem | 62.6 | 16 | Rio de Janeiro | 77.2 | 29 |
| Birmingham | 48.2 | .... | Lima | 73.3 | .... | Rome | 60.5 | 31 |
| Bombay | 81.3 | 75 | Lisbon | 61.4 | 27 | Rotterdam | 51.0 | 23 |
| Bordeaux | 57.0 | 30 | London | 50.8 | 25 | San Domingo | 81.3 | 108 |
| Brussels | 50.0 | 29 | Lyons | 53.0 | 28 | Shanghai | 59.0 | .... |
| Budapest | 51.9 | 17 | Madeira | 66.0 | 25 | Smyrna | 60.0 | 24 |
| Buenos Ayres | 62.8 | .... | Madrid | 58.2 | 9 | St. Petersburg | 39.6 | 17 |
| Cairo | 72.2 | .... | Malta | 66.0 | 20 | Stockholm | 42.3 | 20 |
| Calcutta | 82.4 | 76 | Manchester | 48.8 | 36 | Sydney | 65.8 | 49 |
| Canton | 71.0 | 39 | Manila | 78.4 | .... | The Hague | 52.0 | .... |
| Cape Town | 62.0 | 23 | Maranham | .... | 277 | Tobolsk | 32.0 | .... |
| Cayenne | .... | 116 | Marseilles | 58.3 | 23 | Tokio | 56.4 | 58 |
| Cherrapongee* | .... | 610 | Melbourne | 57.0 | 29 | Trieste | 55.0 | 43 |
| Christiania | 41.5 | .... | Mexico | 60.9 | .... | Valdivia | 52.0 | 106 |
| Constantinople | 56.5 | .... | Milan | 55 1 | 38 | Valparaiso | 64.0 | .. . |
| Copenhagen | 46.6 | 19 | Montevideo | 62.0 | 44 | Venice | 55.4 | .... |
| Delhi | 77.0 | 24 | Montreal | 44.6 | .... | Vera Cruz | 77.0 | 180 |
| Dublin | 50.1 | 29 | Moscow | 40.0 | .... | Vienna | 51.0 | 19 |
| Edinburgh | 47.1 | 38 | Munich | 48.4 | .... | | | |

* In Southwestern Assam. It is the wettest place in the world. In 1861 the rainfall there reached 905 inches.

NOTE—The mean annual temperature of the globe is 50° Fahr. The average rainfall is 36 inches.

# Greatest Altitude in Each State and Territory.

FROM THE RECORDS OF THE UNITED STATES GEOLOGICAL SURVEY.

| State or Territory. | Name of Place. | Heig't Feet. | State or Territory. | Name of Place. | Heig't Feet. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Alabama | Cheaha Mt (Talladega Co.) | 2,407 | Montana | Granite Peak (Carbon Co.) | 12,850 |
| Alaska | Mt. McKinley | 20,300 | Nebraska | S. W. part Banner Co. | 5,350 |
| Arizona | San Francisco Peak (Coconino Co.) | 12,611 | Nevada | Wheeler Peak (White Pine Co.) | 13,058 |
| Arkansas | Blue Mt. (Polk-Scott Co.) | 2,800 | N. Hampshire. | Mt. Washington (Coos Co.) | 6,293 |
| California | Mt. Whitney (Inyo-Tulare Co.) | 14,501 | New Jersey | High Point (Sussex Co.) | 1,809 |
| Colorado | Mt. Elbert (Lake Co.) | 14,402 | New Mexico | N. Truchas Peak (Rio Arriba Co.) | 13,306 |
| Connecticut | Bear Mt. (Litchfield Co.) | 2,355 | New York | Mt. Marcy (Essex Co.) | 5,344 |
| Delaware | Centerville (Newcastle Co.) | 440 | North Carolina | Mt. Mitchell (Yancey Co.) | 6,711 |
| D. of Columbia | Pelley (Northwest) | 420 | North Dakota | Summit in Bowman Co. | 3,500 |
| Florida | Mt. Pleasant (Gadsden Co.) | 301 | Ohio | Near Mansfield | 1,479 |
| Georgia | Brasstown Bald (Towns-Union Co.) | 4,768 | Oklahoma | West end of Cimarron Co. | 4,750 |
| Hawaii | Mauna Kea (Hawaii Co.) | 13,823 | Oregon | Mt. Hood (Clackamas—Wasco Co.) | 11,225 |
| Idaho | Hyndman Peak (Blaine-Custer Co.) | 12,078 | Pennsylvania | Blue Knob (Bedford Co.) | 3,136 |
| Illinois | Charles Mound (J. Daviess Co.) | 1,241 | Philippines | Mt. Apo | 9,610 |
| Indiana | Carlos City (Randolph Co.) | 1,210 | Porto Rico | Luquillo Mts | 3,532 |
| Iowa | Primghar (O'Brien Co.) | 1,800 | Rhode Island | Durfee Hill (Providence Co.) | 805 |
| Kansas | On West Boundary | 4,135 | South Carolina | Sassafras Mt. | 3,548 |
| Kentucky | Big Black Mt. (Harlan Co.) | 4,100 | South Dakota | Harney Peak (Pennington Co.) | 7,242 |
| Louisiana | Claiborne Co. | 400 | Tennessee | Guyot | 6,636 |
| Maine | Katahdin Mt. (Piscataquis Co.) | 5,200 | Texas | El Capitan (El Paso Co.) | 9,020 |
| Maryland | Backbone Mt. (Garrett Co.) | 3,340 | Utah | Kings Peak (Wasatch Co.) | 13,498 |
| Massachusetts | Mt. Greylock (Berkshire Co.) | 3,505 | Vermont | Mt. Mansfield | 4,364 |
| Michigan | Porcupine Mt. (Ontonagon Co.) | 2,023 | Virginia | Mt. Rogers (Grayson Co.) | 5,719 |
| Minnesota | Mesabi Range (St. Louis Co.) | 1,920 | Washington | Mt. Rainier (Pierce Co.) | 14,363 |
| Mississippi | Holly Springs (Marshall Co.) | 600 | West Virginia | Spruce Knob (Pendleton Co.) | 4,800 |
| Missouri | Taum Sauk Mt. (Iron Co.) | 1,750 | Wisconsin | Rib Hill (Marathon Co.) | 1,940 |
| | | | Wyoming | Gannett Peak (Fremont Co.) | 13,785 |

The lowest point of dry land in United States is in Death Valley, Cal., 276 feet below sea level.

NOTE.—The above table was prepared for THE WORLD ALMANAC by the Topographic branch of the United States Geological Survey. It should be stated in connection with this table that it presents only points whose heights are matters of record, and that in several cases in the high mountain region of the far West and the Pacific Slope it is thought there may be higher points within the State or Territory whose heights are not yet known with accuracy, and consequently cannot be given.

This table was revised by the United States Geological Survey to October 1, 1913.

# Weather Flags

## OF THE WEATHER BUREAU, U. S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE.

THE Weather Bureau furnishes, when practicable, for the benefit of all interests dependent upon weather conditions, the "Forecasts" which are prepared daily at the Central Office in Washington, D. C., and certain designated stations. These forecasts are telegraphed to stations of the Weather Bureau, railway officials, postmasters, and many others, to be communicated to the public by telegraph, telephone and mail or by means of flags or steam whistles. The flags adopted for this purpose are five in number, and of the forms and colors indicated below:

EXPLANATION OF WEATHER FLAGS.

| No. 1. White Flag. | No. 2. Blue Flag. | No. 3. White and Blue Flag. | No. 4. Black Triangular Flag. | No. 5. White Flag with black square in centre. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Fair weather. | Rain or snow. | Local rain or snow. | Temperature. | Cold wave. |

When number 4 is placed above number 1, 2 or 3, it indicates warmer; when below, colder; when not displayed, the temperature is expected to remain about stationary. During the late Spring and early Fall the cold-wave flag is also used to indicate anticipated frosts.

WHISTLE SIGNALS.

A warning blast of from fifteen to twenty seconds' duration is sounded to attract attention. After this warning the longer blasts (of from four to six seconds duration) refer to weather, and shorter blasts (of from one to three seconds duration) refer to temperature; those for weather are sounded first.

| Blasts. | Indicate. | Blasts. | Indicate. |
|---|---|---|---|
| One long | Fair weather. | One short | Lower temperature. |
| Two long | Rain or snow. | Two short | Higher temperature. |
| Three long | Local rain or snow. | Three short | Cold wave. |

By repeating each combination a few times, with intervals of ten seconds, liability to error in reading the signals may be avoided.

As far as practicable the forecast messages are telegraphed at the expense of the Weather Bureau; but if this is impracticable, they are furnished at the regular commercial rates and sent "collect." In no case are the forecasts sent to a second address in any place, except at the expense of the applicant.

Persons desiring to display the flags or sound the whistle signals for the benefit of the public should communicate with the Weather Bureau officials in charge of the central stations of their respective States, which are as follows:

Alabama, Montgomery.
Arizona, Phœnix.
Arkansas, Little Rock.
California, San Francisco.
Colorado, Denver.
Florida, Jacksonville.
Georgia, Atlanta.
Idaho, Boisé.
Illinois, Springfield.
Indiana, Indianapolis.
Iowa, Des Moines
Kansas, Topeka.
Kentucky, Louisville.
Louisiana, New Orleans.
Maryland, Baltimore (for Delaware and Maryland).
Massachusetts, Boston (for New England).
Michigan, Grand Rapids.
Minnesota, Minneapolis.
Mississippi, Vicksburg.
Missouri, Columbia.
Montana, Helena.
Nebraska, Lincoln.
Nevada, Reno.
New Jersey, Trenton.
New Mexico, Santa Fé.
New York, Ithaca.
North Carolina, Raleigh.
North Dakota, Bismarck.
Ohio, Columbus.
Oklahoma, Oklahoma.
Oregon, Portland.
Pennsylvania, Philadelphia.
South Carolina, Columbia.
South Dakota, Huron.
Tennessee, Nashville.
Texas, Houston.
Utah, Salt Lake City.
Virginia, Richmond.
Washington, Seattle.
West Virginia, Parkersburg.
Wisconsin, Milwaukee.
Wyoming, Cheyenne.

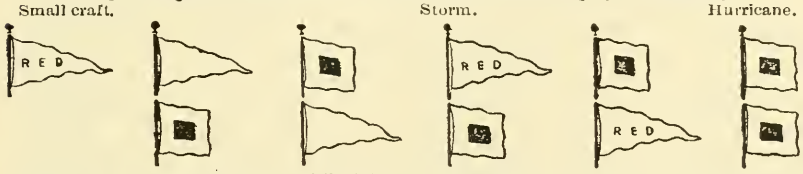
# The Ancient and Modern Year.

THE Athenians began the year in June, the Macedonians in September, the Romans first in March and afterward in January, the Persians on August 11, the ancient Mexicans on February 23, the Mohammedans in July. The Chinese year, which begins early in February, is similar to the Mohammedan in having 12 months of 29 and 30 days alternately; but in every nineteen years there are seven years which have 13 months. This is not quite correct, and the Chinese have therefore formed a cycle of 60 years, in which period 22 intercalary months occur.

# Small Craft, Storm and Hurricane Warnings

**OF THE WEATHER BUREAU, U. S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE.**

All square flags shown here are red with black centre when displayed as warnings.




*Small Craft Warning*—A red pennant indicates that moderately strong winds are expected.

*Storm Warning*—A red flag with a black centre indicates that a storm of marked violence is expected.

The pennants displayed with the flags indicate the direction of the wind; white, westerly; red, easterly. The pennant above the flag indicates that the wind is expected to blow from the northerly quadrants; below, from the southerly quadrants.

By night a red light indicates easterly winds, and a white light below a red light westerly winds.

*Hurricane Warning*—Two red flags with black centres, displayed one above the other, indicate the expected approach of a tropical hurricane, and also one of those extremely severe and dangerous storms which occasionally move across the Lakes and Northern Atlantic coast.

Neither small craft nor hurricane warnings are displayed at night.

# Velocity of Winds in the United States.

AVERAGE hourly velocity of the wind at selected stations of the United States Weather Bureau, also the highest velocity ever reported for a period of five minutes (Prepared by Chief of the U. S. Weather Bureau, and revised to January 1, 1913, for THE WORLD ALMANAC.)

| STATIONS. | Average Hourly Velocity. | Highest Ever Reported. | STATIONS. | Average Hourly Velocity. | Highest Ever Reported. | STATIONS. | Average Hourly Velocity. | Highest Ever Reported. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Mi. | Mi. | | Mi. | Mi. | | Mi. | Mi. |
| Abilene, Texas | 11 | 66 | El Paso, Texas | 5 | 78 | Philadelphia, Pa | 10 | 75 |
| Albany, N. Y. | 6 | 70 | Fort Smith, Ark | 5 | 66 | Pittsburgh, Pa | 6 | 69 |
| Alpena, Mich | 9 | 72 | Galveston, Texas | 10 | *84 | Portland, Me | 5 | 61 |
| Atlanta, Ga | 9 | 66 | Havre, Mont | 11 | 76 | Red Bluff, Cal | 7 | 60 |
| Bismarck, N. D | 8 | 74 | Helena, Mont | 6 | 70 | Rochester, N. Y | 11 | 78 |
| Boisé, Idaho | 4 | 55 | Huron, S. D | 10 | 69 | St. Louis, Mo | 11 | 80 |
| Boston, Mass | 11 | 72 | Jacksonville, Fla | 6 | 70 | St. Paul, Minn | 7 | 102 |
| Buffalo, N. Y | 11 | 90 | Keokuk, Iowa | 8 | 60 | St. Vincent, Minn.† | 9 | 72 |
| Charlotte, N. C. | 5 | 55 | Knoxville, Tenn | 5 | 84 | Salt Lake City, Utah | 5 | 66 |
| Chattanooga, Tenn | 6 | 60 | Leavenworth, Kan.† | 7 | 66 | San Diego, Cal | 6 | 43 |
| Chicago, Ill | 9 | 84 | Louisville, Ky | 7 | 60 | San Francisco, Cal | 9 | 60 |
| Cincinnati, Ohio | 7 | 59 | Lynchburg, Va | 4 | 50 | Santa Fé, N. M | 6 | 53 |
| Cleveland, Ohio | 9 | 73 | Memphis, Tenn | 6 | 75 | Savannah, Ga | 7 | 88 |
| Custer, Mont.† | 7 | 72 | Montgomery, Ala | 5 | 54 | Spokane, Wash | 4 | 52 |
| Denver, Col | 7 | 75 | Nashville, Tenn | 6 | 75 | Toledo, Ohio | 9 | 72 |
| Detroit, Mich | 9 | 76 | New Orleans, La | 7 | 66 | Vicksburg, Miss | 6 | 62 |
| Dodge City, Kan | 11 | 75 | New York City, N.Y. | 9 | 96 | Washington, D. C | 5 | 66 |
| Dubuque, Iowa | 5 | 60 | North Platte, Neb | 9 | 96 | Wilmington, N. C | 7 | 68 |
| Duluth, Minn | 7 | 78 | Omaha, Neb | 8 | 66 | | | |
| Eastport, Me | 9 | 78 | Palestine, Texas | 8 | 60 | | | |

*Anemometer blew away, at a velocity of 84 miles per hour, September, 1900. †Stations discontinued.

STANDARD TABLE SHOWING VELOCITY AND FORCE OF WINDS.

| DESCRIPTION. | Miles per Hour. | Feet per Minute. | Feet per Second. | Force in lbs. per Square Foot. | DESCRIPTION. | Miles per Hour. | Feet per Minute. | Feet per Second. | Force in lbs. per Square Foot. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Perceptible | 1 | 88 | 1.47 | .005 | High wind | 30 | 2,640 | 44.0 | 4.428 |
| Just perceptible | 2 | 176 | 2.93 | .020 | | 35 | 3,080 | 51.3 | 6.027 |
| | 3 | 264 | 4.4 | .044 | Very high wind | 40 | 3,520 | 58.6 | 7.872 |
| Gentle breeze | 4 | 352 | 5.87 | .079 | | 45 | 3,960 | 66.0 | 9.963 |
| | 5 | 440 | 7.33 | .123 | Storm | 50 | 4,400 | 73.3 | 12.300 |
| Pleasant breeze | 10 | 880 | 14.67 | .492 | Great storm | 60 | 5,280 | 88.0 | 17.712 |
| | 15 | 1,320 | 22.0 | 1.107 | | 70 | 6,160 | 102.7 | 24.108 |
| Brisk wind | 20 | 1,760 | 29.3 | 1.968 | Hurricane | 80 | 7,040 | 117.3 | 31.488 |
| | 25 | 2,200 | 36.6 | 3.075 | | 100 | 8,800 | 146.6 | 49.200 |

# Loss by Lightning in the United States.

THE Weather Bureau of the United States Department of Agriculture in October, 1900, issued a bulletin giving these facts: In 1899 the total number of strokes of lightning which caused damage was 5,527; number of buildings injured, 6,256; value of property lost, $3,016,520; number of deaths by lightning during the year, 563; number of persons injured, 820; number of live stock killed in the fields, 4,251; value, $129,955. These are the latest available statistics.

The Chronicle Fire Tables record 3,012 fires caused by lightning in the United States in 1902, the property loss occasioned thereby being $3,396,810. These are the latest reported statistics on the subject.

# High-Tide Tables

FOR GOVERNOR'S ISLAND (NEW YORK HARBOR).

(Specially prepared from the Tide-Tables of the United States Coast and Geodetic Survey for THE WORLD ALMANAC.)

*Eastern Standard Time.*

| 1914. | January. | | February. | | March. | | April. | | May. | | June. | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Day of Month. | A. M. | P. M. | A. M. | P. M. | A. M. | P. M. | A. M. | P. M. | A. M. | P. M. | A. M. | P. M. |
| | H. M. | H. M. | H. M. | H. M. | H. M. | H. M. | H. M. | H. M. | H. M. | H. M. | H. M. | H. M. |
| 1 | 11 18 | .... | 11 36 | .... | 10 19 | 10 48 | 10 58 | 11 37 | 11 40 | .... | 12 41 | 1 31 |
| 2 | 2 2 | 12 1 | 12 20 | 12 12 | 10 48 | 11 28 | 11 50 | ... | 12 5 | 12 42 | 1 42 | 2 34 |
| 3 | 12 48 | 12 44 | 1 7 | 12 58 | 11 25 | .... | 12 31 | 12 54 | 1 4 | 1 50 | 2 46 | 3 37 |
| 4 | 1 34 | 1 28 | 2 1 | 1 55 | 12 14 | 12 14 | 1 36 | 2 10 | 2 13 | 3 3 | 3 54 | 4 37 |
| 5 | 2 21 | 2 12 | 3 3 | 3 9 | 1 11 | 1 14 | 2 47 | 3 34 | 3 22 | 4 9 | 5 1 | 5 33 |
| 6 | 3 8 | 3 6 | 4 5 | 4 28 | 2 14 | 2 33 | 4 0 | 4 42 | 4 28 | 5 6 | 6 3 | 6 28 |
| 7 | 3 56 | 4 5 | 5 1 | 5 32 | 3 26 | 4 2 | 5 2 | 5 37 | 5 30 | 5 59 | 7 1 | 7 20 |
| 8 | 4 43 | 5 0 | 5 54 | 6 26 | 4 32 | 5 11 | 5 58 | 6 28 | 6 24 | 6 50 | 7 58 | 8 11 |
| 9 | 5 30 | 5 51 | 6 44 | 7 13 | 5 31 | 6 6 | 6 50 | 7 14 | 7 17 | 7 38 | 8 51 | 9 2 |
| 10 | 6 16 | 6 40 | 7 30 | 8 0 | 6 24 | 6 53 | 7 37 | 8 0 | 8 8 | 8 27 | 9 44 | 9 52 |
| 11 | 7 0 | 7 28 | 8 16 | 8 44 | 7 12 | 7 38 | 8 24 | 8 47 | 9 0 | 9 16 | 10 38 | 10 43 |
| 12 | 7 46 | 8 12 | 9 2 | 9 28 | 7 58 | 8 22 | 9 12 | 9 33 | 9 52 | 10 8 | 11 29 | 11 33 |
| 13 | 8 30 | 9 0 | 9 46 | 10 16 | 8 42 | 9 7 | 10 1 | 10 23 | 10 48 | 11 0 | .... | 12 22 |
| 14 | 9 16 | 9 48 | 10 30 | 11 3 | 9 28 | 9 54 | 10 54 | 11 15 | 11 48 | 11 56 | 12 25 | 1 14 |
| 15 | 10 2 | 10 38 | 11 18 | 11 56 | 10 16 | 10 42 | 11 54 | ... | ..... | 12 51 | 1 19 | 2 6 |
| 16 | 10 49 | 11 28 | .... | 12 12 | 11 1 | 11 34 | 12 14 | 1 8 | 12 57 | 1 58 | 2 14 | 2 37 |
| 17 | 11 40 | .... | 12 57 | 1 21 | 12 0 | | 1 24 | 2 30 | 2 2 | 3 0 | 3 10 | 3 44 |
| 18 | 12 24 | 12 34 | 2 6 | 2 51 | 12 34 | 1 14 | 2 36 | 3 42 | 3 8 | 3 53 | 4 6 | 4 29 |
| 19 | 1 24 | 1 40 | 3 20 | 4 18 | 1 45 | 2 47 | 3 46 | 4 42 | 4 7 | 4 40 | 4 54 | 5 10 |
| 20 | 2 30 | 2 58 | 4 28 | 5 27 | 3 2 | 4 11 | 4 48 | 5 28 | 5 1 | 5 21 | 5 38 | 5 51 |
| 21 | 3 35 | 4 16 | 5 28 | 6 20 | 4 13 | 5 14 | 5 39 | 6 5 | 5 47 | 5 58 | 6 18 | 6 31 |
| 22 | 4 38 | 5 26 | 6 20 | 7 6 | 5 14 | 6 2 | 6 22 | 6 40 | 6 25 | 6 31 | 6 54 | 7 10 |
| 23 | 5 36 | 6 25 | 7 6 | 7 43 | 6 4 | 6 40 | 7 0 | 7 10 | 6 57 | 7 4 | 7 34 | 7 51 |
| 24 | 6 30 | 7 16 | 7 46 | 8 17 | 6 48 | 7 14 | 7 32 | 7 40 | 7 25 | 7 36 | 8 14 | 8 32 |
| 25 | 7 18 | 8 1 | 8 25 | 8 48 | 7 26 | 7 46 | 7 50 | 8 7 | 7 54 | 8 12 | 8 56 | 9 14 |
| 26 | 8 3 | 8 42 | 8 58 | 9 18 | 8 0 | 8 14 | 8 22 | 8 38 | 8 28 | 8 48 | 9 42 | 9 58 |
| 27 | 8 46 | 9 20 | 9 28 | 9 47 | 8 28 | 8 42 | 8 48 | 9 10 | 9 7 | 9 28 | 10 29 | 10 40 |
| 28 | 9 24 | 9 56 | 9 52 | 10 15 | 8 52 | 9 8 | 9 21 | 9 46 | 9 49 | 10 10 | 11 18 | 11 28 |
| 29 | 10 2 | 10 31 | .... | .... | 9 16 | 9 38 | 9 59 | 10 26 | 10 38 | 10 54 | .... | 12 10 |
| 30 | 10 34 | 11 4 | .... | .... | 9 44 | 10 13 | 10 45 | 11 12 | 11 31 | 11 46 | 12 19 | 1 6 |
| 31 | 11 3 | 11 40 | .... | .... | 10 17 | 10 52 | .. .. | .... | .... | 12 29 | .. .. | .. |

| 1914. | July. | | August. | | September. | | October. | | November. | | December. | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Day of Month. | A. M. | P. M. | A. M. | P. M. | A. M. | P. M. | A. M. | P. M. | A. M. | P. M. | A. M. | P. M. |
| | H. M. | H. M. | H. M. | H. M. | H. M. | H. M. | H. M. | H. M. | H. M. | H. M. | H. M. | H. M. |
| 1 | 1 14 | 2 5 | 3 11 | 3 54 | 5 42 | 5 48 | 6 10 | 6 20 | 6 49 | 7 13 | 6 48 | 7 14 |
| 2 | 2 14 | 3 7 | 4 37 | 5 0 | 6 34 | 6 40 | 6 48 | 7 2 | 7 20 | 7 41 | 7 20 | 7 40 |
| 3 | 3 26 | 4 11 | 5 50 | 6 0 | 7 18 | 7 26 | 7 24 | 7 42 | 7 50 | 8 8 | 7 54 | 8 9 |
| 4 | 4 40 | 5 12 | 6 48 | 6 55 | 7 58 | 8 10 | 7 57 | 8 16 | 8 20 | 8 34 | 8 30 | 8 46 |
| 5 | 5 51 | 6 11 | 7 40 | 7 44 | 8 34 | 8 48 | 8 30 | 8 46 | 8 54 | 9 7 | 9 8 | 9 28 |
| 6 | 6 54 | 7 6 | 8 24 | 8 31 | 9 10 | 9 23 | 8 58 | 9 10 | 9 30 | 9 44 | 9 48 | 10 14 |
| 7 | 7 50 | 7 58 | 9 8 | 9 14 | 9 41 | 9 53 | 9 30 | 9 38 | 10 10 | 10 30 | 10 32 | 11 6 |
| 8 | 8 42 | 8 48 | 9 46 | 9 54 | 10 13 | 10 20 | 10 3 | 10 12 | 10 55 | 11 23 | 11 21 | .... |
| 9 | 9 31 | 9 36 | 10 23 | 10 33 | 10 44 | 10 50 | 10 42 | 10 52 | 11 46 | . | 12 3 | 12 15 |
| 10 | 10 18 | 10 22 | 11 0 | 11 4 | 11 22 | 11 23 | 11 26 | 11 40 | 12 23 | 12 42 | 1 2 | 1 13 |
| 11 | 11 0 | 11 6 | 11 33 | 11 34 | .... | 12 6 | .... | 12 16 | 1 30 | 1 46 | 2 4 | 2 14 |
| 12 | 11 43 | 11 48 | .... | 12 10 | 12 7 | 12 54 | 12 41 | 1 14 | 2 36 | 2 53 | 3 5 | 3 18 |
| 13 | .... | 12 26 | 12 6 | 12 51 | 1 0 | 1 52 | 1 50 | 2 20 | 3 36 | 3 54 | 4 5 | 4 24 |
| 14 | 12 28 | 1 9 | 12 46 | 1 39 | 2 7 | 2 54 | 3 2 | 3 26 | 4 33 | 4 51 | 5 1 | 5 26 |
| 15 | 1 8 | 1 53 | 1 33 | 2 34 | 3 23 | 3 57 | 4 7 | 4 25 | 5 25 | 5 46 | 5 56 | 6 26 |
| 16 | 1 46 | 2 42 | 2 36 | 3 35 | 4 35 | 4 57 | 5 2 | 5 21 | 6 16 | 6 40 | 6 48 | 7 22 |
| 17 | 2 36 | 3 32 | 3 51 | 4 34 | 5 31 | 5 52 | 5 52 | 6 12 | 7 0 | 7 34 | 7 41 | 8 18 |
| 18 | 3 36 | 4 22 | 5 4 | 5 30 | 6 22 | 6 42 | 6 41 | 7 2 | 7 55 | 8 26 | 8 32 | 9 12 |
| 19 | 4 40 | 5 12 | 6 2 | 6 21 | 7 10 | 7 30 | 7 30 | 7 52 | 8 46 | 9 21 | 9 24 | 10 8 |
| 20 | 5 38 | 6 0 | 6 52 | 7 0 | 7 56 | 8 16 | 8 16 | 8 41 | 9 39 | 10 20 | 10 16 | 11 3 |
| 21 | 6 29 | 6 46 | 7 39 | 7 54 | 8 41 | 9 2 | 9 6 | 9 33 | 10 33 | 11 21 | 11 8 | 11 58 |
| 22 | 7 16 | 7 31 | 8 22 | 8 39 | 9 28 | 9 49 | 9 56 | 10 30 | 11 32 | .... | .... | 12 2 |
| 23 | 8 0 | 8 15 | 9 6 | 9 24 | 10 18 | 10 38 | 10 48 | 11 32 | 12 29 | 12 34 | 12 54 | 1 0 |
| 24 | 8 44 | 9 0 | 9 52 | 10 8 | 11 18 | 11 34 | 11 50 | ... | 1 35 | 1 41 | 1 50 | 2 0 |
| 25 | 9 27 | 9 42 | 10 38 | 10 54 | .... | 12 4 | 12 44 | 12 57 | 2 35 | 2 44 | 2 42 | 3 0 |
| 26 | 10 13 | 10 26 | 11 27 | 11 42 | 12 42 | 1 10 | 2 0 | 2 8 | 3 31 | 3 46 | 3 34 | 4 0 |
| 27 | 11 0 | 11 10 | .... | 12 20 | 2 2 | 2 22 | 3 8 | 3 16 | 4 19 | 4 41 | 4 19 | 4 56 |
| 28 | 11 49 | 11 59 | 12 39 | 1 22 | 3 23 | 3 33 | 4 8 | 4 16 | 5 2 | 5 28 | 5 2 | 5 39 |
| 29 | .... | 12 42 | 1 51 | 2 32 | 4 31 | 4 37 | 4 50 | 5 10 | 5 40 | 6 10 | 5 41 | 6 15 |
| 30 | 12 50 | 1 40 | 3 19 | 3 44 | 5 25 | 5 31 | 5 38 | 5 57 | 6 16 | 6 44 | 6 17 | 6 46 |
| 31 | 1 54 | 2 45 | 4 40 | 4 50 | .... | ... | 6 16 | 6 38 | .... | .... | 6 55 | 7 19 |

HIGH-TIDE TABLES—*Continued.*

TIME OF HIGH WATER AT POINTS ON THE ATLANTIC COAST.

The local time of high water at the following places may be found approximately for each day by adding to or subtracting from the time of high water at Governor's Island, N. Y., the hours and minutes annexed.

| | | H. | M. | | | H. | M. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Albany, N. Y. | add | 9 | 31 | New Haven, Ct. | add | 3 | 1 |
| Annapolis, Md. | add | 8 | 57 | New London, Ct. | add | 1 | 22 |
| Atlantic City, N. J. | sub. | | 20 | Newport, R. I. | sub. | | 22 |
| Baltimore, Md. | add | 10 | 52 | Norfolk, Va. | add | | 58 |
| Bar Harbor, Me. | add | 2 | 46 | Norwich, Ct. | add | 2 | 0 |
| Beaufort, S. C. | sub. | | 8 | Old Point Comfort, Va. | add | | 39 |
| Block Island, R. I. | sub. | | 34 | Philadelphia, Pa. | add | 5 | 41 |
| Boston, Mass. | add | 3 | 22 | Plymouth, Mass. | add | 3 | 12 |
| Bridgeport, Ct. | add | 3 | [illegible] | Point Lookout, Md. | add | 4 | 49 |
| Bristol, R. I. | sub. | | 14 | Portland, Me. | add | 3 | 10 |
| Cape May, N. J. | add | | 10 | Portsmouth, N. H. | add | 3 | 16 |
| Charleston, S. C. | sub. | | 42 | Poughkeepsie, N. Y. | add | 3 | 51 |
| Eastport, Me. | add | 3 | 0 | Providence, R. I. | add | | 7 |
| Fernandina, Fla. | sub. | | 18 | Richmond, Va. | add | 8 | 48 |
| Gloucester, Mass. | add | 2 | 55 | Rockaway Inlet, N. Y. | sub. | | 25 |
| Hell Gate Ferry, East River, N. Y. | add | 1 | 53 | Rockland, Me. | add | 3 | 1 |
| Isles of Shoals, N. H. | add | 3 | 11 | Rockport, Mass. | add | 2 | 50 |
| Jacksonville, Fla. | add | | 37 | Salem, Mass. | add | 3 | 9 |
| Key West, Fla. | add | 1 | 24 | Sandy Hook, N. J. | sub. | | 32 |
| League Island, Pa. | add | 5 | 23 | Savannah, Ga. | add | | 7 |
| Marblehead, Mass. | add | 3 | 2 | Southport (Smithville), N. C. | sub. | | 43 |
| Nahant, Mass. | add | 3 | 2 | Vineyard Haven, Mass. | add | 3 | 36 |
| Nantucket, Mass. | add | 4 | 21 | Washington, D. C. | add | 12 | 1 |
| Newark, N. J. | add | | 54 | Watch Hill, R. I. | add | | 42 |
| New Bedford, Mass. | sub. | | 10 | West Point, N. Y. | add | 2 | 47 |
| Newburyport, Mass. | add | 3 | 16 | Wilmington, N. C. | add | 1 | 0 |

EXAMPLE—To find the approximate time of high tide at Atlantic City, N. J., on any day, find first the time of high water at New York under the desired date, and then subtract 20 minutes, as in the above table; the result is the time of high water required.

AVERAGE RISE AND FALL OF TIDE.

| Places | Feet. | Inches. | Places. | Feet. | Inches | Places. | Feet. | Inches. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Baltimore, Md. | 1 | 3 | New London, Ct. | 3 | 9 | San Diego, Cal. | 3 | 7 |
| Boston, Mass. | 9 | 8 | New Orleans, La. | None | None | Sandy Hook, N. J. | 4 | 7 |
| Charleston, S. C. | 5 | 1 | Newport, R. I. | 9 | 8 | San Francisco, Cal. | 4 | 9 |
| Eastport, Me. | 18 | 2 | New York, N. Y. | 4 | 4 | Savannah, Ga. | 6 | 5 |
| Galveston, Tex. | 1 | 1 | Old Point Comf't, Va. | 2 | 5 | Seattle, Wash. | 12 | 2 |
| Key West, Fla. | 1 | 2 | Philadelphia, Pa. | 6 | 0 | Tampa, Fla. | 2 | 2 |
| Mobile, Ala. | 1 | 2 | Portland, Me. | 9 | 1 | Washington, D.C. | 2 | 9 |

Highest tide at Eastport, Me., 218 inches. Lowest tide at Galveston, Tex., 13 inches.

# Lifeboat Requirements.

As announced by the United States Steamboat Inspection Service in Bureau Circular of June 29, 1912, and as amended in circular letter of September 13, 1912:

All pleasure steamers, and all other steamers over 150 tons, but not exceeding 750 tons, limited by their certificates of inspection to routes not more than 15 miles from any harbor, shall not be required to have more than one of the lifeboats to be of 180 cubic feet capacity. Nothing, however, in this proviso shall exempt any such steamer from carrying the aggregate cubic feet of lifeboat capacity required by the rules.

All steamers other than steamers carrying passengers, except as otherwise provided for in the rules, must be equipped with lifeboats of sufficient capacity to accommodate at one time all persons on board. One-half of such equipment may be in approved liferafts or approved collapsible lifeboats

Ocean steamers carrying passengers must be equipped with lifeboats of sufficient capacity to accommodate at one time all persons on board, including passengers and crew. One-half of such lifeboat equipment may be in approved liferafts or approved collapsible lifeboats.

Coastwise steamers carrying passengers must be equipped with lifeboats of sufficient capacity to accommodate at one time all persons on board, including passengers and crew: Provided, however, that such steamers navigating during the interval from the fifteenth day of May to the fifteenth day of September in any one year, both dates inclusive, will be required to be equipped with lifeboats of only such capacity as will be sufficient to accommodate at one time at least 60 per cent. of all persons on board, including passengers and crew; two-thirds of such required lifeboat equipment throughout the year may be in approved liferafts or approved collapsible lifeboats.

Lake, bay and sound steamers carrying passengers and navigating the waters of the lakes, bays and sounds tributary to the Pacific coast, the Atlantic coast south of the 33d parallel of north latitude and the Gulf of Mexico must be equipped with lifeboats of sufficient capacity to accommodate at one time at least 30 per cent. of all persons on board, including passengers and crew: Provided, however, that such steamers navigating routes lying at all points within a distance of five miles from land, or over waters whose depth is not sufficient to entirely submerge the vessel in case of disaster, will be required to be equipped with lifeboats of only such capacity as will be sufficient to accommodate at one time at least 10 per cent. of all persons on board, including passengers and crew. Three-fourths of the lifeboat capacity required on lake, bay and sound steamers may be in approved liferafts or approved collapsible lifeboats.

River steamers carrying passengers must be equipped with lifeboats of sufficient capacity to accommodate at one time at least 10 per cent. of all persons on board, including passengers and crew. Three-fourths of such lifeboat equipment may be in approved liferafts or approved collapsible lifeboats.

The navigation of ferry boats must be confined to the ferry routes specified in the certificate of inspection, but such vessels may be permitted under excursion permits, to go beyond their authorized routes with passengers only, or without such permit to lighten or relieve vessels in distress. When any ferry boat leaves her ferry route and carries passengers she shall be required to carry the same officers, crew, and equipment, as required of other steamers carrying passengers.

# A Table of Principal American Rivers.

| Names. | Sources. | Mouths. | Length Miles. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Alabama | Junction of Coosa and Talapoosa, Ala | Mobile River | 176 |
| Alleghany | Allegany County, N. Y | Ohio River | 460 |
| Androscoggin | Umbagog Lake, Me | Atlantic Ocean | 140 |
| Appalachicola | Junction of Chattahoochee and Flint R., Ga. | Gulf of Mexico | 110 |
| Arkansas | Rocky Mountains, Col | Mississippi River | 2170 |
| Black | Adirondack Lakes, N. Y | Lake Ontario | 126 |
| Black Warrior | Formed by Locust and Mulberry Forks, Ala | Tombigbee River | 300 |
| Brazos | Highlands, Tex | Gulf of Mexico | 750 |
| Cape Fear | Junction of Haw and Deep Rivers, N. C | Atlantic Ocean | 250 |
| Chattahoochee | Alleghany Mountains, Ga | Appalachicola River | 430 |
| Chowan | Mott and Meherin, N. C | Albemarle Sound | 250 |
| Colorado | Llano Estacado, Tex | Gulf of Mexico | 690 |
| Colorado | Junction of Green and Grand Rivers, Utah | Gulf of California | 1360 |
| Columbia | Lewis and Clark's Fork | Pacific Ocean | 750 |
| Connecticut | Connecticut Lake, Vt | Long Island Sound | 410 |
| Coosa | Junction of Oostenaula and Etowah Rivers, Ga | Alabama River | 275 |
| Cumberland | Junction of Poor and Straight Forks, Ky | Ohio River | 550 |
| Delaware | Catskill Mountains, N. Y | Delaware Bay | 300 |
| Des Moines | Lake Shetek, Minn | Mississippi River | 400 |
| Flint | Alleghany Mountains, Ga | Appalachicola River | 275 |
| Genesee | Allegany County, N. Y | Lake Ontario | 145 |
| Gila | Sierra Madre Mountains, N. M | Colorado River | 650 |
| Grand | Southern Iowa | Missouri River | 200 |
| Grand | Highlands, Mich | Lake Michigan | 280 |
| Great Pedee | Yadkin River, N. C | Atlantic Ocean | 375 |
| Green | Cumberland Mountains, Ky | Ohio River | 520 |
| Housatonic | Taghanic Mountains, Mass | Long Island Sound | 150 |
| Hudson | Lake Sanford, Adirondack Mountains, N. Y | New York Bay | 280 |
| Illinois | Des Plaines River, Wis | Mississippi River | 435 |
| James | Jackson and Pastur Rivers, Va | Chesapeake Bay | 450 |
| Kalamazoo | Highlands, Mich | Lake Michigan | 200 |
| Kanawha | Junction of Greenbrier and New Rivers, Va. | Ohio River | 400 |
| Kansas | Smoky Hill River, Kan | Missouri River | 600 |
| Kaskaskia | Grand Prairie, Ill | Mississippi River | 320 |
| Kennebec | Moosehead Lake, Me | Atlantic Ocean | 160 |
| Kentucky | Forks Cumberland Mountains, Ky | Ohio River | 300 |
| Lewis's Fork | Rocky Mountains, Ore | Columbia River | 750 |
| Menominee | Junction Brule and Menomonecum Rivers, Wis | Green Bay | 160 |
| Merrimac | White Mountains, N. H | Atlantic Ocean | 150 |
| Minnesota | Eastern Dakota | Mississippi River | 334 |
| Mississippi | Itasca Lake, Minn | Gulf of Mexico | 2160 |
| Missouri | Rocky Mountains, junction of Jefferson, Madison, Gallatin Rivers, Mont. | Mississippi River | 3100 |
| Mobile | Junction of Tombigbee and Alabama Rivers, Ala | Gulf of Mexico | 50 |
| Mohawk | Oneida County, N. Y | Hudson River | 135 |
| Monongahela | Rich Mountains, W. Va | Ohio River | 300 |
| Nebraska | Junction of Sweet Water and North Fork, Wyo | Missouri River | 1260 |
| Neenah | Highlands, Wis | Green Bay | 180 |
| Neuse | Tablelands, N. C | Pamlico Sound | 250 |
| Ocmulgee | Alleghany Mountains, Ga | Altamaha River | 250 |
| Ohio | Junction of Alleghany and Monongahela, Pa | Mississippi River | 950 |
| Osage | Osage County, Kan | Missouri River | 460 |
| Penobscot | East Sebois Lake, Me | Atlantic Ocean | 270 |
| Potomac | Alleghany Mountains, Md | Chesapeake Bay | 380 |
| Red | Llano Estacado, Tex | Mississippi River | 1600 |
| Red (of the North) | Pine Lake, Minn | Winnipeg Lake | 700 |
| Rio Grande | Rocky Mountains, Col | Gulf of Mexico | 1800 |
| Roanoke | Dan and Staunton, Va | Albemarle Sound | 205 |
| Rock | Koshkonong Lake, Wis | Mississippi River | 330 |
| Sabine | Highlands, Tex | Gulf of Mexico | 460 |
| Sacramento | Junction of North and South Forks, Sierra Madre Mountains, Cal | Bay of San Francisco | 450 |
| Saginaw | Highlands, Mich | Lake Huron | 110 |
| St. Croix | Ontonagon Ridge, Wis | Mississippi River | 200 |
| St. Francis | Highlands, Mo | Mississippi River | 460 |
| St. John | Everglades, Fla | Atlantic Ocean | 230 |
| St. Joseph | Highlands, Ind | Lake Michigan | 260 |
| San Joaquin | Sierra Nevada Mountains, Cal | Bay of San Francisco | 350 |
| Santee | Junction of Wateree and Congaree, N. C | Atlantic Ocean | 350 |
| Savannah | Alleghany Mountains, S. C | Atlantic Ocean | 335 |
| Scioto | Tablelands, O | Ohio River | 200 |
| Susquehanna | E. Branch, Otsego Lake, N. Y. 256<br>W. Branch, Allegany Mountains, N. Y. 208<br>Main, Junction of East and West Branches, Pa. 153 | Susquehanna River<br>Chesapeake Bay | 617 |
| Tallaponsa | Alleghany Mountains, Ga | Alabama River | 175 |
| Tennessee | " " N. C | Ohio River | 1200 |
| Tombigbee | " " Miss | Mobile River | 475 |
| Trinity | Highlands, Tex | Gulf of Mexico | 540 |
| Wabash | Tablelands, O. | Ohio River | 520 |
| Washita | Potean Hills, Ark | Red River | 450 |
| White | Boston Mountains, Ark | Arkansas River | 650 |
| Willamette | Cascade, Ore | Columbia River | 250 |
| Wisconsin | Ontonagon Ridge, Wis | Mississippi River | 400 |
| Yazoo | Junction of Coldwater and Tallahatchee Rivers, Miss | Mississippi River | 540 |
| Yellowstone | National Park, Yellowstone Lake | Missouri River | 1000 |
| Yukon | Eastern Alaska | Behring Bay | 2000 |

# Opening and Closing of Navigation

## ON THE HUDSON RIVER AND THE ERIE CANAL, AND OPENING OF LAKE ERIE NAVIGATION.

| Navigation of the Hudson River. | | | Navigation of the Erie Canal. | | | Opening of Lake Erie.* |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| River Open. | River Closed. | Days Open. | Canal Open. | Canal Closed. | Navigable Days. | |
| April 1, 1829 | Jan. 14, 1830 | 286 | May 2, 1829 | Dec. 17 | 230 | May 10, 1829 |
| Mar. 15, 1830 | Dec. 25, 1830 | 283 | April 30, 1830 | Dec. 17 | 242 | May 5, 1830 |
| Mar. 15, 1831 | Dec. 6, 1831 | 262 | April 16, 1831 | Dec. 1 | 230 | May 8, 1831 |
| Mar. 25, 1832 | Dec. 21, 1832 | 289 | April 25, 1832 | Dec. 21 | 241 | April 27, 1832 |
| Mar. 21, 1833 | Dec. 13, 1833 | 277 | April 19, 1833 | Dec. 12 | 238 | April 23, 1833 |
| Feb. 29, 1834 | Dec. 15, 1834 | 291 | April 17, 1834 | Dec. 12 | 240 | April 6, 1834 |
| Mar. 25, 1835 | Nov. 30, 1835 | 268 | April 15, 1835 | Nov. 30 | 230 | May 3, 1835 |
| April 4, 1836 | Dec. 7, 1836 | 244 | April 25, 1836 | Nov. 26 | 216 | April 27, 1836 |
| Mar. 27, 1837 | Dec. 14, 1837 | 261 | April 20, 1837 | Dec. 9 | 234 | May 16, 1837 |
| Mar. 19, 1838 | Nov. 25, 1838 | 257 | April 11, 1838 | Nov. 25 | 228 | March 31 1838 |
| Mar. 25, 1839 | Nov. 18, 1839 | 236 | April 20, 1839 | Dec. 16 | 241 | April 11, 1839 |
| Feb. 25, 1840 | Nov. 5, 1840 | 285 | April 20, 1840 | Dec. 9 | 228 | April 27, 1840 |
| Mar. 24, 1841 | Nov. 19, 1841 | 236 | April 24, 1841 | Nov. 30 | 221 | April 14, 1841 |
| Feb. 4, 1842 | Nov. 28, 1842 | 308 | April 20, 1842 | Nov. 28 | 222 | March 7, 1842 |
| April 13, 1843 | Dec. 10, 1843 | 242 | May 1, 1843 | Nov. 30 | 214 | May 6, 1843 |
| Mar. 18, 1844 | Dec. 17, 1844 | 278 | April 18, 1844 | Nov. 26 | 222 | March 14, 1844 |
| Feb. 24, 1845 | Dec. 3, 1845 | 281 | April 15, 1845 | Nov. 29 | 228 | April 3, 1845 |
| Mar. 18, 1846 | Dec. 14, 1846 | 275 | April 16, 1846 | Nov. 25 | 234 | April 11, 1846 |
| April 7, 1847 | Dec. 25, 1847 | 263 | May 1, 1847 | Nov. 30 | 214 | April 23, 1847 |
| Mar. 22, 1848 | Dec. 27, 1848 | 292 | May 1, 1848 | Dec. 9 | 223 | April 9, 1848 |
| Mar. 19, 1849 | Dec. 26, 1849 | 286 | May 1, 1849 | Dec. 5 | 219 | March 25, 1849 |
| Mar. 10, 1850 | Dec. 17, 1850 | 282 | April 22, 1850 | Dec. 11 | 234 | March 25, 1850 |
| Feb. 25, 1851 | Dec. 14, 1851 | 293 | April 15, 1851 | Dec. 5 | 235 | April 2, 1851 |
| Mar. 28, 1852 | Dec. 23, 1852 | 270 | April 20, 1852 | Dec. 16 | 239 | April 20, 1852 |
| Mar. 23, 1853 | Dec. 21, 1853 | 274 | April 20, 1853 | Dec. 20 | 245 | April 14, 1853 |
| Mar. 17, 1854 | Dec. 8, 1854 | 266 | May 1, 1854 | Dec. 3 | 217 | April 29, 1854 |
| Mar. 27, 1855 | Dec. 20, 1855 | 268 | May 1, 1855 | Dec. 10 | 224 | April 21, 1855 |
| April 11, 1856 | Dec. 14, 1856 | 248 | May 6, 1856 | Dec. 4 | 214 | May 2, 1856 |
| Feb. 27, 1857 | Dec. 27, 1857 | 303 | May 6, 1857 | Dec. 15 | 223 | April 27, 1857 |
| Mar. 20, 1858 | Dec. 17, 1858 | 273 | April 28, 1858 | Dec. 8 | 225 | April 17, 1858 |
| Mar. 13, 1859 | Dec. 10, 1859 | 273 | April 15, 1859 | Dec. 12 | 242 | April 7, 1859 |
| Mar. 6, 1860 | Dec. 14, 1860 | 283 | April 25, 1860 | Dec. 12 | 232 | April 17, 1860 |
| Mar. 5, 1861 | Dec. 23, 1861 | 294 | May 1, 1861 | Dec. 10 | 224 | April 13, 1861 |
| April 4, 1862 | Dec. 19, 1862 | 259 | May 1, 1862 | Dec. 10 | 224 | April 15, 1862 |
| April 3, 1863 | Dec. 11, 1863 | 252 | May 1, 1863 | Dec 9 | 223 | April 3, 1863 |
| Mar. 11, 1864 | Dec. 12, 1864 | 277 | April 30, 1864 | Dec. 8 | 223 | April 13, 1864 |
| Mar. 22, 1865 | Dec. 18, 1865 | 270 | May 1, 1865 | Dec. 12 | 226 | April 26, 1865 |
| Mar. 20, 1866 | Dec. 15, 1866 | 270 | May 1, 1866 | Dec. 12 | 226 | April 28, 1866 |
| Mar. 26, 1867 | Dec. 8, 1867 | 257 | May 6, 1867 | Dec. 20 | 229 | April 21, 1867 |
| Mar. 24, 1868 | Dec. 5, 1868 | 252 | May 4, 1868 | Dec. 7 | 217 | April 19, 1868 |
| April 5, 1869 | Dec. 9, 1869 | 248 | May 6, 1869 | Dec. 10 | 218 | May 1, 1869 |
| Mar. 31, 1870 | Dec. 17, 1870 | 261 | May 10, 1870 | Dec. 8 | 213 | April 16, 1870 |
| Mar. 12, 1871 | Nov. 29, 1871 | 263 | April 24, 1871 | Dec. 1 | 220 | April 1, 1871 |
| April 7, 1872 | Dec. 9, 1872 | 247 | May 13, 1872 | Dec. 1 | 202 | May 6, 1872 |
| April 16, 1873 | Nov. 22, 1873 | 221 | May 15, 1873 | Dec. 5 | 205 | April 29, 1873 |
| Mar. 19, 1874 | Dec. 12, 1874 | 269 | May 5, 1874 | Dec. 5 | 215 | April 18, 1874 |
| April 13, 1875 | Nov. 29, 1875 | 229 | May 18, 1875 | Nov. 30 (by ice) | 197 | May 12, 1875 |
| April 1, 1876 | Dec. 2, 1876 | 245 | May 4, 1876 | Dec. 1 | 211 | May 4, 1876 |
| Mar. 30, 1877 | Dec. 31, 1877 | 277 | May 8, 1877 | Dec. 7 | 214 | April 17, 1877 |
| Mar. 14, 1878 | Dec. 20, 1878 | 282 | April 15, 1878 | Dec. 7 | 237 | March 24, 1878 |
| April 4, 1879 | Dec. 20, 1879 | 261 | May 8, 1879 | Dec. 6 | 212 | April 24, 1879 |
| Mar. 5, 1880 | Nov. 25, 1880 | 265 | April 16, 1880 | Nov. 21 (by ice) | 220 | March 19, 1880 |
| Mar. 21, 1881 | Jan. 2, 1882 | 287 | May 12, 1881 | Dec. 8 | 211 | May 1, 1881 |
| Mar. 8, 1882 | Dec. 4, 1882 | 272 | April 11, 1882 | Dec. 7 | 241 | March 26, 1882 |
| Mar. 29, 1883 | Dec. 15, 1883 | 261 | May 7, 1883 | Dec. 1 | 208 | May 4, 1883 |
| Mar. 25, 1884 | Dec. 19, 1884 | 269 | May 6, 1884 | Dec. 1 | 209 | April 25, 1884 |
| April 7, 1885 | Dec. 13, 1885 | 250 | May 11, 1885 | Dec. 1 | 205 | May 2, 1885 |
| Mar. 30, 1886 | Dec. 3, 1886 | 248 | May 1, 1886 | Dec. 1 | 214 | April 26, 1886 |
| April 9, 1887 | Dec. 20, 1887 | 256 | May 7, 1887 | Dec. 1 | 208 | April 17, 1887 |
| April 8, 1888 | Dec. 14, 1888 | 251 | May 10, 1888 | Dec. 3 | 207 | April 10, 1888 |
| Mar. 19, 1889 | Open all Winter | 286 | May 1, 1889 | Nov. 30 | 214 | April 10, 1889 |
| Open all Winter | Dec. 3, 1890 | 337 | April 28, 1890 | Nov. 30 | 216 | March 31, 1890 |
| Mar. 22, 1891 | Dec. 24, 1891 | 277 | May 5, 1891 | Dec. 5 | 215 | April 17, 1891 |
| April 1, 1892 | Dec. 22, 1892 | 266 | May 1, 1892 | Dec. 5 | 219 | April 14, 1892 |
| April 1, 1893 | Dec. 6, 1893 | 250 | May 3, 1893 | Nov. 30 | 212 | April 15, 1893 |
| Mar. 18, 1894 | Dec. 24, 1894 | 282 | May 1, 1894 | Nov. 30 | 214 | April 28, 1894 |
| April 2, 1895 | Dec. 9, 1895 | 252 | May 3, 1895 | Dec. 5 | 216 | April 4, 1895 |
| April 7, 1896 | Dec. 10, 1896 | 246 | May 1, 1896 | Dec. 1 | 214 | April 19, 1896 |
| April 29, 1897 | Dec. 7, 1897 | 223 | May 8, 1897 | Dec. 1 | 208 | April 6, 1897 |
| Mar. 14, 1898 | Dec. 12, 1898 | 274 | May 7, 1898 | Dec. 10 | 218 | March 25, 1898 |
| Mar. 29, 1899 | Dec. 28, 1899 | 275 | April 26, 1899 | Dec. 1 | 219 | April 27, 1899 |
| April 9, 1900 | Dec. 11, 1900 | 246 | April 25, 1900 | Dec. 1 | 220 | April 22, 1900 |
| Mar. 28, 1901 | Dec. 1, 1901 | 248 | May 7, 1901 | Nov. 30 | 207 | April 20, 1901 |
| Mar. 17, 1902 | Dec. 8, 1902 | 265 | April 24, 1902 | Dec. 4 | 224 | April 9, 1902 |
| Mar. 14, 1903 | Dec. 2, 1903 | 263 | May 2, 1903 | Nov. 28 | 210 | April 8, 1903 |
| April 4, 1904 | Dec. 4, 1904 | 244 | May 5, 1904 | Nov. 26 | 205 | May 10, 1904 |
| April 3, 1905 | Dec. 15, 1905 | 257 | May 4, 1905 | Nov. 28 | 209 | April 22, 1905 |
| Mar. 22, 1906 | Dec. 5, 1906 | 260 | May 2, 1906 | Nov. 28 | 211 | April 15, 1906 |
| Mar. 29, 1907 | Dec. 8, 1907 | 253 | May 1, 1907 | Dec. 10 | 224 | April 6, 1907 |
| Mar. 23, 1908 | Dec. 18, 1908 | 271 | May 5, 1908 | Nov. 30 | 210 | April 25, 1908 |
| Mar. 15, 1909 | Dec. 29, 1909 | 283 | May 15, 1909 | Nov. 15 | 185 | April 22, 1909 |
| Mar. 17, 1910 | Dec. 9, 1910 | 268 | May 15, 1910 | Nov. 15 | 185 | April 15, 1910 |
| Mar. 22, 1911 | Jan. 3, 1912 | 288 | May 15, 1911 | Nov. 15 | 185 | April 15, 1911 |
| Mar. 26, 1912 | Feb. 6, 1913 | 318 | May 15, 1912 | Nov. 15 | 185 | April 28, 1912 |
| Mar. 17, 1913 | ..... | ... | May 15, 1913 | ..... | .. | April 13, 1913 |

* At Buffalo. The record in the above table is kept by the State Superintendent of Public Works.

# Seed Planting in the United States.

(Compiled from reports of the Department of Agriculture.)

| Kind of Crop. | Date of Planting. | Best Soil. | Amount of Manure per Acre. | Amount of Seed per Acre (1). | Weeks to Maturity. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| NEW ENGLAND. | | | | | |
| Corn | May 10 to 30 | Sandy or clay loam | 8 to 12 tons | 8 to 12 qts | 14-17 |
| Wheat | Fall or Spring | Clay loam | 18 tons | 2 bush | 20 |
| Oats | Apr. to May | Strong loam | 6 to 8 tons | 2 to 3 bush | 11-15 |
| Barley | Apr. to June 20 | Strong loam | 7 to 8 tons | 2 to 3 bush | 10-15 |
| Rye | Apr. to May, Sept. | Medium loam | 7 to 8 tons | 5 to 6 pecks | 40 |
| Buckwheat | June 1 to 20 | Light loam | 4 to 6 tons | 1 to 1¼ bush | 10-15 |
| White beans | May to June | Sandy loam | 7 to 8 tons | 8 to 16 qts | 8-14 |
| Potatoes | Apr. 15 to May 1 | Rich loam | 15 to 20 tons | 8 to 20 bush | 12-20 |
| Turnips | July 1 to Aug. 3 | Sandy loam | 10 tons | 1 lb | 10 |
| Mangels | Apr. 15 to May 5 | Strong heavy loam | 8 to 15 tons | 4 to 6 lbs | 17-22 |
| Tobacco | Seed bed Apr | Sandy loam | 8 to 12 tons | | 9-12 |
| Hay | | | | | |
| MIDDLE STATES. | | | | | |
| Corn | Apr. 20 to May 30 | Medium loam | 8 to 12 tons manure | 6 to 8 qts | 16-18 |
| Wheat | Sept. 20 to Oct. 20 | Loam | 8 tons; 300 lbs. fer. | 2 bush | 41-43 |
| Oats | Mar. to May | Moist clay loam | 8 tons; 300 lbs. fer. | 2 to 2½ bush | 16-17 |
| Barley | Mar. to May | Clay loam | 8 tons; 300 lbs. fer. | 2 to 2½ bush | 13-16 |
| Rye | Sept. 1 to Oct. 1 | Sand or gravel loam | 8 tons; 300 lbs. fer. | 1½ bush | 40-43 |
| Buckwheat | June to July | Loam | 5 tons | ½ to 1½ bush | 8-10 |
| White beans | May to June | Sandy loam | 8 tons | 1½ bush | 13-14 |
| Potatoes | Mar. to May | Loam | 10 to 18 tons | 8 to 15 bush | 14-22 |
| Sweet potatoes | May to June | Sandy loam | | 10 to 12 bush | 10-15 |
| Cabbage | Mar. to July | Clay or sandy loam | 300 to 600 lbs. fer. | 4 to 8 oz | 8-15 |
| Turnips | July | Loam | | 2 to 5 lbs | 10-12 |
| Mangels | May | Loam | 10 to 20 tons | 10 to 15 bush | 15-18 |
| Flax | May | Limestone loam | | 20 qts | 8-10 |
| Tobacco | Seed bed Mar | Sandy loam | Commercial fer. | | 15-20 |
| Hay, timothy | Aug. to Oct | Clay loam | | 6 to 8 qts | |
| Hay, clover | Feb. to Apr. | Clay loam | | 6 qts | |
| CENTRAL AND WESTERN STATES. | | | | | |
| Corn | Apr. 1 to June 1 | Black or sandy loam | 5 to 10 tons | 6 qts | 16-20 |
| Wheat | Fall or Spring | Strong loam | 8 tons | 2 bush | 40-42 |
| Oats | Apr. 1 to May 1 | Clay loam | 8 tons | 2 to 3 bush | 12-14 |
| Barley | Fall or Spring (1). | Clay loam | 8 tons | 2 bush | 11-13 |
| Rye | Sept. 1 to 30 | Light loam | 8 tons | 1 to 2 bush | 35-40 |
| Buckwheat | June | Clay loam | 5 tons | 1 to 2 bush | 10-12 |
| White beans | May 10 to June 10. | Clay loam | 8 tons | 1½ bush | 12 |
| Potatoes | Mar. 15 to June 1 | Sandy loam | 5 to 10 tons | 5 to 10 bush | 10-20 |
| Turnips | July 15 to Aug. 30. | Loam or muck | 8 to 10 tons | 1 to 6 lbs | 10-16 |
| Mangels | Apr. 1 to May 15 | Sandy loam | 8 to 12 tons | 6 to 8 lbs | 22-24 |
| Flax | Mar 15 to May 15. | Loam | 10 to 15 tons | 2 to 3 pecks | 15-20 |
| Tobacco | Seed bed, Mar | Sandy loam | 8 to 10 tons | Oz. to 6 sq. rd. | 15-18 |
| Hay | Apr. to May | Clay loam | 10 tons | 8 to 15 lbs | |
| SOUTHERN STATES. | | | | | |
| Cotton | Feb. to May 15 | Sandy loam (2) | | 1 to 3 bush | 20-30 |
| Corn | Feb. to June | Rich loam | 10 bush. cot. seed | 8 qts | 18-20 |
| Wheat | Sept. to Nov | Clay loam (2) | 8 tons | 2 bush | 43 |
| Oats | Feb., May, Sept. | Clay loam (2) | 8 to 10 tons | 2½ bush | 17 |
| Barley | Apr. to May | Clay loam (2) | 8 to 10 tons | 2½ bush | 17 |
| Rye | Sept. to Oct | Clay loam (2) | 10 tons | 1½ bush | 43 |
| White beans | Mar. to May | Light loam | 8 tons | 1 to 2 bush | 7-8 |
| Cabbage | Oct., Mar. to May. | Light loam | 6 to 10 tons | ¼ to ½ lbs | 14 |
| Watermelons | Mar. 1 to May 10 | Rich, light loam | 5 tons; 300 lbs. fer. | 2 to 7 lbs | 16-20 |
| Onions | Feb. 1 to Apr. 10 | Loam or muck | | | 16-24 |
| Potatoes | Jan., Feb. to Apr. | Light loose loam | 8 to 12 tons | 8 to 10 bush | 11-15 |
| Sweet potatoes | May to June | Sandy loam | | 10 to 12 bush | 12-15 |
| Pumpkins | Apr. 1 to May 1 | Rich, light loam | | 4 to 7 lbs | 17-20 |
| Tomatoes | Jan. 1 to Feb. 19 | Rich, sandy loam | | 4 to 9 oz | 14-20 |
| Turnips | Feb., Aug., Apr. | Rich, light loam | | 2 to 6 lbs | 8-12 |
| Tobacco | Seed bed, Mar | Sandy loam | 8 to 15 tons | oz. to 6 sq. rd. | 18-20 |
| Cow peas | May 1 to July 15 | Sandy loam | 200 to 300 lbs. phos. | 2 to 5 pecks | 6-8 |

(1) The standard varieties of seed planted in the several sections of the United States are as follows: Corn—New England, leaming, sanford, flint; Middle States, leaming, white dent, yellow dent; Central and Western States, leaming, sanford flint, white dent; Southern States, hickory king, goardseed, Cox prolific. Wheat—Middle States, fultz; Central and Western States, fultz, poole, fife; Southern States, fulcaster. Oats—New England, white; Middle States, white, black; Central and Western States, gray Norway, silver mine, Russian; Southern States, Texas rustproof. Barley—Middle States, mansbury; Southern States, Tennessee Winter. Rye—New England, white; Middle States, white, Winter; Central and Western States, Winter; Southern States, excelsior Winter, Buckwheat—Middle States, silver hull; Central and Western States, silver hull. Potatoes—New England, green mountain, carmen 3, rose; Middle States, rose, carmen 3, rural 2; Central and Western States, hebron, rural, early rose, early Ohio. Tobacco—Central and Western States, yellow prior, Spanish, white burley. Hay, clover—Middle States, medium red. Sweet Potatoes—Middle States, yellow Jersey; Southern States, yellow Jersey. Cotton—Southern States, Texas stormproof. Spring wheat is to some extent grown in Ohio, Indiana, Illinois and many other States. It matures in eighteen to twenty weeks

(2) In Texas the black loam is a good soil for cotton, corn, wheat and most other field crops.

# Metric System of Weights and Measures.

THE METRIC SYSTEM has been adopted by Mexico, Brazil, Chile, Peru, etc., and except Russia and Great Britain, where it is permissive, by all European nations. Various names of the preceding systems are, however, frequently used: In Germany, ½ kilogram = 1 pound; in Switzerland, 3-10 of a metre = 1 foot, etc. If the first letters of the prefixes *deka, hecto, kilo, myria*, from the Greek, and *deci, centi, mili*, from the Latin, are used in preference to our plain English, 10, 100, etc., it is best to employ capital letters for the multiples and small letters for the subdivisions, to avoid ambiguities in abbreviations: 1 dekametre or 10 metres = 1 dm.; 1 decimetre or 1-10 of a metre = 1 dm.

The METRE, unit of length, is nearly the ten-millionth part of a quadrant of a meridian, of the distance between Equator and Pole. The International Standard Metre is, practically, nothing else but a length defined by the distance between two lines on a platinum-iridium bar at 0° Centigrade, deposited at the International Bureau of Weights and Measures, Paris, France.

The LITRE, unit of capacity, is derived from the weight of one kilogram pure water at greatest density, a cube whose edge is one-tenth of a metre and, therefore, the one-thousandth part of a metric ton.

The GRAM, unit of weight, is a cube of pure water at greatest density, whose edge is one-hundredth of a metre, and, therefore, the one-thousandth part of a kilogram, and the one-millionth part of a metric ton.

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The Metric System was legalized in the United States on July 28, 1866, when Congress enacted as follows:

"The tables in the schedule hereto annexed shall be recognized in the construction of contracts, and in all legal proceedings, as establishing, in terms of the weights and measures now in use in the United States, the equivalents of the weights and measures expressed therein in terms of the metric system, and the tables may lawfully be used for computing, determining, and expressing in customary weights and measures the weights and measures of the metric system."

The following are the tables annexed to the above:

MEASURES OF LENGTH.

| Metric Denominations and Values. | | Equivalents in Denominations in Use. | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Myriametre | 10,000 metres. | 6.2137 | miles. |
| Kilometre | 1,000 metres. | 0.62137 | mile, or 3,280 feet 10 inches. |
| Hectometre | 100 metres. | 328 | feet 1 inch. |
| Dekametre | 10 metres. | 393 7 | inches. |
| Metre | 1 metre. | 39.37 | inches. |
| Decimetre | 1-10 of a metre. | 3.937 | inches. |
| Centimetre | 1-100 of a metre. | 0.3937 | inch. |
| Millimetre | 1-1000 of a metre. | 0.0394 | inch. |

MEASURES OF SURFACE.

| Metric Denominations and Values. | | Equivalents in Denominations in Use. | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Hectare | 10,000 square metres. | 2.471 | acres. |
| Are | 100 square metres. | 119.6 | square yards. |
| Centare | 1 square metre. | 1,550 | square inches. |

MEASURES OF CAPACITY.

| Metric Denominations and Values. | | | Equivalents in Denominations in Use. | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Names. | Number of Litres. | Cubic Measure. | Dry Measure. | Liquid or Wine Measure. |
| Kilolitre or stere. | 1,000 | 1 cubic metre | 1 308 cubic yards | 264.17 gallons. |
| Hectolitre | 100 | 1-10 of a cubic metre | 2 bush. and 3.35 pecks | 26.417 gallons. |
| Dekalitre | 10 | 10 cubic decimetres | 9.08 quarts | 2.6417 gallons. |
| Litre | 1 | 1 cubic decimetre | 0.908 quart | 1.0567 quarts. |
| Decilitre | 1-10 | 1-10 of a cubic decimetre. | 6.1022 cubic inches | 0.845 gill. |
| Centilitre | 1-100 | 10 cubic centimetres | 0.6102 cubic inch | 0.338 fluid ounce. |
| Millilitre | 1-1000 | 1 cubic centimetre | 0.061 cubic inch | 0.27 fluid dram. |

METRIC SYSTEM—*Continued.*

## WEIGHTS.

| Metric Denominations and Values. | | | Equivalents in Denominations in Use. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Names. | Number of Grams. | Weight of What Quantity of Water at Maximum Density. | Avoirdupois Weight. |
| Miller or tonneau | 1,000,000 | 1 cubic metre | 2204.6 pounds. |
| Quintal | 100,000 | 1 hectolitre | 220.46 pounds. |
| Myriagram | 10,000 | 10 litres | 22.046 pounds. |
| Kilogram or kilo | 1,000 | 1 litre | 2.2046 pounds. |
| Hectogram | 100 | 1 decilitre | 3.5274 ounces. |
| Dekagram | 10 | 10 cubic centimetres | 0.3527 ounce. |
| Gram | 1 | 1 cubic centimetre | 15.432 grains. |
| Decigram | 1-10 | 1-10 of a cubic centimetre | 1.5432 grains. |
| Centigram | 1-100 | 10 cubic millimetres | 0.1543 grain. |
| Milligram | 1-1000 | 1 cubic millimetre | 0.0154 grain. |

## TABLES FOR THE CONVERSION OF METRIC WEIGHTS AND MEASURES INTO CUSTOMARY UNITED STATES EQUIVALENTS AND THE REVERSE.

From the legal equivalents are deduced the following tables for converting United States weights and measures:

METRIC TO CUSTOMARY. CUSTOMARY TO METRIC.

### Linear Measure.

| *Metres=Ins.* | *Metres=Feet.* | *Metres=Yards.* | *Kilometres=Miles.* | *Ins.=Centimetres* | *Feet=Metres.* | *Yards=Metres.* | *Miles=Kilometres.* |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1= 39.37 | 1= 3.28083 | 1=1.093611 | 1=0.62137 | 1= 2.54 | 1=0.304801 | 1=0.914402 | 1= 1.60935 |
| 2= 78.74 | 2= 6.56167 | 2=2.187222 | 2=1.24274 | 2= 5.08 | 2=0.609601 | 2=1.828804 | 2= 3.21869 |
| 3=118.11 | 3= 9.84250 | 3=3.280833 | 3=1.86411 | 3= 7.62 | 3=0.914402 | 3=2.743205 | 3= 4.82804 |
| 4=157.48 | 4=13.12333 | 4=4.374444 | 4=2.48548 | 4=10.16 | 4=1.219202 | 4=3.657607 | 4= 6.43739 |
| 5=196.85 | 5=16.40417 | 5=5.468056 | 5=3.10685 | 5=12.70 | 5=1.524003 | 5=4.572009 | 5= 8.04674 |
| 6=236.22 | 6=19.68500 | 6=6.561667 | 6=3.72822 | 6=15.24 | 6=1.828804 | 6=5.486411 | 6= 9.65608 |
| 7=275.59 | 7=22.96583 | 7=7.655278 | 7=4.34959 | 7=17.78 | 7=2.133604 | 7=6.400813 | 7=11.26543 |
| 8=314.96 | 8=26.24667 | 8=8.748989 | 8=4.97096 | 8=20.32 | 8=2.438405 | 8=7.315215 | 8=12.87478 |
| 9=354.33 | 9=29.52750 | 9=9.842500 | 9=5.59233 | 9=22.86 | 9=2.743205 | 9=8.229616 | 9=14.48412 |

### Square Measure.

| *Square Centimetres=Square Inches.* | *Square Metres=Square Feet.* | *Square Metres=Square Yards.* |
|---|---|---|
| 1=0.155 | 1=10.764 | 1= 1.196 |
| 2=0.310 | 2=21.528 | 2= 2.392 |
| 3=0.465 | 3=32.292 | 3= 3.588 |
| 4=0.620 | 4=43.055 | 4= 4.784 |
| 5=0.775 | 5=53.819 | 5= 5.980 |
| 6=0.930 | 6=64.583 | 6= 7.176 |
| 7=1.085 | 7=75.347 | 7= 8.372 |
| 8=1.240 | 8=86.111 | 8= 9.568 |
| 9=1.395 | 9=96.874 | 9=10.764 |

### Cubic Measure.

| *Cubic Metres=Cubic Feet.* | *Cubic Feet=Cubic Metres.* |
|---|---|
| 1= 35.314 | 1=0.02832 |
| 2= 70.629 | 2=0.05663 |
| 3=105.943 | 3=0.08495 |
| 4=141.258 | 4=0.11327 |
| 5=176.572 | 5=0.14159 |
| 6=211.887 | 6=0.16990 |
| 7=247.201 | 7=0.19822 |
| 8=282.516 | 8=0.22654 |
| 9=317.830 | 9=0.25485 |

### Square Measure.

| *Square Inches=Square Centimetres.* | *Square Feet=Square Metres.* | *Square Yards=Square Metres.* |
|---|---|---|
| 1= 6.452 | 1=0.09290 | 1=0.836 |
| 2=12.903 | 2=0.18581 | 2=1.672 |
| 3=19.354 | 3=0.27871 | 3=2.508 |
| 4=25.806 | 4=0.37161 | 4=3.344 |
| 5=32.257 | 5=0.46452 | 5=4.181 |
| 6=38.709 | 6=0.55742 | 6=5.017 |
| 7=45.160 | 7=0.65032 | 7=5.853 |
| 8=51.612 | 8=0.74323 | 8=6.689 |
| 9=58.063 | 9=0.83613 | 9=7.525 |

### Liquid Measure.

| *Centilitres=Fluid Ounces.* | *Litres=Quarts.* | *Litres=Gallons.* |
|---|---|---|
| 1=0.338 | 1=1.0567 | 1=0.26417 |
| 2=0.676 | 2=2.1134 | 2=0.52834 |
| 3=1.014 | 3=3.1700 | 3=0.79251 |
| 4=1.352 | 4=4.2267 | 4=1.05668 |
| 5=1.691 | 5=5.2834 | 5=1.32085 |
| 6=2.028 | 6=6.3401 | 6=1.58502 |
| 7=2.367 | 7=7.3968 | 7=1.84919 |
| 8=2.705 | 8=8.4534 | 8=2.11336 |
| 9=3.043 | 9=9.5101 | 9=2.37753 |

### Dry Measure.

| *Hectolitres=Bushels.* | *Bushels=Hectolitres* |
|---|---|
| 1= 2.8377 | 1=0.35239 |
| 2= 5.6754 | 2=0.70479 |
| 3= 8.5132 | 3=1.05718 |
| 4=11.3509 | 4=1.40957 |
| 5=14.1887 | 5=1.76196 |
| 6=17.0264 | 6=2.11436 |
| 7=19.8642 | 7=2.46675 |
| 8=22.7019 | 8=2.81914 |
| 9=25.5396 | 9=3.17154 |

### Liquid Measure.

| *Fluid Ounces=Centilitres* | *Quarts=Litres.* | *Gallons=Litres.* |
|---|---|---|
| 1= 2.957 | 1=0.94636 | 1= 3.78543 |
| 2= 5.914 | 2=1.89272 | 2= 7.57087 |
| 3= 8.872 | 3=2.83908 | 3=11.35630 |
| 4=11.829 | 4=3.78544 | 4=15.14174 |
| 5=14.786 | 5=4.73180 | 5=18.92717 |
| 6=17.744 | 6=5.67816 | 6=22.71261 |
| 7=20.701 | 7=6.62452 | 7=26.49804 |
| 8=23.659 | 8=7.57088 | 8=30.28348 |
| 9=26.616 | 9=8.51724 | 9=34.06891 |

METRIC SYSTEM—*Continued.*

WEIGHT (AVOIRDUPOIS).

| *Centigrams = Grains.* | *Kilograms = Ounces Av'd'ps.* | *Kilograms = Pounds Av'd'ps.* | *Metric Tons = Long Tons.* | *Grains = Centigrams.* | *Ounces Av'd'ps = Grams.* | *Pounds Av'd'ps = Kilograms.* | *Long Tons = Metric Tons.* |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1=0.1543 | 1= 35.274 | 1= 2.20462 | 1=0.9842 | 1= 6.4799 | 1= 28.3495 | 1=0.45359 | 1=1.0161 |
| 2=0.3086 | 2= 70.548 | 2= 4.40924 | 2=1.9684 | 2=12.9598 | 2= 56.6991 | 2=0.90719 | 2=2.0321 |
| 3=0.4630 | 3=105.822 | 3= 6.61386 | 3=2.9526 | 3=19.4397 | 3= 85.0486 | 3=1.36078 | 3=3.0482 |
| 4=0.6173 | 4=141.096 | 4= 8.81849 | 4=3.9368 | 4=25.9196 | 4=113.3981 | 4=1.81437 | 4=4.0642 |
| 5=0.7716 | 5=176.370 | 5=11.02311 | 5=4.9210 | 5=32.3995 | 5=141.7476 | 5=2.26796 | 5=5.0803 |
| 6=0.9259 | 6=211.644 | 6=13.22773 | 6=5.9052 | 6=38.8793 | 6=170.0972 | 6=2.72156 | 6=6.0963 |
| 7=1.0803 | 7=246.918 | 7=15.43235 | 7=6.8894 | 7=45.3592 | 7=198.4467 | 7=3.17515 | 7=7.1124 |
| 8=1.2346 | 8=282.192 | 8=17.63697 | 8=7.8736 | 8=51.8391 | 8=226.7962 | 8=3.62874 | 8=8.1284 |
| 9=1.3889 | 9=317.466 | 9=19.84159 | 9=8.8578 | 9=58.3190 | 9=255.1457 | 9=4.08233 | 9=9.1445 |

## THE METRIC SYSTEM SIMPLIFIED.

The following tables of the metric system of weights and measures have been simplified as much as possible for THE WORLD ALMANAC by omitting such denominations as are not in practical, everyday use in the countries where the system is used exclusively.

### TABLES OF THE SYSTEM.

**Length.**—The denominations in practical use are millimetres (mm.), centimetres (cm.), metres (m.), and kilometres (km.).

10 mm. = 1 cm.; 100 cm. = 1 m.; 1,000 m. = 1 km. NOTE.—A decimetre is 10 cm.

**Weight.**—The denominations in use are grams (g.), kilos* (kg.), and tons (metric tons).

1,000 g. = 1 kg.; 1,000 kg. = 1 metric ton.

**Capacity.**—The denominations in use are cubic centimetres (c. c.) and litres (l.).

1,000 c. c. = 1 l. NOTE.—A hectolitre is 100 l. (seldom used).

Relation of capacity and weight to length: A cubic decimetre is a litre, and a litre of water weighs a kilo.

### APPROXIMATE EQUIVALENTS.

A metre is about a yard; a kilo is about 2 pounds; a litre is about a quart; a centimetre is about ½ inch; a metric ton is about same as a ton; a kilometre is about ⅝ mile; a cubic centimetre is about a thimbleful; a nickel weighs about 5 grams.

### PRECISE EQUIVALENTS.

| | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1 acre | = .40 | hectare | .4 047 | 1 mile | = 1.6 | kilometres | 1.609 |
| 1 bushel | = 35. | litres | 35. 24 | 1 millimetre | = .039 | inch | .0394 |
| 1 centimetre | = .39 | inch | .3937 | 1 ounce (av'd) | = 28 | grams | 28.35 |
| 1 cubic centimetre | = .061 | cubic inch | .0610 | 1 ounce (Troy) | = 31 | grams | 31.10 |
| 1 cubic foot | = .028 | cubic metre. | .0283 | 1 peck | = 8.8 | litres | 8.809 |
| 1 cubic inch | = 16 | cubic cent. † | 16.39 | 1 pint | = .47 | litre | .4732 |
| 1 cubic metre | = 35 | cubic feet | 35.31 | 1 pound | = .45 | kilo | .4536 |
| 1 cubic metre | = 1.3 | cubic yards | 1.308 | 1 quart (dry) | = 1.1 | litres | 1.101 |
| 1 cubic yard | = .76 | cubic metre | .7645 | 1 quart (liquid) | = .95 | litre | .9464 |
| 1 foot | = 30 | centimetres | 30.48 | 1 sq. centimetre. | = .15 | sq. inch | .1550 |
| 1 gallon | = 3.8 | litres | 3.785 | 1 sq. foot | = .093 | sq. metre | .0929 |
| 1 grain | = .065 | gram | .0648 | 1 sq. inch | = 6.5 | sq. c'timetr's. | 6.452 |
| 1 gram | = 15 | grains | 15.43 | 1 sq. metre | = 1.2 | sq. yards | 1.196 |
| 1 hectare | = 2.5 | acres | 2.471 | 1 sq. metre | = 11 | sq. feet | 10.76 |
| 1 inch | = 25 | millimetres. | 25.40 | 1 sq. yard | = .84 | sq. metre | .8361 |
| 1 kilo | = 2.2 | pounds | 2.205 | 1 ton (2,000 lbs.) | = .91 | metric ton | .9072 |
| 1 kilometre | = .62 | mile | .6214 | 1 ton (2,240 lbs.) | = 1 | metric ton | 1.017 |
| 1 litre | = .91 | quart (dry) | .9081 | 1 ton (metric) | = 1.1 | ton (2,000 lbs.) | 1.102 |
| 1 litre | = 1.1 | quarts (liq'd) | 1.057 | 1 ton (metric) | = .98 | ton (2,240 lbs.) | .9842 |
| 1 metre | = 3.3 | feet | 3.281 | 1 yard | = .91 | metre | .9144 |

* Contraction for kilogram. † Centimetres.

# Minimum Weights of Produce.

THE following are minimum weights of certain articles of produce according to the laws of the United States:

| | Per Bushel. | | Per Bushel. | | Per Bushel. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Wheat | 60 lbs. | White Potatoes | 60 lbs. | Hungarian Grass Seed | 50 lbs. |
| Corn, in the ear | 70 " | Sweet Potatoes | 55 " | Timothy Seed | 45 " |
| Corn, shelled | 56 " | Onions | 57 " | Blue Grass Seed | 44 " |
| Rye | 56 " | Turnips | 55 " | Hemp Seed | 44 " |
| Buckwheat | 48 " | Dried Peaches | 33 " | Salt (see note below). | |
| Barley | 48 " | Dried Apples | 26 " | Corn Meal | 48 " |
| Oats | 32 " | Clover Seed | 60 " | Ground Peas | 24 " |
| Peas | 60 " | Flax Seed | 56 " | Malt | 34 " |
| White Beans | 60 " | Millet Seed | 50 " | Bran | 20 " |
| Castor Beans | 46 " | | | | |

SALT.—Weight per bushel as adopted by different States ranges from 50 to 80 pounds. Coarse salt in Pennsylvania is reckoned at 80 pounds, and in Illinois at 50 pounds per bushel. Fine salt in Pennsylvania is reckoned at 62 pounds, in Kentucky and Illinois at 55 pounds per bushel.

# Measures and Weights of Great Britain.

THE measures of length and the weights are nearly, practically, the same as those in use in the United States. The English ton is 2,240 lbs. avoirdupois, the same as the long ton, or shipping ton of the United States. The English hundredweight is 112 lbs. avoirdupois, the same as the long hundredweight of the United States. The English stone is usually equal to one-eighth hundredweigh of 112 lbs., or 14 lbs. avoirdupois. The metre has been legalized at 39.37079 inches, but the length of 39.370432 inches, as adopted by France, Germany, Belgium, and Russia, is frequently used. The Imperial gallon, the basis of the system of capacity, involves an error of about 1 part in 1,836; 10 lbs. of water = 277.123 cubic inches. (A late authority gives the weight of the Imperial gallon as 10.017 pounds and of the United States gallon as 8.345 pounds.)

The English statute mile is 1,760 yards or 5,280 feet. The following are measures of capacity:

| NAMES. | | Pounds of Water. | | Cubic Inches. | Litres. | United States Equivalents. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 4 gills | = 1 pint | 1.25 | | 34.66 | 0.56793 | 1.20032 liquid pints. |
| 2 pints | = 1 quart | 2.5 | | 69.32 | 1.13586 | 1.20032 " quarts. |
| 2 quarts | = 1 pottle | 5 | | 138.64 | 2.27173 | 2.40064 " " |
| 2 pottles | = 1 gallon | 10 | | 277.27 | 4.54346 | 1.20032 " gallons. |
| 2 gallons | = 1 peck | 20 | Dry measure | 554.55 | 9.08692 | 1.03152 dry pecks. |
| 4 pecks | = 1 bushel | 80 | | 2218.19 | 36.34766 | 1.03152 " bushels. |
| 4 bushels | = 1 coomb | 320 | | 8872.77 | 145.39062 | 4.12606 " " |
| 2 coombs | = 1 quarter | 640 | | 17745.54 | 290.7813 | 8.2521 " " |

A cubic foot of pure gold weighs 1,210 pounds; pure silver, 655 pounds; cast iron, 450 pounds; copper, 550 pounds; lead, 710 pounds; pure platinum, 1,220 pounds; tin, 456 pounds; aluminum, 163 pounds.

# Domestic Weights and Measures.

**Apothecaries' Weight:** 20 grains = 1 scruple; 3 scruples = 1 dram; 8 drams = 1 ounce; 12 ounces = 1 pound.

**Avoirdupois Weight** (short ton): 27 11-32 grains = 1 dram; 16 drams = 1 ounce; 16 ounces = 1 pound; 25 pounds = 1 quarter; 4 quarters = 1 cwt.; 20 cwt. = 1 ton.

**Avoirdupois Weight** (long ton): 27 11-32 grains = 1 dram; 16 drams = 1 ounce; 16 ounces = 1 pound; 112 pounds = 1 cwt.; 20 cwt. = 1 ton.

**Troy Weight:** 24 grains = 1 pennyweight; 20 pennyweights = 1 ounce; 12 ounces = 1 pound.

**Circular Measure:** 60 seconds = 1 minute; 60 minutes = 1 degree; 30 degrees = 1 sign; 12 signs = 1 circle or circumference.

**Cubic Measure:** 1,728 cubic inches = 1 cubic foot; 27 cubic feet = 1 cubic yard.

**Dry Measure:** 2 pints = 1 quart; 8 quarts = 1 peck; 4 pecks = 1 bushel.

**Liquid Measure:** 4 gills = 1 pint; 2 pints = 1 quart; 4 quarts = 1 gallon; 31½ gallons = 1 barrel; 2 barrels = 1 hogshead.

**Long Measure:** 12 inches = 1 foot; 3 feet = 1 yard; 5½ yards = 1 rod or pole; 40 rods = 1 furlong; 8 furlongs = 1 statute mile (1,760 yards or 5,280 feet); 3 miles = 1 league.

**Mariners' Measure:** 6 feet = 1 fathom; 120 fathoms = 1 cable length; 7½ cable lengths = 1 mile; 5,280 feet = 1 statute mile; 6,085 feet = 1 nautical mile.

**Paper Measure:** 24 sheets = 1 quire; 20 quires = 1 ream (480 sheets); 2 reams = 1 bundle; 5 bundles = 1 bale.

**Square Measure:** 144 square inches = 1 square foot; 9 square feet = 1 square yard; 30¼ square yards = 1 square rod or perch; 40 square rods = 1 rood; 4 roods = 1 acre; 640 acres = 1 square mile; 36 square miles (6 miles square) = 1 township.

**Time Measure:** 60 seconds = 1 minute; 60 minutes = 1 hour; 24 hours = 1 day; 7 days = 1 week; 365 days = 1 year; 366 days = 1 leap year.

## MEDICAL SIGNS AND ABBREVIATIONS.

℞ (Lat. Recipe), take; āā, of each; ℔, pound; ℥, ounce; ʒ, drachm; ℈, scruple; ♏, minim, or drop; O or o, pint; f℥, fluid ounce; fʒ, fluid drachm; as, ℥ss, half an ounce; ℥i, one ounce; ℥iss, one ounce and a half; ℥ij, two ounces; gr., grain; Q. S., as much as sufficient; Ft. Mist., let a mixture be made; Ft. Haust., let a draught be made; Ad., add to; Ad lib., at pleasure; Aq., water; M., mix; Mac., macerate; Pulv., powder; Pil., pill; Solv., dissolve; St., let it stand; Sum., to be taken; D., dose; Dil., dilute; Filt., filter; Lot., a wash; Garg., a gargle; Hor. Decub., at bed time; Inject., injection; Gtt., drops; ss, one-half; Ess., essence.

## TEXAS LAND MEASURE.

(Also used in Mexico, New Mexico, Arizona, and California.)

| | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 26,000,000 | square varas (square of 5,099 | varas) = 1 league and 1 labor | = 4,605.5 | acres. |
| 1,000,000 | square varas (square of 1,000 | varas) = 1 labor | = 177.136 | acres. |
| 25,000,000 | square varas (square of 5,000 | varas) = 1 league | = 4,428.4 | acres. |
| 12,500,000 | square varas (square of 3,535.5 | varas) = ½ league | = 2,214.2 | acres. |
| 8,333,333 | square varas (square of 2,886.7 | varas) = ⅓ league | = 1,476.13 | acres. |
| 6,250,000 | square varas (square of 2,500 | varas) = ¼ league | = 1,107.1 | acres. |
| 7,225,600 | square varas (square of 2,688 | varas) | = 1,280 | acres. |
| 3,61[illegible],800 | square varas (square of 1,900.8 | varas) = 1 section | = 640 | acres. |
| 1,806,400 | square varas (square of 1,344 | varas) = ½ section | = 320 | acres. |
| 903,200 | square varas (square of 950.44 | varas) = ¼ section | = 160 | acres. |
| 451,600 | square varas (square of 672 | varas) = ⅛ section | = 80 | acres. |
| 225,800 | square varas (square of 475 | varas) = 1-16 section | = 40 | acres. |
| 5,645,376 | square varas (square of 75.137 | varas) = 4,840 square yards | = 1 | acre. |

To find the number of acres in any number of square varas, multiply the latter by 177 (or to be more exact, by 177⅛), and cut off six decimals.

1 vara = 33⅓ inches. 1,900.8 varas = 1 mile.

## WEIGHTS AND MEASURES OF THE PHILIPPINES.

| | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1 pulgada (12 linea) | = .927 | inch. | 1 libra (16 onzo) | = 1.0144 | lb. av. |
| 1 pie | = 11.125 | inches. | 1 arroba | = 25.360 | lb. av. |
| 1 vara | = 33.375 | inches. | 1 catty (16 tael) | = 1. 94 | lb. av. |
| 1 gantah | = .8796 | gallon. | 1 pecul (100 catty) | = 139.482 | lb. av. |
| 1 caban | = 21.991 | gallons | | | |

# Knots and Miles.

THE **Statute Mile** is 5,280 feet.
The **British Admiralty Knot** or **Nautical Mile** is 6,080 feet.
The **Statute Knot** is 6,082.66 feet, and is generally considered the standard. The number of feet in a statute knot is arrived at thus: The circumference of the earth is divided into 360 degrees, each degree containing 60 knots or (360x60), 21,600 knots to the circumference. 21,600 divided into 131,385,456—the number of feet in the earth's circumference—gives 6,082.66 feet—the length of a standard mile.

| | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1 knot | = 1.151 miles | 4 knots = | 4.606 miles | 20 knots = | 23.030 miles | 600 feet | = 1 cable |
| 2 knots | = 2.303 miles | 5 knots = | 5.757 miles | 25 knots = | 28.787 miles | 10 cables | = 1 knot |
| 3 knots | = 3.454 miles | 10 knots = | 11.515 miles | 6 feet | = 1 fathom | | |

# Ancient Greek and Roman Weights and Measures

WITH AMERICAN EQUIVALENTS.

WEIGHTS.

The Roman libra or pound = 10 oz. 18 pwt. 13 5-7 gr., Troy.
The Attica mina or pound = 11 oz. 7 pwt. 16 2-7 gr., Troy.
The Attica talent (60 minæ) = 56 lbs. 11 oz. 0 pwt 17 1-7 gr., Troy.

DRY MEASURE.

The Roman modus = 1 pk. 2-9 pint.
The Attic chœnix = nearly 1½ pints.
The Attic medimnus = 4 pk. 6 1-10 pints.

LIQUID MEASURE.

The cotyle = a little over ½ pint.
The cyathus = a little over 1½ pints
The chus = a little over 6⅔ pints.

LONG MEASURE.

The Roman foot = 11 3-5 inches.
The Roman cubit = 1 ft. 5⅔ inches.
The Roman pace = 4 ft. 10 inches.
The Roman furlong = 604 ft. 10 inches.
The Roman mile = 4,835 feet.
The Grecian cubit = 1 ft. 6⅛ inches.
The Grecian furlong = 504 ft. 4 1-5 inches.
The Grecian mile = 4,030 ft.

MONEY.

The quadrans = 1 1-10 mills.
The as = 1 3-10 mills.
The sestertius = 3.58 + cents.
The sestertium (1,000 sestertii) = $35.80+.
The denarius = 14.35 + cents.
The Attic obolus = 2.39 + cents.
The drachma = 14.35 + cents.*
The mina (100 drachmæ) = $14.35+.
The talent (60 minæ) = $861.00+.
The Greek stater = aureus (same as the Roman †) = $3.58,79.
The stater = daricus = $7.16,66.

*The modern drachma equals 19.3 cents. † Did not remain, at all periods, at this value, but this is the value indicated by Tacitus.

BIBLICAL WEIGHTS REDUCED TO TROY WEIGHT.

| | Lbs. | Oz. | Pwt. | Gr. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| The Gerah, one-twentieth of a Shekel | 0 | 0 | 0 | 12 |
| The Bekah, half a Shekel | 0 | 0 | 5 | 0 |
| The Shekel | 0 | 0 | 10 | 0 |
| The Maneh, 60 Shekels | 2 | 6 | 0 | 0 |
| The Talent, 50 manehs, or 3,000 Shekels | 125 | 0 | 0 | 0 |

# Electrical Units.

| Name. | Symbol. | Unit of | How Obtained. | CGS* | Equivalent. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Ohm | R | Resistance | The electrical resistance of a column of mercury 106 centimetres long and of 1 square millimetre section. | $10^9$ | 1 true ohm = 1.0112 British Association ohms. |
| Ampère | C | Current | Is that current of electricity that decomposes .0 009324 gramme of water per second. | $10^1$ | Deposits 1.118 milligrams of silver per second. |
| Volt | E | Electromotive force | One ampère of current passing through a substance having 1 ohm of resistance = 1 volt. | $10^8$ | .926 of a standard Daniel cell. |
| Coulomb | Q | Quantity | A current of 1 ampère during 1 second of time. | $10^1$ | Deposits 1.118 milligrams of silver. |
| Farad | K | Capacity | The capacity that a current of 1 ampère for 1 second (=1 coulomb) charges it to potential of 1 volt. | $10^9$ | 2.5 knots of D. U. S. cable. |
| Microfarad | " | | 1-millionth of farad. | $10^{15}$ | |
| Watt | Pw. | Power | Power of 1 ampère current passing through resistance of 1 ohm. | $10^7$ | .0013405 $\left(\text{or } \frac{1}{746}\right)$ of a horse power. |
| Joul | W.j. | Work | Is the work done by 1 watt of electrical power in 1 second. | $10^7$ | .238 unit of heat (Therm). |

*C. G. S. = Electro-magnetic units. Consult technical works in electricity.

# Foreign Moneys.

**English Money:** 4 farthings = 1 penny (*d*); 12 pence = 1 shilling (*s*); 20 shillings = 1 pound (£). 21 shillings = one guinea; 5 shillings = one crown.
**French Money:** 100 centimes = 1 franc.
**German Money:** 100 pfennig = 1 mark.
**Russian Money:** 100 copecks = 1 ruble.
**Austro-Hungarian Money:** 100 heller = 1 krone.
For United States equivalents, see table of "Value of Foreign Coins in U. S. Money."

# Table of Geometrical Progression.

(WHEREBY any questions of Geometrical Progression and of Double Ratio may be solved by Inspection, the Number of Terms not exceeding 56.)

| | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1 | 1 | 15 | 16384 | 29 | 268435456 | 43 | 4398046511104 |
| 2 | 2 | 16 | 32768 | 30 | 536870912 | 44 | 8796093022208 |
| 3 | 4 | 17 | 65536 | 31 | 1073741824 | 45 | 17592186044416 |
| 4 | 8 | 18 | 131072 | 32 | 2147483648 | 46 | 35184372088832 |
| 5 | 16 | 19 | 262144 | 33 | 4294967296 | 47 | 70368744177664 |
| 6 | 32 | 20 | 524288 | 34 | 8589934592 | 48 | 140737488355328 |
| 7 | 64 | 21 | 1048576 | 35 | 17179869184 | 49 | 281474976710656 |
| 8 | 128 | 22 | 2097152 | 36 | 34359738368 | 50 | 562949953421312 |
| 9 | 256 | 23 | 4194304 | 37 | 68719476736 | 51 | 1125899906842624 |
| 10 | 512 | 24 | 8388608 | 38 | 137438953472 | 52 | 2251799813685248 |
| 11 | 1024 | 25 | 16777216 | 39 | 274877906944 | 53 | 4503599627370496 |
| 12 | 2048 | 26 | 33554432 | 40 | 549755813888 | 54 | 9007199254740992 |
| 13 | 4096 | 27 | 67108864 | 41 | 1099511627776 | 55 | 18014398509481984 |
| 14 | 8192 | 28 | 134217728 | 42 | 2199023255552 | 56 | 36028797018963968 |

ILLUSTRATIONS—The 13th power of 2=8192, and the 8th root of 256=2.

# The English Mile.

COMPARED WITH OTHER EUROPEAN MEASURES.

| | English Mile. | English Geog. M. | French Kilom. | German Geog. M. | Russian Verst. | Austrian Mile. | Dutch Ure. | Norweg. Mile. | Swedish Mile. | Danish Mile. | Swiss Stunde. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| English Statute Mile.... | 1.000 | 0.867 | 1.609 | 0.217 | 1.508 | 0.212 | 0.289 | 0.142 | 0.151 | 0.213 | 0.335 |
| English Geog. Mile..... | 1.150 | 1.000 | 1.855 | 0.250 | 1.738 | 0.245 | 0.333 | 0.164 | 0.169 | 0.246 | 0.386 |
| French Kilometre..... | 0.621 | 0.540 | 1.000 | 0.135 | 0.937 | 0.132 | 0.180 | 0.088 | 0.094 | 0.133 | 0.208 |
| German Geog. Mile..... | 4.610 | 4.000 | 7.420 | 1.000 | 6.953 | 0.978 | 1.333 | 0.657 | 0.694 | 0.985 | 1.543 |
| Russian Verst..... | 0.663 | 0.575 | 1.067 | 0.144 | 1.000 | 0.141 | 0.192 | 0.094 | 0.100 | 0.142 | 0.222 |
| Austrian Mile ..... .. | 4.714 | 4.089 | 7.586 | 1.022 | 7.112 | 1.000 | 1.363 | 0.672 | 0.710 | 1.006 | 1.578 |
| Dutch Ure..... | 3.458 | 3.000 | 5.565 | 0.750 | 5.215 | 0.734 | 1.000 | 0.493 | 0.520 | 0.738 | 1.157 |
| Norwegian Mile..... | 7.021 | 6.091 | 11.299 | 1.523 | 10.589 | 1.489 | 2.035 | 1.000 | 1.057 | 1.499 | 2.350 |
| Swedish Mile..... | 6.644 | 5.764 | 10.692 | 1.441 | 10.019 | 1.409 | 1.921 | 0.948 | 1.000 | 1.419 | 2.224 |
| Danish Mile..... | 4.682 | 4.062 | 7.536 | 1.016 | 7.078 | 0.994 | 1.354 | 0.667 | 0.705 | 1.000 | 1.567 |
| Swiss Stunde..... | 2.987 | 2.592 | 4.808 | 0.648 | 4.505 | 0.634 | 0.864 | 0.425 | 0.449 | 0.638 | 1.000 |

# Standard Newspaper Measure.

THE Standard Newspaper Measure, as recognized and now in general use is 13 ems pica. The standard of measurement of all sizes of type is the "em quad," not the letter "m."

The basis of measurements adopted by the International Typographical Union is the lower-case alphabet, from "a" to "z" inclusive, and the ems used are the same body as the type measured.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| 4½ Point.....18 ems | 7 Point.....14 ems | 10 Point.....13 ems |
| 5 Point.....17 ems | 8 Point.....14 ems | 11 Point.....13 ems |
| 5½ Point.....16 ems | 9 Point.....13 ems | 12 Point.....13 ems |
| 6 Point.....15 ems | | |

# Simple Interest Table.

(Showing at Different Rates the Interest on $1 from 1 Month to 1 Year, and on $100 from 1 Day to 1 Year)

| TIME. | 4 PER CENT. | | | 5 PER CENT. | | | 6 PER CENT. | | | 7 PER CENT. | | | 8 PER CENT. | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Dollars. | Cents. | Mills. | Dollars. | Cents. | Mills. | Dollars. | Cents. | Mills. | Dollars. | Cents. | Mills. | Dollars. | Cents. | Mills. |
| One Dollar 1 month..... | .. | .. | 3 | .. | .. | 4 | .. | .. | 5 | .. | .. | 5 | .. | .. | 6 |
| " 2 " ..... | .. | .. | 7 | .. | .. | 8 | .. | 1 | .. | .. | 1 | 1 | .. | 1 | 3 |
| " 3 " ..... | .. | 1 | 1 | .. | 1 | 3 | .. | 1 | 5 | .. | 1 | 7 | .. | 2 | .. |
| " 6 " ..... | .. | 2 | .. | .. | 2 | 5 | .. | 3 | .. | .. | 3 | 5 | .. | 4 | .. |
| " 12 " ..... | .. | 4 | .. | .. | 5 | .. | .. | 6 | .. | .. | 7 | .. | .. | 8 | .. |
| One Hundred Dollars 1 day... | .. | 1 | 1 | .. | 1 | 3 | .. | 1 | 6 | .. | 1 | 9 | .. | 2 | 2 |
| " " 2 " .. | .. | 2 | 2 | .. | 2 | 7 | .. | 3 | 2 | .. | 3 | 8 | .. | 4 | 4 |
| " " 3 " .. | .. | 3 | 4 | .. | 4 | 1 | .. | 5 | .. | .. | 5 | 8 | .. | 6 | 7 |
| " " 4 " .. | .. | 4 | 5 | .. | 5 | 3 | .. | 6 | 6 | .. | 7 | 7 | .. | 8 | 9 |
| " " 5 " .. | .. | 5 | 6 | .. | 6 | 9 | .. | 8 | 2 | .. | 9 | 7 | .. | 11 | 1 |
| " " 6 " .. | .. | 6 | 7 | .. | 8 | 3 | .. | 10 | .. | .. | 11 | 6 | .. | 13 | 3 |
| " " 1 month | .. | 33 | 4 | .. | 41 | 6 | .. | 50 | .. | .. | 58 | 3 | .. | 66 | 7 |
| " " 2 " | .. | 66 | 7 | .. | 83 | 2 | 1 | .. | .. | 1 | 16 | 6 | 1 | 33 | 3 |
| " " 3 " | 1 | .. | .. | 1 | 25 | .. | 1 | 50 | .. | 1 | 75 | . | 2 | .. | .. |
| " " 6 " | 2 | . | .. | 2 | 50 | .. | 3 | .. | .. | 3 | 50 | .. | 4 | .. | .. |
| " " 12 " | 4 | .. | .. | 5 | .. | .. | 6 | .. | .. | 7 | .. | .. | 8 | .. | .. |

# Compound Interest Table.

COMPOUND INTEREST ON ONE DOLLAR FOR 100 YEARS.

| Amount | Years | Per cent | Accumulation. | Amount | Years. | Per cent. | Accumulation. | Amount | Years. | Per cent. | Accumulation. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| $1 | 100 | 1 | $2.70,5 | $1 | 100 | 4½ | $81.58,9 | $1 | 100 | 10 | $13,780.66 |
| 1 | 100 | 2 | 7.24,5 | 1 | 100 | 5 | 131.50,1 | 1 | 100 | 11 | 34,064.34,6 |
| 1 | 100 | 2½ | 11 81.4 | 1 | 100 | 6 | 339.30,5 | 1 | 100 | 12 | 83,521.82,7 |
| 1 | 100 | 3 | 19 21.8 | 1 | 100 | 7 | 867.72,1 | 1 | 100 | 15 | 1,174,302.40 |
| 1 | 100 | 3½ | 31.19,1 | 1 | 100 | 8 | 2,199.78,4 | 1 | 100 | 18 | 15,424,106.40 |
| 1 | 100 | 4 | 50.50,4 | 1 | 100 | 9 | 5,529 04,4 | 1 | 100 | 24 | 2,198,720.200 |

YEARS IN WHICH A GIVEN AMOUNT WILL DOUBLE AT SEVERAL RATES OF INTEREST.

| Rate. | At Simple Interest. | At Compound Interest. | | | Rate. | At Simple Interest. | At Compound Interest. | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | Compounded Yearly. | Compounded Semi Annually. | Compounded Quarterly. | | | Compounded Yearly. | Compounded Semi-Annually. | Compounded Quarterly. |
| 1 | 100 years. | 69.660 | 69.487 | 69.237 | 6 | 16 67 | 11.896 | 11 725 | 11.639 |
| 1½ | 66.66 | 46.556 | 46.382 | 46.297 | 6½ | 15.38 | 11.007 | 10.836 | 10.750 |
| 2 | 50.00 | 35.003 | 34.830 | 34.743 | 7 | 14.29 | 10.245 | 10.074 | 9.966 |
| 2½ | 40.00 | 28.071 | 27.899 | 27.748 | 7½ | 13 33 | 9.584 | 9.414 | 9.328 |
| 3 | 33.33 | 23.450 | 23 278 | 23.191 | 8 | 12 50 | 9.006 | 8.837 | 8.751 |
| 3½ | 28.57 | 20.149 | 19.977 | 19.890 | 8½ | 11.76 | 8.497 | 8.327 | 8.241 |
| 4 | 25.00 | 17.673 | 17.501 | 17.415 | 9 | 11 11 | 8.043 | 7.874 | 7.788 |
| 4½ | 22.22 | 15.747 | 15.576 | 15 490 | 9½ | 10.52 | 7.638 | 7.468 | 7.383 |
| 5 | 20.00 | 14.207 | 14.035 | 13 949 | 10 | 10 00 | 7.273 | 7.103 | 7.018 |
| 5½ | 18.18 | 12.942 | 12.775 | 12 689 | 12 | 8 34 | 6.116 | 5.948 | 5.862 |

# Monthly Wage Table.*

| Days. | $10 | $11 | $12 | $13 | $14 | $15 | $16 | $17 | $18 | $19 | $20 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1 | .38 | .42 | .46 | .50 | .54 | .58 | .62 | .65 | .69 | .73 | .77 |
| 2 | .77 | .85 | .92 | 1.00 | 1.08 | 1 15 | 1 23 | 1.31 | 1.38 | 1.46 | 1.54 |
| 3 | 1.15 | 1.27 | 1.38 | 1..0 | 1 62 | 1 73 | 1.85 | 1.96 | 2.08 | 2.19 | 2.31 |
| 4 | 1 54 | 1.69 | 1.85 | 2.00 | 2.15 | 2.31 | 2.46 | 2 62 | 2.77 | 2.92 | 3 08 |
| 5 | 1.92 | 2.12 | 2 31 | 2.50 | 2 69 | 2 88 | 3.08 | 3.27 | 3.46 | 3.65 | 3.85 |
| 6 | 2.31 | 2.54 | 2.77 | 3.00 | 3.23 | 3.46 | 3.69 | 3.92 | 4.15 | 4 38 | 4.62 |
| 7 | 2 69 | 2 96 | 3.23 | 3.50 | 3.77 | 4 04 | 4.31 | 4 58 | 4 85 | 5.12 | 5.38 |
| 8 | 3.08 | 3 38 | 3.69 | 4.00 | 4.31 | 4.62 | 4.92 | 5 23 | 5.54 | 5 85 | 6.15 |
| 9 | 3.46 | 3.81 | 4.15 | 4 50 | 4.85 | 5 19 | 5.54 | 5 88 | 6.23 | 6.58 | 6.92 |
| 10 | 3 85 | 4.23 | 4.62 | 5.00 | 5.38 | 5.77 | 6.15 | 6.54 | 6 92 | 7.31 | 7.69 |
| 11 | 4.23 | 4.65 | 5.08 | 5.50 | 5.92 | 6.35 | 6.77 | 7.19 | 7.62 | 8.04 | 8.46 |
| 12 | 4.62 | 5 08 | 5.44 | 6.00 | 6.46 | 6.92 | 7.38 | 7.85 | 8.31 | 8.77 | 9.23 |
| 13 | 5.00 | 5.50 | 6.00 | 6.50 | 7.00 | 7.50 | 8.00 | 8 50 | 9 00 | 9.50 | 10.00 |
| 14 | 5.38 | 5 92 | 6.46 | 7.00 | 7.54 | 8 08 | 8.62 | 9.15 | 9.69 | 10.23 | 10.77 |
| 15 | 5.77 | 6.35 | 6.92 | 7.50 | 8 08 | 8 65 | 9.23 | 9 81 | 10.38 | 10.96 | 11.54 |
| 20 | 7.69 | 8 46 | 9.23 | 10.00 | 10.77 | 11 54 | 12.31 | 13 03 | 13.85 | 14.62 | 15.38 |
| 1 month | 10.00 | 11 00 | 12.00 | 13 00 | 14 00 | 15 00 | 16.00 | 17.00 | 18 00 | 19.00 | 20.00 |
| 2 | 20.00 | 22 00 | 24.00 | 26.00 | 28.00 | 30.00 | 32.00 | 34.00 | 36.00 | 38.00 | 40.00 |
| 3 | 30.00 | 33 00 | 36.00 | 39.00 | 42.00 | 45.00 | 48.00 | 51.00 | 54.00 | 57 00 | 60.00 |
| 4 | 40.00 | 44 00 | 48.00 | 52.00 | 56.00 | 60 00. | 64 00 | 68.00 | 72.00 | 76.00 | 80.00 |
| 5 | 50 00 | 55.00 | 60 00 | 65.00 | 70.00 | 75.00 | 80.00 | 85.00 | 90.00 | 95.00 | 100 00 |
| 6 | 60.00 | 66.00 | 72.00 | 78.00 | 84 00 | 90 00 | 96.00 | 102 00 | 108.00 | 114 00 | 120.00 |
| 7 | 70.00 | 77.00 | 84 00 | 91 00 | 98.00 | 105 00 | 112 00 | 119.00 | 126.00 | 133.00 | 140.00 |
| 8 | 80.00 | 88.00 | 96.00 | 104.00 | 112.00 | 120.00 | 128 00 | 136.00 | 144.00 | 152 00 | 160.00 |
| 9 | 90.00 | 99.00 | 108.00 | 117.00 | 126.00 | 135.00 | 144 00 | 153.00 | 162 00 | 171 00 | 180.00 |
| 10 | 100.00 | 110.00 | 120.00 | 130.00 | 140.00 | 150.00 | 160 00 | 170.00 | 180.00 | 190.00 | 200 00 |
| 1 | 0.00 | 121 00 | 132.00 | 143.00 | 154 00 | 165.00 | 176.00 | 187.00 | 198 00 | 209.00 | 220.00 |
| 1 year | 120 00 | 132.00 | 144 00 | 156.00 | 168.00 | 180.00 | 192.00 | 204.00 | 216 00 | 228 00 | 240.00 |

*Six working days in the week.

# Roman and Arabic Numerals.

| | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| I | 1 | XI | 11 | XXX | 30 | CCCC | 400 |
| II | 2 | XII | 12 | XL | 40 | D | 500 |
| III | 3 | XIII | 13 | L | 50 | DC | 600 |
| IV | 4 | XIV | 14 | LX | 60 | DCC | 700 |
| V | 5 | XV | 15 | LXX | 70 | DCCC | 800 |
| VI | 6 | XVI | 16 | LXXX or XXC | 80 | CM | 900 |
| VII | 7 | XVII | 17 | XC | 90 | M | 1000 |
| VIII | 8 | XVIII | 18 | C | 100 | MCMXIV | 1914 |
| IX | 9 | XIX | 19 | CC | 200 | MM | 2000 |
| X | 10 | XX | 20 | CCC | 300 | | |

## Specific Gravity.*

| *Liquids.* | | *Timber.* | | *Sundries.* | | *Metals and Stones.* | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Water | 100 | Cork | 24 | Indigo | 77 | Granite | 278 |
| Sea-water | 103 | Poplar | 38 | Ice | 92 | Diamond | 353 |
| Dead Sea | 124 | Fir | 55 | Gunpowder | 93 | Cast iron | 721 |
| Alcohol | 84 | Cedar | 61 | Butter | 94 | Tin | 729 |
| Turpentine | 99 | Pear | 66 | Clay | 120 | Bar iron | 779 |
| Wine | 100 | Walnut | 67 | Coal | 130 | Steel | 783 |
| Urine | 101 | Cherry | 72 | Opium | 134 | Brass | 840 |
| Cider | 102 | Maple | 75 | Honey | 145 | Copper | 895 |
| Beer | 102 | Ash | 84 | Ivory | 183 | Silver | 1,047 |
| Woman's milk | 102 | Beech | 85 | Sulphur | 203 | Lead | 1,135 |
| Cow's " | 103 | Mahogany | 106 | Marble | 270 | Mercury | 1,357 |
| Goat's " | 104 | Oak | 117 | Chalk | 279 | Gold | 1,926 |
| Porter | 104 | Ebony | 133 | Glass | 289 | Platina | 2,150 |

The weight of a cubic foot of distilled water at a temperature of 60° F. is 1,000 ounces Avoirdupois, *very nearly*, therefore the weight (in ounces, Avoirdupois) of a cubic foot of any of the substances in the above table is found by multiplying the specific gravities by 10, thus:—one cubic foot of oak weighs 1,170 ounces; one cubic foot of marble 2,700 ounces, and so on.

* Compared with water.

## Freezing, Fusing, and Boiling Points.

| Substances. | Reaumur. | Centigrade. | Fahrenheit. | Substances. | Reaumur. | Centigrade. | Fahrenheit. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Bromine freezes at | — 17.6° | — 22° | — 7.6° | Silver fuses at | 800° | 1,000° | 1,832° |
| Olive oil freezes at | 8 | 10 | 50 | Sodium fuses at | 76.5 | 95.6 | 204 |
| Quicksilver freezes at | — 31.5 | — 39.4 | — 39 | Sulphur fuses at | 92 | 115 | 239 |
| Water freezes at | 0 | 0 | 32 | Tin fuses at | 182 | 228 | 442 |
| Bismuth metal fuses at | 211 | 264 | 507 | Zinc fuses at | 329.6 | 412 | 773 |
| Copper fuses at | 963 | 1,204 | 2,200 | Alcohol boils at | 63 | 74.4 | 167 |
| Gold fuses at | 1,105 | 1,380 | 2,518 | Bromine boils at | 50 | 63 | 145 |
| Iron fuses at | 1,230 | 1,538 | 2,800 | Ether boils at | 28.4 | 35.5 | 96 |
| Lead fuses at | 260 | 325 | 617 | Iodine boils at | 140 | 175 | 347 |
| Potassium fuses at | 50 | 62.5 | 144.5 | Water boils at | 80 | 100 | 212 |

Authorities vary on some of these points. The best are given.

## Height and Weight of Men.

TABLE OF AVERAGE HEIGHT AND WEIGHT OF MALES, BASED ON ANALYSIS OF 74,162 ACCEPTED APPLICANTS FOR LIFE INSURANCE AS REPORTED TO THE ASSOCIATION OF LIFE INSURANCE MEDICAL DIRECTORS.

| Height. | Age. 15–24 | Age. 25–29 | Age. 30–34 | Age. 35–39 | Age. 40–44 | Age. 45–49 | Age. 50–54 | Age. 55–59 | Age. 60–64 | Age. 65–69 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Pounds. | Pounds. | Pounds. | Pounds. | Pounds. | Pounds. | Pounds. | Pounds. | Pounds. | Pounds. |
| 5 feet | 120 | 125 | 128 | 131 | 133 | 134 | 134 | 134 | 131 | .... |
| 5 feet 1 inch | 122 | 126 | 129 | 131 | 134 | 136 | 136 | 136 | 134 | .... |
| 5 feet 2 inches | 124 | 128 | 131 | 133 | 136 | 138 | 138 | 138 | 137 | .... |
| 5 feet 3 inches | 127 | 131 | 134 | 136 | 139 | 141 | 141 | 141 | 140 | 140 |
| 5 feet 4 inches | 131 | 135 | 138 | 140 | 143 | 144 | 145 | 145 | 144 | 143 |
| 5 feet 5 inches | 134 | 138 | 141 | 143 | 146 | 147 | 149 | 149 | 148 | 147 |
| 5 feet 6 inches | 138 | 142 | 145 | 147 | 150 | 151 | 153 | 153 | 153 | 151 |
| 5 feet 7 inches | 142 | 147 | 150 | 152 | 155 | 156 | 158 | 158 | 158 | 156 |
| 5 feet 8 inches | 146 | 151 | 154 | 157 | 160 | 161 | 163 | 163 | 163 | 162 |
| 5 feet 9 inches | 150 | 155 | 159 | 162 | 165 | 166 | 167 | 168 | 168 | 168 |
| 5 feet 10 inches | 154 | 159 | 164 | 167 | 170 | 171 | 172 | 173 | 174 | 174 |
| 5 feet 11 inches | 159 | 164 | 169 | 173 | 175 | 177 | 177 | 178 | 180 | 180 |
| 6 feet | 165 | 170 | 175 | 179 | 180 | 183 | 182 | 183 | 185 | 185 |
| 6 feet 1 inch | 170 | 177 | 181 | 185 | 186 | 189 | 188 | 189 | 189 | 189 |
| 6 feet 2 inches | 176 | 184 | 188 | 192 | 194 | 196 | 194 | 194 | 192 | 192 |
| 6 feet 3 inches | 181 | 190 | 195 | 200 | 203 | 204 | 201 | 198 | .... | .... |

A Height and Weight Table compiled by a Committee of the Medical Section of the National Fraternal Congress, 1900, which is the analysis of 133,940 applications of selected risks, in a few instances differed very slightly from the above.

### HEIGHT AND WEIGHT OF WOMEN.

The following table gives the relative height and weight of women, all ages. The weight of ordinary clothing, however, is included:

| Height. | Average. | Minimum. | Maximum. | Height. | Average. | Minimum. | Maximum. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 5 feet | 115 | 98 | 132 | 5 feet 7 inches | 145 | 123 | 167 |
| 5 feet 1 inch | 120 | 102 | 138 | 5 feet 8 inches | 148 | 126 | 170 |
| 5 feet 2 inches | 125 | 106 | 144 | 5 feet 9 inches | 155 | 131 | 179 |
| 5 feet 3 inches | 130 | 111 | 150 | 5 feet 10 inches | 160 | 136 | 184 |
| 5 feet 4 inches | 135 | 115 | 155 | 5 feet 11 inches | 165 | 138 | 190 |
| 5 feet 5 inches | 140 | 119 | 161 | 6 feet | 170 | 141 | 196 |
| 5 feet 6 inches | 143 | 121 | 165 | | | | |

# Water Measures.

## WEIGHT OF WATER.

| | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1 | cubic inch..... | .03617 | pound. | 1 | cylindrical foot.... | 6.0 | U. S. gals. |
| 12 | cubic inches..... | .434 | pound. | 2.282 | cylindrical feet.... | 112.0 | pounds. |
| 1 | cubic foot ..... | 62.5 | pounds. | 45.64 | cylindrical feet.... | 2240.0 | pounds. |
| 1 | cubic foot..... | 7.48052 | U. S. gals. | 1 | imperial gallon.... | 10.0 | pounds. |
| 1.8 | cubic feet..... | 112.0 | pounds. | 11.2 | imperial gallons... | 112.0 | pounds. |
| 35.84 | cubic feet..... | 2240.0 | pounds. | 224 | imperial gallons... | 2240.0 | pounds. |
| 1 | cylindrical inch... | .02842 | pound. | 1 | U. S. gallon ..... | 8.355 | pounds. |
| 12 | cylindrical inches | .341 | pound. | 13.44 | U. S. gallons.. .... | 112.0 | pounds. |
| 1 | cylindrical foot.... | 49.10 | pounds. | 268.8 | U. S. gallons..... | 2240.0 | pounds. |

NOTE—The centre of pressure of water against the side of the containing vessel or reservoir is at two-thirds the depth from the surface. One cubic foot salt water weighs 64.3 pounds.

## THEORETICAL VELOCITY OF WATER IN FEET PER SECOND.

| Head, Feet. | Velocity, Feet per Second. | Head, Feet | Velocity, Feet per Second. | Head, Feet. | Velocity, Feet per Second. | Head, Feet. | Velocity, Feet per Second. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 10 | 25.1 | 25 | 40.1 | 55 | 59.5 | 85 | 74.0 |
| 12 | 27.8 | 30 | 43.9 | 60 | 62.1 | 90 | 76.1 |
| 15 | 31.1 | 35 | 47.4 | 65 | 64.7 | 95 | 78.2 |
| 18 | 34.0 | 40 | 50.7 | 70 | 67.1 | 100 | 80.3 |
| 20 | 35.9 | 45 | 53.8 | 75 | 69.5 | 125 | 89.7 |
| 22 | 37.6 | 50 | 56.7 | 80 | 71.8 | 150 | 98.3 |

## PRESSURE OF WATER PER SQUARE INCH AT DIFFERENT DEPTHS.

| Depth in Feet. | Pressure (lbs.) | Depth in Feet. | Pressure. (lbs.) | Depth in Feet. | Pressure. (lbs.) | Depth in Feet. | Pressure. (lbs.) |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 6 | 2.60 | 35 | 15.16 | 90 | 38.98 | 160 | 69.31 |
| 8 | 3.40 | 40 | 17.32 | 100 | 43.31 | 170 | 73.64 |
| 10 | 4.33 | 45 | 19.49 | 110 | 47.64 | 180 | 77.97 |
| 15 | 6.49 | 50 | 21.65 | 120 | 51.98 | 190 | 82.30 |
| 20 | 8.66 | 60 | 25.99 | 130 | 56.31 | 200 | 86.63 |
| 25 | 10.82 | 70 | 30.32 | 140 | 60.64 | 215 | 93.14 |
| 30 | 12.99 | 80 | 34.65 | 150 | 64.97 | 230 | 99.63 |

# Temperature of Steam.

## ATMOSPHERIC PRESSURE 14.7 LBS. DEGREES IN FAHRENHEIT SCALE.

| Pressure Per Sq. Inch. | Degrees of Temperature. | Pressure Per Sq. Inch. | Degrees of Temperature. | Pressure Per Sq. Inch. | Degrees of Temperature. | Pressure Per Sq. Inch. | Degrees of Temperature. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1 | 216.3 | 12 | 244.3 | 32 | 277.0 | 80 | 323.9 |
| 2 | 219.4 | 14 | 248.3 | 34 | 279.6 | 85 | 327.6 |
| 3 | 222.4 | 16 | 252.1 | 40 | 286.9 | 90 | 331.1 |
| 4 | 225.2 | 18 | 255.7 | 45 | 292.5 | 95 | 334.5 |
| 5 | 227.9 | 20 | 259.2 | 50 | 297.8 | 100 | 337.8 |
| 6 | 230.5 | 22 | 262.5 | 55 | 302.7 | 105 | 341.0 |
| 7 | 233.0 | 24 | 265.6 | 60 | 307.4 | 110 | 344.0 |
| 8 | 235.4 | 26 | 268.6 | 65 | 311.8 | 115 | 347.0 |
| 9 | 237.7 | 28 | 271.5 | 70 | 316.0 | 120 | 350.0 |
| 10 | 240.0 | 30 | 274.3 | 75 | 320.0 | 125 | 352.8 |

Steam flows into atmosphere at the rate of 650 feet per second.

# Tensile Strength of Materials.

| Materials. | Lbs.* | Materials. | Lbs.* | Materials. | Lbs.* | Materials. | Lbs.* |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| METALS. | | METALS. | | METALS. | | WOODS. | |
| Aluminum castings... | 15,000 | Soft copper wire..... | 35,000 | Nickel vanadium steel | 99,700 | Spruce.... .... ..... | 14,500 |
| " sheets..... | 24,000 | Hard " " ..... | 60,000 | Chrome nickel vanadium steel..... .... | 129,100 | White pine .... ..... | 15,000 |
| " wire .. ... | 50,000 | Cast iron..... | 20,000 | Manganese steel (cast) | 90,000 | Yellow " ..... | 11,000 |
| " bars..... | 28,000 | " steel ..... .. ... | 60,000 | " " (roll'd) | 140,000 | Red fir.... ..... | 10,000 |
| Nickel aluminum..... | 40,000 | Wrought iron..... | 50,000 | WOODS. | | Yellow fir..... ..... | 12,000 |
| Aluminum bronze .... | 70,000 | Soft steel . ..... | 58,000 | Ash..... | 14,000 | Teak..... | 14,000 |
| Manganese " .... | 60,000 | Carbon steel (not annealed)..... | 75,000 | Black walnut..... | 12,000 | MISCELLANEOUS. | |
| Phosphor " .... | 46,000 | Carbon steel(annealed) | 80,000 | Beech..... | 14,500 | Blue Stone..... | 1,400 |
| Tobin " .... | 65,000 | " " oil tempered ..... | 85,000 | Cedar..... ..... | 10,000 | Granite... ..... | 600 |
| Bronze gun metal..... | 35,000 | Nickel steel (annealed) | 80,000 | Chestnut..... | 10,000 | Limestone ..... | 1,000 |
| Platinum wire (annealed)..... | 32,000 | " " oil tempered ... ..... | 90,000 | Elm ..... | 13,400 | Marble..... | 760 |
| Platinum wire (not annealed)..... | 56,000 | Rivet steel..... | 53,000 | Hemlock.. ..... | 8,700 | Sandstone..... | 100 |
| Tin ..... | 3,500 | Steel for bridges..... | 60,000 | Hickory..... | 15,000 | Bricks (common)..... | 200 |
| Gold (cast)..... | 20,000 | Medium steel..... | 65,000 | Locust.... ... ..... | 22,000 | " (best hand pressed) ..... | 400 |
| Silver (cast)..... | 40,000 | Vanadium steel (cast). | 70,000 | Lignum vitæ..... | 11,000 | Ordinary single leather belting.... | 3,000 |
| Lead ..... ..... | 2,000 | Chromium nickel steel | 81,400 | Maple..... | 10,500 | Ordinary double leather belting.... | 6,000 |
| Zinc..... | 5,400 | " vanadium steel ..... | 100,000 | White oak ..... | 14,500 | Cotton belting... .... | 5,000 |
| Brass (cast) .. ..... | 24,000 | | | Live " ..... | 13,000 | | |
| Copper (cast)..... | 24,000 | | | Poplar... ..... | 7,000 | | |
| | | | | Redwood.... .... ... | 8,500 | | |

**Tensile Strength** is the resistance of the fibres or particles of a body to separation. It is therefore proportional to their number, or to the area of its transverse section. The fibres of wood are strongest near the centre of the trunk or limb of a tree. * Tensile strength in pounds per square inch.

## The Capitol at Washington.

THE Capitol is situated in latitude 38° 53′ 20″.4 north and longitude 77° 00′ 35″.7 west from Greenwich. It fronts east, and stands on a plateau eighty eight feet above the level of the Potomac.

The entire length of the building from north to south is seven hundred and fifty-one feet four inches, and its greatest dimension from east to west three hundred and fifty feet. The area covered by the building is 153,112 square feet.

The dome of the original central building was constructed of wood, covered with copper. This was replaced in 1856 by the present structure of cast iron. It was completed in 1865. The entire weight of iron used is 8,909,200 pounds.

The dome is crowned by a bronze statue of Freedom, which is nineteen feet six inches high and weighs 14,985 pounds. It was modelled by Crawford. The height of the dome above the base line of the east front is two hundred and eighty-seven feet five inches. The height from the top of the balustrade of the building is two hundred and seventeen feet eleven inches. The greatest diameter at the base is one hundred and thirty-five feet five inches.

The rotunda is ninety-seven feet six inches in diameter, and its height from the floor to the top of the canopy is one hundred and eighty feet three inches.

The Senate Chamber is one hundred and thirteen feet three inches in length, by eighty feet three inches in width, and thirty-six feet in height. The galleries will accommodate one thousand persons.

The Representatives' Hall is one hundred and thirty-nine feet in length, by ninety-three feet in width, and thirty-six feet in height.

The southeast corner-stone of the original building was laid September 18, 1793, by President Washington with Masonic ceremonies. The corner-stone of the extensions was laid July 4, 1851, by President Fillmore.

The room now occupied by the Supreme Court was, until 1859, occupied as the Senate Chamber. Previous to that time the court occupied the room immediately beneath, now used as a law library.

## Lincoln's Gettysburg Speech.

(*Address at the Dedication of Gettysburg Cemetery, November* 19, 1863.)

FOURSCORE and seven years ago our fathers brought forth upon this continent a new nation, conceived in liberty, and dedicated to the proposition that all men are created equal.

Now we are engaged in a great civil war, testing whether that nation, or any nation so conceived and so dedicated, can long endure. We are met on a great battlefield of that war. We are met to dedicate a portion of it as the final resting-place of those who here gave their lives that that nation might live. It is altogether fitting and proper that we should do this.

But in a larger sense we cannot dedicate, we cannot consecrate, we cannot hallow this ground. The brave men, living and dead, who struggled here have consecrated it far above our power to add or detract. The world will little note nor long remember what we say here, but it can never forget what they did here. It is for us, the living, rather to be dedicated here to the unfinished work that they have thus far so nobly carried on. It is rather for us to be here dedicated to the great task remaining before us; that from these honored dead we take increased devotion to the cause for which they here gave the last full measure of devotion; that we here highly resolve that the dead shall not have died in vain; that the nation shall, under God, have a new birth of freedom, and that government of the people, by the people, and for the people, shall not perish from the earth.

## United States Coast and Geodetic Survey.

THE Coast and Geodetic Survey of the Department of Commerce is charged with the survey of the coasts of the United States and coasts under the jurisdiction thereof, and the publication of charts covering said coasts. This includes base measure, triangulation, topography, and hydrography along said coasts; the survey of rivers to the head of tide water or ship navigation, deep sea soundings, temperature and current observations along said coasts and throughout the Gulf and Japan streams, magnetic observations and researches and the publication of maps showing the variations of terrestrial magnetism; gravity research, determination of heights, the determination of geographic positions by astronomic observations for latitude, longitude and azimuth, and by triangulation to furnish reference points for State surveys and to co-ordinate Governmental surveys.

The results obtained are published in annual reports and in special publications; charts upon various scales, including sailing charts, general charts of the coast and harbor charts; tide tables issued annually in advance; coast pilots with sailing directions covering the navigable waters; notices to mariners issued weekly as a joint publication of the Coast and Geodetic Survey and the Bureau of Lighthouses and containing current information necessary for safe navigation; catalogues of charts and publications, and such other publications as may be required to carry out the organic law governing the survey.

# Constitution of the United States.

Preamble. WE, the people of the United States, in order to form a more perfect Union, establish justice, insure domestic tranquillity, provide for the common defence, promote the general welfare, and secure the blessings of liberty to ourselves and our posterity, do ordain and establish this CONSTITUTION for the United States of America.

## ARTICLE I.

Legislative powers. SECTION I. All legislative powers herein granted shall be vested in a Congress of the United States, which shall consist of a Senate and House of Representatives.

House of Representatives. SECTION II. 1. The House of Representatives shall be composed of members chosen every second year by the people of the several States, and the electors in each State shall have the qualifications requisite for electors of the most numerous branch of the State Legislature.

Qualifications of Representatives. 2. No person shall be a Representative who shall not have attained to the age of twenty-five years, and been seven years a citizen of the United States, and who shall not, when elected, be an inhabitant of that State in which he shall be chosen.

Apportionment of Representatives. 3. Representatives and direct taxes shall be apportioned among the several States which may be included within this Union according to their respective numbers, which shall be determined by adding to the whole number of free persons, including those bound to service for a term of years, and excluding Indians not taxed, three-fifths of all other persons. The actual enumeration shall be made within three years after the first meeting of the Congress of the United States, and within every subsequent term of ten years, in such manner as they shall by law direct. The number of Representatives shall not exceed one for every thirty thousand, but each State shall have at least one Representative; and until such enumeration shall be made, the State of New Hampshire shall be entitled to choose 3; Massachusetts, 8; Rhode Island and Providence Plantations, 1; Connecticut, 5; New York, 6, New Jersey, 4; Pennsylvania, 8; Delaware, 1; Maryland, 6; Virginia, 10; North Carolina, 5; South Carolina, 5, and Georgia, 3.*

Vacancies, how filled. 4. When vacancies happen in the representation from any State, the Executive Authority thereof shall issue writs of election to fill such vacancies.

Officers, how appointed. 5. The House of Representatives shall choose their Speaker and other officers, and shall have the sole power of Impeachment.

Senate. SECTION III. [See Article XVII., Amendments.] 1. The Senate of the United States shall be composed of two Senators from each State, chosen by the Legislature thereof, for six years; and each Senator shall have one vote.

Classification of Senators. 2. Immediately after they shall be assembled in consequence of the first election, they shall be divided as equally as may be into three classes. The seats of the Senators of the first class shall be vacated at the expiration of the second year, of the second class at the expiration of the fourth year, and of the third class at the expiration of the sixth year, so that one-third may be chosen every second year; and if vacancies happen by resignation, or otherwise, during the recess of the Legislature of any State, the Executive thereof may make temporary appointment until the next meeting of the Legislature, which shall then fill such vacancies.

Qualifications of Senators. 3. No person shall be a Senator who shall not have attained to the age of thirty years, and been nine years a citizen of the United States, and who shall not, when elected, be an inhabitant of that State for which he shall be chosen.

President of the Senate. 4. The Vice-President of the United States shall be President of the Senate, but shall have no vote unless they be equally divided.

5. The Senate shall choose their other officers, and also a President pro tempore, in the absence of the Vice-President, or when he shall exercise the office of President of the United States.

Senate a court for trial of impeachments. 6. The Senate shall have the sole power to try all impeachments. When sitting for that purpose, they shall be on oath or affirmation. When the President of the United States is tried the Chief Justice shall preside; and no person shall be convicted without the concurrence of two-thirds of the members present.

Judgment in case of conviction. 7. Judgment in cases of impeachment shall not extend further than to removal from office, and disqualification to hold and enjoy any office of honor, trust, or profit under the United States; but the party convicted shall nevertheless be liable and subject to indictment, trial, judgment, and punishment, according to law.

Elections of Senators and Representatives. SECTION IV. 1. The times, places, and manner of holding elections for Senators and Representatives shall be prescribed in each State by the Legislature thereof; but the Congress may at any time by law make or alter such regulations, except as to places of choosing Senators.

Meeting of Congress. 2. The Congress shall assemble at least once in every year, and such meeting shall be on the first Monday in December, unless they shall by law appoint a different day.

Organization of Congress. SECTION V. 1. Each House shall be the judge of the elections, returns, and qualifications of its own members, and a majority of each shall constitute a quorum to do business; but a smaller number may adjourn from day to day, and may be authorized to compel the attendance of absent members in such manner and under such penalties as each House may provide.

Rule of proceedings. 2. Each House may determine the rules of its proceedings, punish its members for disorderly behavior, and with the concurrence of two-thirds expel a member.

Journals of each House. 3. Each House shall keep a journal of its proceedings, and from time to time publish the same, excepting such parts as may in their judgment require secrecy; and the yeas and nays of the members of either House on any question shall, at the desire of one-fifth of those present, be entered on the journal.

Adjournment of Congress. 4. Neither House, during the session of Congress, shall, without the consent of the other, adjourn for more than three days, nor to any other place than that in which the two Houses shall be sitting.

Pay and privileges of members. SECTION VI. 1. The Senators and Representatives shall receive a compensation for their services, to be ascertained by law, and paid out of the Treasury of the United States. They shall in all cases, except treason, felony, and breach of the peace, be privileged from arrest during their attendance at the session of their respective Houses, and in going to and returning from the same; and for any speech or debate in either House they shall not be questioned in any other place.

Other offices prohibited. 2. No Senator or Representative shall, during the time for which he was elected, be appointed to any civil office under the authority of the United States which shall have been created, or the emoluments whereof shall have been increased during such time; and no person holding any office under the United States shall be a member of either House during his continuance in office.

Revenue bills. SECTION VII. 1. All bills for raising revenue shall originate in the House of Representatives, but the Senate may propose or concur with amendments, as on other bills.

How bills become laws. 2. Every bill which shall have passed the House of Representatives and the Senate shall, before it become a law, be presented to the President of the United States; if he approve, he shall sign it, but if not, he shall return it, with his objections, to that House in which it shall have originated, who shall enter the objections at large on their journal, and proceed to reconsider it. If after such reconsideration two-thirds of that House shall agree to pass the bill, it shall be sent, together with the objections, to the other House, by which it shall likewise be reconsidered; and if approved by two-thirds of that House it shall become a law. But in all such cases the votes of both Houses shall be determined by yeas and nays, and the names of the persons voting for and against the bill shall be entered on the journal of each House respectively. If any bill shall not be returned by the President within ten days (Sundays excepted) after it shall have been presented to him, the same shall be a law in like manner as if he had signed it, unless the Congress by their adjournment prevent its return; in which case it shall not be a law.

* See Article XIV., Amendments.

Approval and veto powers of the President.

3. Every order, resolution, or vote to which the concurrence of the Senate and House of Representatives may be necessary (except on a question of adjournment) shall be presented to the President of the United States; and before the same shall take effect shall be approved by him, or being disapproved by him, shall be repassed by two-thirds of the Senate and the House of Representatives, according to the rules and limitations prescribed in the case of a bill.

Powers vested in Congress.

SECTION VIII. 1. The Congress shall have power:

To lay and collect taxes, duties, imposts, and excises, to pay the debts and provide for the common defence and general welfare of the United States; but all duties, imposts, and excises shall be uniform throughout the United States.

2. To borrow money on the credit of the United States.

3. To regulate commerce with foreign nations, and among the several States, and with the Indian tribes.

4. To establish an uniform rule of naturalization and uniform laws on the subject of bankruptcies throughout the United States.

5. To coin money, regulate the value thereof, and of foreign coin, and fix the standard of weights and measures.

6. To provide for the punishment of counterfeiting the securities and current coin of the United States.

7. To establish post-offices and post-roads.

8. To promote the progress of science and useful arts by securing for limited times to authors and inventors the exclusive rights to their respective writings and discoveries.

9. To constitute tribunals inferior to the Supreme Court.

10. To define and punish piracies and felonies committed on the high seas, and offences against the law of nations.

11. To declare war, grant letters of marque and reprisal, and make rules concerning captures on land and water.

12. To raise and support armies, but no appropriation of money to that use shall be for a longer term than two years.

13. To provide and maintain a navy.

14. To make rules for the government and regulation of the land and naval forces.

15. To provide for calling forth the militia to execute the laws of the Union, suppress insurrections, and repel invasions.

16. To provide for organizing, arming, and disciplining the militia, and for governing such part of them as may be employed in the service of the United States, reserving to the States respectively the appointment of the officers, and the authority of training the militia according to the discipline prescribed by Congress.

17. To exercise exclusive legislation in all cases whatsoever over such district (not exceeding ten miles square) as may, by cession of particular States and the acceptance of Congress, become the seat of Government of the United States, and to exercise like authority over all places purchased by the consent of the Legislature of the State in which the same shall be, for the erection of forts, magazines, arsenals, dry-docks, and other needful buildings.

18. To make all laws which shall be necessary and proper for carrying into execution the foregoing powers, and all other powers vested by this Constitution in the Government of the United States, or in any department or officer thereof.

Immigrants, how admitted.

SECTION IX. 1. The migration or importation of such persons as any of the States now existing shall think proper to admit shall not be prohibited by the Congress prior to the year one thousand eight hundred and eight, but a tax or duty may be imposed on such importation, not exceeding ten dollars for each person.

Habeas corpus.

2. The privilege of the writ of habeas corpus shall not be suspended, unless when in cases of rebellion or invasion the public safety may require it.

Attainder.

3. No bill of attainder or ex post facto law shall be passed.

Direct taxes.

4. No capitation or other direct tax shall be laid, unless in proportion to the census or enumeration hereinbefore directed to be taken.

Regulations regarding customs duties.

5. No tax or duty shall be laid on articles exported from any State.

6. No preference shall be given by any regulation of commerce or revenue to the ports of one State over those of another, nor shall vessels bound to or from one State be obliged to enter, clear, or pay duties in another.

Moneys, how drawn.

7. No money shall be drawn from the Treasury but in consequence of appropriations made by law; and a regular statement and account of the receipts and expenditures of all public money shall be published from time to time.

Titles of nobility prohibited.

8. No title of nobility shall be granted by the United States. And no person holding any office of profit or trust under them shall, without the consent of the Congress, accept of any present, emolument, office, or title of any kind whatever from any king, prince, or foreign state.

Powers of States defined.

SECTION X. 1. No State shall enter into any treaty, alliance, or confederation, grant letters of marque and reprisal, coin money, emit bills of credit, make anything but gold and silver coin a tender in payment of debts, pass any bill of attainder, ex post facto law, or law impairing the obligation of contracts, or grant any title of nobility.

2. No State shall, without the consent of the Congress, lay any impost or duties on imports or exports, except what may be absolutely necessary for executing its inspection laws, and the net produce of all duties and imposts, laid by any State on imports or exports, shall be for the use of the Treasury of the United States; and all such laws shall be subject to the revision and control of the Congress.

3. No State shall, without the consent of Congress, lay any duty of tonnage, keep troops or ships of war in time of peace, enter into any agreement or compact with another State, or with a foreign power, or engage in war, unless actually invaded, or in such imminent danger as will not admit of delay.

## ARTICLE II.

Executive power, in whom vested.

SECTION I. 1. The Executive power shall be vested in a President of the United States of America. He shall hold his office during the term of four years, and, together with the Vice-President, chosen for the same term, be elected as follows:

Electors.

2. Each State shall appoint, in such manner as the Legislature thereof may direct, a number of electors, equal to the whole number of Senators and Representatives to which the State may be entitle. in the Congress; but no Senator or Representative or person holding an office of trust or profit under the United States shall be appointed an elector.

Proceedings of electors.

3. [The electors shall meet in their respective States and vote by ballot for two persons, of whom one at least shall not be an inhabitant of the same State with themselves. And they shall make a list of all the persons voted for, and of the number of votes for each, which list they shall sign and certify and transmit, sealed, to the seat of the Government of the United States, directed to the President of the Senate. The President of the Senate shall, in the presence of the Senate and House of Representatives, open all the certificates and the votes shall then be counted. The person having the greatest number of votes shall be the President, if such number be a majority of the whole number of electors appointed, and if there be more than one who have such majority, and have an equal number of votes, then the House of Representatives shall immediately choose by ballot one of them for President; and if no person have a majority, then from the five highest on the list the said House shall in like manner choose the President. But in choosing the President, the vote shall be taken by States, the representation from each State having one vote. A quorum, for this purpose, shall consist of a member or members from two-thirds of the States, and a majority of all the States shall be necessary to a choice. In every case, after the choice of the President, the person having the greatest number of votes of the electors shall be the Vice-President. But if there should remain two or more who have equal votes, the Senate shall choose from them by ballot the Vice-President.]*

Proceedings of the House of Representatives.

Time of choosing electors.

4. The Congress may determine the time of choosing the electors and the day on which they shall give their votes, which day shall be the same throughout the United States.

* This clause is superseded by Article XII., Amendments.

Qualifications of the President. 5. No person except a natural born citizen, or a citizen of the United States at the time of the adoption of this Constitution, shall be eligible to the office of President; neither shall any person be eligible to that office who shall not have attained to the age of thirty-five years and been fourteen years a resident within the United States.

Provision in case of his disability. 6. In case of the removal of the President from office, or of his death, resignation, or inability to discharge the powers and duties of the said office, the same shall devolve on the Vice-President, and the Congress may by law provide for the case of removal, death, resignation, or inability, both of the President and Vice-President, declaring what officer shall then act as President, and such officer shall act accordingly until the disability be removed or a President shall be elected.

Salary of the President. 7. The President shall, at stated times, receive for his services a compensation which shall neither be increased nor diminished during the period for which he shall have been elected, and he shall not receive within that period any other emolument from the United States, or any of them.

Oath of the President. 8. Before he enter on the execution of his office he shall take the following oath or affirmation:

"I do solemnly swear (or affirm) that I will faithfully execute the office of President of the United States, and will, to the best of my ability, preserve, protect, and defend the Constitution of the United States."

Duties of the President. SECTION II. 1. The President shall be Commander-in-Chief of the Army and Navy of the United States, and of the militia of the several States when called into the actual service of the United States; he may require the opinion, in writing, of the principal officer in each of the executive departments upon any subject relating to the duties of their respective offices, and he shall have power to grant reprieves and pardons for offences against the United States except in cases of impeachment.

May make treaties, appoint ambassadors, judges, etc. 2. He shall have power, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, to make treaties, provided two-thirds of the Senators present concur; and he shall nominate, and by and with the advice and consent of the Senate shall appoint ambassadors, other public ministers and consuls, judges of the Supreme Court, and all other officers of the United States whose appointments are not herein otherwise provided for, and which shall be established by law; but the Congress may by law vest the appointment of such inferior officers as they think proper in the President alone, in the courts of law, or in the heads of departments.

May fill vacancies. 3. The President shall have power to fill up all vacancies that may happen during the recess of the Senate by granting commissions, which shall expire at the end of their next session.

May make recommendations to and convene Congress. SECTION III. He shall from time to time give to the Congress information of the state of the Union, and recommend to their consideration such measures as he shall judge necessary and expedient; he may, on extraordinary occasions, convene both Houses, or either of them, and in case of disagreement between them with respect to the time of adjournment, he may adjourn them to such time as he shall think proper; he shall receive ambassadors and other public ministers; he shall take care that the laws be faithfully executed, and shall commission all the officers of the United States.

How officers may be removed. SECTION IV. The President, Vice-President, and all civil officers of the United States shall be removed from office on impeachment for and conviction of treason, bribery, or other high crimes and misdemeanors.

## ARTICLE III.

Judicial power, how invested. SECTION I. The judicial power of the United States shall be vested in one Supreme Court, and in such inferior courts as the Congress may from time to time ordain and establish. The judges, both of the Supreme and inferior courts, shall hold their offices during good behavior, and shall at stated times receive for their services a compensation which shall not be diminished during their continuance in office.

To what cases it extends. SECTION II. 1. The judicial power shall extend to all cases in law and equity arising under this Constitution, the laws of the United States, and treaties made, or which shall be made, under their authority; to all cases affecting ambassadors, other public ministers, and consuls; to all cases of admiralty and maritime jurisdiction; to controversies to which the United States shall be a party; to controversies between two or more States, between a State and citizens of another State, between citizens of different States, between citizens of the same State claiming lands under grants of different States, and between a State, or the citizens thereof, and foreign States, citizens, or subjects.

Jurisdiction of the Supreme Court. 2. In all cases affecting ambassadors, other public ministers, and consuls, and those in which a State shall be party, the Supreme Court shall have original jurisdiction. In all the other cases before-mentioned the Supreme Court shall have appellate jurisdiction both as to law and fact, with such exceptions and under such regulations as the Congress shall make.

Rules respecting trials. 3. The trial of all crimes, except in cases of impeachment, shall be by jury, and such trial shall be held in the State where the said crimes shall have been committed; but when not committed within any State the trial shall be at such place or places as the Congress may by law have directed.

Treason defined. SECTION III. 1. Treason against the United States shall consist only in levying war against them, or in adhering to their enemies, giving them aid and comfort. No person shall be convicted of treason unless on the testimony of two witnesses to the same overt act, or on confession in open court.

How punished. 2. The Congress shall have power to declare the punishment of treason, but no attainder of treason shall work corruption of blood or forfeiture except during the life of the person attainted.

## ARTICLE IV.

Rights of States and records. SECTION I. Full faith and credit shall be given in each State to the public acts, records, and judicial proceedings of every other State. And the Congress may by general laws prescribe the manner in which such acts, records, and proceedings shall be proved, and the effect thereof.

Privileges of citizens. SECTION II. 1. The citizens of each State shall be entitled to all privileges and immunities of citizens in the several States.

Executive requisitions. 2. A person charged in any State with treason, felony, or other crime, who shall flee from justice, and be found in another State, shall, on demand of the Executive authority of the State from which he fled, be delivered up, to be removed to the State having jurisdiction of the crime.

Laws regulating service or labor. 3. No person held to service or labor in one State, under the laws thereof, escaping into another shall, in consequence of any law or regulation therein, be discharged from such service or labor, but shall be delivered up on claim of the party to whom such service or labor may be due.

New States, how formed and admitted. SECTION III. 1. New States may be admitted by the Congress into this Union; but no new State shall be formed or erected within the jurisdiction of any other State, nor any State be formed by the junction of two or more States, or parts of States, without the consent of the Legislatures of the States concerned, as well as of the Congress.

Power of Congress over public lands. 2. The Congress shall have power to dispose of and make all needful rules and regulations respecting the territory or other property belonging to the United States; and nothing in this Constitution shall be so construed as to prejudice any claims of the United States, or of any particular State.

Republican government guaranteed. SECTION IV. The United States shall guarantee to every State in this Union a republican form of government, and shall protect each of them against invasion, and, on application of the Legislature, or of the Executive (when the Legislature cannot be convened), against domestic violence.

## ARTICLE V.

Constitution, how amended. The Congress, whenever two-thirds of both Houses shall deem it necessary, shall propose amendments to this Constitution, or, on the application of the Legislatures of two-thirds of the several States, shall call a convention for proposing amendments, which, in either case, shall be valid to all intents and purposes, as part of this Constitution, when ratified by the Legislatures of three-fourths of the several States, or by conventions in three-fourths thereof, as the one or the other mode of ratification may be proposed by the Congress; provided that no amendment which may be made prior to the year one thousand eight hundred and eight shall in any manner affect the first and fourth clauses in the Ninth Section of the First Article; and that no State, without its consent, shall be deprived of its equal suffrage in the Senate.

## ARTICLE VI.

Validity of debts recognized. 1. All debts contracted and engagements entered into before the adoption of this Constitution shall be as valid against the United States under this Constitution as under the Confederation.

Supreme law of the land defined.

2. This Constitution and the laws of the United States which shall be made in pursuance thereof and all treaties made, or which shall be made, under the authority of the United States, shall be the supreme law of the land, and the judges in every State shall be bound thereby, anything in the Constitution or laws of any State to the contrary notwithstanding.

Oath; of whom required and for what.

3. The Senators and Representatives before mentioned, and the members of the several State Legislatures, and all executive and judicial officers, both of the United States and of the several States, shall be bound by oath or affirmation to support this Constitution; but no religious test shall ever be required as a qualification to any office or public trust under the United States.

## ARTICLE VII.

Ratification of the Constitution.

The ratification of the Conventions of nine States shall be sufficient for the establishment of this Constitution between the States so ratifying the same.

# AMENDMENTS TO THE CONSTITUTION.

## ARTICLE I.

Religion and free speech.

Congress shall make no law respecting an establishment of religion, or prohibiting the free exercise thereof; or abridging the freedom of speech or of the press; or the right of the people peaceably to assemble, and to petition the Government for a redress of grievances.

## ARTICLE II.

Right to bear arms.

A well-regulated militia being necessary to the security of a free State, the right of the people to keep and bear arms shall not be infringed.

## ARTICLE III.

Soldiers in time of peace.

No soldier shall, in time of peace, be quartered in any house without the consent of the owner, nor in time of war but in a manner to be prescribed by law.

## ARTICLE IV.

Right of search.

The right of the people to be secure in their persons, houses, papers, and effects, against unreasonable searches and seizures, shall not be violated, and no warrants shall issue but upon probable cause, supported by oath or affirmation, and particularly describing the place to be searched, and the persons or things to be seized.

## ARTICLE V.

Capital crimes and arrest therefor.

No person shall be held to answer for a capital or other infamous crime unless on a presentment or indictment of a grand jury, except in cases arising in the land or naval forces, or in the militia, when in actual service, in time of war or public danger; nor shall any person be subject for the same offence to be twice put in jeopardy of life or limb; nor shall be compelled in any criminal case to be a witness against himself, nor be deprived of life, liberty, or property, without due process of law; nor shall private property be taken for public use without just compensation.

## ARTICLE VI.

Right to speedy trial.

In all criminal prosecutions, the accused shall enjoy the right to a speedy and public trial, by an impartial jury of the State and district wherein the crime shall have been committed, which district shall have been previously ascertained by law, and to be informed of the nature and cause of the accusation; to be confronted with the witnesses against him; to have compulsory process for obtaining witnesses in his favor, and to have the assistance of counsel for his defence.

## ARTICLE VII.

Trial by jury.

In suits at common law, where the value in controversy shall exceed twenty dollars, the right of trial by jury shall be preserved, and no fact tried by a jury shall be otherwise re-examined in any court of the United States than according to the rules of the common law.

## ARTICLE VIII.

Excessive bail.

Excessive bail shall not be required, nor excessive fines imposed, nor cruel and unusual punishments inflicted.

## ARTICLE IX.

Enumeration of rights.

The enumeration in the Constitution of certain rights shall not be construed to deny or disparage others retained by the people.

## ARTICLE X.

Reserved rights of States.

The powers not delegated to the United States by the Constitution, nor prohibited by it to the States, are reserved to the States respectively, or to the people.

## ARTICLE XI.

Judicial power.

The judicial power of the United States shall not be construed to extend to any suit in law or equity, commenced or prosecuted against one of the United States, by citizens of another State, or by citizens or subjects of any foreign State.

## ARTICLE XII.

Electors in Presidential elections.

The electors shall meet in their respective States, and vote by ballot for President and Vice-President, one of whom at least shall not be an inhabitant of the same State with themselves; they shall name in their ballots the person voted for as President, and in distinct ballots the person voted for as Vice-President; and they shall make distinct lists of all persons voted for as President, and of all persons voted for as Vice-President, and of the number of votes for each, which list they shall sign and certify, and transmit, sealed, to the seat of the Government of the United States, directed to the President of the Senate; the President of the Senate shall, in the presence of the Senate and House of Representatives, open all the certificates, and the votes shall then be counted; the person having the greatest number of votes for President shall be the President, if such number be a majority of the whole number of electors appointed; and if no person have such majority, then from the persons having the highest numbers, not exceeding three, on the list of those voted for as President, the House of Representatives shall choose immediately, by ballot, the President. But in choosing the President, the votes shall be taken by States, the representation from each State having one vote; a quorum for this purpose shall consist of a member or members from two-thirds of the States, and a majority of all the States shall be necessary to a choice. And if the House of Representatives shall not choose a President, whenever the right of choice shall devolve upon them, before the fourth day of March next following, then the Vice-President shall act as President, as in the case of the death or other constitutional disability of the President. The person having the greatest number of votes as Vice-President shall be the Vice-President, if such number be a majority of the whole number of electors appointed, and if no person have a majority, then from the two highest numbers on the list the Senate shall choose the Vice-President; a quorum for the purpose shall consist of two-thirds of the whole number of Senators, and a majority of the whole number shall be necessary to a choice. But no person constitutionally ineligible to the office of President shall be eligible to that of Vice-President of the United States.

Vice-President.

## ARTICLE XIII.

Slavery prohibited.

1. Neither slavery nor involuntary servitude, except as a punishment for crime whereof the party shall have been duly convicted, shall exist within the United States, or any place subject to their jurisdiction.

2. Congress shall have power to enforce this article by appropriate legislation.

CONSTITUTION OF THE UNITED STATES—*Continued.*

## ARTICLE XIV.

Protection for all citizens.

1. All persons born or naturalized in the United States, and subject to the jurisdiction thereof, are citizens of the United States and of the State wherein they reside. No State shall make or enforce any law which shall abridge the privileges or immunities of citizens of the United States; nor shall any State deprive any person of life, liberty, or property without due process of law, nor deny to any person within its jurisdiction the equal protection of the laws.

Apportionment of Representatives.

2. Representatives shall be apportioned among the several States according to their respective numbers, counting the whole number of persons in each State, excluding Indians not taxed. But when the right to vote at any election for the choice of electors for President and Vice-President of the United States, Representatives in Congress, the executive and judicial officers of a State, or the members of the Legislature thereof, is denied to any of the male members of such State, being of twenty-one years of age, and citizens of the United States, or in any way abridged, except for participation in rebellion or other crime, the basis of representation therein shall be reduced in the proportion which the number of such male citizens shall bear to the whole number of male citizens twenty-one years of age in such State.

Rebellion against the United States.

3. No person shall be a Senator or Representative in Congress, or elector of President and Vice-President, or holding any office, civil or military, under the United States, or under any State, who, having previously taken an oath, as a member of Congress, or as an officer of the United States, or as a member of any State Legislature, or as an executive or judicial officer of any State, to support the Constitution of the United States, shall have engaged in insurrection or rebellion against the same, or given aid and comfort to the enemies thereof. But Congress may, by a vote of two-thirds of each House, remove such disability.

The public debt.

4. The validity of the public debt of the United States, authorized by law, including debts incurred for payment of pensions and bounties for services in suppressing insurrection and rebellion, shall not be questioned. But neither the United States nor any State shall assume or pay any debt or obligation incurred in aid of insurrection or rebellion against the United States, or any claim for the loss or emancipation of any slave; but all such debts, obligations, and claims shall be held illegal and void.

5. The Congress shall have power to enforce by appropriate legislation the provisions of this article.

## ARTICLE XV.

Right of suffrage.

1. The right of the citizens of the United States to vote shall not be denied or abridged by the United States or by any State on account of race, color, or previous condition of servitude.

2. The Congress shall have power to enforce the provisions of this article by appropriate legislation.

## ARTICLE XVI.

Taxes on Incomes.

The Congress shall have power to lay and collect taxes on incomes, from whatever source derived, without apportionment among the several States, and without regard to any census or enumeration.

## ARTICLE XVII.

Senators elected by the people.

1. The Senate of the United States shall be composed of two Senators from each State, elected by the people thereof, for six years; and each Senator shall have one vote. The electors in each State shall have the qualifications requisite for electors of the most numerous branch of the State Legislatures.

Filling of vacancies.

2. When vacancies happen in the representation of any State in the Senate, the executive authority of such State shall issue writs of election to fill such vacancies: Provided, That the Legislature of any State may empower the executive thereof to make temporary appointment until the people fill the vacancies by election as the Legislature may direct.

3. This amendment shall not be so construed as to affect the election or term of any Senator chosen before it becomes valid as part of the Constitution.

## RATIFICATION OF THE CONSTITUTION.

The Constitution was ratified by the thirteen original States in the following order:

Delaware, December 7, 1787, unanimously.
Pennsylvania, December 12, 1787, vote 46 to 23.
New Jersey, December 18, 1787, unanimously.
Georgia, January 2, 1788, unanimously.
Connecticut, January 9, 1788, vote 128 to 40.
Massachusetts, February 6, 1788, vote 187 to 168.
Maryland, April 28, 1788, vote 63 to 12.
South Carolina, May 23, 1788, vote 149 to 73.
New Hampshire, June 21, 1788, vote 57 to 46.
Virginia, June 25, 1788, vote 89 to 79.
New York, July 26, 1788, vote 30 to 28.
North Carolina, November 21, 1789, vote 193 to 75.
Rhode Island, May 29, 1790, vote 34 to 32.

## RATIFICATION OF THE AMENDMENTS.

I. to X. inclusive were declared in force December 15, 1791.

XI. was declared in force January 8, 1798.

XII., regulating elections, was ratified by all the States except Connecticut, Delaware, Massachusetts, and New Hampshire, which rejected it. It was declared in force September 28, 1804.

XIII. The emancipation amendment was ratified by 31 of the 36 States; rejected by Delaware and Kentucky, not acted on by Texas; conditionally ratified by Alabama and Mississippi. Proclaimed December 18, 1865.

XIV. Reconstruction amendment was ratified by 23 Northern States; rejected by Delaware, Kentucky, Maryland, and 10 Southern States, and not acted on by California. The 10 Southern States subsequently ratified under pressure. Proclaimed July 28, 1868.

XV. Negro citizenship amendment was not acted on by Tennessee, rejected by California, Delaware, Kentucky, Maryland, New Jersey, and Oregon; ratified by the remaining 30 States. New York rescinded its ratification January 5, 1870. Proclaimed March 30, 1870.

XVI. Income tax amendment was ratified by all the States except Connecticut, Florida, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, Utah and Virginia. Declared in force February 25, 1913.

XVII. Providing for the direct vote of United States Senators by the people, was ratified by all the States except Alabama, Delaware, Florida, Georgia, Kentucky, Louisiana, Maryland, Mississippi, Rhode Island, South Carolina, Utah and Virginia. Declared in force May 31, 1913.

# The National Flag.

THE official flag of the United States bears forty-eight white stars in a blue field, arranged in six rows of eight stars each. Two stars were added in 1912 by the admission of Arizona and New Mexico to the Union. The garrison flag of the Army is made of bunting, thirty-six feet fly and twenty feet hoist, thirteen stripes, and in the upper quarter, next the staff, is the field or "union" of stars, equal to the number of States, on blue field, over one-third length of the flag, extending to the lower edge of the fourth red stripe from the top. The storm flag is twenty feet by ten feet, and the recruiting flag nine feet nine inches by four feet four inches. The "American Jack" is the "union" or blue field of the flag. The Revenue Marine Service flag, authorized by act of Congress, March 2, 1799, was originally prescribed to "consist of sixteen perpendicular stripes, alternate red and white, the union of the ensign bearing the arms of the United States in dark blue on a white field." The sixteen stripes represented the number of States which had been admitted to the Union at that time, and no change has been made since. June 14, the anniversary of the adoption of the flag, is celebrated as Flag Day in a large part of the Union.

# Declaration of Independence.

IN CONGRESS JULY 4, 1776.

THE unanimous declaration of the thirteen United States of America. When in the Course of human events, it becomes necessary for one people to dissolve the political bands which have connected them with another, and to assume among the powers of the earth, the separate and equal station to which the Laws of Nature and of Nature's God entitles them, a decent respect to the opinions of mankind requires that they should declare the causes which impel them to the separation.

We hold these truths to be self-evident, that all men are created equal, that they are endowed by their Creator with certain unalienable Rights, that among these are Life, Liberty and the pursuit of Happiness. That to secure these rights, Governments are instituted among Men, deriving their just powers from the consent of the governed, That whenever any Form of Government becomes destructive of these ends, it is the Right of the People to alter or to abolish it, and to institute new Government, laying its foundation on such principles and organizing its powers in such form, as to them shall seem most likely to effect their Safety and Happiness. Prudence, indeed, will dictate that Governments long established should not be changed for light and transient causes; and accordingly all experience hath shewn, that mankind are more disposed to suffer, while evils are sufferable, than to right themselves by abolishing the forms to which they are accustomed. But when a long train of abuses and usurpations, pursuing invariably the same Object evinces a design to reduce them under absolute Despotism, it is their right, it is their duty, to throw off such Government, and to provide new Guards for their future security. Such has been the patient sufferance of these Colonies; and such is now the necessity which constrains them to alter their former Systems of Government. The history of the present King of Great Britain is a history of repeated injuries and usurpations, all having in direct object the establishment of an absolute Tyranny over these States. To prove this, let Facts be submitted to a candid world.

He has refused his Assent to Laws, the most wholesome and necessary for the public good.

He has forbidden his Governors to pass Laws of immediate and pressing importance, unless suspended in their operation till his Assent should be obtained; and when so suspended, he has utterly neglected to attend to them.

He has refused to pass other Laws for the accommodation of large districts of people, unless those people would relinquish the right of Representation in the Legislature, a right inestimable to them and formidable to tyrants only.

He has called together legislative bodies at places unusual, uncomfortable, and distant from the depository of their public Records, for the sole purpose of fatiguing them into compliance with his measures.

He has dissolved Representative Houses repeatedly, for opposing with manly firmness his invasions on the rights of the people.

He has refused for a long time, after such dissolutions, to cause others to be elected; whereby the Legislative powers, incapable of Annihilation, have returned to the People at large for their exercise; the State remaining in the meantime exposed to all the dangers of invasion from without, and convulsions within.

He has endeavored to prevent the population of these States; for that purpose obstructing the Laws for Naturalization of Foreigners; refusing to pass others to encourage their migrations hither, and raising the conditions of new Appropriations of Lands.

He has obstructed the Administration of Justice, by refusing his Assent to Laws for establishing Judiciary Powers.

He has made Judges dependent on his Will alone, for the tenure of their offices, and the amount and payment of their salaries.

He has erected a multitude of New Offices, and sent hither swarms of Officers to harass our people, and eat out their substance.

He has kept among us, in times of peace, Standing Armies without the Consent of our legislature.

He has affected to render the Military independent of and superior to the Civil power.

He has combined with others to subject us to a jurisdiction foreign to our constitution, and unacknowledged by our laws; giving his Assent to their Acts of pretended Legislation:

For quartering large bodies of armed troops among us:

For protecting them, by a mock Trial, from punishment for any Murders which they should commit on the Inhabitants of these States:

For cutting off our Trade with all parts of the world:

For imposing Taxes on us without our Consent:

For depriving us in many cases, of the benefits of Trial by jury:

For transporting us beyond Seas to be tried for pretended offences:

For abolishing the free System of English Laws in a neighboring Province, establishing therein an Arbitrary government, and enlarging its Boundaries so as to render it at once an example and fit instrument for introducing the same absolute rule into these Colonies:

For taking away our Charters, abolishing our most valuable Laws, and altering fundamentally the Forms of our Governments:

For suspending our own Legislatures, and declaring themselves invested with power to legislate for us in all cases whatsoever.

He has abdicated Government here, by declaring us out of his Protection and waging War against us.

He has plundered our seas, ravaged our Coasts, burnt our towns, and destroyed the lives of our people.

He is at this time transporting large Armies of foreign Mercenaries to compleat the works of death, desolation and tyranny, already begun with circumstances of Cruelty & perfidy scarcely paralleled in the most barbarous ages, and totally unworthy the Head of a civilized nation.

He has constrained our fellow-Citizens taken captive on the high Seas to bear Arms against their Country, to become the executioners of their friends and Brethren, or to fall themselves by their Hands.

He has excited domestic insurrections amongst us, and has endeavored to bring on the inhabitants of our frontiers, the merciless Indian Savages, whose known rule of warfare, is an undistinguished destruction of all ages, sexes and conditions.

In every stage of these Oppressions We have Petitioned for Redress in the most humble terms:

DECLARATION OF INDEPENDENCE—*Continued.*

Our repeated Petitions have been answered only by repeated injury. A Prince, whose character is thus marked by every act which may define a Tyrant, is unfit to be the ruler of a free people.

Nor have We been wanting in attentions to our British brethren. We have warned them from time to time of attempts by their legislature to extend an unwarrantable jurisdiction over us. We have reminded them of the circumstances of our emigration and settlement here. We have appealed to their native justice and magnanimity, and we have conjured them by the ties of our common kindred to disavow these usurpations, which would inevitably interrupt our connections and correspondence. They too have been deaf to the voice of justice and of consanguinity. We must, therefore, acquiesce in the necessity, which denounces our Separation, and hold them, as we hold the rest of mankind, Enemies in War, In Peace Friends.

WE, THEREFORE, the REPRESENTATIVES of the UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, IN GENERAL CONGRESS, Assembled, appealing to the Supreme Judge of the world for the rectitude of our intentions, do, in the Name, and by authority of the good People of these Colonies, solemnly PUBLISH and DECLARE, That these United Colonies are, and of Right ought to be FREE AND INDEPENDENT States; that they are Absolved from all Allegiance to the British Crown, and that all political connection between them and the State of Great Britain is and ought to be totally dissolved; and that as FREE AND INDEPENDENT STATES, they have full Power to levy War, conclude Peace, contract Alliances, establish Commerce, and to do all other Acts and Things which INDEPENDENT STATES may of right do. And for the support of this Declaration, with a firm reliance on the protection of Divine Providence, We mutually pledge to each other our Lives, our Fortunes, and our sacred Honor.

SIGNERS OF THE DECLARATION OF INDEPENDENCE.

| Name. | Colony. | Occupation. | Born. | Birthplace. | Died. | Age. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Adams, John | Mass. Bay | Lawyer | Oct. 30, 1735 | Braintree, Mass | July 4, 1826 | 91 |
| Adams, Samuel | Mass. Bay | Merchant | Sep. 22, 1722 | Boston, Mass | Oct. 3, 1803 | 81 |
| Bartlett, Josiah | N. Hamp | Physician | Nov. 1729 | Amesbury, Mass | May 19, 1795 | 66 |
| Braxton, Carter | Virginia | Planter | Sep. 10, 1736 | Newington, Va | Oct. 10, 1797 | 62 |
| Carroll, Charles | Maryland | Lawyer | Sep. 20, 1737 | Annapolis, Md | Nov. 14, 1832 | 96 |
| Chase, Samuel | Maryland | Lawyer | Apr. 17, 1741 | Somerset Co., Md | June 19, 1811 | 71 |
| Clark, Abraham | N. Jersey | Lawyer | Feb. 15, 1726 | Elizabethtown, N. J | Sept. 1794 | 69 |
| Clymer, George | Penn | Merchant | Jan. 24, 1739 | Philadelphia, Pa | Jan. 23, 1813 | 75 |
| Ellery, William | Rhode Isl | Lawyer | Dec. 22, 1727 | Newport, R. I | Feb. 15, 1820 | 93 |
| Floyd, William | New York | Farmer | Dec. 17, 1734 | Setauket, N. Y | Aug. 1, 1821 | 87 |
| Franklin, Benjamin | Penn | Printer | Jan. 17, 1706 | Boston, Mass | Apr. 17, 1790 | 85 |
| Gerry, Elbridge | Mass. Bay | Merchant | July 17, 1744 | Marblehead, Mass | Nov. 13, 1814 | 71 |
| Gwinnett, Button | Georgia | Merchant | ..... 1732 | ..... England | May 27, 1777 | 45 |
| Hancock, John | Mass. Bay | Merchant | Jan. 12, 1737 | Braintree, Mass | Oct. 8, 1793 | 57 |
| Hall, Lyman | Georgia | Physician | ..... 1731 | ..... Ct | ..... 1784 | 53 |
| Harrison, Benj | Virginia | Farmer | ..... 1740 | Berkeley, Va | Apr. 1791 | 51 |
| Hart, John | N. Jersey | Farmer | ..... 1715 | Hopewell, N. J | ..... 1780 | 65 |
| Hewes, Joseph | N. Carolina | Lawyer | ..... 1730 | Kingston, N. J | Nov 10, 1779 | 49 |
| Heyward, Jr., Thos | S. Carolina | Lawyer | ..... 1746 | St. Luke's, S. C | Mar. 1809 | 63 |
| Hooper, Wm | N. Carolina | Lawyer | June 17, 1742 | Boston, Mass | Oct. 1790 | 49 |
| Hopkins, Steph | Rhode Isl | Farmer | Mar. 7, 1707 | Scituate, R. I | July 13 1785 | 79 |
| Hopkinson, Francis | N. Jersey | Lawyer | ..... 1737 | Philadelphia, Pa | May 9, 1791 | 54 |
| Huntington, Sam'l | Ct | Lawyer | July 3, 1732 | Windham, Ct | Jan. 5, 1796 | 64 |
| Jefferson, Thos | Virginia | Lawyer | Apr. 13, 1743 | Shadwell, Va | July 4, 1826 | 83 |
| Lee, Richard Henry | Virginia | Soldier | Jan. 20, 1732 | Stratford, Va | June 19, 1794 | 63 |
| Lee, Francis Lightfoot | Virginia | Farmer | Oct. 14, 1734 | Stratford, Va | Apr. 1797 | 63 |
| Lewis, Francis | New York | Merchant | March, 1713 | Llandaff, Wales | Dec. 30, 1803 | 91 |
| Livingston, Philip | New York | Merchant | Jan. 15, 1716 | Albany, N. Y | June 12, 1778 | 63 |
| Lynch, Jr., Thos | S. Carolina | Lawyer | Aug. 5, 1749 | Pr. George's Co. S. C | ..... 1779 | 30 |
| M'Kean, Thos | Delaware | Lawyer | Mar. 19, 1734 | New London, Pa | June 24, 1817 | 84 |
| Middleton, Arthur | S. Carolina | Lawyer | ..... 1743 | Middleton Pl., S. C | Jan. 1, 1788 | 44 |
| Morris, Lewis | New York | Farmer | ..... 1726 | Morrisania, N. Y | Jan. 22, 179 | 72 |
| Morris, Robert | Penn | Merchant | Jan. 20, 1734 | Lancashire, Eng | May 8, 1806 | 73 |
| Morton, John | Penn | Surveyor | ..... 1724 | Ridley, Pa | Apr. 1777 | 53 |
| Nelson, Jr., Thos | Virginia | Statesman | Dec. 26, 1738 | York, Va | Jan. 4, 179 | 51 |
| Paca, William | Maryland | Lawyer | Oct. 31, 1740 | Wye Hall, Md | ..... 1799 | 59 |
| Paine, Robert Treat | Mass. Bay | Lawyer | ..... 1731 | Boston, Mass | May 11, 1814 | 84 |
| Penn, John | N. Carolina | Lawyer | May 17, 1741 | Caroline Co., Va | Sept. 1788 | 48 |
| Read, George | Delaware | Lawyer | ..... 1734 | Cecil Co., Md | ..... 1798 | 64 |
| Rodney, Cæsar | Delaware | General | ..... 1730 | Dover, Del | ..... 1783 | 53 |
| Ross, George | Penn | Lawyer | ..... 1730 | Newcastle, Del | July 1779 | 49 |
| Rush, Benjamin | Penn | Physician | Dec. 24, 1745 | Berberry, Pa | Apr. 19, 1813 | 68 |
| Rutledge, Edward | S. Carolina | Lawyer | Nov. 1749 | Charleston, S. C | Jan. 23, 1800 | 51 |
| Sherman, Roger | Ct | Shoemaker | Apr. 19, 1721 | Newton, Mass | July 23, 1793 | 73 |
| Smith, James | Penn | Lawyer | ..... 1710 | ..... Ireland | July 11, 1806 | 96 |
| Stockton, Richard | N. Jersey | Lawyer | Oct. 1, 1730 | Princeton, N. J | Feb. 28, 1781 | 51 |
| Stone, Thos | Maryland | Lawyer | ..... 1742 | Pointoin Manor, Md | Oct. 5, 1787 | 45 |
| Taylor, Geo | Penn | Physician | ..... 1716 | ..... Ireland | Feb. 23, 1781 | 65 |
| Thornton, Matthew | N. Hamp | Physician | ..... 1714 | ..... Ireland | June 24, 1803 | 89 |
| Walton, George | Georgia | Lawyer | ..... 1740 | Frederick Co., Va | Feb. 2, 1804 | 64 |
| Whipple, William | Ct | Sailor | ..... 1730 | Kittery, Me | Nov. 28, 1785 | 55 |
| Williams, William | Ct | Statesman | Apr. 8, 1731 | Lebanon, Ct | Aug. 2, 1811 | 81 |
| Wilson, James | Penn | Lawyer | ..... 1742 | St. Andrews, Scot | Aug. 28, 1798 | 56 |
| Witherspoon, John | N. Jersey | Minister | Feb. 5, 1722 | Yester, Scot | Nov. 15, 1794 | 73 |
| Wolcott, Oliver | Ct | Physician | Nov. 26, 1726 | Windsor, Ct | Dec. 1, 1797 | 72 |
| Wythe, George | Virginia | Lawyer | ..... 1726 | Elizabeth Co., Va | June 8, 1806 | 80 |

# Washington's Farewell Address.

## EXTRACTS FROM HIS ADDRESS COUNSELLING THE MAINTENANCE OF THE UNION—CONFINEMENT OF THE GENERAL GOVERNMENT TO ITS CONSTITUTIONAL LIMITATIONS, AND AVOIDANCE OF RELATIONS WITH FOREIGN POLITICAL AFFAIRS.

*(To the People of the United States on His Approaching Retirement from the Presidency.*

Here, perhaps, I ought to stop; but a solicitude for your welfare, which cannot end but with my life, and the apprehension of danger natural to that solicitude, urge me, on an occasion like the present, to offer to your solemn contemplation, and to recommend to your frequent review, some sentiments, which are the result of much reflection, of no inconsiderable observation, and which appear to me all-important to the permanency of your felicity as a people. These will be afforded to you with the more freedom, as you can only see in them the disinterested warnings of a parting friend, who can possibly have no personal motive to bias his counsel; nor can I forget, as an encouragement to it, your indulgent reception of my sentiments on a former and not dissimilar occasion.

Interwoven as is the love of liberty with every ligament of your hearts, no recommendation of mine is necessary to fortify or confirm the attachment.

### PRESERVATION OF THE UNION.

The unity of government, which constitutes you one people, is also now dear to you. It is justly so; for it is a main pillar in the edifice of your real independence—the support of your tranquillity at home, your peace abroad, of your safety, of your prosperity, of that very liberty which you so highly prize. But as it is easy to foresee that, from different causes and from different quarters, much pains will be taken, many artifices employed, to weaken in your minds the conviction of this truth; as this is the point in your political fortress against which the batteries of internal and external enemies will be most constantly and actively (though often covertly and insidiously) directed—it is of infinite moment that you should properly estimate the immense value of your national union to your collective and individual happiness; that you should cherish a cordial, habitual and immovable attachment to it; accustoming yourselves to think and speak of it as of the palladium of your political safety and prosperity; watching for its preservation with jealous anxiety; discountenancing whatever may suggest even a suspicion that it can, in any event, be abandoned; and indignantly frowning upon the first dawning of every attempt to alienate any portion of our country from the rest, or to enfeeble the sacred ties which now link together the various parts.

For this you have every inducement of sympathy and interest. Citizens by birth or choice of a common country, that country has a right to concentrate your affections. The name of America, which belongs to you in your national capacity, must always exalt the just pride of patriotism, more than any appellation derived from local discriminations. With slight shades of difference, you have the same religion, manners, habits, and political principles. You have, in a common cause, fought and triumphed together; the independence and liberty you possess are the work of joint counsels and joint efforts, of common dangers, sufferings, and successes.

### ENCROACHMENTS BY THE GOVERNMENT.

It is important, likewise, that the habits of thinking, in a free country, should inspire caution in those intrusted with its administration, to confine themselves within their respective constitutional spheres, avoiding, in the exercise of the powers of one department, to encroach upon another. The spirit of encroachment tends to consolidate the powers of all the departments in one, and thus to create, whatever the form of government, a real despotism. A just estimate of that love of power, and proneness to abuse it which predominates in the human heart, is sufficient to satisfy us of the truth of this position. The necessity of reciprocal checks in the exercise of political power, by dividing and distributing it into different depositories, and constituting each the guardian of the public weal, against invasions by the others, has been evinced by experiments, ancient and modern; some of them in our own country, and under our own eyes. To preserve them must be as necessary as to institute them. If, in the opinion of the people, the distribution or modification of the constitutional powers be, in any particular, wrong, let it be corrected by an amendment in the way which the Constitution designates. But let there be no change or usurpation; for though this, in one instance, may be the instrument of good, it is the customary weapon by which free governments are destroyed. The precedent must always greatly overbalance, in permanent evil, and partial or transient benefit which the use can, at any time, yield.

Observe good faith and justice toward all nations; cultivate peace and harmony with all; religion and morality enjoin this conduct; and can it be that good policy does not equally enjoin it? It will be worthy of a free, enlightened, and, at no distant period, a great nation, to give to mankind the magnanimous and too novel example of a people always guided by an exalted justice and benevolence. Who can doubt that, in the course of times and things, the fruits of such a plan would richly repay any temporary advantages which might be lost by a steady adherence to it? Can it be that Providence has not connected the permanent felicity of a nation with its virtue? The experiment, at least, is recommended by every sentiment which ennobles human nature. Alas! is it rendered impossible by its vices?

### ENTANGLEMENTS WITH FOREIGN POWERS.

Against the insidious wiles of foreign influence (I conjure you to believe me, fellow-citizens) the jealousy of a free people ought to constantly awake; since history and experience prove that foreign influence is one of the most baneful foes of republican government. But that jealousy to be useful, must be impartial; else it becomes the instrument of the very influence to be avoided, instead of a defence against it. Excessive partiality for one foreign nation, and excessive dislike for another, cause those whom they actuate to see danger only on one side, and serve to vell, and even second, the arts

of influence on the other. Real patriots, who may resist the intrigues of the favorite, are liable to become suspected and odious, while its tools and dupes usurp the applause and confidence of the people, to surrender their interests.

The great rule of conduct for us, in regard to foreign nations, is, in extending our commercial relations, to have with them as little political connection as possible. So far as we have already formed engagements, let them be fulfilled with perfect good faith. Here let us stop.

Europe has a set of primary interests, which to us have none, or a very remote relation. Hence she must be engaged in frequent controversies, the causes of which are essentially foreign to our concerns. Hence, therefore, it must be unwise in us to implicate ourselves, by artificial ties, in the ordinary vicissitudes of her politics, or the ordinary combinations and collisions of her friendships or enmities.

Our detached and distant situation invites and enables us to pursue a different course. If we remain one people under an efficient government, the period is not far off when we may defy material injury from external annoyance; when we may take such an attitude as will cause the neutrality we may at any time resolve upon, to be scrupulously respected; when belligerent nations, under the impossibility of making acquisitions upon us, will not lightly hazard the giving us provocation; when we may choose peace or war, as our interest, guided by justice, shall counsel.

PARTING COUNSELS.

In offering to you, my countrymen, these counsels of an old and affectionate friend, I dare not hope that they will make the strong and lasting impression I could wish, that they will control the usual current of the passions, or prevent our nation from running the course which hitherto has marked the destiny of nations; but if I may even flatter myself that they may be productive of some partial benefit, some occasional good; that they may now and then recur to moderate the fury of party spirit, to warn against the mischiefs of foreign intrigues, to guard against the impostures of pretended patriotism; this hope will be full recompense for the solicitude for your welfare by which they have been dictated.

United States, September 17, 1796. GEORGE WASHINGTON.

# The Monroe Doctrine.

"THE Monroe doctrine" was enunciated in the following words in President Monroe's message to Congress December 2, 1823:

"In the discussions to which this interest has given rise, and in the arrangements by which they may terminate, the occasion has been deemed proper for asserting, as a principle in which rights and interests of the United States are involved, that the American continents, by the free and independent condition which they have assumed and maintain are henceforth not to be considered as subjects for future colonization by any European power. * * * We owe it, therefore, to candor and to the amicable relations existing between the United States and those powers to declare that we should consider any attempt on their part to extend their system to any portion of this hemisphere as dangerous to our peace and safety. With the existing colonies or dependencies of any European power we have not interfered and shall not interfere. But with the governments who have declared their independence and maintain it, and whose independence we have, on great consideration and on just principles, acknowledged, we could not view any interposition for the purpose of oppressing them or controlling in any other manner their destiny by any European power in any other light than as the manifestation of an unfriendly disposition toward the United States."

Secretary of State Olney in his despatch of July 20, 1895, on the Venezuelan Boundary Dispute said:

"It (the Monroe doctrine) does not establish any general protectorate by the United States over other American States. It does not relieve any American State from its obligations as fixed by international law, nor prevent any European power directly interested from enforcing such obligations or from inflicting merited punishment for the breach of them."

President Roosevelt in a speech in 1902 upon the results of the Spanish-American war, said:

"The Monroe doctrine is simply a statement of our very firm belief that the nations now existing on this continent must be left to work out their own destinies among themselves, and that this continent is no longer to be regarded as the colonizing ground of any European power. The one power on the continent that can make the power effective is, of course, ourselves; for in the world as it is, a nation which advances a given doctrine, likely to interfere in any way with other nations, must possess the power to back it up, if it wishes the doctrine to be respected."

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The United States Senate on August 2, 1912, adopted the following resolution proposed by Senator Lodge, by a vote of 51 to 4, the negative votes being those of Senators Cummins of Iowa, McCumber of North Dakota, Percy of Mississippi, and Stone of Missouri,

"*Resolved.* That when any harbor or other place in the American Continent is so situated that the occupation thereof for naval or military purposes might threaten the communications or the safety of the United States, the Government of the United States could not see without grave concern the possession of such harbor or other place by any corporation or association which has such a relation to another Government, not American, as to give that Government practical power of control for national purposes."

This action of the Senate grew out of the report, that a stretch of territory bordering on Magdalena Bay, Mexico, might be acquired by the subjects of a foreign country, and thus through their control by their own national Government become the base of permanent naval or military occupation. In explanation of the resolution Senator Lodge said: "The declaration rests on a much broader and older ground than the Monroe doctrine. This resolution rests on the generally accepted principle that every nation has a right to protect its own safety; and if it feels that the possession of any given harbor or place is prejudical to its safety, it is its duty and right to intervene." The Senate added that the opening of the Panama Canal gave to Magdalena Bay an importance that it had never before possessed, as the Panama routes pass in front of it.

Not being a joint resolution requiring the concurrence of the House of Representatives and the signature of the President, the resolution adopted as above was an expression of opinion of the Senate only. The other house took no action.

# A National Memorial to Lincoln

## TO COST TWO MILLION DOLLARS.

THE Sixty-first Congress, third session, passed an act, approved February 9, 1911, "to provide a commission to secure plans and designs for a monument or memorial to the memory of Abraham Lincoln." The text of the act is as follows:

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That William H. Taft, Shelby M. Cullom, Joseph G. Cannon, George Peabody Wetmore, Samuel Walker McCall, *H. D. Money, and Champ Clark are hereby created a commission, to be known as the Lincoln Memorial Commission, to procure and determine upon a location, plan, and design for a monument or memorial in the city of Washington, District of Columbia, to the memory of Abraham Lincoln, subject to the approval of Congress.

SEC. 2. That in the discharge of its duties hereunder said commission is authorized to employ the services of such artists, sculptors, architects, and others as it shall determine to be necessary, and to avail itself of the services or advice of the Commission of Fine Arts, created by the act approved May 17, 1910.

SEC. 3. That the construction of the monument or memorial, herein and hereby authorized, shall be upon such site as shall be determined by the commission herein created, and approved by Congress, and said construction shall be entered upon as speedily as practicable after the plan and design therefor is determined upon and approved by Congress, and shall be prosecuted to completion, under the direction of said commission and the supervision of the Secretary of War, under a contract or contracts hereby authorized to be entered into by said Secretary in a total sum not exceeding two million dollars.

SEC. 4. That vacancies occurring in the membership of the commission shall be filled by appointment by the President of the United States.

SEC. 5. That to defray the necessary expenses of the commission herein created and the cost of procuring plans or designs for a memorial or monument, as herein provided, there is hereby appropriated the sum of fifty thousand dollars, to be immediately available.

SEC. 6. That said commission shall annually submit to Congress an estimate of the amount of money necessary to be expended each year to carry on the work herein authorized.

By joint resolution, approved February 1, 1913, Congress approved the plan, design and location for the memorial recommended by the commission.

The memorial is to be erected in Potomac Park on the axis of the United States Capitol and the Washington Monument, in accordance with plans prepared by Mr. Henry Bacon of New York City.

By Sundry Civil act of March 4, 1913, the sum of $300,000 was appropriated to commence the work of construction, which was begun in the Fall of 1913.

NOTE: *Thomas S. Martin, United States Senator from Virginia, was afterward appointed to fill the vacancy on the commission caused by the death of Senator Money.

# Telescopes.

THERE are two kinds of telescopes, viz., refracting and reflecting. In the former the rays of light are made to converge to a focus by lenses, while in the latter they are made to converge by being reflected from the surface of a slightly concaved, highly polished mirror.

The chief disadvantages of refracting telescopes are the chromatic and spherical aberrations of the lenses. In reflecting telescopes these aberrations can be done away with by using parabolic mirrors, but the great objection to the latter are the many mechanical difficulties that have to be overcome.

Owing to the travelling of the earth in its orbit and revolving about its axis, stars if viewed by a fixed telescope would soon disappear. It is thus necessary that a telescope be mounted so a star will always be in its field. This is accomplished by using an equatorial mounting.

In an equatorial mounting there are two axes, one called the "polar" that is parallel to the axis of the earth, and the other the "declination" at right angles to it. Hence, when a star is to be followed, the telescope is clamped in position, and by means of clockwork follows the star so it always remains in view.

The magnifying power of telescopes is generally expressed in diameters, the practical limit of power being 100 diameters per inch of diameter of the telescope. Thus the 36-inch telescope, at the Lick Observatory, may give a magnifying power of 3,600 diameters. But such high power can only be used in a very clear atmosphere, and consequently most astronomical observations are made at 1,000 diameters.

### REFRACTING TELESCOPES.

The largest in the world are in the United States. The one at Yerkes Observatory, Geneva Lake, Wis., has an object lens 40 inches in diameter with a focal length of 64 feet. The movable part of the instrument turning on the polar axis weighs about 12 tons, and the clock 1½ tons. Other large telescopes are the 36-inch at Lick Observatory, Mt. Hamilton, Cal., where many important astronomical discoveries have been made; the 26-inch at the U. S. Observatory, Washington, D. C., and the 24-inch belonging to Harvard University. There is a 30-inch refracting telescope at the Allegheny Observatory, Riverview Park, Pa.

Abroad, is the 30-inch at the Imperial Observatory, Pulkova (near St. Petersburg), Russia. This telescope has a platform at the lower end of the polar axis, from which observers can readily operate the instrument. The Meudon Observatory (near Paris, France) has a 32-inch, the Potsdam, Prussia, a 31-inch, and the Royal Observatory, at Greenwich, England, a 28-inch.

### REFLECTING TELESCOPES.

One of the most perfect instruments ever built is at Mt. Wilson Observatory, Cal. The mirror is silver on glass, 60 inches in diameter and weighs nearly a ton. The telescope is moved by electric motors in right ascension and declination. An important feature in this instrument is the different focal lengths that can be obtained. The 60-inch mirror has a 25-foot focus, but by a suitable arrangement of mirrors, it is possible to get focal lengths of 80, 100 and 150 feet. At the same observatory a 100-inch reflector is being constructed. There is a 36-inch reflector at Lick Observatory, Harvard University has a 28-inch, and at the Yerkes Observatory is a 24-inch.

Other notable reflectors are the Lord Rosse, at Birr Castle, Ireland, which has a mirror 72 inches in diameter of speculum metal and a focal length of 54 feet, a 48-inch at Melbourne, Australia, a 60-inch at Ealing, England, a 48-inch at Paris, France, and a 39-inch at Meudon, France.

# The Single Tax.

THE following statement of the single tax principle was written by Henry George, Sr.:

We assert as our fundamental principle the self-evident truth enunciated in the Declaration of American Independence, that all men are created equal and are endowed by their Creator with certain inalienable rights. We hold that all men are equally entitled to the use and enjoyment of what God has created and of what is gained by the general growth and improvement of the community of which they are a part. Therefore, no one should be permitted to hold natural opportunities without a fair return to all for any special privilege thus accorded to him, and that value which the growth and improvement of the community attaches to land should be taken for the use of the community; that each is entitled to all that his labor produces; therefore, no tax should be levied on the products of labor.

To carry out these principles, we are in favor of raising all public revenues for national, State, county, and municipal purposes by a single tax upon land values, irrespective of improvements, and of the abolition of all other forms of direct and indirect taxation.

Since in all our States we now levy some tax on the value of land, the single tax can be instituted by the simple and easy way of abolishing, one after another, all other taxes now levied and commensurately increasing the tax on land values until we draw upon that one source for all expenses of government, the revenue being divided between local government, State government, and the general government, as the revenue from direct taxes is now divided between the local and State governments, or by a direct assessment being made by the general government upon the States and paid by them from revenues collected in this manner. The single tax we propose is not a tax on land, and therefore would not fall on the use of land and become a tax on labor.

It is a tax not on land, but on the value of land. Thus it would not fall on all land, but only on valuable land, and on that not in proportion to the use made of it, but in proportion to its value—the premium which the user of land must pay to the owner, either in purchase money or rent, for permission to use valuable land. It would thus be a tax not on the use and improvement of land, but on the ownership of land, taking what would otherwise go to the owner as owner, and not as user.

In assessments under the single tax all values created by individual use or improvement would be excluded, and the only value taken into consideration would be the value attaching to the bare land by reason of neighborhood, etc., to be determined by impartial periodical assessments. Thus the farmer would have no more taxes to pay than the speculator who held a similar piece of land idle, and the man who on a city lot erected a valuable building would be taxed no more than the man who held a similar lot vacant. The single tax in short would call upon men to contribute to the public revenues not in proportion to what they produce or accumulate, but in proportion to the value of the natural opportunities they hold. It would compel them to pay just as much for holding land idle as for putting it to its fullest use. The single tax, therefore, would—

1st. Take the weight of taxation off the agricultural districts, where land has little or no value irrespective of improvements, and put it on towns and cities, where bare land rises to a value of millions of dollars per acre.

2d. Dispense with a multiplicity of taxes and a horde of tax-gatherers, simplify government, and greatly reduce its cost.

3d. Do away with the fraud, corruption, and gross inequality inseparable from our present methods of taxation, which allow the rich to escape while they grind the poor. Land cannot be hid or carried off, and its value can be ascertained with greater ease and certainty than any other.

4th. Give us with all the world as perfect freedom of trade as now exists between the States of the Union, thus enabling our people to share through free exchanges in all the advantages which nature has given to other countries, or which the peculiar skill of other peoples has enabled them to attain. It would destroy the trusts, monopolies, and corruptions which are the outgrowths of the tariff. It would do away with the fines and penalties now levied on any one who improves a farm, erects a house, builds a machine, or in any way adds to the general stock of wealth. It would leave every one free to apply labor or expend capital in production or exchange without fine or restriction, and would leave to each the full product of his exertion.

5th. It would, on the other hand, by taking for public use that value which attaches to land by reason of the growth and improvement of the community, make the holding of land unprofitable to the mere owner and profitable only to the user. It would thus make it impossible for speculators and monopolists to hold natural opportunities unused or only half used, and would throw open to labor the illimitable field of employment which the earth offers to man. It would thus solve the labor problem, do away with involuntary poverty, raise wages in all occupations to the full earnings of labor, make overproduction impossible until all human wants are satisfied, render labor-saving inventions a blessing to all, and cause such an enormous production and such an equitable distribution of wealth as would give to all comfort, leisure, and participation in the advantages of an advancing civilization, in securing to each individual equal right to the use of the earth. It is also a proper function of society to maintain and control all public ways for the transportation of persons and property, and the transmission of intelligence; and also to maintain and control all public ways in cities for furnishing water, gas, and all other things that necessarily require the use of such common ways.

# The American Peace and Arbitration League.

THE corporate purposes of the organization favor universal peace by conciliation and arbitration, through a permanent international court, arbitration treaties between all nations, and adequate armament for national security. *Honorary Presidents*—Woodrow Wilson, William H. Taft, and Theodore Roosevelt. *President*—Henry Clews. *Treasurer*—J. Van Vechten Olcott. *General Secretary*—Andrew B. Humphrey. Headquarters, 31 Nassau Street, New York City.

# United States Secret Service.

THE Secret Service Division of the Treasury Department is under the direction of Wm. J. Flynn, chief of the division. The service is principally engaged in detecting and prosecuting makers and dealers in counterfeit paper money and coin. Details are also furnished for the protection of the President of the United States.

The arrests of counterfeiters number about 400 annually; other arrests are for bribery, impersonating United States Government officers, perjury, and violating sections of the United States Revised Statutes relating to foreign and domestic obligations and coins.

# Progress of the United States

## IN AREA, POPULATION AND MATERIAL INDUSTRIES.

(Compiled from a statement prepared by the Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce, Department of Commerce.)

| | 1800. | 1850. | 1880. | 1900. | 1913 *a*. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Area *b*.....square miles. | 892,135 | 2,997,119 | 3,026,789 | 3,026,789 | 3,026,789 |
| Population *c*.....no. | 5,308,483 | 23,191,876 | 50,155,783 | 75,994,575 | 97,028,497 |
| Population per square mile *c*.... no. | 6.47 | 7.88 | 16.86 | 25.55 | 32.06 |
| Wealth *d e*.....dols. | .... | 7,135,780,000 | 42,642,000,000 | 88,517,306,775 | *f*107,104,211,917 |
| Wealth, per capita *d e*.....dols. | .... | 307.69 | 850.20 | 1,164.79 | *f* 1,310.11 |
| Public debt less, cash in Treasury *g*.....dols. | 82,976,294 | 63,452,774 | 1,919,326,748 | 1,107,711,258 | 1,050,650,909 |
| Public debt, per capita.....dols. | 15.63 | 2.74 | 38.27 | 14.52 | 10.83 |
| Interest bearing debt *h*.....dols. | 82,976,294 | 63,452,774 | 1,723,993,100 | 1,023,478,860 | [illegible]6,610 |
| Annual interest charge.....dols. | 3,402,601 | 3,782,393 | 79,633,981 | 33,545,130 | 22,835,230 |
| Interest per capita.....dols. | 0.64 | 0.16 | 1.59 | 0.44 | 0.24 |
| Gold coined.....dols. | 317,760 | 31,981,739 | 62,308,279 | 98,272,943 | *i* 17,498,523 |
| Silver coined.....dols. | 224,296 | 1,866,100 | 27,411,694 | 36,345,321 | *i* 7,340,995 |
| Gold in circulation *j*.....dols. | } 16,000,000 | 147,395,456 | { 225,695,779 | 610,806,472 | *k* 608 979,598 |
| Silver in circulation *j*.....dols. | | | 68,622,345 | 142,050,334 | *k* 226,782,060 |
| Gold certificates in circulation, dols. | .... | .... | 7,963,900 | 200,733,019 | 1,008,532,749 |
| Silver certificates in circulat'n, dols. | .... | .... | 5,789,569 | 408,465,574 | 470,189,192 |
| United States notes in circulation.....dols. | .... | .... | 327,895,457 | 313,971,545 | 337,923,706 |
| National bank notes in circulation.....dols. | .... | .... | 337,415,178 | 300,115,112 | 716,261,921 |
| Miscellaneous currency in circulation *l*.....dols. | 10,500,000 | 131,366,526 | .... | 79,008,942 | 2,656,781 |
| Total circulation of money.....dols. | 26,500,000 | 278,761,982 | 973,382,228 | 2,055,150,998 | 3,371,326,007 |
| Per capita.....dols. | 5.00 | 12.02 | 19.41 | 26.93 | 34.64 |
| National banks.....no. | .... | .... | 2,076 | 3,732 | 7,473 |
| Capital.....dols. | .... | .... | 455,909,565 | 631,536,461 | 1,056,919,792 |
| Bank clearings, New York.....dols. | .... | .... | 37,182,128,621 | 51,964,588,564 | *f* 96,672,301,006 |
| Total United States.....dols. | .... | .... | .... | 84,582,450,081 | *t* 168,506,362,000 |
| Deposits in National banks....dols. | .... | .... | 833,701,034 | 2,458,092,758 | 5,953,461,551 |
| Deposits in savings banks.....dols. | .... | 43,431,130 | 819,106,973 | 2,389,719,954 | *t* 4,451,555,688 |
| Depositors in savings banks.....no. | .... | 251,354 | 2,335,582 | 6,107,083 | *t* 10,010,304 |
| Farms and farm property *d*....dols. | .... | 3,967,343,580 | 12,180,501,538 | *m*20,439,901,164 | *n*40,991,449,090 |
| Farm products, value *d*.....dols. | .... | .... | 2,212,450,927 | 4,417,069,973 | 8,498,311,000 |
| Manufacturing establishments *d*.....no. | .... | 123,025 | 253,852 | 512,254 | *oq* 268,291 |
| Value of products *d*.....dols. | .... | 1,019,106,616 | 5,369,579,191 | 13,004,400,143 | *oq*20,672,051,870 |
| United States Government receipts—net ordinary *r*.....dols. | 10,848,749 | 43,592,889 | 333,526,501 | 567,240,852 | 723,782,921 |
| Customs.....dols. | 9,080,933 | 39,668,686 | 186,522,065 | 233,164,871 | 318,142,344 |
| Internal revenue.....dols. | 809,397 | .... | 124,009,374 | 295,327,927 | *s* 344,426,784 |
| United States Government, disbursements, net ordinary *s*...dols. | 10,813,971 | 40,948,383 | 264,847,637 | 487,713,792 | 683,699,692 |
| War.....dols. | 2,560,879 | 9,687,025 | 38,116,916 | 134,774,768 | 161,775,225 |
| Navy.....dols. | 3,448,716 | 7,904,735 | 13,536,985 | 55,953,078 | 133,154,439 |
| Pensions.....dols. | 64,131 | 1,866,886 | 56,777,174 | 140,877,316 | 175,133,705 |
| Interest on public debt....dols. | 3,402,601 | 3,782,393 | 95,757,575 | 40,160,333 | 22,899,108 |
| Imports of merchandise.....dols. | 91,252,768 | 173,509,526 | 667,954,746 | 849,941,184 | 1,812,978,234 |
| Per capita.....dols. | 17.19 | 7.48 | *u* 12.51 | 10.93 | 18.41 |
| Exports of merchandise.....dols. | 70,971,780 | 144,375,726 | 835,638,658 | 1,394,483,082 | 2,465,884,149 |
| Per capita.....dols. | 13.37 | 6.23 | *v* 16.43 | 17.76 | 24.66 |
| Imports, silk, raw.....lbs. | .... | .... | 2,562,236 | 11,359,310 | 26 049 472 |
| Rubber, crude.....lbs. | .... | .... | 16,826,099 | 49,377,138 | 113,384,359 |
| Tin plates.....lbs. | .... | .... | 379,902,880 | 147,963,804 | 28,344,243 |
| Iron and steel, manufactures of.....dols. | .... | 20,145,067 | 71,266,699 | 20,478,728 | 33,636,358 |
| Domestic exports, iron and steel manufactures.....dols. | 52,144 | 1,953,702 | 14,716,524 | 121,913,548 | 304,605,797 |
| Domestic exports, all manufactures of.....dols. | .... | 23,223,106 | 121,818,298 | 484,846,235 | 1,187,000,460 |
| Farm animals, value.....dols. | .... | 544,180,516 | 1,576,917,556 | 2,228,125,134 | 5,501,783,000 |
| Cattle.....no. | .... | 17,778,907 | 33,258,000 | 43,902,414 | 56,527,000 |
| Horses.....no. | .... | 4,336,719 | 11,201,800 | 18,537 524 | 20,567,000 |
| Sheep.....no. | .... | 21,773 220 | 40,765 900 | 41,883,065 | 51.482,000 |
| Mules.....no. | .... | 559,331 | 1,729,500 | 2,086,027 | 4,286,000 |
| Swine.....no. | .... | 30,354,213 | 34,034,100 | 37,079,356 | 61,178,000 |
| Production of gold.....dols. | .... | 50,000,000 | 36,000,000 | 79,171,000 | *i* 91,685,168 |
| Silver, commercial value....dols. | .... | 50,900 | 34,717,000 | 35,741,100 | *i* 33,679,786 |
| Coal.....tons | .... | 6,266,233 | 63,822,830 | 240,789,310 | *i* 491,071,429 |
| Petroleum.....gals. | .... | .... | 1,104,017,166 | 2,672,062,218 | *i* 9,346,621,268 |
| Pig iron.....tons | .... | 563,755 | 3,835,191 | 13,789,242 | *i* 29,726,937 |
| Steel.....tons | .... | .... | 1,247,335 | 10,188,329 | *i* 31,251,303 |
| Tin plates.....lbs. | .... | ..... | .... | 849,004,022 | 2,157,055,000 |
| Copper.....tons | ... | 650 | 27,000 | 270,588 | *i* 557,589 |
| Wool.....lbs. | ... | 52,516,959 | 232,500,000 | 288,636,621 | *i* 304 043,400 |
| Wheat.....bush. | ..... | 100,485,944 | 498,549,868 | 522,229,505 | *i* 730,267,000 |

PROGRESS OF THE UNITED STATES—*Continued.*

| | 1800. | 1850. | 1880. | 1900. | 1913 *a*. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Corn .....bush. | .... | 592,071,104 | 1,717,434,543 | 2,105,102,516 | *i* 3,124,746,000 |
| Cotton.....bales | 153,509 | 2,454,442 | 6,605,750 | 10,245,602 | *i* 14,090,863 |
| Cane sugar.....lbs. | .... | 247,577,000 | 178,872,000 | 322,549,011 | *i* 723,840,000 |
| Sugar consumed.....lbs. | .... | .... | 1,979,221,478 | 4,477,175,236 | *i* 7,864,300,869 |
| Cotton consumed.....500-lb. bales | 18,829 | 422,626 | 1,865,922 | 3,603,516 | † 5,181,826 |
| Domestic cotton exported.....lbs. | .... | 638,381,604 | 1,822,061,114 | 3,100,583,188 | 4,562,295,675 |
| Railways operated.....miles | .... | 9,021 | 93,267 | 194,262 | † 254,732 |
| Passengers carried.....no. | .... | .... | .... | 576,831,251 | † 997,409,882 |
| Freight carried 1 mile.....tons. | .... | .... | .... | 141,596,651,161 | †253,783,701,839 |
| Revenue, ton per mile.....cents | .... | .... | .... | 0.729 | † 0.757 |
| Passenger cars.....no. | .... | .... | .... | 34,713 | † 49,818 |
| Other cars.....no. | .... | .... | .... | 1,416,125 | † 2,309,517 |
| American vessels built *w*.....tons. | 106,261 | 379,255 | 157,409 | 393,790 | *z* 232,669 |
| Trading domestic, etc.....tons. | 301,919 | 1,949,743 | 2,715,224 | 4,338,145 | *i* 6,782,082 |
| Trading foreign.....tons. | 669,921 | 1,585,711 | 1,352,810 | 826,694 | *i* 932 101 |
| On Great Lakes.....tons. | .... | 198,266 | 605,102 | 1,565,587 | *i* 2,949,924 |
| Vessels passing through Sault Ste. Marie Canal.....tons. | .... | .... | 1,734,890 | 22,315,834 | *i* 56,736,807 |
| Commercial failures.....no. | .... | .... | 4,735 | 10,774 | *i* 15,542 |
| Amount of liabilities.....dols. | .... | .... | 65,752,000 | 138,495,673 | *i* 203,117,391 |
| Post-Offices.....no. | 903 | 18,417 | 42,989 | 76,688 | 58,020 |
| Receipts of P. O. Department..dols. | 280,804 | 5,499,985 | 33,315,479 | 102,354,579 | *i* 246,744,016 |
| Telegrams sent *x*.....no. | .... | .... | 29,215,509 | 63,167,783 | *i* 90,000,000 |
| Newspapers, etc. *y*.....no | .... | 2,526 | 9,723 | 20,806 | 22,855 |
| Public schools, salaries.....dols. | .... | .... | 55,942,972 | 137,687,746 | *z* † 266,678,471 |
| Patents issued.....no. | .... | 993 | 13,947 | 26,499 | *i* 37,731 |
| Immigrants arrived *.....no. | .... | 369,980 | 457,257 | 448,572 | 1,197,892 |

*a* Figures of 1913 are somewhat preliminary and subject to revision. *b* Exclusive of Alaska and islands belonging to the United States. *c* Census figures, relating to Continental United States; the figures for 1913 represent an estimate. *d* Census figures. *e* True valuation of real and personal property. *f* 1904. *g* 1800 to 1850, outstanding principal of the public debt, January 1. *h* Figures for the years 1800 to 1850 include the total public debt. *i* 1912. *j* Gold and silver can not be stated separately prior to 1876. From 1862 to 1875, inclusive, gold and silver were not in circulation, except on the Pacific coast, where it is estimated that the average specie circulation was about $25,000,000, and this estimate is continued for the three following years under the head of gold. After that period gold was available for circulation. *k* As the result of a special investigation by the Director of the Mint, a reduction of $135,000,000 was made in the estimate of gold coin in circulation on July 1, 1907, as compared with the basis of previous years, and on September 1, 1910, a reduction of $9,700,000 was made in the estimate of subsidiary silver. *l* Includes notes of Bank of United States; State-bank notes; demand notes of 1862 and 1863; fractional currency, 1870; Treasury notes of 1890, 1900 to date; and currency certificates, act of June 8, 1872-1900. *m* Includes value of buildings, $3,556,639,496. The Twelfth Census was the first to collect statistics of buildings on farms. *n* Includes value of buildings, $6,325,451,528. *o* 1910. *p* Data of the Department of Agriculture, representing wealth production on farms. *q* Exclusive of neighborhood industries and hand trades, included in years previous to 1905. *r* "Ordinary receipts" include receipts from customs, internal revenue, direct tax, public lands, and "miscellaneous," but do not include receipts from loans, premiums, Treasury notes, or revenues of Post-Office Department. *s* Includes corporation tax, $34,948,871 in 1913. *t* "Ordinary disbursements" include disbursements for War, Navy, Indians, pensions, payments for interest, and "miscellaneous," but do not include payments for premiums, principal of public debt, or disbursements for postal service paid from revenues thereof. *u* Imports for consumption after 1850. *v* Domestic exports only after 1860. *w* Includes canal boats and barges prior to 1880. *x* Figures relate to the Western Union only and after 1900 do not include messages sent over leased wires or under railroad contracts. *y* 1800 to 1850, inclusive, from census of 1880; from 1880 to 1900, inclusive, from Rowell's Newspaper Directory; after 1900, from Ayer's American Newspaper Annual. Figures for 1913 include outlying possessions. *z* Includes salaries for teachers and principals only. * 1850, total alien passengers arrived; 1850, 15 months ending December 31; after 1850, fiscal years ending June 30. † 1911.

# United States Geographic Board.

*Chairman*, Henry Gannett, Geological Survey, Department of the Interior; *Secretary*, Charles S. Sloane, Bureau of the Census, Department of Commerce; Frank Bond, General Land Office, Department of the Interior; Lt.-Col. John E. McMahon, General Staff, Department of War; Andrew Braid, Coast and Geodetic Survey, Department of Commerce; F. W. Hodge, Bureau of Ethnology, Smithsonian Institution; G. R. Putnam, Bureau of Light-Houses, Department of Commerce; Harry W. Zeigler, Government Printing Office; G. F. Cooper, Hydrographic Office, Department of the Navy; William McNeir, Department of State; C. Hart Merriam, Department of Agriculture; John S. Mills, Department of the Treasury; Charles W. Stewart, Library and Naval War Records Office, Department of the Navy; David M. Hildreth, Topographer, Post-Office Department; Goodwin D. Ellsworth, Post-Office Department.

By executive order of August 10, 1906, the official title of the United States Board on Geographic Names was changed to United States Geographic Board, and its duties enlarged. The board passes on all unsettled questions concerning geographic names which arise in the departments, as well as determining, changing, and fixing place names within the United States and its insular possessions, and all names hereafter suggested by any officer of the Government shall be referred to the board before publication. The decisions of the board are to be accepted by all the departments of the Government as standard authority. Advisory powers were granted the board concerning the preparation of maps compiled, or to be compiled, in the various offices and bureaus of the Government, with a special view to the avoidance of unnecessary duplication of work; and for the unification and improvement of the scales of maps, of the symbols and conventions used upon them and of the methods of representing relief. Hereafter, all such projects as are of importance shall be submitted to this board for advice before being undertaken.

## International Congress on Hygiene and Demography.

THE object of the congress is to extend the knowledge and improve the practice of hygiene, public health and vital statistics in the countries which participate. Naturally, these benefits accrue in largest measure to the country which is for the time being the host of the congress.

The work of the congress falls into two branches: First, an exhibition of the recent progress and the present condition of the public health movement in the co-operating countries; and secondly, a series of scientific meetings at which leading scholars of both hemispheres will report upon and discuss current questions of fundamental importance in the various fields. For the latter purpose the congress has been divided into nine sections as stated below. Each section holds daily meetings during the week of the congress and may propose resolutions regarding matters of practice or lines of desirable investigations. Such resolutions are referred without debate to the Permanent International Commission and come later before the closing session of the full congress.

American administrative work for public health is mainly in the hands of the State and city governments. The participation of these governments in the projected exhibition has been requested by Congress through the adoption of a joint resolution inviting the Governors of each of the States to appoint State committees, of not less than five members each, to co-operate with the Committee on Organization. Arrangements of this part of the congress have been placed in charge of Dr. J. W. Schereschewsky, of the United States Public Health Service.

The official languages for papers and discussions are English, French and German, but probably a majority of the participants will speak in English. The cordial co-operation, both of American representatives of State and city health work and of private organizations and individuals, is confidently anticipated.

Any person engaged in the study or practice of hygiene or demography may become a member of the congress, but the Committee on Organization reserves the right to withhold the privileges of membership in particular cases. The fee for membership is five dollars. Each member will receive a report of the transactions of the congress and of the protocol to be published after the adjournment of the congress.

The Permanent International Commission of the Congresses of Hygiene and Demography is made up of the representatives of twenty-one nations. The President is Dr. Max Rubner, Director of the Institute of Hygiene, Berlin, Germany; the Vice-President, Mr. S. N. D. North, late Director of the United States Census Bureau, and the Secretary-General, Dr. Johannes Nietner, of Berlin, Germany. The representatives of the United States on the Commission are, besides Mr. North, Dr. Rupert Blue, Surgeon-General of the Public Health Service; Dr. Hermann Biggs, of the New York City Dept. of Health, and Lieut.-Col. Walter D. McCaw, Surgeon-General's Library, Washington, D.C.

The Fourteenth International Congress was held at Berlin in 1907, and the Fifteenth at Washington, D. C., September, 1912. The decision as to the time and place of meeting of the Sixteenth Congress was left to the Permanent International Commission.

## The United States Census.

THE Constitution requires that a census of the United States shall be taken decennially. The First Census was taken in 1790 under the supervision of the President; subsequent censuses, to and including that of 1840, were taken under the supervision of the Secretary of State. In 1849 the supervision of the census was transferred to the newly organized Department of the Interior, and continued under the control of that department until the passage of the act of 1903, creating the Department of Commerce and Labor; by this act the Census Bureau was transferred to the new department. Congress, by act approved March 6, 1902, made the Census Bureau a permanent bureau of the Government.

The work of the Census Bureau is divided into two main branches, namely, the decennial census and special statistical inquiries, the latter mostly made in the intervals between the decennial censuses. The Thirteenth Decennial Census was taken as of date April 15, 1910. It covered the three main subjects—(1) population, (2) agriculture, and (3) manufactures, mines and quarries.

The results of this census are now being compiled and published, and have been used wherever available for the tables of the present ALMANAC. The aggregate cost of the census of 1910 when completed will be over $15,000,000. Of this amount $6,500,000 represents the cost of collecting the data through the employment of over 70,000 paid enumerators, besides supervisors, clerks, and special agents. The balance is the cost of tabulating and publishing the result. A more detailed account of the census of 1910 is given in the 1911 issue of THE WORLD ALMANAC.

The permanent work of the Census Bureau is provided for by the act of Congress approved March 6, 1902, and amendments thereto. These acts authorize and direct the Bureau to make statistical inquiries regarding the insane, feeble-minded, deaf and dumb, and blind; crime, pauperism and benevolence; deaths and births in the areas maintaining registration system; social and financial statistics of cities; wealth, debt and taxation; religious bodies; electric light and power, telephones and telegraphs, and street railways; transportation by water; cotton production, cotton consumed, imported, exported, and cotton on hand, and active cotton spindles; statistics of tobacco; and production of forest products. The statistics of deaths (which now cover a little over half of the country) of cities, and of production of cotton and forest products, are secured annually; the other statistics mentioned are taken usually at intervals of five or ten years, not, however, at the same time as the regular decennial censuses. The act of 1902 also provides for a census of manufactures in the fifth year intervening between the decennial censuses, and the new Thirteenth Census act further provides for a census of agriculture in 1915.

The Director of the Census is appointed by the President of the United States and receives a salary of $6,000 *per annum*. The present Director is William J. Harris of Georgia. The permanent office organization includes a chief clerk, William L. Austin; four chief statisticians; for Population, William C. Hunt; for Manufactures, William M. Steuart; for Finance and Municipal Statistics, Le Grand Powers; for Vital Statistics, Cressy L. Wilbur; a geographer, Charles S. Sloane, and eight chiefs of division. The entire number of employés in the Bureau at Washington is now about 640; in addition there are about 700 special agents employed intermittently in the Southern States for the collection of cotton statistics. The number of employés in Washington was greatly increased during the decennial census; on November 1, 1910, it was 3,565, in addition to field employés.

## White House Rules.

THE following rules have been arranged for the conduct of business at the Executive Offices during the Winter of 1913-14:

The Cabinet will meet on Tuesdays and Fridays from 11 A. M. until 1 P. M.

Senators and Representatives having business to transact will be received from 10.30 A. M. to 12 M., excepting on Cabinet days. In view of the pressure of business at the Executive Offices during the Congressional session it would greatly facilitate matters if Senators and Members could telephone for an appointment before calling, as many will have first made appointments in this way, and those calling without appointments are therefore necessarily delayed in seeing the President.

The East Room will be open daily, Sundays excepted, for the inspection of visitors, between the hours of 10 A. M. and 2 P. M.

JOSEPH P. TUMULTY, *Secretary to the President.*

## A TABLE OF LEADING ARTICLES IMPORTED INTO THE UNITED STATES OR INTO ANY OF ITS POSSESSIONS (EXCEPT PHILIPPINE ISLANDS, GUAM AND TUTUILA), GIVING RATES AT ENTRY BY THE NEW TARIFF ACT OF 1913 COMPARED WITH THE TARIFF ACT OF 1909.

(The following table covers only the articles of principal importance imported.)
(ad val.—ad valorem; n.s.p.f.—not specially provided for.)
* Effective March 1, 1914.

| ARTICLES. | Rates of Duty Under Law of 1909. | Rates of Duty Under New Law of 1913. |
|---|---|---|
| SCHEDULE A—CHEMICALS, OILS AND PAINTS. | | |
| Acids, n.s.p.f. | 25 p.c. ad val. | 15 p.c. ad val. |
| Alcoholic compounds, n.s.p.f. | 60c. lb. and 25 p.c ad val. | 10c. lb. and 20 p.c. ad val. to 40c. lb. and 20 p.c. ad val. |
| Alkalies, alkaloids, and all chemical and medicinal compounds, preparations, mixtures and salts, and combinations thereof | 25 p.c. ad val. | 15 p.c. ad val. |
| Ammonia, carbonate of, and muriate of | 1½c. lb. | ¾c. lb. |
| Coal-tar products, not medicinal and not colors or dyes | Free list | 10 p.c. ad val. |
| Drugs | 1¼ c.lb.and 10 p.c. ad val. | 10 p.c. ad val. |
| Glue, value not above 10c. per pound | 2½c. lb. | 1c. lb. |
| Oil, castor, gals | 35c. gal. | 12c. gal. |
| Oil, olive in bottles, etc., gals | 50c. gal. | 30c. gal. |
| Oil, whale, gals | 8c. gal. | 5c. gal. |
| Opium, crude and not adulterated, containing 9 per cent. and over of morphia, lbs | $1.50 lb. | $3 lb. |
| Paints, colors, pigments, etc | 30 p.c. ad val. | 15 to 20 p.c. ad val. |
| Perfumery, cosmetics, containing alcohol | 60c. lb. and 50 p.c. ad val. | 40c. lb. and 60 p.c. ad val. |
| Perfumery, cosmetics, not containing alcohol | 60 p.c. ad val. | 60 p.c. ad val. |
| Soap, castile and unperfumed toilet soap | 1¼c. lb. | 10 p.c. ad val. |
| Soap, perfumed toilet | 50 p.c. ad val. | 30 p.c. ad val. |
| Soda, bicarbonate of | 5-8c. lb. | ¼c. lb. |
| Sponges, not advanced in value by chemical processes | 20 p.c. ad val. | 10 p.c. ad val. |
| Talcum | | 15 p.c. ad val. |
| SCHEDULE B—EARTHS, EARTHENWARE AND GLASSWARE | | |
| Cement | 8c. 100 lbs. | 10 p.c. ad val. |
| Earthenware, porcelain, decorated | 60 p.c. ad val. | 40 p.c. ad val. |
| Earthenware, common, not ornamented | 25 p.c. ad val. | 15 p.c. ad val. |
| Glassware, plain, decorated or cut | 60 p.c. ad val. | 45 p.c. ad val. |
| Marble, manufactures of, except for jewelry | 50 p.c. ad val. | 45 p.c. ad val. |
| Spectacles, eyeglasses, opera and field glasses, and frames for same | 50 p.c. ad val. | 35 p.c. ad val. |
| SCHEDULE C—METALS AND MANUFACTURES OF. | | |
| Iron, bar, n.s.p.f. | 6-10c. lb. | 5 p.c. ad val. |
| Steel, n.s.p.f. | Graduated rate | 15 p.c. ad val. |
| Automobiles, valued at $2,000 or more and automobile bodies. | | 45 p.c. ad val. |
| Automobiles valued at less than $2,000, and automobile chassis and finished parts of automobiles not including tires | 45 p.c. ad val. | 30 p.c. ad val. |
| Copper plates, n.s.p.f. | 2½c. lb. | 5 p.c. ad val. |
| Pens, metallic, except gold pens | 12c. gross | 8c. gross |
| Table and kitchen utensils, metal | 40 p.c. ad val. | 25 p.c. ad val. |
| Tin plates | 1 2-10c. lb. | 15 p.c. ad val. |
| Pins, not jewelry | 35 p.c. ad val. | 20 p.c. ad val. |
| Iron beams, girders, joists | Graduated rate | 10 p.c. ad val. |
| Cast iron pipe, andirons, plates, stove plates, hollow ware | 8-10c. lb. | 10 p.c. ad val. |
| Aluminum, and alloys of any kind in which it is the chief component, in crude form | 7c. lb. | 2c. lb. |
| Watch movements and watch cases, clocks and parts thereof | Graduated rate | 30 p.c. ad val. |
| Zinc in blocks, pigs or sheets | Graduated rate | 15 p.c. ad val. |
| SCHEDULE D—WOOD AND MANUFACTURES OF | | |
| Briar wood and similar wood unmanufactured | 15 p.c. ad val. | 10 p.c. ad val. |
| Paving posts, railroad ties, telephone, trolley and telegraph poles | 10 p.c. ad val. | 10 p.c. ad val. |
| House or cabinet furniture, and manufactures of wood or bark, n.s.p.f. | 35 p.c. ad val. | 15 p.c. ad val. |
| SCHEDULE E—SUGAR, MOLASSES AND MANUFACTURES OF. | | |
| Sugars and syrups of cane juice | Above 75 degrees polariscope 95-100 of 1c. per lb. and for each additional degree 35-1000 of 1c. per lb. | Not above 75 degrees polariscope 71-100 of 1c. per lb.; for every additional degree 26-1000 of 1c. per lb.* |
| Saccharin | 65c. lb. | 65c. lb. |
| Sugar cane in its natural state, or unmanufactured | 20 p.c. ad val. | 15 p.c. ad val. |
| Molasses, not above 40 degrees | 20 p.c. ad val. | 15 p.c. ad val. |
| Maple sugar and maple syrup | 4c. lb. | 3c. lb. |
| Glucose or grape sugar | 1½c. lb. | 1⅛c. lb. |
| Sugar candy, valued more than 15c. per pound | 50 p.c. ad val. | 25 p.c. ad val. |
| Sugar candy and all confectionery, n.s.p.f., valued at 15c. per pound or less | 4c. lb. and 15 p.c. ad val. | 2c. lb. |

UNITED STATES CUSTOMS DUTIES—*Continued.*

| ARTICLES. | Rates of Duty Under Law of 1909. | Rates of Duty Under New Law of 1913. |
|---|---|---|
| SCHEDULE F—TOBACCO AND MANUFACTURES OF. | | |
| Tobacco, wrapper, filler, leaf | $1.85 lb. to $2.50 lb. | $1.85 lb. to $2.50 lb. |
| Snuff | 55c. lb. | 55c. lb. |
| Cigars and cigarettes | $4.50 lb. and 25 p.c. ad val. | $4.50 lb. and 25 p.c. ad val. |
| SCHEDULE G—AGRICULTURAL PRODUCTS AND PROVISIONS. | | |
| Horses and mules and all live animals, n.s.p.f. | 25 p.c. ad val. | 10 p.c. ad val. |
| Barley, bushel of 48 pounds | 30c. bushel | 15c. bushel |
| Barley malt, bushel of 34 pounds | 45c. bushel | 25c. bushel |
| Oatmeal and rolled oats | 1c. lb. | 30c. 100 lbs. |
| Oats, bushel | 15c. bushel | 6c. bushel |
| Rice, cleaned | 2c. lb. | 1c. lb. |
| Macaroni, vermicelli, and all similar preparations | 1½c. lb. | 1c. lb. |
| Butter and substitutes | 6c. lb. | 2½c. lb. |
| Cheese and substitutes therefor | 6c. lb. | 20c. p.c. ad val. |
| Hay | $4 ton. | $2 ton |
| Honey | 20c. gallon | 10c. gallon |
| Hops | 16c. lb. | 16c. lb. |
| Seeds, flax seed, linseed and other oil seeds, n.s.p.f. | 25c. bushel | 20c. bushel |
| Seeds, castor | 25c. bushel | 15c. bushel |
| Fish, except shell fish, packed in oil or in oil and other substances | 1c. lb. | 25 p.c. ad val. |
| Fruits, apples, peaches, quinces, cherries, plums and pears | 25c. bushel | 10c. bushel |
| Fruits, preserved, n.s.p.f. | 2c. lb. | 1c. lb. |
| Fruits, oranges, grapefruit, lemons and limes in bulk | 1c. lb. | ½c. lb. |
| Pineapples in bulk | $8 per 1,000 | $5 per 1,000 |
| Nuts of all kinds, shelled or unshelled, n.s.p.f. | 1c. lb. | 1c. lb. |
| Spices, unground, n.s.p.f. | Free list | 1c. lb. |
| Chocolate and cocoa unsweetened, prepared or manufactured, n.s.p.f. | Graduated rate | 8 p.c. ad val. |
| Chocolate and cocoa, sweetened, prepared or manufactured, valued at 20c. per pound or less | Graduated rate | 2c. lb. |
| SCHEDULE H—SPIRITS, WINES & OTHER BEVERAGES. | | |
| Brandy and other spirits manufactured or distilled from grain or other materials, n.s.p.f. | $2.60 gallon | $2.60 gallon |
| Champagne and all other sparkling wines, quarts | $9.60 per doz. | $9.60 per doz. |
| Wines, still, in casks, vermuth and similar beverages | 45c. gallon | 45c. to 60c. gallon |
| Wines, still, in bottles, quarts | $1.85 per doz. | $1.85 per doz. |
| Malt liquors, in bottles, jugs, gallons | 45c. gallon | 45c. gallon |
| Mineral waters, in bottles, quarts | 30c. doz. | 20c. doz. |
| SCHEDULE I—COTTON MANUFACTURES. | | |
| Cotton thread, uncolored, according to numbers | 2½c. lb. to 28c. lb. | 5 to 25 p.c. ad val. |
| Cotton thread, colored, bleached, according to numbers | 6c. lb. to 67c. lb. | 7½ to 27½ p.c. ad val. |
| Cotton cloth, uncolored, according to numbers | 1c. sq. yard to 8c. sq. yard | 7½ to 27½ p.c. ad val. |
| Cotton cloth, colored, bleached, according to numbers | Graduated rate | 10 to 30 p.c. ad val. |
| Cotton handkerchiefs or mufflers, hemmed or hemstitched, n.s.p.f. | 4¼c. sq. yard and 10 p.c. ad val. | 30 p.c. ad val. |
| Cotton clothing, ready made | 50 p.c. ad val. | 30 p.c. ad val. |
| Cotton hosiery, pairs | 70c. doz. to $2 doz. & 15 p.c. ad val. | $1.20 doz. pairs and 30 to 50 p.c. ad val. |
| Cotton shirts, drawers, and all underwear, n.s.p.f. | 60c. doz. & 15 p.c. ad val. to $2.25 doz. & 35 p.c. ad val. | 30 p.c. ad val. |
| Cotton, plushes, velvets, corduroys | 9c. sq. yard & 25 p.c. ad val. to 12c. sq. yard & 25 p.c. ad val. | 40 p.c. ad val. |
| Lace manufactures | 60 p.c. ad val. | 35 to 45 p.c. ad val. |
| SCHEDULE J—FLAX, HEMP AND JUTE AND MANUFACTURES OF. | | |
| Flax hemp or ramie single yarns, finer than 80 lea or number | 35 p.c. ad val. | 10 p.c. ad val. |
| Mattings for floors | 3½c. sq. yard | 2½c. sq. yard |
| SCHEDULE K—WOOL AND MANUFACTURES OF. | | |
| Combed wool or tops, n.s.p.f. | Graduated rate | 8 p.c. ad val. |
| Yarns | Graduated rate | 18 p.c. ad val. |
| Cloths, knit fabrics, felts not woven and all manufactures of every description, wholly or chiefly of wool, n.s.p.f. | Graduated rate | 35 p.c. ad val. |
| Blankets, n.s.p.f., and flannels | Graduated rate | 25 to 30 p.c. ad val. |
| Dress goods, women's and children's | Graduated rate | 35 p.c. ad val. |
| Clothing, ready made and wearing apparel of every description, n.s.p.f. | 44c. lb. & 60 p.c. ad val. | 35 p. c. ad val. |
| Carpets, woven whole for rooms, and rugs | 10c. sq. foot & 40 p.c. ad val. | 50 p.c. ad val. |
| Plushes, velvets and all other pile fabrics, cut or uncut | Graduated rate | 45 p.c. ad val. |

UNITED STATES CUSTOMS DUTIES—*Continued.*

| ARTICLES. | Rates of Duty Under Law of 1909. | Rates of Duty Under New Law of 1913. |
|---|---|---|
| SCHEDULE L—SILK AND SILK GOODS. | | |
| Silk partially manufactured, or spun silk | 35 p.c. ad val. | 20c. lb. to 35 p.c. ad val. |
| Silk, wearing apparel | 60 p.c. ad val. | 50 p.c. ad val. |
| Silk, yarns, threads | 45c. lb. to 60c. lb | 35 to 60 p.c. ad val. |
| Silk, all manufactures of, n.s.p.f. | Graduated rate | 45 p.c. ad val. |
| SCHEDULE M—PAPERS AND BOOKS. | | |
| Printing paper, other than paper commercially known as hand-made or machine hand-made, valued above 2½c. per lb., n.s.p.f. | 3-10c. lb. to 8-10c lb. | 12 p.c. ad val. |
| Books, of all kinds, bound or unbound pamphlets, engravings, photographs, n.s.p.f. | 25 p.c. ad val. | 15 p.c. ad val. |
| Paper, manufactures of, n.s.p.f. | 35 p.c. ad val. | 25 p.c. ad val. |
| Playing cards | 10c. pack and 20 p.c. ad val. | 60 p.c. ad val. |
| SCHEDULE N—SUNDRIES. | | |
| Beads | 35 p.c. ad val. | 35 p.c. ad val. |
| Brushes | 40 p.c. ad val. | 35 p.c. ad val. |
| Bristles | 7½c. lb. | 7c. lb. |
| Diamonds and other precious stones, cut but not set | 10 p.c. ad val. | 20 p.c. ad val. |
| Feathers and downs | 20 to 60 p.c. ad val. | 20 to 60 p.c. ad val. |
| Furs, dressed | 20 p.c. ad val. | 10 to 40 p.c. ad val. |
| Furs, wearing apparel | 50 p.c. ad val. | 50 p.c. ad val. |
| Gloves | $1.25 doz. to $5.80 doz. | $1 to $2·50 doz. pair |
| Gutta-percha and India rubber, manufactures of, n.s.p.f. | 35 p.c. ad val. | 10 p.c. ad val. |
| Hair, human, cleaned but not manufactured | 20 p.c. ad val. | 20 p.c. ad val. |
| Leather, manufactures of | 15 p.c. ad val. | 30 p.c. ad val. |
| Musical instruments | 45 p.c. ad val. | 35 p.c. ad val. |
| Phonographs, gramophones, graphophones, or parts | 45 p.c. ad val. | 25 p.c. ad val. |
| Pipes and smokers' articles | Graduated rate | 20 to 50 p.c. ad val. |
| Paintings and statuary, n.s.p.f. | 15 p.c. ad val. | 15 p.c. ad val. |
| Toys | 35 p.c. ad val. | 35 p.c. ad val. |
| Umbrellas, parasols, sunshades, n.s.p.f. | 50 p.c. ad val. | 35 p.c. ad val. |

## THE FREE LIST.

Acids (not provided for under Schedule A).
Aconite.
Agates, unmanufactured.
Agricultural implements.
Albumen, n.s.p.f.
Alcohol, methyl or wood.
Alpaca, hair of.
Ammonia, nitrate and sulphate of.
Animals brought into U. S. temporarily or for breeding purposes.
Animals, wild.
Anthracite coal.
Antitoxins.
Aromatic (not garden) seeds.
Arrowroot, not manufactured.
Arsenic.
Art, works of.
Articles returned after having been exported.
Asbestos, unmanufactured.
Asphaltum.
Bacon.
Bagging for cotton, etc.
Barbed fence wire.
Barks, n.s.p.f.
Beans, n.s.p.f.
Beef, fresh.
Beeswax.
Belting leather.
Benzine.
Berries, n.s.p.f.
Bibles.
Birds.
Bismuth.
Bituminous coal.
Blankets, n.s.p.f.
Books for the blind and for religious, philosophical, scientific or literary purposes, persons or families from foreign countries, professional.
Boots.
Borax, crude.
Brass.
Brimstone.
Briquets.
Bristles, crude.
Broom corn.
Buckwheat.
Bullion, gold or silver.
Burlaps.
Cabinet woods, unmanufactured.
Calcium, n.s.p.f.
Camel's hair.
Carbolic acid.
Cash registers.
Cast-iron pipe.
Cattle.
Cement.
Chalk, crude.
Charts, n.s.p.f.
Citizens of U. S. dying in foreign countries, personal effects of.
Clapboards.
Coal.
Cobalt.
Cocoa, n.s.p.f.
Cocoanuts in the shell.
Cocoons, silk.
Cod liver oil.
Coffee.
Coins, gold, silver and copper.
Coke.
Composition metal, n.s.p.f.
Copper, in plates, bars, ingots or pigs, n.s.p.f. and ore.
Copperas.
Cork, unmanufactured.
Corn and corn-meal.
Cotton & cotton bagging.
Cotton gins.
Cotton waste.
Cottonseed oil.
Cream.
Croton oil.
Curry.
Darning needles.
Drawings.
Drugs, not advanced.
Dyeing and tanning materials.
Dyewoods, n.s.p.f.
Engravings, n.s.p.f.
Etchings, n.s.p.f.
Evergreen seedlings.
Explosive substances.
Extracts, n.s.p.f.
Fans, common palm leaf.
Fats and grease.
Fencing, barbed and galvanized wire.
Ferromanganese.
Fibres and grasses.
Films, moving picture.
Flat rails, iron or steel.
Flax.
Flint, flints and flint stones unground.
Flocks.
Flower and grass seeds, n.s.p.f.
Fossils.
Fowls.
Fruit plants, for purpose of propagation or cultivation.
Fruits or berries, n.s.p.f.
Fulminates.
Furniture of persons or families from foreign countries.
Furs, undressed.
Galvanized wire.
Gasoline.
Glass, plates or disks.
Glaziers' diamonds.
Gloves, leather, n.s.p.f.
Glue, stock.
Goat skins.
Gold, bullion, medals, ore and sweepings.
Gold, silver, copper or other metal coins.
Grains.
Granite, n.s.p.f.
Grasses and fibers.
Guano, manures and all substances used only in manure.
Gunny bags, old and cloth.
Gunpowder.
Gutta-percha, crude.
Hair, n.s.p.f.
Hams.
Handle bolts.
Hand sewing needles.
Harness, saddles and saddlery, or parts thereof.
Harvesters.
Hemlock bark, extract of.
Hemp, n.s.p.f.
Herbs, used as drugs, n.s.p.f.
Hides.
Hones and whetstones.
Hoop iron or steel, coated or not coated with paint.
Hoops, iron or steel, cut to lengths.
Horns and parts of.
Horsehair.
Horseshoe nails.
Horseshoes.
Household effects.
Ice.
India rubber, crude.
Indigo.
Ingots.
Instruments, philosophical and scientifical.
Inventions, models of.
Iodine, crude and resublimed.

THE FREE LIST—*Continued.*

Ipecac.
Iron Ore.
Iron or steel bands, cut to lengths and manufactures of.
Iron or steel billets.
Iron or steel nails, rails and scrap.
Jute.
Kerosene.
Kindling wood.
Lamb and lambskin.
Land fowls.
Lard.
Laths.
Leather, boots and shoes harness, rough, saddles and saddlery, shoe laces, sole, uppers, vamps.
Leaves used as drugs, n.s.p.f.
Leeches.
Lemon and lime juice.
Lemon peel, not preserved.
Libraries.
Lifeboats and life-saving apparatus.
Linotype machines.
Lithographic stones not engraved.
Loadstones.
Logs.
Loops, iron.
Lubricating oils, n.s.p.f.
Lumber, planed or finished, n.s.p.f.
Machines, for spreading tar and oil and for sugar making, linotype, sewing, thrashing, typesetting.
Magnesite, crude or calcined.
Maize.
Manganese, oxide and ore of.
Manila.
Manures.
Manuscripts.
Maps, n.s.p.f.
Marroons.
Marrow.
Marshmallow.
Meal, corn.
Meats.
Medals of gold, silver or copper.
Metal composition, n.s.p.f.
Milk, preserved or condensed, etc.
Mineral salts.
Minerals, crude.
Models of inventions.
Moss, n.s.p.f.
Mowers.
Music for the blind.
Mustard seed.
Mutton.
Nails.
Naphtha.
Needles, hand sewing and darning.
Newspapers and periodicals issued within 6 months of time of entry.
Nickel ore.
Nitrate of potash or saltpetre, crude and soda.
Nut oil.
Nux vomica.
Oakum.
Oil cake.
Oils not provided for in list under Schedule A.
Orange juice, peel, not preserved, candied or dried.
Ore, cobalt, copper, emery, gold, iron, manganese, manganiferous iron, nickel, silver, tin, tungsten-bearing.
Paper, printing, n.s.p.f. stock, crude.
Paraffin and paraffin oil.
Parchment.
Paris green.
Pearl, mother of, and pearl shells.
Pebbles, Brazilian.
Periodicals and newspapers issued within 6 months of time of entry.
Personal effects.
Petroleum.
Phosphates, crude.
Phosphorus.
Photographic, and moving picture films not exposed or developed.
Pigs, copper, iron.
Pipe, cast-iron.
Plants, fruits, tropical and semi-tropical, for propagation or cultivation.
Plates, copper, glass.
Platinum, unmanufactured.
Plows.
Plumbago.
Pork.
Potash, carbonate, crude, cyanide, sulphate.
Potassium, cyanide of.
Potatoes.
Printing paper.
Prizes.
Prussic acid.
Pulp woods.
Quinine.
Radium.
Rags, n.s.p.f.
Rails, flat, iron or steel.
Railway bars, iron or steel.
Rapeseed.
Rattan.
Reapers.
Reeds, unmanufactured.
Regalia and gems, statuary and casts of sculpture.
Roots, n.s.p.f.
Rye and rye flour.
Saddlery.
Safety lamps.
Sago.
Salt.
Saltpetre, crude.
Scientific apparatus.
Seeds, all flower and grass, n.s.p.f.
Sewing machines.
Sheep.
Shellfish and shells.
Shingles.
Shoddy.
Shoes, leather.
Silk, raw.
Silver bullion, coins, medals, ore, sweepings.
Sisal grass.
Skins, undressed.
Soda, arseniate, ash, cyanide, nitrite, silicate, sulphate.
Sole leather.
Specimens, botany and mineralogy and natural history not for sale.
Spermaceti oil.
Spikes.
Spirits, turpentine.
Sprigs, cut.
Stamps, foreign.
Statuary.
Staves.
Steel, scrap.
Stone.
Strychnine.
Sugar-beet seed.
Sulphate of ammonia, copper, iron, potash, soda.
Sulphur.
Sulphuric acid.
Sumac, ground.
Swine.
T-rails, iron or steel.
Tacks, cut.
Talcum, crude, n.s.p.f.
Tallow.
Tanning material.
Tapioca.
Tar and pitch wood.
Tea.
Thrashing machines.
Timber.
Tin, except plates.
Tobacco stems.
Trophies.
Turpentine.
Twine.
Type, old.
Typesetting machines.
Typewriters.
Vaccine virus.
Veal.
Vegetable substances.
Vellum.
Verdigris.
Vitriol, blue.
Wagons and carts.
Waste.
Water fowls.
Wax, n.s.p.f.,
Wearing apparel. (See below.)
Weeds and wood used as drugs, n.s.p.f.
Whalebone, unmanufactured.
Whale oil, n.s.p.f.
Wheat, n.s.p.f.
Whetstones.
Wild animals.
Wire, barbed fence, galvanized, nails, staples.
Wood, n.s.p.f.
Wood alcohol.
Wood pulp.
Wool, n.s.p.f.
Works of art.
Wrought and cast iron.
Wrought iron or steel nails, n.s.p.f.
Yarn, Angora goat hair, alpaca hair, etc., waste.

# Custom House Examination of Baggage.

The new Tariff provides for the exemption from duty of wearing apparel, etc., as shown in paragraph 642, as follows:

642. "Wearing apparel, articles of personal adornment, toilet articles, and similar personal effects of persons arriving in the United States; but this exemption shall include only such articles as were actually owned by them and in their possession abroad at the time of or prior to their departure from a foreign country, and as are necessary and appropriate for the wear and use of such persons and are intended for such wear and use, and shall not be held to apply to merchandise or articles intended for other persons or for sale: *Provided*, That in case of residents of the United States returning from abroad all wearing apparel, personal and household effects taken by them out of the United States to foreign countries shall be admitted free of duty, without regard to their value, upon their identity being established under appropriate rules and regulations to be prescribed by the Secretary of the Treasury: *Provided further*, That up to but not exceeding one hundred dollars in value of articles acquired abroad by such residents of the United States for personal or household use or as souvenirs or curios, but not bought on commission or intended for sale, shall be admitted free of duty.

RESIDENTS OF THE UNITED STATES.

Residents of the United States must declare all articles which have been obtained abroad by purchase or otherwise whether used or unused, and whether on their persons, in their clothing, or in their baggage. The foreign value of each article, stated in United States money, must also be declared.

Articles taken from the United States and remodelled, repaired or improved abroad must be declared, and the cost of such remodelling, repairing or improving must be separately stated.

Clothing and other personal effects taken out of the United States by the passenger will be admitted free of duty if not increased in value or improved in condition while abroad. If increased in value or improved in condition they are dutiable on the cost of the repairs.

Pack in one trunk, if practicable, all dutiable articles. Receipted bills for foreign purchases should be presented whenever possible. Use does not exempt from duty wearing apparel or other articles obtained abroad, but such articles will be appraised at their value in the condition as imported, due allowance being made for depreciation through wear and use.

CUSTOM HOUSE EXAMINATION OF BAGGAGE—*Continued.*

## NONRESIDENTS OF THE UNITED STATES.

Nonresidents of the United States are entitled to bring in free of duty, without regard to the one-hundred-dollar exemption, such articles as are in the nature of wearing apparel, articles of personal adornment, toilet articles, and similar personal effects, necessary and appropriate for their wear and use for the purposes of the journey and present comfort and convenience and which are not intended for other persons or for sale.

Citizens of the United States, or persons who have at any time resided in this country, shall be deemed to be residents of the United States, unless they shall have abandoned their residence in this country and acquired an actual bona fide residence in a foreign country.

Such citizens or former residents who desire the privileges granted by law to nonresidents must show to the satisfaction of the Collector's representative on the pier, subject to the Collector's approval, that they have given up their residence in the United States and that they have become bona fide residents of a foreign country.

The residence of wife follows that of the husband; and the residence of a minor child follows that of its parents.

## GOODS OTHER THAN PERSONAL EFFECTS.

Household effects of persons or families from foreign countries will be admitted free of duty only if actually used abroad by them not less than one year, and if not intended for any other person, nor for sale. Such effects should be declared whether the passenger be a resident or a nonresident of the United States.

Articles intended for use in business, or for other persons, theatrical apparel, properties, and sceneries, must be declared by passengers, whether residents or nonresidents.

## CIGARS AND CIGARETTES.

All cigars and cigarettes must be declared. Each passenger over eighteen years of age may bring in free of duty 50 cigars or 300 cigarettes if for the bona fide use of such passenger. Such cigars and cigarettes will be in addition to the articles included within the $100 exemption.

## BAGGAGE DECLARATIONS.

The law provides that every person entering the United States shall make a declaration and entry of his or her personal baggage. The law further requires that the values of articles shall be determined by customs officers, irrespective of the statements of passengers relative thereto.

*Passengers should observe that on the sheet given them there are two forms of declarations; the one printed in black is for residents of the United States; the one in red, for nonresidents.*

The exact number of pieces of baggage, including all trunks, valises, boxes, packages, and hand bags of any description accompanying the passenger, must be stated in the declaration.

The senior member of a family, present as a passenger, may make declaration for the entire family. Ladies travelling alone should state that fact in their declarations in order that an expeditious examination of their baggage may be made.

When the declaration is prepared and signed, the coupon at the bottom of the form must be detached and retained by the passenger, and the form given to the officer of the ship designated to receive the same. A declaration spoiled in its preparation must not be destroyed, but turned over to the purser, who will furnish a new blank to the passenger.

After all the baggage and effects of the passenger have been landed upon the pier, the coupon which has been retained by the passenger must be presented at the inspector's desk, whereupon an inspector will be detailed to examine the baggage. Passengers must acknowledge in person, on the pier, their signature to their declarations.

Examination of any baggage may be postponed if the passenger requests the officer taking his declaration to have it sent to the appraiser's store.

Passengers must not deduct the $100 exemption in making out their declarations. Such deductions will be made by customs officers on the pier.

## PROHIBITED IMPORTATIONS.

Paragraph 347 of the new Tariff prohibits the importation of aigrettes, egret plumes or so-called osprey plumes, and the feathers, quills, heads, wings, tails, skins, or parts of skins of wild birds, either raw or manufactured, and not for scientific or educational purposes; but this provision shall not apply to the feathers or plumes of ostriches, or to the feathers or plumes of domestic fowls of any kind.

## CONTESTED VALUATION.

Passengers dissatisfied with values placed upon dutiable articles by the customs officers on the pier may demand a re-examination, but application therefor should be immediately made to the officers there in charge. If for any reason this course is impracticable, the packages containing the articles should be left in customs custody and application for reappraisement made to the Collector of Customs, in writing, within ten days after the original appraisement. *No request for reappraisement can be entertained after the articles have been removed from customs custody.*

## MISCELLANEOUS PROVISIONS.

Currency or certified checks only can be accepted in payment of duties, but, upon request, baggage will be retained on the piers for twenty-four hours to enable the owner to secure currency or certified checks. The offering of gratuities or bribes to customs officers is a violation of law.

## BAGGAGE FOR TRANSPORTATION IN BOND.

Baggage intended for delivery at ports in the United States other than the port of arrival, or in transit through the United States to a foreign country, may be forwarded thereto without the assessment of duty at the port of arrival, by the various railroads and express companies, whose representatives will be found on the pier.

Passengers desiring to have their baggage forwarded in bond should indicate such intention and state the value thereof in their declarations before any examination of the baggage has been made.

## SEALSKIN GARMENTS.

An act of Congress of 1897, as amended in 1910, expressly forbids the importation into the United States of garments made in whole or in part of the skins of seals taken in the waters of the Pacific Ocean; and unless the owner is able to establish by competent evidence and to the satisfaction of the Collector that the garments are not prohibited, they cannot be admitted.

## PENALTY FOR NOT DECLARING ARTICLES OBTAINED ABROAD.

Under Sections 2802 and 3082 of the Revised Statutes of the United States, articles obtained abroad and not declared are subject to seizure, and the passenger is liable to criminal prosecution.

## United States Court of Customs Appeals.

*Presiding Judge*—Robert M. Montgomery. *Associate Judges*—James F. Smith, Orion M. Barber, Marion De Vries, George E. Martin. *Attorney-General*—James C. McReynolds. *Assistant Attorney-General*—William L. Wemple. *Clerk*—Arthur B. Shelton ($3,500). *Marshal*—Frank H. Briggs ($3,000).

SEC. 188. There shall be a United States Court of Customs Appeals, which shall consist of a Presiding Judge and four Associate Judges, each of whom shall be appointed by the President, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, and shall receive a salary of seven thousand dollars a year. The Presiding Judge shall be so designated in the order of appointment and in the commission issued to him by the President; and the Associate Judges shall have precedence according to the date of their commissions. Any three members of said court shall constitute a quorum, and the concurrence of three members shall be necessary to any decision thereof. In case of a vacancy or of the temporary inability, or disqualification for any reason of one or two of the Judges of said court, the President may, upon the request of the Presiding Judge of said court, designate any qualified United States Circuit or District Judge or Judges to act in his or their places and such Circuit or District Judges shall be duly qualified to so act.

SEC. 189. The said Court of Customs Appeals shall always be open for the transaction of business, and sessions thereof may, in the discretion of the court, be held in the several judicial circuits, and at such places as said court may from time to time designate.

SEC. 195. The Court of Customs Appeals shall exercise exclusive appellate jurisdiction to review by appeal, as herein provided, final decisions by a Board of General Appraisers in all cases as to the construction of the law and the facts respecting the classification of merchandise, and the rate of duty imposed thereon under such classification, and the fees and charges connected therewith, and all appealable questions as to the jurisdiction of said board, and all appealable questions as to the laws and regulations governing the collection of the customs revenues; and the judgments and decrees of said Court of Customs Appeals shall be final in all such cases.

SEC. 196. No appeal shall be taken or allowed from any Board of United States General Appraisers to any other court, and no appellate jurisdiction shall thereafter be exercised or allowed by any other courts in cases decided by said Board of United States General Appraisers, but all appeals allowed by law from such Board of General Appraisers shall be subject to review only in the Court of Customs Appeals hereby established, according to the provisions of this chapter: *Provided*, That nothing in this chapter shall be deemed to deprive the Supreme Court of the United States of jurisdiction to hear and determine all customs cases which have heretofore been certified to said court from the United States Circuit Courts of Appeals on applications for writs of *certiorari* or otherwise, nor to review by writ of *certiorari* any customs case heretofore decided or now pending and hereafter decided by any Circuit Court of Appeals, provided application for said writ be made within six months after August fifth, nineteen hundred and nine: *Provided further*, That all customs cases decided by a Circuit or District Court of the United States or a court of a Territory of the United States prior to said date above mentioned, and which have not been removed from said courts by appeal or writ of error, and all such cases theretofore submitted for decision in said courts and remaining undecided may be reviewed on appeal at the instance of either party by the United States Court of Customs Appeals, provided such appeal be taken within one year from the date of the entry of the order, judgment, or decrees sought to be reviewed.

SEC. 197. Immediately upon the organization of the Court of Customs Appeals, all cases within the jurisdiction of that court pending and not submitted for decision in any of the United States Circuit Courts of Appeals, United States Circuit, Territorial or District Courts, shall, with the record and samples therein, be certified by said courts to said Court of Customs Appeals for further proceedings in accordance herewith: *Provided*, That where orders for the taking of further testimony before a referee have been made in any of such cases, the taking of such testimony shall be completed before such certification.

SEC. 198. If the importer, owner, consignee, or agent of any imported merchandise, or the Collector or Secretary of the Treasury, shall be dissatisfied with the decision of the Board of General Appraisers as to the construction of the law and the facts respecting the classification of such merchandise and the rate of duty imposed thereon under such classification, or with any other appealable decision of said board, they, or either of them, may, within sixty days next after the entry of such decree or judgment, and not afterward, apply to the Court of Customs Appeals for a review of the questions of law and fact involved in such decision: *Provided*, That in Alaska and in the insular and other outside possessions of the United States ninety days shall be allowed for making such application to the Court of Customs Appeals. Such application shall be made by filing in the office of the clerk of said court a concise statement of errors of law and fact complained of; and a copy of such statement shall be served on the collector, or the importer, owner, consignee, or agent, as the case may be. Thereupon the court shall immediately order the Board of General Appraisers to transmit to said court the record and evidence taken by them, together with the certified statement of the facts involved in the case and their decision thereon; and all the evidence taken by and before said board shall be competent evidence before said Court of Customs Appeals. The decision of said Court of Customs Appeals shall be final, and such cause shall be remanded to said Board of General Appraisers for further proceedings to be taken in pursuance of such determination.

SEC. 199. Immediately upon receipt of any record transmitted to said court for determination the clerk thereof shall place the same upon the calendar for hearing and submission; and such calendar shall be called and all cases thereupon submitted, except for good cause shown, at least once every sixty days: *Provided*, That such calendar need not be called during the months of July and August of any year.

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## National Association of Letter Carriers.

THE objects of the association are: First, to unite fraternally all letter carriers in the United States for their mutual benefit. Second, to obtain and secure rights as Government employés and to strive at all times to promote the welfare of every member. Third, to create and establish the United States Letter Carriers' Mutual Benefit Association, as defined in the Constitution and general laws governing said association. Fourth, in conjunction with the Post-Office Department, to strive for the constant improvement of the service. Fifth, to create and establish the United States Letter Carriers' National Sick Benefit Association. The association has a membership of 30,000. The dues are $1.50 per annum.

The officers of the association are: *President*—William E. Kelly, Brooklyn, N. Y. *Vice-President*—Edward J. Gainor, Muncie, Ind. *Secretary*—Edward J. Cantwell, Washington, D. C. *Treasurer*—Charles D. Duffy, Chicago, Ill. The headquarters of the association are at 945 Pennsylvania Avenue, Washington, D. C.

# Postal Information.

(*Revised by the Post-Office Department for* THE WORLD ALMANAC.)

## DOMESTIC RATES OF POSTAGE.

ALL mailable matter for transmission by the United States mails within the United States is divided into four classes, under the following regulations: (Domestic rates apply to mail for Canada, Mexico, Cuba, Tutuila, Porto Rico, Guam, Hawaii, the Philippines, the "Canal Zone," the Republic of Panama, and Shanghai, China, also to officers or members of the crew of vessels of war of the United States, and officers and men of the United States Navy in the United States Naval Hospital, Yokohama, Japan.)

**First-Class Matter**—This class includes letters, postal cards, "post cards," and anything sealed or otherwise closed against inspection, except as provided for under other classifications or anything containing writing not authorized on mail matter of other classifications.

First class or letter rate of postage to any part of the United States, its possessions, or the above-named countries, *two cents per ounce or fraction thereof.*

Rates on local or drop letters at free delivery offices, two cents per ounce or fraction thereof. At offices where there is no free delivery by carriers, and the addressee cannot be served by rural free delivery carriers, one cent per ounce or fraction thereof.

Rates on **postal cards,** one cent (double or "reply" cards, two cents). Postal cards issued by the Post-Office Department may bear written, printed, or other additions as follows:

(*a*) The face of the card may be divided by a vertical line placed approximately one-third of the distance from the left end of the card; the space to the left of the line to be used for a message, etc., but the space to the right for the address only.

(*b*) Addresses upon postal cards may be either written, printed, or affixed thereto, at the option of the sender.

(*c*) Very thin sheets of paper may be attached to the card on condition that they completely adhere thereto. Such sheets may bear both writing and printing.

(*d*) Advertisements, illustrations, or writing may appear on the back of the card and on the left third of the face.

2. The addition to a postal card of matter other than as above authorized will subject the card, when sent in the mails, to postage according to the character of the message—at the letter rate if wholly or partly in writing or the third-class rate if entirely in print. In either case the postage value of the stamp impressed upon the card will not be impaired.

3. Postal cards must be treated in all respects as sealed letters, except that those mailed for local delivery will be returned to the sender if undeliverable and the name and address of the sender appears thereon. Undeliverable "double" postal cards will be returned to the sender if known.

4. Postal cards bearing particles of glass, metal, mica, sand, tinsel or other similar substances, are unmailable, except when inclosed in tightly sealed envelopes with proper postage attached, or when treated in such manner as will prevent the objectionable substances from being rubbed off or injuring persons handling the mails.

Cards that have been spoiled in printing or otherwise will be redeemed from the *original purchasers* at 75 per cent. of their face value if unmutilated.

POST CARDS—(private mailing cards)—bearing written or printed messages are transmissible in the mails.

Private mailing cards ("post cards") in the domestic mails must conform to the following conditions:

(*a*) A "post card" must be an unfolded piece of cardboard not exceeding approximately 3 9-16 by 5 9-16 inches, nor less than approximately 2¾ by 4 inches,

(*b*) It must in form and in the quality and weight of paper be substantially like the Government postal card.

(*c*) It may be of any color not interfering with a legible address and postmark.

(*d*) It may or may not, at the option of the sender, bear near the top of the face the words "post card."

(*e*) The face of the card may be divided by a vertical line; the left half to be used for a message, etc., but that to the right for the address only.

(*f*) Very thin sheets of paper may be attached to the card, and then only on condition that they completely adhere thereto. Such sheets may bear both writing and printing.

(*g*) Advertisements and illustrations may appear on the back of the card and on the left half of the face.

2. Cards, without cover, conforming to the foregoing conditions are transmissible in the domestic mails (including the possessions of the United States) and to Cuba, Canada, Mexico, the Republic of Panama, and Shanghai, China, at the postage rate of 1 cent each.

3. When "post cards" are prepared by printers and stationers for sale, it is desirable that they bear in the uper right hand corner of the face an oblong diagram containing the words "Place postage stamp here," and at the bottom of the space to the right of the verticle dividing line, the words "This space for the address."

4. Cards which do not conform to the conditions prescribed by these regulations are, when sent in the mails, chargeable with postage according to the character of the message—at the letter rate, if wholly or partly in writing, or at the third-class rate, if entirely in print.

5. Cards bearing particles of glass, metal, mica, sand, tinsel, or other similar substances, are *unmailable*, except when inclosed in tightly sealed envelopes, or when treated in such manner as will prevent the objectionable substances from being rubbed off or injuring persons handling the mails.

Rate on special delivery letters, ten cents on each letter in *addition* to the regular postage. This entitles the letter to immediate delivery by special messenger. Special delivery stamps are sold at post-offices, and must be affixed to such letters. Ordinary stamps to the value of ten cents in addition to the regular postage, affixed to a letter or other piece of mail will entitle it to special delivery if it is marked "Special Delivery." The delivery, at carrier offices, extends to the limits of the carrier routes. At non-carrier offices it extends to one mile from the post-office. Postmasters are not obliged to deliver beyond these limits, and letters addressed to places beyond must await delivery in the usual way, notwithstanding the special delivery stamp.

Prepayment by stamps invariably required. Postage on all letters should be *fully* prepaid, but if prepaid one full rate and no more, they will be forwarded, and the amount of deficient postage collected on delivery; if wholly unpaid, or prepaid with less than one full rate and deposited at a post-office, the addressee will be notified to remit postage; and if he fails to do so, they will be sent

to the Dead Letter Office; but they will be returned to the sender if he is located at the place of mailing, and if his address be printed or written upon them.

Letter rate is charged on typewriting and carbon or letter press copies thereof, and on all printed imitations or reproductions of typewriting or manuscript obtained by mechanical process unless such reproductions are presented at post-office windows in the minimum number of twenty identical unsealed copies.

Letters and other matter prepaid at the letter rate—two cents an ounce or fraction thereof—(but no other class of mail matter) will be returned to the sender free, if a request to that effect is printed or written on the envelope or wrapper. The limit of weight is four pounds, except for a single book.

Prepaid letters and other matter prepaid at the letter rate will be forwarded from one post-office to another upon the written request of the person addressed, without additional charge for postage. The direction on forwarded letters may be changed as many times as may be necessary to reach the person addressed. Nothing may be added to such letters except the forwarding address without subjecting them to new postage.

**Second-Class Matter**—This class includes all printed newspapers and periodicals that have been "Entered as second-class matter," under the act of March 3, 1879, and are regularly issued at stated intervals as frequently as four times a year, from a known office of publication and mailed by the publishers or news agents to actual subscribers or as sample copies or to news agents for sale, and newspapers and publications of this class mailed by persons other than publishers. Also periodical publications entered under the act of August 24, 1912, of benevolent and fraternal societies, organized under the lodge system and having a membership of a thousand persons, and the publications of strictly professional, literary, historical and scientific societies, and incorporated institutions of learning, trade unions, etc., provided that these be published at stated intervals not less than four times a year, and that they be formed of printed paper sheets without board, cloth, leather or other substantial binding. Publishers who wish to avail themselves of the privileges of the act are required to make formal application to the department through the postmaster at the place of publication, producing satisfactory evidence that the organizations, societies, and institutions represented come within the purview of the law, and that the object of the publications is to further the objects and purposes of the organizations.

Rates of postage to publishers and news agents, *one cent a pound or fractional part thereof*, prepaid in currency. Publications designed primarily for advertising or free circulation, or circulation at a nominal rate, or not having a legitimate list of subscribers, are not entitled to the pound rate under the act of March 3, 1879.

Publications which have not been admitted to the second-class are third-class matter.

Publications sent to actual subscribers in the county where printed and published are free, unless mailed for delivery at a letter-carrier office.

Rates of postage on second-class newspapers, magazines, or periodicals, mailed by others than the publishers or news agents, *one cent for each four ounces or fraction thereof.* It should be observed that the rate is one cent for each four ounces, not one cent for each paper contained in the same wrapper. This rate applies only when a complete copy is mailed. Parts of second-class publications or partial or incomplete copies are *third-class matter.* Second-class matter will be entitled to special delivery when special delivery stamps (or ten cents in ordinary stamps and the words "Special Delivery" placed on the wrapper) are affixed in addition to the regular postage.

Second-class matter must be so wrapped that it may be easily examined. The sender's name and address may be written in them or on the wrapper, also the words "sample copy" when sent as such, or "marked copy" when it contains a marked item or article. Typographical errors in the text may be corrected, but any other writing subjects the matter to letter postage.

**Third-Class Matter**—Mail matter of the third class includes printed books, pamphlets, engravings, circulars in print (or by the mimeograph, hectograph, electric-pen, or similar process when at least twenty identical copies are mailed at post-office windows at one time), and other matter wholly in print, proof sheets, corrected proof sheets, and manuscript copy accompanying the same.

The rate on matter of this class is *one cent for each two ounces or fraction thereof.* Postage must be paid by stamps affixed, unless 2,000 or more identical pieces are mailed under special permit when the postage at that rate may be paid in money.

Manuscript unaccompanied by proof sheets is subject to the letter rate.

Third-class matter must admit of easy inspection, otherwise it will be charged letter rate on delivery. It must be fully prepaid, or it will not be despatched. New postage must be prepaid for forwarding to a new address or returning to senders.

The limit of weight is four pounds, except single books in separate packages, on which the weight is not limited. It is entitled, like matter of the other classes, to special delivery when special delivery stamps are affixed in addition to the regular postage, or when ten cents in ordinary stamps are affixed in addition to the regular postage and the words "Special Delivery" are placed on the wrapper.

Upon matter of the third class, or upon the wrapper or envelope inclosing the same, or the tag or label attached thereto, the sender may write his own name, occupation, and residence or business address, preceded by the word "from," and may make marks other than by written words to call attention to any word or passage in the text, and may correct any typographical errors. There may be placed upon the blank leaves or cover of any book, or printed matter of the third class, a simple manuscript dedication or inscription not of the nature of a personal correspondence. Upon the wrapper or envelope of third-class matter, or the tag or label attached thereto, may be placed in writing or otherwise the words "Please do not open until Christmas" or words to that effect, and there may be printed any matter mailable as third class. Written designation of the contents such as "book," "photo," "printed matter," is also permissible, but there must be left on the address side a space sufficient for a legible address, postmark and the necessary stamps.

**Fourth-Class Matter**—See "Domestic Parcel Post."

**Third or Fourth Class Matter Mailable Without Stamps**—Under special permits postage may be paid in money for third or fourth class matter mailed in quantities of 2,000 or more *identical* pieces. For information concerning the regulations governing such mailings inquiry should be made of the postmaster.

**Registration**—All domestic mail matter except fourth-class matter may be registered at the rate of *ten cents for each package* in addition to the regular rates of postage, to be fully prepaid by stamps. Each package must bear the name and address of the sender, and a receipt will be returned from the person to whom addressed, when indorsed "receipt desired," or words of similar import. Mail matter can be registered at all post-offices in the United States.

An indemnity—not to exceed $50 for any one registered piece, or the actual value of the piece, if it is less than $50—shall be paid for the loss of first-class registered matter mailed at and addressed to

POSTAL INFORMATION—*Continued.*

a United States post-office, and an indemnity not to exceed $25 is paid for domestic third and fourth class matter. The limit of indemnity paid for registered articles lost in the international mails is 50 francs.

**Domestic Money Orders**—Domestic money orders are issued by money-order post-offices for any amount up to $100, at the following rates:

For sums not exceeding $2.50, 3 cents; over $2.50 to $5, 5 cents; over $5 to $10, 8 cents; over $10 to $20, 10 cents; over $20 to $30, 12 cents; over $30 to $40, 15 cents; over $40 to $50, 18 cents; over $50 to $60, 20 cents; over $60 to $75, 25 cents; over $75 to $100, 30 cents.

**Stamped Envelopes**—Embossed stamped envelopes and newspaper wrappers of several denominations, sizes and colors are kept on sale at post-offices, singly or in quantities, at a small advance on the postage rate. Stamps cut from stamped envelopes are valueless, but postmasters are authorized to give good stamps for stamped envelopes or newspaper wrappers that may be spoiled in directing, if presented in a substantially whole condition.

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**Unmailable Matter**—See also "Domestic Parcel Post." —Unmailable domestic matter—that is, matter which is not admissible to the United States mails for delivery in the United States or in any of its possessions—includes:

All matter illegibly, incorrectly, or insufficiently addressed.

All second-class matter and all matter of the third or fourth class not wholly prepaid; and letters and other first-class matter not prepaid one full rate—2 cents.

All matter weighing over four pounds, except second-class matter, fourth-class matter, (parcel post), single books, official matter emanating from the Executive Departments and documents printed and circulated by authority of Congress.

Postal, post, or other cards mailed uninclosed which bear delineations, epithets, terms, or language of an indecent, lewd, lascivious, obscene, libelous, scurrilous, defamatory or threatening character, or calculated by the terms or manner or style of display, and obviously intended to reflect injuriously upon the character or conduct of another, also articles bearing such matter upon the wrapper or outside cover. Dunning postal or post cards are included in this class.

Post cards, bearing particles of glass, metal, mica, sand, tinsel, or other similar substances, are unmailable, except as provided under "First-Class Matter."

All matter concerning any lottery, gift, enterprise, or similar scheme, offering prizes dependent in whole or in part upon lot or chance, or concerning schemes devised for the purpose of obtaining money or property under false pretenses.

Applications for the establishment of post-offices should be addressed to the First Assistant Postmaster-General, accompanied by a statement of the necessity therefor. Instructions will then be given and blanks furnished to enable the petitioners to provide the department with the necessary information.

The franking privilege was abolished July 1, 1873, but the following mail matter may be sent free by legislative saving clauses, viz.:

1. All public documents printed by order of Congress, the Congressional Record and speeches contained therein, franked by Members of Congress, or the Secretary of the Senate, or Clerk of the House.

2. Seeds transmitted by the Secretary of Agriculture, or by any Member of Congress, procured from that Department.

3. Letters and packages relating exclusively to the business of the Government of the United States, mailed only by officers of the same, and letters and parcels mailed by the Smithsonian Institution. All these must be covered by specially printed "penalty" envelopes or labels.

4. The Vice-President, Members and Members-elect and Delegates and Delegates-elect to Congress may frank any mail matter to any Government official or to any person correspondence, not over four ounces in weight, upon official or departmental business.

All communications to Government officers and to Members of Congress are required to be prepaid by stamps unless inclosed in "penalty" envelopes furnished for replies.

**Suggestions to the Public**—Mail all letters, etc., as early as practicable, especially when sent in large numbers, as is frequently the case with newspapers and circulars.

All mail matter at large post-offices is necessarily handled in great haste and should therefore in all cases be SO PLAINLY addressed as to leave NO ROOM FOR DOUBT AND NO EXCUSE FOR ERROR on the part of postal employés. Names of States should be written in full (or their abbreviations very distinctly written) in order to prevent errors which arise from the similarity of such abbreviations as Cal., Col.; Pa., Va., Vt.; Me., Mo., Md.; Ioa., Ind.; N. H., N. M., N. Y., N. J., N. C., D. C.; Miss., Minn., Mass.; Nev., Neb.; Penn., Tenn., etc., when hastily or carelessly written. This is especially necessary in addressing mail matter to places of which the names are borne by several post-offices in different States.

Avoid as much as possible using envelopes made of flimsy paper, especially where more than one sheet of paper, or any other article than paper, is inclosed. Being often handled, and even in the mail-bags subject to pressure, such envelopes not infrequently split open, giving cause of complaint.

Never send money or any other article of value through the mail except either by means of a money order or in a registered letter. Any person who sends money or jewelry in an unregistered letter not only runs a risk of losing his property, but exposes to temptation every one through whose hands his letter passes, and may be the means of ultimately bringing some clerk or letter-carrier to ruin.

See that every letter or package bears the full name and post-office address of the writer, in order to secure the return of the letter, if the person to whom it is directed cannot be found. A much larger portion of the undelivered letters could be returned if the names and addresses of the senders were always fully and plainly written or printed inside or on the envelopes. Persons who have large correspondence find it most convenient to use "special request envelopes;" but those who only mail an occasional letter can avoid much trouble by writing a request to "return if not delivered," etc., on the envelope.

When dropping a letter, newspaper, etc., into a street mailing-box, or into the receptacle at a post-office, always see that the packet falls into the box and does not stick in its passage; observe, also, particularly, whether the postage stamps remain securely in their places.

Postage stamps should be placed on the upper right-hand corner of the address side of all mail matter.

The street and number (or box number) should form a part of the address of all mail matter directed to cities. In most cities there are many persons, and even firms, bearing the same name. Before depositing any package or other article for mailing, the sender should assure himself that it is wrapped and packed in the manner prescribed by postal regulations; that it does not contain *unmailable* matter nor exceed the limit of weight as fixed by law; and that it is fully prepaid and properly addressed.

POSTAL INFORMATION—*Continued.*

It is unlawful to send an ordinary letter by express or otherwise outside of the mails unless it be inclosed in a Government-stamped envelope of sufficient value to pay the postage to which it is subject. It is also unlawful to inclose a letter in an express package unless it pertains wholly to the contents of the package.

It is forbidden by the regulations of the Post-Office Department for postmasters to give to any person information concerning the mail matter of another, or to disclose the name of a box-holder at a post-office.

Letters addressed to persons temporarily sojourning in a city where the Free Delivery System is in operation should be marked "Transient" or "General Delivery," if not addressed to a street and number or some other designated place of delivery.

*Foreign* books, etc., infringing United States copyright are *undeliverable* if received in foreign mails, or mailed here.

The foregoing rates, rules, and suggestions *apply to postal matters in the United States.*

# Domestic Parcel Post.

## FOURTH-CLASS MATTER.

Fourth-class mail matter embraces all other matter, including farm and factory products, not now embraced by law in either the first, second, or third class, which is not greater in size than seventy-two inches in length and girth combined, nor in form or kind likely to injure the person of any postal employé or damage the mail equipment or other mail matter and not of a character perishable within a period reasonably required for transportation and delivery.

The limit of weight for parcels of fourth-class matter for delivery within the first and second zones is twenty pounds. The limit of weight for parcels intended for delivery in other than the first and second zones is eleven pounds.

### RATES OF POSTAGE.

Parcels weighing four ounces or less are mailable at the rate of one cent for each ounce or fraction of an ounce, regardless of distance. Parcels weighing more than four ounces are mailable at the pound rates shown in the following table, a fraction of a pound being considered a full pound.

The pound rates of postage in the first and second zones are as follows:

| Weight. | 1st Zone. | | 2d Zone Rate. 50 to 150 Miles. | Weight. | 1st Zone. | | 2d Zone Rate. 50 to 150 Miles. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Local Rate. | Zone Rate, 50 Miles. | | | Local Rate. | Zone Rate. 50 Miles. | |
| 1 pound . . . . | $0.05 | $0.05 | $0.05 | 11 pounds . . . | $0.10 | $0.15 | $0.15 |
| 2 pounds . . . | .06 | .06 | .06 | 12 pounds . . . | .11 | .16 | .16 |
| 3 pounds . . . | .06 | .07 | .07 | 13 pounds . . . | .11 | .17 | .17 |
| 4 pounds . . . | .07 | .08 | .08 | 14 pounds . . . | .12 | .18 | .18 |
| 5 pounds . . . | .07 | .09 | .09 | 15 pounds . . . | .12 | .19 | .19 |
| 6 pounds . . . | .08 | .10 | .10 | 16 pounds . . . | .13 | .20 | .20 |
| 7 pounds . . . | .08 | .11 | .11 | 17 pounds . . . | .13 | .21 | .21 |
| 8 pounds . . . | .09 | .12 | .12 | 18 pounds . . . | .14 | .22 | .22 |
| 9 pounds . . . | .09 | .13 | .13 | 19 pounds . . . | .14 | .23 | .23 |
| 10 pounds . . . | .10 | .14 | .14 | 20 pounds . . . | .15 | .24 | .24 |

NOTE—The rate for local delivery applies to all matter mailed at a city carrier office, or at any point within its delivery limits, for delivery by carriers from that office. The rate for local delivery applies also to all parcels mailed at a post-office from which a rural route starts, for delivery on such route, or mailed at any point on such route for delivery at any other point thereon, or at the office from which the route starts, or on any rural route starting therefrom, and on all matter mailed at any office for local delivery.

The pound rates of postage for the third, fourth, fifth, sixth, seventh and eighth zones are as follows:

| Weight. | 3d Zone, 150 to 300 Miles. Rate. | 4th Zone, 300 to 600 Miles. Rate. | 5th Zone, 600 to 1,000 Miles. Rate. | 6th Zone, 1,000 to 1,400 Miles. Rate. | 7th Zone, 1,400 to 1,800 Miles. Rate. | 8th Zone, all over 1,800 Miles. Rate. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1 pound. . . . . | $0.07 | $0.08 | $0.09 | $0.10 | $0.11 | $0.12 |
| 2 pounds. . . . . | .12 | .14 | .16 | .19 | .21 | .24 |
| 3 pounds. . . . . | .17 | .20 | .23 | .28 | .31 | .36 |
| 4 pounds. . . . . | .22 | .26 | .30 | .37 | .41 | .48 |
| 5 pounds. . . . . | .27 | .32 | .37 | .46 | .51 | .60 |
| 6 pounds. . . . . | .32 | .38 | .44 | .55 | .61 | .72 |
| 7 pounds. . . . . | .37 | .44 | .51 | .64 | .71 | .84 |
| 8 pounds. . . . . | .42 | .50 | .58 | .73 | .81 | .96 |
| 9 pounds. . . . . | .47 | .56 | 65 | .82 | .91 | 1.08 |
| 10 pounds. . . . . | .52 | .62 | .72 | .91 | 1.01 | 1.20 |
| 11 pounds. . . . . | .57 | .68 | .79 | 1.00 | 1.11 | 1.32 |

**Rate to Alaska, the Hawaiian Islands, the Philippine Islands, Guam, Shanghai (China), Tutuila (Samoa), and the Canal Zone**—The rate on parcels for Alaska, the Hawaiian Islands, the Philippine Islands, Guam, the United States Postal Agency at Shanghai (China), Tutuila (Samoa), and the Canal Zone (except for parcels weighing four ounces or less, on which the rate is one cent for each ounce or fraction thereof) is twelve cents for the first pound and twelve cents for each additional pound or fraction thereof.

NOTE—Parcels for the Canal zone, except those having no commercial value, must be accompanied with a Customs Declaration.

**Rate on Parcels for United States Naval Vessels**—The eighth zone rate of postage applies to parcels of fourth-class mail, exceeding four ounces in weight, exchanged between the United States, or any of its possessions, and United States naval vessels stationed in foreign waters. When such

DOMESTIC PARCEL POST—*Continued.*

vessels are stationed in a port of the United States, or any of its possessions, the rates applicable to or from the post-office at such port shall be charged.

**Special Rate for Seeds, Cuttings, Bulbs, Etc.**—Seeds, cuttings, bulbs, roots, scions and plants are matter of the fourth class, but are chargeable with the special rate of postage of one cent for each two ounces or fraction thereof, regardless of distance.

**Rates for Grain, Vegetables, Etc.**—Samples of wheat or other grain in its natural condition, potatoes, beans, peas, chestnuts, acorns, etc., when intended for planting must be prepaid at the special rate of postage prescribed in the preceding paragraph, but when sent for purposes other than planting the parcel post rates apply.

**Postage Stamps**—Ordinary or parcel post stamps are valid for postage and for insurance and collect on delivery fees on fourth-class mail.

**Packages Mailed as First-Class Matter Should Be Sealed**—When it is desired to send merchandise as first-class matter the packages should be sealed or otherwise closed against inspection, in order to avoid any confusion in the mails as to their proper classification.

**Where Parcels Must Be Mailed**—Parcels weighing over four ounces must be mailed at a post-office or at a lettered or local named station or branch post-office, or such numbered stations as have been designated to receive parcel post matter. Parcels must bear the name and address of the sender, preceded by the word "From."

**Parcels Must Not Be Sealed**—Parcels must be prepared for mailing in such manner that the contents can be easily examined. Parcels which are sealed or otherwise closed against inspection, or which contain or bear writing which is not permissible are subject to postage at the first-class (letter) rate and will be treated as first-class matter. If such a parcel exceeds four pounds in weight it is unmailable.

Boxes to which the lids are nailed or screwed may be accepted for mailing at the fourth-class rates of postage, if, with reasonable effort, the lids can be removed for the purpose of permitting examination of the contents.

Parcels in bags or cloth so stitched that the necessary examination can not be made will be regarded as closed against inspection.

**Limit of Weight and Size**—If a parcel exceeds the limit of weight stated in the tables on preceding page, or is greater in size than seventy-two inches in length and girth combined, it must be refused, no matter how small the excess may be in either case.

The law prescribes that a package to be admitted to the parcel post shall not exceed seventy-two inches in combined length and girth. In measuring the length the greatest distance in a straight line between the two ends of the parcel shall be taken, while the girth is the actual measurement by a tape encircling the parcel at its thickest part.

A parcel not more than 3 feet 6 inches in length may measure as much as 2 feet 6 inches in girth, or around its thickest part. A shorter parcel may be thicker; thus, if it measures no more than 3 feet in length it may measure as much as 3 feet in girth, or around its thickest part. Measurements can be made by means of a six-foot tape line. So much of the tape as is not used in measuring the length is the measure of the maximum girth permissible.

**Permissible Additions and Inclosures**—In addition to the name and address of the sender, which is required, it is permissible to write or print on the covering of a parcel, or on a tag or label attached to it, the occupation of the sender, and to indicate in a small space by means of marks, letters, numbers, names or other brief description, the character of the parcel, but ample space must be left on the address side for the full address in legible characters and for the necessary postage stamps. Inscriptions such as "Merry Christmas," "Please do not open until Christmas," "Happy New Year," "With best wishes," and the like, may be placed on the covering of the parcel in such manner as not to interfere with the address.

Printed matter relating to an article of merchandise which it accompanies is regarded as descriptive of the article within the meaning of the Postal Laws and Regulations, and therefore is a permissible inclosure with such article when mailed as fourth-class matter.

Printing on an article of merchandise or on its wrapper, or on a label pasted to it in such manner as to form an integral part of it, does not affect the classification of the article as mail matter of the fourth class.

Directions for taking medicine written on a label attached to a bottle or package containing the medicine or inclosed with it are permissible under the provisions of the Postal Laws and Regulations, and do not affect the classification of the parcel.

It is permissible under the provisions of the Postal Laws and Regulations to inclose with matter of the fourth class an invoice showing in writing or printing the name and address of the sender and of the addressee; the names and quantities of articles inclosed, together with inscriptions indicating, "for purpose of description," the price, style, stock number, size and quality of the articles, the order or file number, date of order and date and manner of shipment, the initials or name of the salesman, or of the person by whom the articles were packed or checked.

**Third-Class Matter Not Admissible**—Articles classified as third-class matter can not be sent by parcel post.

Printed books are third-class matter, and postage on them is required to be prepaid at the rate of one cent for each two ounces or fraction of two ounces.

**Printed Matter with Samples of Merchandise Attached**—Samples of merchandise affixed to circulars or other printed matter will not affect the classification of such matter as third-class mail when the samples occupy less than twenty per cent. of the superficial area of the circulars or other printed matter. When twenty per cent. or more of the space is occupied by samples of merchandise permanently attached thereto, the circulars or other printed matter shall be considered fourth-class mail and chargeable with postage at the rates set forth in the Parcel Post Regulations.

Printed catalogues are third-class mail, and postage on them is required to be prepaid at the rate of one cent for each two ounces or fraction of two ounces. Samples of merchandise permanently attached to a catalogue will not affect its classification as third-class mail when such samples constitute only an incidental feature of the catalogue. When less than twenty per cent. of the space in a catalogue is occupied with samples of merchandise, such space will be regarded as an incidental feature, and the third-class rate of postage will apply to the catalogue. When at least twenty per cent. of the space in a catalogue is occupied with samples of merchandise, the catalogue shall be considered fourth-class mail.

**Books, Forms, Etc., Partially Printed**—Order forms, address tags, report forms, letter and bill heads, insurance and legal forms, post cards, blank check books, receipt books and other books of forms, partially in print, are governed by the classification set forth on pages 7 to 11 of the July 1913, Postal Guide.

**Parcels Containing Two or More Classes of Mail Matter**—A parcel containing two or more classes of mail matter is chargeable with postage at the rate applicable to the highest class of matter inclosed. A parcel composed of two articles, one being matter of the third class and the other matter of the fourth class, is chargeable with postage at the fourth-class rate when such postage is equal

to or greater than that which would be chargeable if the third-class rate were applicable. However, when the postage on a parcel containing both third and fourth-class matter amounts to more at the third-class than at the fourth-class rate, owing to the graduated zone rates, the parcel must be charged with postage at the third-class rate (one cent for each two ounces or fraction of two ounces), and in such cases the parcel must not exceed four pounds in weight, unless it is a single book.

**Forwarding of Parcels**—Parcels may be remailed or forwarded on the payment of additional postage at the rate which would be chargeable if they were originally mailed at the forwarding office, in which case the necessary stamps shall be affixed by the forwarding postmaster. Payment must be made every time the parcel is forwarded.

**Domestic Parcels Can Not Be Registered**—In view of the provision for the insurance of fourth-class mail and the furnishing of receipts for such mail when insured, the necessity for registration is removed and therefore fourth-class matter for domestic destinations is not admitted to the registered mail.

**Special Delivery**—A mailable parcel will be accorded the usual special delivery service when a special delivery stamp or ten cents in ordinary stamps are affixed thereto in addition to the parcel post postage. When ordinary stamps are used the words "Special Delivery" must be placed on the wrapper.

**Parcel Post Map and Parcel Post Guide**—The official parcel post map shows each unit of area in the United States properly numbered, and the eight postal zones indicating the distance on which the parcel post rates of postage are based. Each post-office is furnished with a map suitable for use in the unit in which that post-office is located. To ascertain the zone rate on any parcel mailed at a certain post-office the map for the unit in which that post-office is located must be consulted.

A parcel post guide is published by the department for use in connection with the parcel post map in determining the postage rates.

The guide and map may be purchased together or separately by sending a *postal money order* for the proper amount to the Third Assistant Postmaster General, Division of Finance, Washington, D. C. The price of the guide is 55 cents; the price of the map is 20 cents. Stamps, checks, bank money orders, drafts, etc., are not acceptable for this purpose and will be returned to the sender.

**Canada, Cuba, Mexico and the Republic of Panama**—Packages of fourth-class matter for Canada, Cuba, Mexico and Panama, not exceeding four ounces in weight, are subject to the rate of one cent for each ounce or fraction of an ounce. Those weighing over four ounces are subject to the rate of twelve cents a pounds or fraction thereof. Packages for Canada and Cuba must not exceed four pounds six ounces in weight. To Mexico and Panama parcels weighing up to eleven pounds may be sent under the terms of the (foreign) parcel post conventions between those countries and the United States. Customs Declarations must be sent with *all* parcels for Mexico and Panama.

Parcels for these or other foreign countries can not be insured, but may be registered.

**Insurance on Parcels**—A mailable parcel on which the postage is fully prepaid may be insured against loss in an amount equivalent to its actual value, but not to exceed $25, on payment of a fee of five cents, and in an amount equivalent to its actual value in excess of $25, but not to exceed $50, on payment of a fee of ten cents in stamps, such stamps to be affixed. The amount of the insurance fee shall be placed on the receipt given the sender and on the coupon retained at the mailing office.

Fourth-class (parcel post) mail addressed to the Philippine Islands or the Canal Zone can not be registered, but may be insured, but indemnity can not be allowed in case of loss unless the loss of such insured parcels occurred in the postal service of the United States, without reciprocal action on the part of the postal administrations of the Philippine Islands and the Canal Zone, which are separate and distinct from that of the United States proper.

**Collect-on-Delivery Service**—Parcel Post Regulations. The sender of a mailable parcel on which the postage is fully prepaid may have the price of the article and the charges thereon collected from the addressee on payment of a fee of ten cents in stamps affixed, provided the amount to be collected does not exceed $100. Such a parcel will be insured against loss without additional charge in an amount equivalent to its actual value, but not to exceed $50.

The sender of a collect-on-delivery (C. O. D.) parcel will be given a receipt showing the office and date of mailing, the number of the parcel and the amount due him. A C. O. D. parcel will be accepted for mailing only at a money-order office and when addressed to a money-order office.

**Packing of Parcels**—Section 19. Medicines and anaesthetic agents, which are not outwardly or of their own force dangerous or injurious to life, health or property, and not in themselves unmailable (see Sec. 16), may be admitted to the mails for transmission in the domestic mails when inclosed in packages in conformity with the conditions prescribed in Sections 21, 22 and 23; *Provided*, That the terms "medicines" and "anaesthetic agents" shall not be construed to mean poisons: *Provided further*, That the article mailed bears the label or superscription of the manufacturer thereof, or dealer therein, or of the licensed physician, surgeon, dentist or veterinarian preparing or prescribing the same.

Sec. 20. Admissible articles which from their form or nature, might damage other mail matter or equipment, or injure the person of any postal employé, may be mailed when packed in accordance with the following conditions:

2. When not liquid or liquefiable, they must be placed in a bag, box, or removable envelope or wrapping, made of paper, cloth, parchment or similar material, and inclosed in a box or tube of metal or wood, with a sliding, clasp, or screw lid.

3. In case of such articles liable to break, the inner bag, box, envelope, or wrapping must be surrounded by sawdust, excelsior, cotton or other similar substance.

Sec. 21. Admissible liquids and oils, in packages not exceeding eleven pounds in weight, will be accepted for mailing when intended for delivery at the office of mailing or on a rural route starting therefrom, when inclosed in a glass or metal container, securely closed and heavily wrapped, provided it is not necessary to transport them over steam or electric railways.

Sec. 22. Admissible liquids and oils, pastes, salves, or other articles easily liquefiable, will be accepted for mailing regardless of distance when they conform to the following conditions:

2. When in strong glass bottles holding four ounces or less, the total quantity sent in one parcel shall not exceed twenty-four ounces, liquid measure. Each bottle shall be wrapped in paper or other absorbent substance and placed in a box made of cardboard or other suitable material and then placed in a box and packed in a container made of double-faced corrugated pasteboard of good quality. The corners of the container must fit tightly and be reinforced with tape so as to prevent the escape of any liquid if the contents should be broken, and the whole parcel shall be securely wrapped with strong paper and tied with twine. Single bottles of liquid holding four ounces or less may also be packed as prescribed in the following paragraph:

3. When in glass bottles holding more than four ounces, the total quantity sent in one parcel shall not exceed sixteen ounces, liquid measure. The bottle must be very strong and must be inclosed in a block or tube of metal, wood, papier-mache, or similar material; and there must be provided between the bottle and the block or tube a cushion of cotton, felt or other absorbent. The block or

tube must be at least five thirty-seconds of an inch thick in its thinnest part for bottles holding eight ounces or less and at least three-sixteenths of an inch thick for bottles holding more than eight ounces. The block or tube must be rendered water-tight by an application on the inside of paraffin or other suitable substance and must be closed by a screw-top cover with sufficient screw threads to require at least one and one-half complete turns before it will come off. The cover must be provided with a washer so that no liquid will escape if the bottle should be broken.

4. When in a metal container, the weight of the parcel must not exceed eleven pounds. The container must be hermetically sealed, inclosed in a strong box and securely wrapped.

5. All packages containing liquid must be marked "fragile."

Sec. 23. Pastes, salves, etc., not easily liquefiable, will be accepted for mailing when inclosed in water-tight metal containers and placed in a strong pasteboard or wooden box and securely wrapped.

Sec. 24. Manufacturers or dealers intending to transmit articles in considerable quantities should submit to the postmaster at the mailing office for approval a specimen parcel, showing the manner of packing.

Sec. 25. When sharp pointed instruments are offered for mailing, the points must be capped or encased, so that they can not cut through their covering. Blades must be bound so that they will remain firmly attached to each other or within their handles or sockets.

Sec. 26. Seeds and other admissible articles, which are liable from their form or nature to loss or damage unless specially protected, may be put up in sealed envelopes of material sufficiently transparent to show the contents clearly without opening.

Sec. 27. Ink powders, pepper, snuff, or other similar powders, not explosive, or any similar pulverized dry substance, not poisonous, may be sent in the mails when inclosed in the manner prescribed herein for liquids (see Sec. 22), or when inclosed in cases made of metal, wood, papier-mache, or similar material, in such manner as to render impossible the escape of any of the contents.

Sec. 28. Flour of all kinds must be put up in such manner as to prevent the package breaking or cracking or the flour being scattered in the mails.

Sec. 29. Queen bees, live insects, and dried reptiles may be mailed in accordance with the instructions of the Department of Agriculture as promulgated by the Post-Office Department under the following order number 6242, of May 4, 1912:

Queen bees and their attendant bees, when accompanied by a copy of a certificate of the current year from a State or Government apiary inspector to the effect that the apiary from which said queen bees are shipped is free from disease, or by a copy of a statement by the bee-keeper made before a notary public or other officer having a seal that the honey used in making the candy used in the queen mailing cage has been diluted and boiled in a closed vessel; beneficial insects, when shipped by departments of entomology in agricultural colleges and persons holding official entomological positions; other live insects, when addressed to the Bureau of Entomology of the United States Department of Agriculture, to departments of entomology in State agricultural colleges, and to persons holding official entomological positions, and dried insects and dried reptiles, may be sent in the mails when so put up as to render it practically impossible that the package shall be broken in transit, or the persons handling the same be injured, or the mail bags or their contents soiled.

Sec. 30. Seeds of fruit, nursery stock, and all other plant products for propagation, may be mailed in accordance with the instructions of the Department of Agriculture as promulgated by Post-Office Department orders.

Sec. 31. Candies, confectionery, yeast cakes, soap in hard cakes, etc., must be inclosed in boxes and so wrapped as to prevent injury to other mail matter.

Sec. 32. Sealed original packages of proprietary articles, such as soaps, tobacco, pills, tablets, etc., put up in fixed quantities by the manufacturer and not in themselves unmailable, will be accepted for mailing when properly wrapped.

Sec 33. Fragile articles, such as millinery, toys, musical instruments, etc., and articles consisting wholly or in part of glass, or contained in glass, must be securely packed and the parcel stamped or labelled "fragile." Parcels so labelled must be handled with the greatest possible care.

Sec. 34. Parcels containing perishable articles must be marked "perishable." Articles likely to spoil within the time reasonably required for transportation and delivery must not be accepted for mailing.

2. Butter, lard, and perishable articles such as fish, fresh meats, dressed fowls, vegetables, fruits, berries, and articles of a similar nature which decay quickly, when so packed or wrapped as to prevent damage to other mail matter, will be accepted for local delivery (see Sec. 3, par. 2a), either at the office of mailing or on any rural route starting therefrom. When inclosed in an inner cover and a strong outer cover of wood, metal, heavy corrugated pasteboard, or other suitable material, and wrapped so that nothing can escape from the package, they will be accepted for mailing to all offices within the first and second zones.

3. Butter, lard, or any admissible greasy or oily substance, when intended for delivery at offices beyond the second zone must be packed in accordance with Section 22.

4. Vegetables and fruits which do not decay quickly will be accepted for mailing to any zone if packed so as to prevent damage to other mail matter.

5. Eggs will be accepted for local delivery when so packed in a basket or other container as to prevent damage to other mail matter.

6. Eggs will be accepted for mailing, regardless of distance when each egg is wrapped separately and surrounded with excelsior, cotton, or other suitable material, and packed in a container made of double corrugated pasteboard, metal, wood, or other suitable material in such manner as to place each egg on its end and to prevent them from striking together or against the side or top of the container, with an outer cover of double corrugated pasteboard, metal, wood, or other suitable material, and wrapped so that nothing can escape from the package. All such parcels must be labelled "eggs."

Sec. 35. Salted, dried, smoked, or cured meats and other meat products may be admitted to the mails and may be transported, regardless of distance, from one State or Territory or the District of Columbia to another State or Territory or the District of Columbia when the provisions of the act of June 30, 1906, and the regulations promulgated thereunder by the Department of Agriculture have been complied with; provided, however, that fresh meat in any form may be transported only within the first and second zones. (See Sec. 34.)

Sec. 36. Specimens of dried blood or of diseased tissues or communicable diseases, cultures and tubercular sputum may be mailed in accordance with instructions of the Treasury Department as promulgated by Post-Office Department Order No. 3064.

Sec. 37. Postmasters must refuse to receive for mailing parcels not properly indorsed, or packed for safe shipment.

## UNMAILABLE MATTER, PACKING OF LIQUIDS, FRAGILE AND PERISHABLE ARTICLES.

The following Parcel Post Regulations relate to articles absolutely excluded from the mails, and to the manner in which liquids, fragile and perishable articles, also those which are liable, unless properly protected, to injure another, or destroy, deface or otherwise damage the mails, must be

packed before they can be admitted to domestic mails. These regulations must be strictly complied with in every particular—postmasters having no authority to modify or make exceptions to them in any case.

**Unmailable Matter**—Section 16. The following matter is declared nonmailable by law (see Secs. 211, 212, and 217 of the Criminal Code of the United States, approved March 4, 1909):

1. Matter manifestly obscene, lewd or lascivious; articles intended for preventing conception or for procuring abortion; articles intended for indecent or immoral purposes; all matter otherwise mailable by law, the outside cover or wrapper of which bears any delineations or language of a libelous, scurrilous, defamatory, or threatening character. All such matter, when deposited in a post-office or found in the mails, shall be withdrawn and sent to the Division of Dead Letters, with a statement of the facts. Postmasters must not give opinions as to the mailability of any matter mentioned above, but must submit all such questions to the Assistant-Attorney-General for the Post-Office Department.

2. Spirituous, vinous, malted, fermented or other intoxicating liquors of any kind; poisons of every kind, and articles and compositions containing poison (except as prescribed in Sec. 19); poisonous animals, insects and reptiles; explosives of every kind; inflammable materials (which are held to include matches, kerosene oil, gasoline, naphtha, benzine, turpentine, denatured alcohol, etc. See also "Note" below); infernal machines, and mechanical, chemical, or other devices or compositions which may ignite or explode; disease germs or scabs (except as prescribed in Sec. 36); and other natural or artificial articles, compositions or materials of whatever kind which may kill, or in any wise injure another or damage the mail or other property.

NOTE—It has been decided that inflammable liquids include any liquid or liquid mixture that gives off inflammable vapors at or below a temperature of 80 degrees Fahrenheit.

Therefore, liquids having a flash-point higher than 80 degrees Fahrenheit may be accepted for transmission in the mails when packed for mailing, as provided in Section 22, Parcel Post Regulations, but such materials having a flash-point at or below 80 degrees Fahrenheit are not mailable.

Sec. 17. Live or dead (and not stuffed) animals, birds or poultry (except as prescribed in Secs. 29 and 34); raw hides or pelts, guano or any article having a bad odor shall not be admitted to the mails.

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## POISONS, EXPLOSIVES, INFLAMMABLE MATERIALS, DANGEROUS ARTICLES, INTOXICATING LIQUORS, ETC.

SECTION 494. All kinds of poison and all articles and compositions containing poison, and all poisonous animals, insects and reptiles, and explosives of all kinds and inflammable materials, and infernal machines and mechanical, chemical or other devices or compositions which may ignite or explode, and all disease germs or scabs, and all other natural or artificial articles, compositions or materials of whatever kind which may kill or in anywise hurt, harm, or injure another, or damage, deface, or otherwise injure the mails or other property, whether sealed as first-class matter or not, are hereby declared to be nonmailable matter, and shall not be conveyed in the mails or delivered from any post-office or station thereof, nor by any letter carrier; but the Postmaster-General may permit the transmission in the mails, under such rules and regulations as he shall prescribe as to preparation and packing, of any article hereinbefore described which are not outwardly or of their own force dangerous or injurious to life, health or property: *Provided*, That all spirituous, vinous, malted, fermented or other intoxicating liquors of any kind, are hereby declared to be nonmailable and shall not be deposited in or carried through the mails. Whoever shall knowingly deposit or cause to be deposited for mailing or delivery, or shall knowingly cause to be delivered by mail according to the direction thereon, or at any place at which it is directed to be delivered by the person to whom it is addressed, anything declared by this section to be nonmailable unless in accordance with the rules and regulations hereby authorized to be prescribed by the Postmaster-General, shall be fined not more than one thousand dollars, or imprisoned not more than two years, or both; and whoever shall knowingly deposit or cause to be deposited for mailing or delivery, or shall knowingly cause to be delivered by mail according to the direction thereon, or at any place to which it is directed to be delivered by the person to whom it is addressed, anything declared by this section to be nonmailable, whether transmitted in accordance with the rules and regulations authorized to be prescribed by the Postmaster-General or not, with the design, intent, or purpose to kill, or in anywise hurt, harm, or injure another, or damage, deface, or otherwise injure the mails or other property, shall be fined not more than five thousand dollars, or imprisoned not more than ten years, or both.

2. Spirituous, vinous, malted, fermented, or other intoxicating liquors of any kind, poisons of every kind, and articles and compositions containing poison (except as prescribed in the fourth paragraph hereof and in Parcel Post Regulations), and poisonous animals, insects, and reptiles, and explosives of every kind, and inflammable materials (including matches, kerosene oil, gasoline, naphtha, benzine, turpentine, denatured alcohol, etc.), and infernal machines, and mechanical, chemical or other devices or compositions which may ignite or explode, and disease germs or scabs (except as prescribed in section 495 of Postal laws), and other natural or artificial articles, compositions, or materials of whatever kind which may kill, or in anywise hurt, harm or injure another, or damage, deface, or otherwise injure the mail or other property, live or dead (and not stuffed) animals (except as prescribed in Parcel Post Regulations), raw hides or pelts, guano, or any article exhaling bad odor, whether sealed as first-class matter or not, shall not be admitted to the mails.

3. Liquids not spirituous, vinous, malted, fermented, or otherwise intoxicating (including samples of altar or communion wine used in church services), and not liable to explosion or spontaneous combustion or ignition by shock or jar, and not inflammable, fruits or vegetable matter liable to decomposition, comb honey, soft soap, paste or confections, ointments, salves, and articles of similar consistency, may be admitted to the mails for transmission in the domestic mails when inclosed in packages in conformity with the conditions prescribed in Parcel Post Regulations.

4. Medicines and anaesthetic agents, which are not outwardly or of their own force dangerous or injurious to life, health or property, and not in themselves unmailable, may be admitted to the mails for transmission in the domestic mails when inclosed in packages in conformity with the conditions prescribed in Parcel Post Regulations: *Provided*, That the terms "medicines" and "anaesthetic agents" shall not be construed to mean poisons: *Provided further*, That the article mailed bears the label or superscription of the manufacturer thereof, or dealer therein, or of the licensed physician, surgeon, dentist, or veterinarian preparing or prescribing the same.

# Foreign Mails.

## POSTAGE RATES AND CONDITIONS.

THE rates of postage to all foreign countries and colonies are as follows:

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Letters | first ounce or less, 5 cents; each additional ounce | 3 cents. |
| Postal cards, each | | 2 cents. |
| Newspapers and other printed matter, per 2 ounces | | 1 cent. |
| Commercial papers (such as legal and insurance papers, deeds, bills of lading, invoices, manuscript for publication, etc.) | Packets not in excess of 10 ounces | 5 cents. |
| | Packets in excess of 10 ounces, for each 2 ounces or fraction thereof | 1 cent. |
| Samples of merchandise. | Packets not in excess of 4 ounces | 2 cents. |
| | Packets in excess of 4 ounces, for each 2 ounces or fraction thereof | 1 cent. |
| Registration fee on letters or other articles | | 10 cents. |

On printed matter and commercial papers the limit of weight is 4 pounds 6 ounces, except that single volumes of books to Salvador, Canada, Mexico, Cuba, and Panama, are unrestricted as to weight. Size—The limit of size is 18 inches in any one direction, except that printed matter or commercial papers in rolls may be 30 inches long by 4 inches in diameter.

Ordinary letters for countries of the Postal Union (except Canada and Mexico) will be forwarded, whether any postage is prepaid on them or not. All other mailable matter must be prepaid at least partially. Domestic rates apply to matter for Porto Rico, Guam, Philippine Islands, Cuba, "Canal Zone," Republic of Panama, Tutuila, Hawaii, Shanghai City, U. S. Naval Vessels and officers and men of the U. S. Navy in the U. S. Naval Hospital, Yokohama, Japan.

## EXCEPTIONS.

### GREAT BRITAIN AND IRELAND AND NEWFOUNDLAND.

The rate on letters for these countries is two cents for each ounce or fraction. The Postal Union rates apply to postal cards, post cards, printed matter, commercial papers and samples.

### GERMANY.

The postage rate on letters for Germany by direct ocean transportation is two cents an ounce. Letters paid at the two-cent rate are despatched only by steamers able to land the mails at a German port. Letters paid at the Postal Union rate are despatched by the quickest route.

A fast steamer sailing for Germany via Plymouth and Cherbourg carries letters for Germany prepaid at the Postal Union rate and at the two-cent rate—the letters paid at the five-cent (Postal Union) rate are landed at Plymouth (the quickest route), whereas the letters paid at the two-cent rate are carried through to Germany by the transatlantic steamer.

The Postal Union rates apply to postal cards, post cards, printed matter, commercial papers and samples regardless of the route by which sent, also to letters despatched via England and France.

### CANADA.

The postage rates applicable to matter mailed in the United States addressed to Canada are as follows:

Letters, two cents for each ounce or fraction of an ounce.

Postal cards and post cards, one cent.

Double postal cards (with paid reply), two cents.

Second-class matter (newspapers and periodicals), one cent for each 4 ounces or fraction thereof. No limit of weight.

Printed matter (except second-class), one cent for each 2 ounces or fraction thereof. Limit of weight 4 pounds 6 ounces, except for a single book.

Fourth-class matter —For packages weighing 4 ounces or less, one cent for each ounce or fraction of an ounce. For packages weighing over 4 ounces and *not exceeding 4 pounds 6 ounces* (except seeds, plants, etc.), twelve cents per pound or fraction of a pound.

Seeds, plants, etc., are subject to the rate of one cent an ounce.

Packages can not be insured, but may be registered.

Commercial papers and samples of merchandise may be mailed at the Postal Union postage rates and under the conditions applicable to such articles in foreign mails.

Sealed articles, other than letters in their usual and ordinary form, are unmailable. But unsealed packages may contain, in sealed receptacles, articles which can not be safely transmitted in unsealed receptacles; provided the contents of the closed receptacles are plainly visible or are precisely stated on the covers of the closed receptacles and with the packages so wrapped that the outer cover can be easily opened.

Prepayment of postage upon any article, except the reply half of a double postal card, can be effected only by means of United States postage stamps. Letters and postal cards will be despatched if prepaid one full rate of postage. Postage on other articles (except fourth-class matter) must be prepaid at least in part, and on fourth-class matter in full.

### CUBA.

The postage rates applicable to matter mailed in the United States addressed to Cuba are as follows:

Letters, two cents for each ounce or fraction of an ounce.

Postal cards and post cards, one cent.

Double post cards (with paid reply), two cents.

Second-class matter (newspapers and periodicals), one cent for each 4 ounces or fraction thereof. No limit of weight.

Printed matter (except second-class), one cent for each 2 ounces or fraction thereof. Limit of weight 4 pounds 6 ounces, except for a single book.

Fourth-class matter (except seeds, plants, etc.), for packages weighing 4 ounces or less one cent for each ounce or fraction of an ounce. For packages weighing over 4 ounces *and not exceeding 4 pounds 6 ounces*, twelve cents per pound or fraction of a pound.

Seeds, plants, etc., are subject to the rate of one cent for each two ounces or fraction thereof.

Packages can not be insured, but may be registered.

Commercial papers and samples of merchandise may be mailed at the Postal Union postage rates and under the conditions applicable to such articles in foreign mails.

Liquids and fatty substances (except samples) are unmailable.

Sealed articles, other than letters in their usual and ordinary form, are unmailable. But unsealed packages may contain, in sealed receptacles, articles which can not be safely transmitted in unsealed receptacles; provided the contents of the closed receptacles are plainly visible or are precisely stated on the covers of the closed receptacles and with the packages so wrapped that the outer cover can be easily opened.

Prepayment of postage upon any article, except the reply half of a double postal card, can be effected only by means of United States postage stamps. Letters and postal cards must be despatched whether prepaid or not. Postage on other articles (except fourth-class matter) must be prepaid at least in part, and on fourth-class matter in full.

MEXICO.

The postage rates applicable to matter mailed in the United States addressed to Mexico are as follows:

Letters, two cents for each ounce or fraction of an ounce.

Postal cards and post cards, one cent.

Double postal cards (with paid reply), two cents.

Second-class matter (newspapers and periodicals), one cent for each 4 ounces or fraction thereof. No limit of weight.

Printed matter (except second-class), one cent for each 2 ounces or fraction thereof. Limit of weight 4 pounds 6 ounces, except for a single book.

Fourth-class matter (except seeds, plants, etc.), for packages weighing 4 ounces or less, one cent for each ounce or fraction of an ounce. For packages weighing over 4 ounces and not exceeding 4 pounds 6 ounces, twelve cents per pound or fraction of a pound.

Parcels up to 11 pounds in weight may also be sent by foreign parcel post under the conditions stated in Circular 77.

Customs declarations must be attached to all parcels of fourth-class matter and all packages sent by foreign parcel post.

Seeds, plants, etc., are subject to the rate of one cent for each 2 ounces or fraction thereof.

Packages can not be insured, but may be registered.

Commercial papers and samples of merchandise may be mailed at the Postal Union postage rates and under the conditions applicable to such articles in foreign mails.

Sealed articles, other than letters in their usual and ordinary form, are unmailable. But unsealed packages may contain, in sealed receptacles, articles which can not be safely transmitted in unsealed receptacles; provided the contents of the closed receptacles are plainly visible or are precisely stated on the covers of the closed receptacles and with the packages so wrapped that the cover can be easily opened.

Prepayment of postage upon any article, except the reply half of a double postal card, can be effected only by means of United States postage stamps. Letters and postal cards will be despatched if prepaid one full rate of postage. Postage on other articles (except fourth-class matter) must be prepaid at least in part, and on fourth-class matter in full.

*Matter addressed to Mexico must, in all cases, bear as part of the address the name of the State in which the city or town is located.* For example, Acapulco, *Guerrero*, Mexico; not Acapulco, Mexico.

PANAMA.

The postage rates applicable to matter mailed in the United States addressed to the Republic of Panama are as follows:

Letters, two cents for each ounce or fraction of an ounce.

Postal cards and post cards, one cent.

Double postal cards (with paid reply), two cents.

Second-class matter (newspapers and periodicals), one cent for each 4 ounces or fraction thereof. No limit of weight.

Printed matter (except second-class), one cent for each 2 ounces or fraction thereof. Limit of weight 4 pounds 6 ounces, except for a single book.

Fourth-class matter (except seeds, plants, etc.), for packages weighing 4 ounces or less, one cent for each ounce or fraction of an ounce. For packages weighing over 4 ounces and not exceeding 4 pounds 6 ounces, twelve cents per pound or fraction of a pound.

Parcels up to 11 pounds in weight may also be sent by foreign parcel post, under the conditions stated in Circular 77.

Customs declarations must be attached to all parcels of fourth-class matter and all packages sent by foreign parcel post.

Seeds, plants, etc., are subject to the rate of one cent for each 2 ounces or fraction thereof.

Packages can not be insured, but may be registered.

Commercial papers and samples of merchandise may be mailed at the Postal Union postage rates and under the conditions applicable to such articles in foreign mails.

Liquids and fatty substances (except samples) are unmailable.

Sealed articles, other than letters in their usual and ordinary form, are unmailable. But unsealed packages may contain, in sealed receptacles, articles which can not be safely transmitted in unsealed receptacles; provided the contents of the closed receptacles are plainly visible or are precisely stated on the covers of the closed receptacles and with the packages so wrapped that the cover can be easily opened.

Prepayment of postage upon any article, except the reply half of a double postal card, can be effected only by means of United States postage stamps. Letters and postal cards must be despatched whether prepaid or not. Postage on other articles (except fourth class matter) must be prepaid at least in part, and on fourth-class matter in full.

SHANGHAI, CHINA.

Articles intended for delivery in the city of Shanghai, China, are subject to United States domestic postage rates and conditions, but letters specially addressed via Europe-Siberia are subject to the foreign rate. Certain matter may also be sent by *foreign* parcel post.

UNITED STATES NAVAL VESSELS.

Mail matter for officers or members of the crews of United States vessels of war stationed abroad is subject to domestic postage rates and conditions. Packages of fourth-class matter exceeding 4 ounces in weight are subject to the rate of twelve cents for each pound or fraction of a pound *when the vessels are stationed in foreign waters.* Articles should be addressed "U. S. S. (name of vessel), care of Postmaster, New York, N. Y." and be fully prepaid. Mail so addressed will be forwarded to the vessels, whether at domestic or foreign ports. Express packages will not be received unless they conform to the postal regulations and are placed in the mail with the postage properly prepaid.

UNITED STATES NAVAL HOSPITAL, YOKOHAMA, JAPAN.

Mail for officers and men of the United States Navy in the United States Naval Hospital at Yokohama, is subject to domestic rates and conditions, the same as that for officers and men on U. S. naval vessels stationed abroad.

FOREIGN MAILS—*Continued.*

SAMPLES OF MERCHANDISE

must be bona fide trade samples without any salable value. **Wrapping**—Samples of merchandise must be wrapped so that the contents may be easily examined without injury to wrappers. **Permissible Writing**—They must bear no writing except the name or the social position of the sender, a manufacturers' or trade mark, numbers, prices and indications relating to the weight, size, dimensions and quantity to be disposed of, and words which are necessary to precisely indicate the origin and nature of the merchandise. **Weight**—Packages of samples must not exceed 12 ounces in weight. **Size**—The size must not exceed 12 inches in length, 8 inches in breadth, and 4 inches in depth, except when in the form of a roll, they may be 12 inches in length and 6 inches in diameter. **Postage**—The postage on samples is 2 cents for the first 4 ounces or less, and 1 cent for each additional 2 ounces or fraction of 2 ounces. Register all valuable articles. Registration fee 10 cents.

PARCEL POST.

Postage, 12 cents a pound or fraction thereof; greatest length (unless specially noted below), 3 feet 6 inches; greatest length and girth combined (unless specially noted below), 6 feet; limit of weight (unless specially noted below), 11 pounds; value (unless specially noted below), not limited; registration fee, 10 cents.

Unsealed packages of mailable merchandise may be sent by parcel post to Dutch Guiana (parcels cannot be registered. See item "Customs Declarations"), Uruguay (parcels cannot be registered). See item "Customs Declarations"), Hungary, Bermuda, Jamaica, including Cayman Islands, Turks Island, including Caicos Islands, Barbadoes (parcels cannot be registered), the Bahamas, British Honduras, Mexico (limit of size, 2 feet in length, 4 feet in girth; limit of weight for places named in "Postal Guide," 11 pounds; for other places, 4 pounds 6 ounces), Leeward Islands (Antigua, Anguilla, Barbuda, Dominica, Montserrat, Nevis, Redonda, St. Kitts and the Virgin Islands), Colombia (limit of size, 2 feet in length, 4 feet in girth), Costa Rica, Salvador (see item "Customs Declarations"), British Guiana, Danish West Indies (St. Croix, St. John and St. Thomas), and the Windward Islands (Grenada, Grenadines, St. Lucia, and St. Vincent), Trinidad, including Tobago; Venezuela (see item "Customs Declarations"), Bolivia, Ecuador (parcels must not exceed $50 in value), Peru and Chile, Newfoundland, including Labrador; Honduras (Republic of), Germany, including Cameroon (Kamerun) Toga, German East Africa and German South West Africa; Italy, including Erythrea, Benadir, Beugazi and Tripoli in Tripoli (Barbary) and Republic of San Marino. Netherlands (parcels cannot be registered. See item "Customs Declarations"), New Zealand, including Cook and Fanning Islands; Nicaragua, Guatemala, Norway, Japan, including Formosa, Karafuto (Japanese Saghalien), and Korea; Hongkong, including Kowloon, Austria, Belgium, France, excluding Algeria and Corsica (parcels cannot be registered. See item "Customs Declarations"), Great Britain and Ireland (parcels cannot be registered), Australia, including Tasmania, Denmark, including Faroe Islands and Iceland; Sweden, China, the following places only: Amoy, Canton, Changsha, Cheefoo, Chiugkiang, Foochow, Hangchow, Hankow, Hoihao (Hoihow), Hongkong, Kingiang, Lin Kung Tau, Nanking, Newchwang, Ningpo, Shanghai, Shanghaikwan, Shasi, Soochow, Swatow, Peking, Tientsin, Tongku, Wei Hai Wei and Wuku; Aberdeen, Au Tau, Chingchow, Ping Shan, Sai Kung, Sha Tin, Sha Taukok, Shung Shui, Stanley, Tai-O, Tai-Po, Tsinanfoo, Weihsen and the German Protectorates of Kiowchow or Kiautschou; Manchuria, the following places only: Antoken (Antung), Bujun (Fushun), Choshun (Changchun), Dairen (Tairen, Talien, formerly Dalny), Daisekkio (Tashichiao), Daitoko (Tatungkou), Furanten (Pulantien), Gaihei (Kaiping), Giukaton (Newchatun), Gwaboten (Wafangtien), Hishiko (Pitzuwo), Honkelko (Penhasikou), Hoten (Mukden), Howojio (Fenghuangcheng), Kaigen (Kalyuen), Kaijio (Haichaeng), Kinshu (Chinchow), Koshurei (Kungchuling), Riojun (Port Arthur), Rioyo (Liaoyang), Riujuton (Liushutun), Senkinsai (Chienchinsai), Shineigai (Ssupingchieh), Shinminfu (Shingmingfu), Shoto (Changtu), Sokako (Tsaohokow), Sokaton (Suchiatun), Taikozan (Takushan), Tetsure (Tiehling), Yendai (Yentai), Yugakujio (Hsiungyocheng); Hayti, Brazil, Dominican Republic, Dutch West Indies, French West Indies, Panama and Turkey, the following places only: Alexandretta, Beirut, Cavalla, Constantinople (including Galata, Pera and Stamboul), Dardanelles, Dedeagatch, Durazzo, Caifa, Inehol Jaffa, Janina, Jerusalem, Kerassund, Mersine, Mitylene, Prevesa, Ritimo (Rethymo), Rhodes, Saloniki (Salonica), Samsoun, San Jean de Medua, Santi Quaranta, Scio (Schios), Scutari, Smyrna, Trebizond, Tripoli (Syria), Valona, Vathy (Samos), and Canea and Candia in the Isle of Crete. Parcels must be wrapped so as to permit their contents to be easily examined by postmasters. The presence, in an unsealed parcel, of sealed receptacles containing mailable articles which cannot be safely transmitted in the unsealed receptacles, will not render the parcel unmailable, provided the contents of the sealed receptacles are plainly visible, or are unmistakably indicated by the method of packing or by a precise statement on the covers. But such sealed receptacles will not be admitted to the parcel post unless inclosed in an outside cover open to inspection. Any article absolutely prohibited admission to the regular mails for any country is also inadmissable to parcel post mails for that country; but no article is excluded from parcel post mails solely because it is dutiable in the country of destination. Liquids, poisonous, explosive, and inflammable substances are excluded.

CUSTOMS DECLARATIONS.

A "Customs Declaration" Form 4402 (which will be furnished on application at the post-office or a station) must be properly and fully filled out, stating the actual contents, value, etc., of the parcel. General terms, such as "merchandise" or "samples," will not answer; the contents must be accurately described. "Customs Declarations" must be firmly attached to the cover of the parcel, but not pasted or affixed so that they will seal the package and prevent examination of the contents without damaging the cover. In addition to being tied by means of a cord passing through the eyelet, the tag should be bound flat to the parcel (with the front or "declaration" side facing out), so that the tag cannot be used as a handle to lift the parcel while in transit.

Two (2) copies of the "declaration" (Form 4402) must be attached to each parcel for Dutch Guiana, Dutch West Indies, Netherlands, Salvador and Uruguay, and three (3) copies to each parcel for Venezuela.

France—Two copies of the special declaration, "Form No. 2 Bis" (4402½), showing in addition to the usual entries the gross weight of the parcel and net weight of the contents, must be attached to parcels for France. One copy may be pasted to the package, but the other copy must be affixed in such a manner that it can be readily removed at the exchange office where the mail is prepared for despatch to France.

## GENERAL REGULATIONS RESPECTING FOREIGN MAILS.

*Rates and conditions to countries not in the Universal Postal Union are now the same as those to Universal Postal Union countries.*

Postage can be prepaid upon articles (other than the reply half of double postal cards) only by

FOREIGN MAILS—*Continued.*

means of the postage stamps of the country *in* which the articles are mailed. Hence articles mailed in one country addressed to another country which bear postage stamps of the country to which they are addressed are treated as if they had no postage stamps attached to them.

Unpaid letters received from the Postal Union and insufficiently prepaid correspondence of all kinds is chargeable with double the amount of the deficient postage.

Matter to be sent in the mails at less than letter rates must be so wrapped that it can be readily examined at the office of delivery, as well as the mailing office, without destroying the wrapper.

Packages of newspapers and periodicals sent in the mails to foreign countries are restricted to a single (outside) address. Those sent to Canada, Cuba, Mexico, Panama, and Shanghai (City), China, are transmissible as in domestic mails.

The United States two-cent postal card should be used for card correspondence with foreign countries (except Canada, Cuba, Mexico, Panama, and Shanghai City, to which countries the one-cent card is transmissible), but where these cards can not be obtained, it is allowable to use for this purpose the United States one-cent postal card with a one-cent United States adhesive postage stamp attached thereto. Private cards can be used if conforming in size, etc., to Government cards, such cards should bear the words "post card."

Mail matter *of all kinds* received from any country of the Postal Union is required to be reforwarded at the request of the addressee, from one post-office to another, and in the case of articles other than parcel post packages, to any foreign country embraced in the postal Union, without additional charge for postage.

All articles prohibited from domestic mails are also excluded from circulation in the mails to and from foreign countries. Postal cards or letters addressed to go around the world will not be forwarded, being prohibited.

FOREIGN (INTERNATIONAL) MONEY ORDERS.

When payable in Apia, Austria, Belgium, Bolivia, Cape Colony, Costa Rica, Denmark, Egypt, Germany, Great Britain, Honduras, Hongkong, Hungary, Italy, Japan, Liberia, Luxemburg, New South Wales, Natal and Zululand, New Zealand, Orange River Colony, Peru, Portugal, Queensland, Russia, Salvador, South Australia, Switzerland, Tasmania, the Transvaal, Uruguay and Victoria rates are as follows:

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| For sums from $0.01 to $2.50 | 10 cents | From $30.01 to $40.00 | 45 cents |
| From $2.51 to $5.00 | 15 " | " 40.01 to 50.00 | 50 " |
| " 5.01 to 7.50 | 20 " | " 50.01 to 60.00 | 60 " |
| " 7.51 to 10.00 | 25 " | " 60.01 to 70.00 | 70 " |
| " 10.01 to 15.00 | 30 " | " 70.01 to 80.00 | 80 " |
| " 15.01 to 20.00 | 35 " | " 80.01 to 90.00 | 90 " |
| " 20.01 to 30.00 | 40 " | " 90.01 to 100.00 | 1 dollar |

When payable in any foreign country not named above rates are as follows:

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| For sums from $0.01 to $10.00 | 10 cents | From $50.01 to $60.00 | 60 cents |
| From $10.01 to $20.00 | 20 " | " 60.01 to 70.00 | 70 " |
| " 20.01 to 30.00 | 30 " | " 70.01 to 80.00 | 80 " |
| " 30.01 to 40.00 | 40 " | " 80.01 to 90.00 | 90 " |
| " 40.01 to 50.00 | 50 " | " 90.01 to 100.00 | 1 dollar |

NOTE—It should be understood that these tables are subject to change, it being the aim of the Post-Office Department to make reductions whenever conditions warrant such action.

# Postal-Savings System.

## INFORMATION FOR DEPOSITORS ANNOUNCED BY POST-OFFICE DEPARTMENT

**Object**—1. The Postal-Savings System is established for the purpose of providing facilities for depositing savings at interest with the security of the United States Government for repayment.

**Safety**—2. The faith of the United States is solemnly pledged to the payment of deposits made in postal-savings depository offices with accrued interest as provided by the Postal-Savings act.

**Who May Deposit**—3. Accounts may be opened and deposits made by any person of the age of 10 years or over in his or her own name and by a married woman in her own name and free from any interference or control by her husband. No person can have more than one account at any one time.

4. Any person may open a postal-savings account.

5. All accounts must be opened in person by the depositor or his authorized representative. After opening an account a depositor may forward subsequent deposits to the post-office by mail.

6. Deposits will be accepted only from individuals, and no account will be opened in the name of any corporation, association, society, firm, or partnership, or in the names of two or more persons jointly.

7. No account will be opened in the name of one person in trust for or on behalf of another person or persons.

**Service Free**—8. The service of the Postal-Savings System is free, and no charge or fee is collected or required in connection with the opening of an account or the withdrawal of money deposited, unless withdrawals are made by mail, and by means of money orders, when the usual fee is deducted.

**Privacy of Accounts**—9. No person connected with the Post-Office Department or the postal service is permitted to disclose the name of any depositor or give any information concerning an account except to the depositor himself, unless directed to do so by the Postmaster-General.

**How to Open an Account**—10. When a person applies to open an account he must furnish the necessary information for the postmaster or his representative to fill out an application, which he will then be required to sign. If the applicant signs by mark his signature must be witnessed by a disinterested person.

**Deposits**—11. Deposits are evidenced by postal-savings certificates issued in fixed denominations of $1, $2, $5, $10, $20, $50 and $100, each bearing the name of the depositor, the number of his account, the date of issue, the name of the depository office, and the date on which interest begins. The postmaster or his representative will make out a duplicate of each certificate issued, which the depositor will be required to sign and which the postmaster will retain in his records.

12. No account may be opened for less than $1, nor will fractions of a dollar be accepted for deposit.

13. No person is permitted to deposit more than $100 in any one calendar month nor to have a total balance to his credit at one time of more than $500 exclusive of accumulated interest.

14. Savings certificates cannot be transferred or negotiated and will be payable only to the person to whom issued.

15. On opening an account a depositor is supplied with an envelope in which he may keep his

savings certificates. On this envelope is printed information for his guidance, and also a blank ledger record on which to keep an account of his deposits and withdrawals.

16. In case a savings certificate is lost or destroyed the depositor should notify the postmaster. If deemed proper, a new certificate will be issued upon compliance by the depositor with the necessary requirements.

17. Postmasters are not permitted to receive savings certificates for safe-keeping.

**Savings Cards and Stamps**—18. Amounts less than $1 may be saved for deposit by the purchase of 10-cent postal-savings cards and adhesive 10-cent postal-savings stamps. Each postal-savings card contains blank spaces to which savings stamps may be affixed from time to time as purchased, and a postal-savings card with nine 10-cent savings stamps thus affixed will be accepted as a deposit of $1 either in opening an account or in adding to an existing account, or it may be redeemed in cash.

19. Savings stamps are not valid for postage. They will not be received in exchange for postage stamps nor will postage stamps be accepted in exchange for postal-savings cards or stamps.

**Interest**—20. Interest will be allowed on all deposits at the rate of 2 per cent. per annum, computed on each savings certificate separately, and payable annually. No interest will be paid on money which remains on deposit for a fraction of a year only.

21. Deposits will bear interest from the first day of the month next following that in which deposited.

22. Interest will continue to accrue on a savings certificate as long as it remains outstanding, certificates being valid until paid, without limitation as to time.

23. Compound interest is not allowed on an outstanding certificate, but a depositor may withdraw interest payable and include it in a new deposit, which will bear interest at the regular rate.

**Withdrawals**—24. A depositor may at any time withdraw the whole or any part of his deposits to his credit with any interest payable by surrendering savings certificates, properly indorsed, for the amount desired.

25. A depositor presenting a certificate for payment in full, with all interest payable, must indorse it on the back in the presence of the postmaster or his representative and surrender it. The postmaster or his representative, if satisfied as to the depositor's identity, will then make payment.

26. When a depositor desires to withdraw only a part of the amount called for by any certificate the postmaster, on presentation of the certificate, shall pay the amount demanded with all interest then payable on the full amount of the certificate. He shall issue a new certificate or certificates covering the amount to remain on deposit, which shall bear interest from the first day of the month succeeding that in which payment is made.

27. When a depositor desires to withdraw merely the interest payable on any certificate, instead of indorsing and surrendering the certificate as in case of full payment, he will be required to give his receipt for the amount of the interest paid. The postmaster will enter the interest payment on the back of the certificate and return it to the depositor.

**Deposits Not Made in Person**—28. When a person who has opened an account cannot appear personally to make an additional deposit, because of infirmity or for other good and sufficient reason, the amount to be deposited may be sent by a representative or forwarded to the post-office by registered mail or money order. When a depositor forwards money by mail for deposit the postmaster shall sign the duplicate certificates beneath the depositor's name and mail him the originals. New accounts cannot be opened by mail. When an intending depositor desiring to open an account is unable to appear in person he may forward the money by a representative, who will be provided with an application form and a deposit slip. When the application and the deposit slip have been returned, properly filled out and signed, the postmaster shall accept the deposit and issue the necessary certificates, writing the depositor's name on the duplicates and requiring the representative to sign under it.

**Withdrawals Not Made in Person**—29. When under similar circumstances a depositor cannot appear in person to make a withdrawal, a blank order will be furnished for his use upon request by his representative. When such order has been properly filled in and signed by the depositor, with his signature witnessed by a disinterested person, and has been returned to the postmaster, together with each certificate to be paid properly indorsed, payment will be made to the depositor's representative.

30. When a depositor who is unable to appear in person desires to withdraw merely the interest payable on any certificate, the blank order furnished will include receipts for the interest to be paid, upon return of which, properly signed by the depositor, the postmaster will make payment to his representative.

**Death of Depositor**—31. In case of the death of a depositor the amount standing to his credit will be paid to the executor or administrator of his estate upon compliance with the necessary requirements. In case no formal administration is desired by his relatives, the postmaster may, if it is deemed proper, be authorized to pay the amount of the deposit, on application in proper form, to the persons entitled to receive it, without the appointment of an administrator.

**Account of Woman Who Marries**—32. A woman who opens an account and afterward marries must present her savings certificates at her office in order that the certificates may be indorsed as payable to her in her new name. The postmaster will receive no further deposits from a depositor failing to comply with this requirement nor will he make any partial or interest payment to her.

**Postal-Savings Bond**—33. A depositor will be permitted to exchange the whole or any part of his deposits in sums of $20, $100 and $500, into United States registered or coupon bonds bearing interest at the rate of 2½ per cent. per annum, payable semi-annually, and redeemable at the pleasure of the United States after one year from date of issue, both principal and interest payable twenty years from such date in United States gold coin. Such exchange may be made under date of January 1 and July 1 of each year, provided such bonds are then available.

34. A depositor desiring to convert his savings deposits into bonds on January 1 and July 1 of any year must make application at least fifteen days before either of the dates named to the postmaster in triplicate on a form which will be supplied him for that purpose. At the time of making application he must indorse and surrender savings certificates covering the amount of the bonds desired, for which the postmaster will give him a receipt. Interest will continue to accrue on certificates surrendered until the date on which the bonds are issued. Bonds, when issued, are sent to the applicant's address. At the same time all interest due on the certificates surrendered will be paid.

35. Savings deposits converted into bonds are not counted as a part of the maximum of $500 allowed one depositor, and there is no limitation upon the amount of available postal-savings bonds which may finally be acquired by a depositor.

36. Postal-savings bonds are exempt from all taxes or duties of the United States, as well as from taxation in any form by or under State, municipal or local authority.

37. Postal-savings bonds can only be procured by the conversion of postal-savings deposits, and will not be issued to persons who are not depositors, but whether in registered or coupon form they may, upon receipt by the depositor, be sold and assigned at any time to any person desired.

**Information**—38. Further information concerning the Postal-Savings System may be obtained by application at any depository office or by inquiry addressed to the Third Assistant Postmaster-General, Division of Money Orders, Washington, D. C.

# Distances from New York to Cities in United States.

THE *distance* herein shown is that via the quickest route and the lines carrying the bulk of the mails.

| Cities. | Miles. | Cities. | Miles. | Cities. | Miles. | Cities. | Miles. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Albany, N. Y. | 143 | Cleveland, O. | 621 | Louisville, Ky. | 867 | St. Paul, Minn. | 1,370 |
| Albuquerq'e, N. M. | 2,260 | Columbus, O. | 632 | Lynchburg, Va. | 400 | Salt Lake City, Utah | 2,480 |
| Alliance, Neb. | 1,875 | Concord, N. H. | 308 | Manchester, N.H. | 290 | San Francisco, Cal | 3,183 |
| Amarillo, Tex. | 1,920 | Cumberland, Md. | 378 | Memphis, Tenn. | 1,286 | Santa Fé, N.Mex. | 2,211 |
| Atlanta, Ga. | 875 | Deadw'd, S. Dak. | 2,053 | Meridian, Miss. | 1,142 | Savannah, Ga. | 844 |
| Atlantic City, N.J. | 150 | Denver, Col. | 1,982 | Milwaukee, Wis. | 1,046 | Seattle, Wash. | 3,184 |
| Augusta, Me. | 410 | Des Moines, Ia. | 1,318 | Mobile, Ala. | 1,229 | Sheridan, Wyo. | 2,209 |
| Baltimore, Md. | 185 | Detroit, Mich. | 798 | Montpelier, Vt. | 339 | Shreveport, La. | 1,454 |
| Birmingham, Ala. | 989 | Duluth, Minn. | 1,522 | Newark, N. J. | 9 | Sioux Falls, S. Dak | 1,507 |
| Bismarck, N. Dak. | 1,818 | El Paso, Tex. | 2,290 | New Orleans, La. | 1,344 | Spokane, Wash. | 2,845 |
| Boisé, Idaho | 2,783 | Fargo, N. Dak. | 1,613 | Norfolk, Va. | 346 | Springfield, Ill. | 1,017 |
| Boston, Mass. | 233 | Ft. Worth, Tex. | 1,738 | Ogden, Utah | 2,443 | Springfield, Mass. | 136 |
| Bristol, Tenn. | 604 | Galveston, Tex. | 1,742 | Oklahoma, Okla. | 1,604 | Superior, Wis. | 1,427 |
| Buffalo, N. Y. | 438 | Gr. Rapids, Mich. | 940 | Omaha, Neb. | 1,455 | Syracuse, N. Y. | 290 |
| Burlington, Vt. | 303 | Greensboro, N. C. | 515 | Parkersb'g, W. Va. | 600 | Tacoma, Wash. | 3,225 |
| Butte, Mont. | 2,498 | Harrisburg, Pa. | 196 | Pendleton, Ore. | 3,017 | Tampa, Fla. | 1,190 |
| Cape May, N. J. | 173 | Hartford, Ct. | 110 | Philadelphia, Pa. | 90 | Topeka, Kan. | 1,409 |
| Carson City, Nev. | 3,016 | Helena, Mont. | 2,500 | Phœnix, Ariz. | 2,724 | Trenton, N. J. | 57 |
| Charleston, S. C. | 736 | Hot Springs, Ark. | 1,470 | Pittsburgh, Pa. | 439 | Vicksburg, Miss. | 1,282 |
| Charleston, W. Va. | 612 | Indianapolis, Ind. | 820 | Portland, Me. | 348 | Vinita, Okla. | 1,422 |
| Chat'nooga, Tenn | 846 | Ishpeming, Mich. | 1,354 | Portland, Ore. | 3,248 | Washington, D. C | 225 |
| Cheyenne, Wyo. | 1,966 | Jackson, Miss. | 1,238 | Prescott, Ariz. | 2,861 | Wheeling, W. Va. | 506 |
| Chicago, Ill. (N.Y. Cent.) | 960 | Jacksonville, Fla. | 979 | Providence, R. I. | 186 | Wichita, Kan. | 1,565 |
| Chicago, Ill. (Penn R. R.) | 908 | Kansas City, Mo. | 1,342 | Reno, Nev. | 2,939 | Wilmington, Del. | 116 |
| Cincinnati, O. | 752 | Knoxville, Tenn. | 735 | Richmond, Va. | 340 | Wilmington, N. C | 707 |
| | | Little Rock, Ark. | 1,409 | Roanoke, Va. | 452 | | |
| | | Los Angeles, Cal. | 3,106 | St. Louis, Mo. | 1,060 | | |

MAIL DISTANCES AND APPROXIMATE TIME TO FOREIGN CITIES FROM NEW YORK.
(For Distances, irrespective of Mail Routes, see Index.)

| By Postal Route to— | Statute Miles. | Days. | By Postal Route to— | Statute Miles. | Days. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Adelaide, *via* Vancouver | 12,845 | 31 | Havana | 1,366 | 3 |
| Alexandria, *via* London | 6,150 | 12 | Hongkong, *via* San Francisco | 10,590 | 27 |
| Amsterdam, " " | 3,985 | 8 | Honolulu, *via* San Francisco | 5,645 | 12 |
| Antwerp, " " | 4,000 | 8 | Liverpool | 3,540 | 7 |
| Athens, " " | 5,655 | 11 | London | 3,740 | 7 |
| Bahia, Brazil | 5,870 | 14 | Madrid, *via* London | 4,925 | 9 |
| Bangkok, Siam, *via* San Francisco | 12,900 | 43 | Melbourne, *via* Vancouver | 12,265 | 30 |
| Bangkok, Siam, *via* London | 13,125 | 41 | Mexico City (railroad) | 3,750 | 5 |
| Batavia, Java, *via* London | 12,800 | 34 | Panama | 2,355 | 6 |
| Berlin | 4,385 | 8 | Paris | 4,020 | 8 |
| Bombay, *via* London | 9,765 | 22 | Rio de Janeiro | 6,204 | 17 |
| Bremen | 4,235 | 8 | Rome, *via* London | 5,030 | 9 |
| Buenos Ayres | 8,045 | 24 | Rotterdam, *via* London | 3,935 | 8 |
| Calcutta, *via* London | 11,120 | 24 | St. Petersburg, *via* London | 5,370 | 9 |
| Cape Town, *via* London | 11,245 | 25 | San Juan, Porto Rico | 1,730 | 6 |
| Constantinople, *via* London | 5,810 | 11 | Shanghai, *via* Vancouver | 9,920 | 25 |
| Florence, *via* London | 4,800 | 9 | Shanghai, *via* London | 14,745 | 37 |
| Glasgow | 3,370 | 8 | Stockholm, *via* London | 4,975 | 10 |
| Greytown, *via* New Orleans | 2,815 | 7 | Sydney, *via* Vancouver | 11,370 | 29 |
| Halifax, N. S. | 645 | 2 | Valparaiso, *via* Panama | 5,915 | 22 |
| Hamburg, direct | 4 820 | 9 | Vienna | 4,740 | 9 |
| Hamburg, *via* London | 4,340 | 9 | Yokohama, *via* San Francisco | 7,345 | 20 |

# Distances Between European Cities.

TRAVELLING DISTANCES BETWEEN THE PRINCIPAL CITIES IN EUROPE, IN MILES.

| | | |

BOYCOTTING, BLACKLISTING AND INTIMIDATION LAWS.

THE States having laws prohibiting *boycotting* in terms are Alabama, Colorado, Illinois, Indiana, and Texas.

The States having laws prohibiting *blacklisting* in terms are Alabama, Arizona, Arkansas, Colorado, Connecticut, Florida, Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Kansas, Minnesota, Mississippi (applies to telegraph operators only), Missouri, Montana, Nevada, New Mexico, North Carolina, North Dakota, Oklahoma, Oregon, Texas, Utah, Virginia, Washington, and Wisconsin.

A number of States have laws concerning *intimidation*, conspiracy against workingmen, and interference with employment, viz.: Alabama, Connecticut, Delaware, Florida, Georgia, Idaho (applies to mine employés only), Illinois, Kansas, Kentucky, Louisiana, Maine, Massachusetts, Michigan, Minnesota, Mississippi, Missouri, New Hampshire, New Jersey, New York, North Dakota, Oklahoma, Oregon, Pennsylvania, Porto Rico, Rhode Island, South Dakota, Texas, Utah, Vermont, Washington, West Virginia and Wisconsin.

In the following States it is unlawful for an employer to exact any agreement, either written or verbal, from an employé not to join or become a member of a labor organization, as a condition of employment: California, Colorado, Connecticut, Idaho, Indiana, Kansas, Massachusetts, Minnesota, Mississippi (applies to telegraph operators only), Nevada, New Jersey, Ohio, Oklahoma, Oregon, Pennsylvania, Porto Rico, South Carolina, Utah, and Wisconsin.

EIGHT-HOUR LAWS.

**Arizona.**—Eight hours constitute a day's labor on all public works and in all mines and workings, smelting and reduction works, blast furnaces, rolling mills, etc.

**Arkansas.**—Eight hours constitute a day's work on public highways and bridges and for railway telegraph operators.

**California.**—Unless otherwise expressly stipulated, eight hours constitute a day's work. The time of service of all laborers, workmen, and mechanics employed upon any public works of, or work done for, the State, or for any political sub-division thereof, whether the work is to be done by contract or otherwise, and of employés in mines and smelters, is limited and restricted to eight hours in any one calendar day.

**Colorado.**—A day's work for all workingmen employed by the State, or any county, township, school district, municipality, or incorporated town, and for all employés in underground or open cut mines or workings, and in smelting and refining works, is restricted to eight hours.

**Connecticut.**—Eight hours of labor constitute a lawful day's work unless otherwise agreed. Railroad telegraph operators controlling the movement of trains may work but eight hours, except at stations kept open only in the daytime. Engineers, firemen, machinists and other mechanics employed in State institutions may work but eight hours, except in case of emergency.

**Delaware.**—Eight hours constitute a lawful day's work for all municipal employés of the city of Wilmington.

**District of Alaska.**—Eight hours are a day's labor on the public roads.

**District of Columbia.**—A day's work for all laborers and mechanics employed by the District of Columbia, or by any contractor or sub-contractor upon any public works of the District, is limited to eight hours.

**Hawaii.**—For all mechanics, clerks, laborers, and other employés on public works and in public offices eight hours of actual service constitute a day's work.

**Idaho.**—Eight hours' actual work constitute a lawful day's labor for manual laborers employed by the day on all State, county, and municipal works. Labor in mines and smelters is limited to eight hours per day.

**Illinois.**—Eight hours are a legal day's work in all mechanical employments, except on farms, and when otherwise agreed; the law does not apply to service by the year, month or week. Eight hours constitute a day's labor on the public highways.

**Indiana.**—Eight hours of labor constitute a legal day's work on the public roads, and for all classes of mechanics, workingmen, and laborers, excepting those engaged in agricultural and domestic labor. Overwork by agreement and for extra compensation is permitted.

**Iowa.**—Eight hours constitute a day's labor on the public roads.

**Kansas.**—Eight hours are a day's work for all laborers, mechanics, or other persons employed by or on behalf of the State or any county, city, township or other municipality.

**Kentucky.**—Eight hours constitute a day's work on all public works of the State.

**Louisiana.**—The hours of labor of stationary firemen in factories, etc., in continuous operation are limited to eight per day.

**Maryland.**—No mechanic or laborer employed by the Mayor or City Council of Baltimore, or by any agent or contractor under them, shall be required to work more than eight hours as a day's labor.

**Massachusetts.**—Eight hours shall constitute a day's work for all laborers, workmen, and mechanics employed by or on behalf of the Commonwealth or any county therein, or of any city or town in the Commonwealth upon acceptance of the statute by a majority of voters present and voting upon the same at any general election.

**Minnesota.**—Eight hours constitute a day's labor for all laborers, workmen, or mechanics employed by or on behalf of the State, whether the work is done by contract or otherwise.

**Mississippi.**—Eight hours are a day's labor on highways.

**Missouri.**—Eight hours constitute a legal day's work. The law does not prevent an agreement to work for a longer or a shorter time and does not apply to agricultural laborers. It is unlawful for employers to work their employés longer than eight hours per day in mines and smelters, or as train despatchers, etc., on railroads, unless the office is open only during the daytime. Eight hours are a day's labor on highways.

**Montana.**—Eight hours constitute a legal day's work for persons engaged to operate or handle hoisting engines at mines. The law applies only to such plants as are in operation sixteen or more hours per day, or at or in mines where the engine develops fifteen or more horse-power, or where fifteen or more men are employed underground in the twenty-four hours. A day's labor on public works and in smelters, underground mines and in railroad and other tunnels is limited to eight hours.

**Nebraska.**—Eight hours constitute a day's work on public roads and on all public works in cities of the first class.

**Nevada.**—For labor on public highways, in and about all mines, in smelters, plaster and cement mills, as train despatchers, etc., on railroads, and on all works and undertakings carried on or aided by the State, county, or municipal governments, the hours of labor are fixed at eight per day.

**New Jersey.**—Eight hours is the limit of a day's work by any person employed by or on behalf of the State or any municipality thereof.

**New Mexico.**—Eight hours constitute a day's labor in all employment by or on behalf of the State or municipality.

**New York.**—Eight hours constitute a day's work on highways, and on work done by or for the State, or a municipal corporation, whether directly by contractors or sub-contractors; also for all

classes of employés, except in farm or domestic labor, though overwork for extra pay is permitted in private employments.

**North Carolina.**—Train despatchers, etc., on railroads may work only eight hours, unless otherwise permitted by the corporation commission.

**North Dakota.**—Eight hours are a day's labor on public roads.

**Ohio.**—Eight hours shall constitute a day's work in all engagements to labor in any mechanical, manufacturing or mining business, unless otherwise expressly stipulated in the contract.

**Oklahoma.**—Eight hours constitute a day's labor on all public works, and in underground mines.

**Oregon.**—Eight hours constitute a day's labor on all public works, and in underground mines yielding metal.

**Pennsylvania.**—Eight hours of labor shall be deemed and held to be a legal day's work in all cases of labor and service by the day where there is no agreement or contract to the contrary. This does not apply to farm or agricultural labor or to service by the year, month or week. Eight hours constitute a day's labor for all mechanics, workmen, and laborers in the employ of the State, or of any municipal corporation therein, or otherwise engaged on public works. This act shall be deemed to apply to employés of contractors. Engineers hoisting workmen at anthracite coal mines may work but eight hours per day.

**Philippine Islands.**—Eight hours constitute a day's work on highways.

**Porto Rico.**—No laborer may be compelled to work more than eight hours per day on public works.

**South Dakota.**—For labor on public highways a day's work is fixed at eight hours.

**Tennessee.**—Eight hours shall be a day's work on the highways.

**Texas.**—Eight hours constitute a day's work on the highways, and by train despatchers, etc., except at stations where but one operator is employed.

**Utah.**—Eight hours constitute a day's labor on all works carried on or aided by the State, county or municipal governments, and in all underground mines or workings, and in smelters and all other establishments for the reduction of ores.

**Washington.**—Eight hours in any calendar day shall constitute a day's work on any work done for the State, or for any county or municipality, and in underground coal mines.

**West Virginia.**—Eight hours shall constitute a day's work for all laborers, workmen, and mechanics who may be employed by or on behalf of the State, and for telegraph operators directing the movement of trains where three or more passenger or ten or more freight trains pass in 24 hours.

**Wisconsin.**—In all engagements to labor in any manufacturing or mechanical business, where there is no express contract to the contrary, a day's work shall consist of eight hours, but the law does not apply to contracts for labor by the week, month or year. Eight hours constitute a day's labor on the public highways. Employés on public works and train despatchers may be employed but eight hours per day.

**Wyoming.**—Eight hours' actual work constitute a legal day's labor in all underground mines, in smelters, and on all State and municipal works.

**United States.**—A day's work for all laborers, workmen and mechanics who may be employed by the United States, or by any contractor or sub-contractor upon any of the public works of the United States, including dredging and rock excavation in river and harbor work, is limited to eight hours.

THE WORLD ALMANAC is indebted to Commissioner Royal Meeker of the U. S. Bureau of Labor Statistics for this Summary of Labor Legislation revised to date.

## STATE LABOR BUREAUS IN THE UNITED STATES.

| Location. | Title. | Orgzd. | Chief Officer. | Address. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| District of Col. | United States Bureau of Labor Stat. | 1885 | Royal Meeker | Washington. |
| Arkansas | Bureau of Labor Statistics | 1913 | J. C. Clary | Little Rock. |
| California | Bureau of Labor Statistics | 1883 | Jno. P. McLaughlin. | San Francisco. |
| Colorado | Bureau of Labor Statistics | 1887 | E. V. Brake | Denver. |
| Connecticut | Bureau of Labor Statistics | 1893 | Patrick H. Connolly. | Hartford. |
| Georgia | Department of Commerce & Labor | 1911 | H. M. Stanley | Atlanta. |
| Hawaii | Dep't of Immigrat'n, Labor & Statist. | 1911 | Victor S. Clark | Honolulu. |
| Idaho | Bureau of Immigration & Labor Stat. | 1895 | Samuel J. Rich | Boisé. |
| Illinois | Bureau of Labor Statistics | 1879 | David Ross | Springfield. |
| Indiana | Bureau of Statistics | 1879 | J. J. Walsh | Indianapolis. |
| Iowa | Bureau of Labor Statistics | 1884 | E. W. Van Duyn | Des Moines. |
| Kansas | Bureau of Labor & Industry | 1885 | Owen Doyle | Topeka. |
| Kentucky | Bureau of Agriculture, Lab. & Stat. | 1876 | J. W. Newman | Frankfort. |
| Louisiana | Bureau of Labor & Industrial Statistics. | 1900 | James Byrnes | New Orleans. |
| Maine | Bureau of Labor & Industry | 1887 | J. F. Connelly | Augusta. |
| Maryland | Bureau of Industrial Statistics | 1884 | Frank White | Baltimore. |
| Massachus'tts | Board of Labor & Industries | 1869 | Chas. F. Gettemy | Boston. |
| Michigan | Bureau of Labor & Industrial Statistics | 1883 | P. F. Powers | Lansing. |
| Minnesota | Bureau of Labor | 1887 | W. F. Houk | St. Paul. |
| Missouri | Bureau of Labor Statistics & Inspection | 1879 | A. W. Biggs | Jefferson City. |
| Montana | Bureau of Agriculture, Lab. & Industry | 1893 | M. L. Rickman | Helena. |
| Nebraska | Bureau of Labor & Industrial Statistics | 1887 | Chas. W. Pool | Lincoln. |
| N. Hampshire | Bureau of Labor | 1893 | J. E. D. Davie | Concord. |
| New Jersey | Department of Labor | 1878 | Geo. C. Low | Trenton. |
| New York | Department of Labor | 1883 | | Albany. |
| N. Carolina | Bureau of Labor & Printing | 1887 | M. L. Shipman | Raleigh. |
| North Dakota | Department of Agriculture & Labor | 1890 | W. C. Gilbreath | Bismarck. |
| Ohio | Bureau of Labor Statistics | 1877 | Fred. Lange | Columbus. |
| Oklahoma | Department of Labor | 1907 | Chas. L. Daugherty | Guthrie. |
| Oregon | Bur. Labor Stat. & Insp. Fac. Works'ps | 1903 | O. P. Hoff | Salem. |
| Pennsylvania | Bureau of Industrial Statistics * | 1872 | J. L. Rockey | Harrisburg. |
| Porto Rico | Bureau of Labor | 1912 | | San Juan. |
| Rhode Island. | Bureau of Industrial Statistics | 1887 | George H. Webb | Providence. |
| S. Carolina | Dep't of Agriculture, Com. & Industries | 1909 | E. J. Watson | Columbia. |
| Texas | Bureau of Labor Statistics | 1909 | J. A. Starling | Austin. |
| Utah | Bureau of Immigrat'n, Labor & Statist. | 1911 | | Salt Lake City. |
| Virginia | Bureau of Labor & Industrial Statistics | 1898 | James B. Doherty | Richmond. |
| Washington | Bureau of Labor | 1897 | C. F. Hubbard | Olympia. |
| West Virginia | Bureau of Labor | 1889 | I. V. Barton | Wheeling. |
| Wisconsin | Industrial Commission | 1883 | C. H. Crownhart | Madison. |

* In 1913 the State of Pennsylvania established a Department of Labor & Industry, of which John Price Jackson is the commissioner.

# General Labor Organizations.

## AMERICAN FEDERATION OF LABOR.

PRESIDENT, Samuel Gompers, 801-809 G Street, N.W., Washington, D.C.; Secretary, Frank Morrison, same address; Treasurer, John B. Lennon, Bloomington, Ill.; First Vice-President, James Duncan, Hancock Building, Quincy, Mass.; Second Vice-President, John Mitchell, 3 Claremont Avenue, Mt. Vernon, N. Y.; Third Vice-President, James O'Connell, 512 Ouray Building, Washington, D. C.; Fourth Vice-President, D. A. Hayes, 930 Witherspoon Building, Philadelphia, Pa.; Fifth Vice-President, Wm. D. Huber, 71 Lombard Building, Indianapolis, Ind.; Sixth Vice-President, Jos. F. Valentine, Commercial Tribune Building, Cincinnati, Ohio; Seventh Vice-President, John R. Alpine, 401 Bush Temple of Music, Chicago, Ill.; Eighth Vice-President, H. B. Perham, Star Building, St. Louis, Mo.

The Federation is composed of 113 national and international unions, representing approximately 27,000 local unions, 5 departments, 42 State branches, 615 city central unions, and 673 local unions. The approximate paid membership is 2,000,000. The affiliated unions publish about 540 weekly or monthly papers, devoted to the cause of labor. The official organ is the *American Federationist*, edited by Samuel Gompers. There are 1,760 organizers of local unions acting under the orders of the American Federation of Labor. The objects and aims of the American Federation of Labor are officially stated to render employment and means of subsistence less precarious by securing to the workers an equitable share of the fruits of their labor.

INTERNATIONAL UNIONS COMPRISING THE AMERICAN FEDERATION OF LABOR.

Asbestos Workers, International Association of Heat and Frost Insulators and. Thomas G. McNamara, 2516 Slattery Street, St. Louis, Mo.

Bakery and Confectionery Workers' International Union of America. Otto E. Fischer, 212 Bush Temple of Music, 221 Chicago Avenue, Chicago, Ill.

Barbers' International Union, Journeymen. Jacob Fischer, 222 East Michigan Street, Indianapolis, Ind.

Bill Posters and Billers of America, International Alliance of. William McCarthy, Fitzgerald Building, 1482-90 Broadway, New York City.

Blacksmiths, International Brotherhood of. Wm. F. Kramer, Rooms 1270-85 Monon Building, Chicago, Ill.

Boiler Makers and Iron Ship Builders of America, Brotherhood of. W. J. Gilthorpe, Suite 7-12, Law Building, Kansas City, Kan.

Bookbinders, International Brotherhood of. James W. Dougherty, 222 East Michigan Street, Indianapolis, Ind.

Boot and Shoe Workers' Union. C. L. Baine, 246 Summer Street, Boston, Mass.

Brewery Workmen, International Union of the United. Louis Kemper, Vine Street, near Hollister, Cincinnati, Ohio.

Brick, Tile, and Terra Cotta Workers' Alliance, International. William Van Bodegraven, 2341 West 12th Street, Chicago, Ill.

Bridge and Structural Iron Workers, International Association of. Harry Jones, 422-424 American Central Life Building, Indianapolis, Ind.

Broom and Whisk Makers' Union, International. C. T. Dolan, 2925 Sheffield Avenue, Chicago, Ill.

Brushmakers' International Union. George J. Vitzthun, 2052 Gates Avenue, Brooklyn, N. Y.

Carpenters and Joiners of America, United Brotherhood of. Frank Duffy, Carpenters' Building, Indianapolis, Ind.

Carriage, Wagon and Automobile Workers of North America, International Union of. William P. Mavell, 30 Chapin Block, Buffalo, N. Y.

Carvers' Association of North America, International Wood. Thomas J. Lodge, 10 Carlisle Street, Roxbury, Mass.

Cement Workers, American Brotherhood of. Henry Ullner, Room 705 Clunie Building, California and Montgomery Streets, San Francisco, Cal.

Cigar Makers' International Union of America. George W. Perkins, Monon Building, Chicago, Ill.

Clerks' International Protective Association, Retail. H. J. Conway, Lock Drawer 248, Lafayette, Ind.

Cloth Hat and Cap Makers of North America, United. Max Zuckerman, 62 East Fourth Street, New York City.

Commercial Telegraphers' Union of America, The. Wesley Russell, 922-930 Monon Building, Chicago, Ill.

Compressed Air and Foundation Workers Union of the United States and Canada. Henry Kuhlmann, 238 Ten Eyck Street, Brooklyn, N. Y.

Coopers' International Union of North America. William R. Deal, Suite A, Bishop Building, Kansas City, Kan.

Cutting Die and Cutter Makers, International Union of. William Lalor, 642 Concord Avenue, New York City.

Diamond Workers' Protective Union of America. Andries Meyer, 323 Washington Street, Brooklyn, N. Y.

Electrical Workers of America, International Brotherhood of. Charles P. Ford, Pierick Building, Springfield, Ill.

Elevator Constructors, International Union of. William Young, 418 Perry Building, 16th and Chestnut Streets, Philadelphia, Pa.

Engineers, International Union of Steam and Operating. James G. Hannahan, 6334 Yale Avenue, Chicago, Ill.

Firemen, International Brotherhood of Stationary. C. L. Shamp 3015 North 24th Street, Omaha, Neb.

Foundry Employés, International Brotherhood of. Geo. Bechtold, 200 South Broadway, St. Louis, Mo.

Freight Handlers, Brotherhood of Railroad. George H. Kroeger, 816 Harrison Street, Chicago, Ill.

Fur Workers' Union of United States and Canada, International. Samuel Korman, 89 East 10th Street, New York City.

Garment Workers of America, United. B. A. Larger, Rooms 116-122 Bible House, New York City.

Garment Workers' Union, International Ladies'. John Alex. Dyche, 32 Union Square, New York City.

GENERAL LABOR ORGANIZATIONS—*Continued.*

Glass Bottle Blowers' Association of the United States and Canada. William Launer, Rooms 930-932 Witherspoon Building, Juniper and Walnut Streets, Philadelphia, Pa.
Glass Workers' International Association, Amalgamated. A. J. Scott, 118 East 28th Street, New York City.
Glass Workers' Union, American Flint. William P. Clarke, Ohio Building, Toledo, Ohio.
Glove Workers' Union of America, International. Elizabeth Christman, Room 506, Bush Temple of Music, Chicago, Ill.
Granite Cutters' International Association of America, The. James Duncan, Hancock Building, Quincy, Mass.
Grinders' and Finishers' National Union, Pocket Knife Blade. F. A. Didsbury, 508 Brook Street, Bridgeport, Ct.
Hatters of North America, United. Martin Lawlor, Room 15, 11 Waverley Place, New York City.
Hod Carriers', Building and Common Laborers' Union of America, International. A. Persion, Box 597, Albany, N. Y.
Horse Shoers of United States and Canada, International Union of Journeymen. Hubert S. Marshall, 605 Second National Bank Building, Cincinnati, Ohio.
Hotel and Restaurant Employés' International Alliance and Bartenders' International League of America. Jere L. Sullivan, Commercial Tribune Building, Cincinnati, Ohio.
Iron, Steel, and Tin Workers, Amalgamated Association of. M. F. Tighe, House Building, Smithfield and Water Streets, Pittsburgh, Pa.
Lace Operatives of America. The Chartered Society of Amalgamated. David L. Gould, 545 West Lehigh Avenue, Philadelphia, Pa.
Lathers, International Union of Wood, Wire and Metal. Ralph V. Brandt, 401 Superior Building, Cleveland, Ohio.
Laundry Workers' International Union. Charles F. Bailey, 604 Second Avenue, Troy, N. Y.
Leather Workers on Horse Goods, United Brotherhood of. J. J. Pfeiffer, 504 Postal Building, Kansas City, Mo.
Leather Workers' Union of America, Amalgamated. James J. Brennan, 223 Perry Street, Lowell, Mass.
Lithographers' International Protective and Beneficial Association of the United States and Canada. James M. O'Connor, Langdon Building, 309 Broadway, New York City.
Lithographic Press Feeders of United States and Canada, International Protective Association of. Henry C. Kranz, 200 East 23d Street, New York City.
Longshoremen's Association, International. John J. Joyce, 702 Brisbane Building, Buffalo, N.Y.
Machine Printers and Color Mixers of the United States, National Association of. P. E. Lyons, 334 Trenton Avenue, Buffalo, N. Y.
Machinists, International Association of. George Preston, 908-914 G Street, N. W., McGill Building, Washington, D. C.
Maintenance of Way Employés, International Brotherhood of. S. J. Pegg, 27 Putnam Avenue, Detroit, Mich.
Marble Workers, International Association of. Stephen C. Hogan, 406 East 149th Street, New York City.
Meat Cutters and Butchers' Workmen of North America. Amalgamated. Homer D. Call, 212 May Avenue, Syracuse, N. Y.
Metal Polishers', Buffers', Platers', Brass and Silver Workers' Union of North America. Charles R. Atherton, Neave Building, Cincinnati, Ohio.
Metal Workers' International Alliance, Amalgamated Sheet. John E. Bray, 325 Nelson Building, Kansas City, Mo.
Mine Workers of America, United. William Green, State Life Building, Indianapolis, Ind.
Miners, Western Federation of. Ernest Mills, 605 Railroad Building, Denver, Col.
Moulders' Union of North America, International. Victor Kleiber, 530 Walnut Street, Cincinnati, Ohio.
Musicians, American Federation of. Owen Miller, 3535 Pine Street, St. Louis, Mo.
Painters, Decorators and Paperhangers of America, Brotherhood of. J. C. Skemp, Drawer 99, Lafayette, Ind.
Paper-Makers, International Brotherhood of. J. T. Carey, 127 North Pearl Street, Albany, N. Y.
Pattern-Makers' League of North America. James Wilson, Second National Bank Building, Ninth and Main Streets, Cincinnati, Ohio.
Pavers, Rammermen, Flag Layers, Bridge and Stone Curb Setters, International Union of. Edward I. Hannah, 223 East 59th Street, New York.
Paving Cutters' Union of the United States of America and Canada. John Sheret, Lock Box 27, Albion, N. Y.
Photo-Engravers' Union of North America, International. Louis A. Schwarz, 228 Apsley Street, Philadelphia, Pa.
Piano and Organ Workers' Union of America, International. Charles Dold, 1037 Greenwood Terrace, Chicago, Ill.
Plasterers' International Association of the United States and Canada, Operative. T. A. Scully, 442 East Second Street, Middletown, Ohio.
Plate Printers' Union of North America, International Steel and Copper. Charles T. Smith, 612 F Street, N. W., Washington, D. C.
Plumbers, Gas Fitters, Steam Fitters, and Steam Fitters' Helpers of United States and Canada, United Association of. Thomas E. Burke, 411 Bush Temple of Music, Chicago, Ill.
Post-Office Clerks, National Federation of. George F. Pfeiffer, 187 Burleigh Street, Milwaukee, Wis.
Potters, National Brotherhood of Operative. John T. Wood, Box 6, East Liverpool, Ohio.
Powder and High Explosive Workers of America, United. Ira Sharpnack, Columbus, Kan.
Print Cutters' Association of America, National. Richard H. Scheller, 229 Hancock Avenue, Jersey City, N. J.
Printing Pressmen's Union, International. Joseph C. Orr, Rogersville, Tenn.
Pulp, Sulphite and Paper Mill Workers of the United States and Canada, International Brotherhood of. John H. Malin, P. O. Drawer K, Fort Edward, N. Y.
Quarryworkers' International Union of North America. Fred. W. Suitor, Scampini Building, Barre, Vt.
Railroad Telegraphers, Order of. L. W. Quick, Star Building, St. Louis, Mo.
Railway Carmen of America, Brotherhood of. E. William Weeks, 507 Hall Building, Kansas City, Mo.
Railway Clerks, Brotherhood of. R. E. Fisher, 307-310 Kansas City Life Building, Kansas City, Mo.
Railway Employés of America, Amalgamated Association of Street and Electric. W. D. Mahon, 601 Hodges Block, Detroit, Mich.

GENERAL LABOR ORGANIZATIONS—*Continued.*

Railway Express Messengers of America, Brotherhood of. William F. Morrison, 326 Lee Building, Oklahoma City, Okla.
Roofers, Composition, Damp and Waterproof Workers of the United States and Canada. International Brotherhood of. D. J. Ganley, 14 North Oxford Street, Brooklyn, N. Y.
Sawsmiths' National Union. F. E. Kingsley, Baldwin Building, Indianapolis, Ind.
Seamen's Union, of America, International. Thomas A. Hanson, 570 West Lake Street, Chicago, Ill.
Shingle Weavers, Sawmill Workers and Woodsmen, International Union of. William H. Reid, 306 Maynard Building, Seattle, Wash.
Slate and Tile Roofers' Union of America, International. Joseph M. Gavlak, 3643 West 47th Street, Cleveland, Ohio.
Slate Workers, American Brotherhood of. Philip Jago, Pen Argyle, Pa.
Spinners' International Union. Urban Fleming, 188 Lyman Street, Holyoke, Mass.
Stage Employés' International Alliance, Theatrical. Lee M. Hart, 1547 Broadway, New York City.
Steel Plate Transferrers' Association of America, The. J. T. W. Miller, 1024 Park Road, N. W., Washington, D. C.
Stereotypers' and Electrotypers' Union of North America, International. George W. Williams, Room 29, Globe Building, Boston, Mass.
Stonecutters' Association of North America, Journeymen. Walter W. Drayer, Central Life Building, Indianapolis, Ind.
Stove Mounters' International Union. Frank Grimshaw, 1210 Jefferson Avenue, E., Detroit, Mich.
Switchmen's Union of North America. M. R. Welch, 326 Brisbane Building, Buffalo, N. Y.
Tailors' Union of America, Journeymen. E. J. Brais, Box 597, Bloomington, Ill.
Teamsters, Chauffeurs, Stablemen and Helpers of America, International Brotherhood of. Thomas L. Hughes, 222 East Michigan Street, Indianapolis, Ind.
Textile Workers of America, United. Albert Hibbert, Box 742, Fall River, Mass.
Tile Layers' and Helpers' International Union, Ceramic, Mosaic, and Encaustic. James P. Reynolds, Blair Building, 12 Federal Street, Pittsburgh, Pa.
Tip Printers, International Brotherhood of. T. J. Carolan, 6 Plum Street, Newark, N. J.
Tobacco Workers' International Union. E. Lewis Evans, Room 50, American National Bank Building, Third and Main Streets, Louisville, Ky.
Travellers' Goods and Leather Novelty Workers' International Union of America. Murt Malone, 191 Boyd Street, Oshkosh, Wis.
Tunnel and Subway Constructors' International Union. Michael Carraher, 150 East 125th Street, New York City.
Typographical Union, International. J. W. Hays, Newton Claypool Building, Indianapolis, Ind.
Upholsterers' International Union of North America. James H. Hatch, 234 First Avenue, Long Island City, N. Y.
Weavers' Amalgamated Association, Elastic Goring. Alfred Haughton, 50 Cherry Street, Brockton, Mass.
Weavers' Protective Association, American Wire. E. E. Desmond, 27 Woodland Avenue, Woodhaven, L. I.
White Rats Actors' Union of America. W. W. Waters, 227 West 46th Street, New York City.

## NATIONAL UNIONS

NOT AFFILIATED WITH THE AMERICAN FEDERATION OF LABOR.

Bricklayers and Masons' International. William Dobson, University Park Building, Indianapolis, Ind.
Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers. Warren S. Stone, Grand Chief Engineer, Cleveland, Ohio; W. B. Prenter, General Secretary, Cleveland, Ohio.
Brotherhood of Locomotive Firemen and Enginemen. A. W. Hawley, General Secretary, Jefferson Building, Peoria, Ill.
Brotherhood of Railroad Trainmen. A. E. King, General Secretary-Treasurer, American Trust Building, Cleveland, Ohio.
Order of Railway Conductors of America. A. B. Garretson, President, Kimball Building, Cedar Rapids, Iowa.

## KNIGHTS OF LABOR.

General Master Workman, John W. Hayes, Washington, D. C.; General Secretary-Treasurer, I. D. Chamberlain, 43 B St. N. W., Washington, D. C.; General Executive Board, Chris. Hill, Brooklyn, N. Y.; John C. Patterson, Philadelphia, Pa.; M. F. Holleran, New York City.

# Population Engaged in Industrial Occupations.

THE following table gives the percentages of total occupied population for the principal groups in the eight leading industrial countries:

| OCCUPATION GROUP. | France. | Germany. | Austria. | Hungary. | Italy. | Belgium. | United States. | Great Britain. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Agriculture | 41.42 | 35.11 | 60.80 | 70.15 | 59.06 | 21.90 | 35.64 | 12.00 |
| Commercial occupations | 6.54 | 6.30 | 3.34 | 2.56 | 3.43 | 11.79 | 9.91 | 11.39 |
| Conveyance of men, goods and messages | 2.89 | 2.89 | 1.70 | 1.55 | 3.12 | 2.03 | 5.95 | 8.20 |
| Mines and quarries | 1.59 | 3.25 | 1.56 | .78 | .89 | 6.46 | 2.09 | 5.00 |
| Metals, machines, implements and conveyances | 4.35 | 6.99 | 2.78 | 2.15 | 2.14 | 5.95 | 3.72 | 7.89 |
| Building and works of construction | 4.20 | 6.99 | 2.96 | 1.48 | 5.02 | 7.28 | 4.43 | 6.77 |
| Textile fabrics | 4.55 | 3.75 | 3.26 | .37 | 4.81 | 6.86 | 2.02 | 6.92 |
| Dress | 8.05 | 5.39 | 3.92 | 2.85 | 6.64 | 7.86 | 4.29 | 7.23 |

# Industrial Workers of the World.

(A distinct organization from that given below bearing same name.)

HEADQUARTERS, 164 West Washington St., Chicago, Ill. Vincent St. John, General Secretary-Treasurer; George Speed, Assistant Secretary and General Organizer. Executive Board—J. J. Ettor, Clarence Edwards, F. H. Little, Ewald Koettgen, John M. Foss.

PREAMBLE—The working class and the employing class have nothing in common.

Between these two classes a struggle must go on until the workers of the world organize as a class, take possession of the earth and the machinery of production, and abolish the wage system.

We find that the centring of the management of industries into fewer and fewer hands makes the trades unions unable to cope with the ever-growing power of the employing class. The trades unions foster a state of affairs which allows one set of workers to be pitted against another set of workers in the same industry, thereby helping defeat one another in wage wars. Moreover, the trades unions aid the employing class to mislead the workers into the belief that the working class have interests in common with their employers.

These conditions can be changed and the interest of the working class upheld only by an organization formed in such a way that all its members in any one industry, or in all industries, if necessary, cease work whenever a strike or lockout is on in any department thereof, thus making an injury to one an injury to all.

Instead of the conservative motto, "A fair day's wages for a fair day's work," we must inscribe on our banner the revolutionary watchword, "Abolition of the wage system."

It is the historic mission of the working class to do away with capitalism. The army of production must be organized, not only for the every day struggle with capitalists, but also to carry on production when capitalism shall have been overthrown. By organizing industrially we are forming the structure of the new society within the shell of the old.

The organization differs from syndicalism in that great stress is laid upon having a form of organization to correspond, cell for cell, tissue for tissue, with capitalist industry itself, and also because it seeks to build a new union on revolutionary lines rather than to attempt to change the present reactionary and out-of-date craft unions. The organization claims to have blended the practical features of socialism, anarchism, and syndicalism, and yet it is distinct from all three.

The I. W. W. is composed of 300 local unions, 3 national industrial unions (textile, lumber and Marine Transport Workers), having a total membership of 70,000, four national administrations, Hawaiian, Australian, New Zealand and South African.

Excerpts from Constitution and By-Laws follow:

The Industrial Workers of the World shall be composed of actual wage-workers brought together in an organization embodying thirteen national industrial departments, national industrial unions, local industrial unions, local recruiting unions, industrial councils, and individual members.

The annual convention of the Industrial Workers of the World shall be held on the third Monday of September each year at such place as may be determined by previous convention.

Members-at-large shall pay an initiation fee of $2.00 and $1.00 per month dues and assessments. No working man or woman shall be excluded from membership in local unions because of creed or color.

That to the end of promoting industrial unity and of securing necessary discipline within the organization, the Industrial Workers of the World refuse all alliances, direct or indirect, with existing political parties or anti-political sects.

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## INDUSTRIAL WORKERS OF THE WORLD.

(A distinct organization from that given above bearing same name.)

HEADQUARTERS, Detroit, Mich. General Secretary-Treasurer, H. Richter, Detroit; Assistant Secretary and General Organizer, Adolf S. Carm, Chicago, Ill.

PREAMBLE—The working class and the employing class have nothing in common.

Between these two classes a struggle must go on until all the toilers come together on the political, as well as on the industrial field, and take and hold that which they produce by their labor through an economic organization of the working class, without affiliation with any political party.

The rapid gathering of wealth and the centring of the management of industries into fewer and fewer hands make the trades unions unable to cope with the ever-growing power of the employing class, because the trades unions foster a state of things which allows one set of workers to be pitted against another set of workers in the same industry, thereby helping defeat one another in wage wars. The trades unions aid the employing class to mislead the workers into the belief that the working class have interests in common with their employers.

Excerpts from Constitution and By-Laws follow:

The Industrial Workers of the World shall be composed of actual wage-workers brought together in an organization embodying thirteen national industrial departments, national industrial unions, local industrial unions, local recruiting unions, industrial councils and individual members.

A national industrial union shall be comprised of the local industrial unions of the various localities in America in a given industry.

The industrial departments shall consist of not less than ten local unions, aggregating a membership of not less than ten thousand members. The industrial departments shall be sub-divided in industrial unions of closely kindred industries in the appropriate organizations for representation in the departmental administration. The departments included are: Department of Mining Industry; Transportation Industry; Metal and Machinery Industry; Glass and Pottery Industry; Food-Stuffs Industry; Brewery, Wine and Distillery Industry; Floricultural, Stock and General Farming Industries; Building Industry; Textile Industries; Leather Industries; Wood Working Industries; Public Service Industries; Miscellaneous Manufacturing.

The annual convention shall be held on the third Monday in September of each year at such place as may be determined by previous convention.

Individual members may be admitted to membership-at-large in the organization on payment of 50 cents initiation fee and 25 cents per month dues, together with assessments.

None but actual wage-workers shall be members of the Industrial Workers of the World. No member of the Industrial Workers of the World shall be an officer in a pure and simple trade union. No member of one industrial or trade organization in the Industrial Workers of the World can at the same time hold a card in another industrial or trade organization of this body. No workingman or workingwoman shall be excluded from membership because of creed or color.

# Commission on Industrial Relations.

THE Sixty-second Congress of the United States, Second Session, passed the following act which was approved Aug. 23, 1912.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That a commission is hereby created to be called the Commission on Industrial Relations. Said commission shall be composed of nine persons, to be appointed by the President of the United States, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, not less than three of whom shall be employers of labor and not less than three of whom shall be representatives of organized labor.

Sec. 2. That the members of this commission shall be paid actual traveling and other necessary expenses and in addition a compensation of ten dollars per diem while actually engaged on the work of the commission and while going to or returning from such work. The commission is authorized as a whole, or by subcommittees of the commission, duly appointed, to hold sittings and public hearings anywhere in the United States, to send for persons and papers, to administer oaths, to summon and compel the attendance of witnesses and to compel testimony, and to authorize its members or its employés to travel in or outside the United States on the business of the commission.

Sec. 3. That said commission may report to the Congress its findings and recommendations and submit the testimony taken from time to time, and shall make a final report accompanied by the testimony not previously submitted not later than three years after the date of the approval of this act, at which time the term of this commission shall expire, unless it shall previously have made final report, and in the latter case the term of the commission shall expire with the making of its final report; and the commission shall make at least one report to the Congress within the first year of its appointment and a second report within the second year of its appointment.

Sec. 4. That the commission shall inquire into the general condition of labor in the principal industries of the United States, including agriculture, and especially in those which are carried on in corporate forms; into existing relations between employers and employés; into the effect of industrial conditions on public welfare and into the rights and powers of the community to deal therewith; into the conditions of sanitation and safety of employés and the provisions for protecting the life, limb and health of the employés; into the growth of associations of employers and of wage-earners and the effect of such associations upon the relations between employers and employés; into the extent and results of methods of collective bargaining; into any methods which have been tried in any State or in foreign countries for maintaining mutually satisfactory relations between employés and employers; into methods for avoiding or adjusting labor disputes through peaceful and conciliatory mediation and negotiations; into the scope, methods and resources of existing bureaus of labor and into possible ways of increasing their usefulness; into the question of smuggling or other illegal entry of Asiatics into the United States or its insular possessions, and of the methods by which such Asiatics have gained and are gaining such admission, and shall report to Congress as speedily as possible with such recommendation as said commission may think proper to prevent such smuggling and illegal entry. The commission shall seek to discover the underlying causes of dissatisfaction in the industrial situation and report its conclusions thereon.

The names of the commission were sent to the Senate by President Wilson on June 26, 1913, and were confirmed by the Senate on September 10, 1913. The names and addresses of the members of the commission are as follows:

Frank P. Walsh, President, Kansas City, Mo.; Prof. John R. Commons of Madison, Wis.; Mrs. J. Borden Harriman, New York City; Frederick A. Delano, Chicago, Ill.; Harris Weinstock, Sacramento, Cal.; S. Thurston Ballard, Louisville, Ky.; John B. Lennon, Peoria, Ill.; James O'Connell, Washington, D.C., and Austin B. Garretson, Des Moines, Iowa.

# Children's Bureau.

(Department of Labor.)

CHIEF of Bureau—Miss Julia C. Lathrop, Washington, D. C. ($5,000). Lewis Meriam, Assistant Chief ($2,400).

The Children's Bureau was created by act of April 9, 1912, to investigate and report upon all matters pertaining to the welfare of children and child-life among all classes of our people, and especially to investigate the questions of infant mortality, the birth rate, orphanage, juvenile courts, desertion, dangerous occupations, accidents and diseased children, employment and legislation affecting children in the several States and Territories. The functions of the bureau are thus largely investigative. It has no power to administer anything or to regulate anything, and the act creating the bureau stipulates that "no official, or agent, or representative of said bureau shall, over the objection of the head of the family, enter any house used exclusively as a family residence." It is to serve as a centre to which people can turn for definite information regarding child welfare movements, so that every individual or organization working for children can learn of and profit from the experience of others.

The bureau has been in active operation since August 23, 1912. It has already published, in addition to a brief circular containing the law establishing the bureau and a statement of its scope and plans, a monograph entitled "Birth Registration an Aid in Protecting the Lives and Rights of Children. Necessity for Extending the Registration Area," a pamphlet "Baby-Saving Campaigns. What Some American Cities are Doing to Prevent Infant Mortality," and a monograph called "Prenatal Care," designed for the use of the expectant mother.

The publications thus far issued have all been in the field of the work to promote child health. Other pamphlets on the care of children are in the course of preparation, and the results of an investigation into the social causes of infant mortality in Johnstown, Pa., will soon be published. The bureau expects to follow it with reports of the results of other similar investigations in typical cities and rural districts to be conducted in the future.

The bureau has not, as yet, published anything on the employment of children, but it has in the course of preparation a thorough digest of all the State laws on child labor. It proposes to undertake in the near future an investigation of the methods employed by the several States in the administration and enforcement of these laws.

A handbook of Federal statistics of children is also being prepared. It will be published in five sections or parts, the first dealing with the number of children in the country and their sex, race, nativity, parentage and geographic distribution; the second with the growth of the child population, including the questions of the birth rate and infant mortality; the third with illiteracy and school attendance; the fourth with the employment of children, and the fifth with statistics of the defective, dependent and delinquent classes.

The publications of the bureau may be secured by writing to the Chief of the Children's Bureau, Washington, D. C.

# The National Civic Federation.

OFFICE, 1 MADISON AVENUE, NEW YORK.

An organization of prominent representatives of capital, labor, and the general public formed as the direct outgrowth of conventions held in Chicago and New York in 1900-1901. Its purpose is to organize the best brains of the nation in an educational movement seeking the solution of some of the great problems related to social and industrial progress; to provide for study and discussion of questions of national import; to aid thus in the crystallization of the most enlightened public opinion; and when desirable, to promote legislation in accordance therewith. At the present time the work of the federation is carried on through the following agencies:

(1) The Industrial Conciliation Department dealing entirely with strikes, lockouts and trade agreements. Its membership includes representatives of the general public and the leading organizations of employers and wage-earners. The services of this department have been enlisted in more than five hundred cases involving every phase of industrial controversy. The greatest recent accomplishment of the Federation in this connection was the prevention of a strike on the Eastern railroads on the part of the Brotherhoods of Railway Conductors and Railroad Trainmen. Under the Department on Industrial Mediation Law, an amendment is being proposed to the railway commission laws of various States that will serve to provide a preventive for strikes and lockouts on street railways and in gas, electric light and other municipal corporations.

(2) The Industrial Economics Department organized to promote discussion and to aid in the solution of practical economic and social problems such as "Wages, and the Cost of Living," "The Injunction," "Opened and Closed Shop," "Restriction of Output," "Compulsory Arbitration," "Initiative and Referendum," "The Income Tax," "The Trusts," The Industrial Economics Department is now undertaking a thorough examination of the economic proposals of the Marxian Socialists and is making a dispassionate scientific examination of the proposals of the Socialist party.

(3) Welfare Department, composed of employers of labor in stores, factories, mines and on railroads, and officials who have to do with the working conditions of public employés, Chairmen of boards of health, heads of departments of public safety, leading physicians connected with public hospitals, heads of charity boards and others. It is devoted to securing improvements in the working and living conditions of the employé by the employer.

(4) The Woman's Department, composed largely of women who are themselves stockholders or who through family relationships are financially interested in industrial organizations. The object of this department is to use its influence in securing needed improvements in the working and living conditions of women and men wage-earners in the various industries and governmental institutions, and to co-operate, when practicable, in the general work of the federation.

(5) The Department on Compensation for Industrial Accidents and Their Prevention, composed of employers, representative labor men, attorneys, insurance experts, economists, State officials, members of State compensation commissions, and others concerned. Its object is: To advocate the amendment of State laws on employers' liability with a view to securing uniform provisions looking toward compensation for industrial accidents; and to look into means of preventing accidents in commercial and manufacturing enterprises. Commission now studying recently enacted laws: Cyrus W. Phillips, J. Walter Lord, John Mitchell, James Duncan, Louis B. Schram, Otto M. Eidlitz.

(6) Wage-Earners' Insurance Department: To promote employers' voluntary relief associations, and to investigate the need for uniform legislation covering such employers' voluntary sick, accident, pension and death benefit associations.

(7) Department on Uniform State Legislation: To promote uniform State legislation in those matters that are interstate; to work for the co-ordination of State with Federal legislation where there now is conflict, and to secure Federal legislation in matters that are purely interstate. Local councils have been organized in thirty-one States in the Union to promote this movement.

(8) Department on Regulation of Combinations and Trusts: Working for co-ordination of Federal and State laws and unification of the latter.

(9) Department on Regulation of Interstate and Municipal Utilities: is studying this subject in all its phases through expert investigations and will report recommendations, including a skeleton law designed to secure uniformity.

(10) The Pure Food and Drugs Department is composed of representatives of State food and dairy departments, public health associations and organizations of physicians, farmers, labor and food and drug manufacturers, as well as large individual employers of labor. Its object is to promote uniform legislation on this subject among the States, work for effective co-operation between State and Federal Governments, stimulate the public to demand a better enforcement of existing laws and to make evident to employers how their employés too frequently are defrauded in both quality and measurement.

## OFFICERS AND EXECUTIVE COUNCIL.

President, Seth Low; Vice-Presidents, Samuel Gompers, Benjamin I. Wheeler; Treasurer, Isaac N. Seligman; Chairman Executive Council, Ralph M. Easley; Chairman Welfare Department, William R. Willcox; Chairman Department on Reform in Legal Procedure, Alton B. Parker; Chairman Industrial Economics Department, John Hays Hammond; Chairman Department Compensation Industrial Accidents, August Belmont; Chairman Department Interstate and Municipal Utilities, Emerson McMillin; Chairman Wage-Earners' Insurance Department, George W. Perkins; Chairman Department on Regulation of Industrial Corporations, Seth Low; Chairman Department on Industrial Mediation Law, Marcus M. Marks; Chairman Woman's Department, Miss Maude Wetmore; Chairman Taxation Department, E. R. A. Seligman.

## EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE.

ON THE PART OF THE PUBLIC:

William H. Taft (President American Bar Association), New Haven, Ct.; Franklin MacVeagh (former Secretary of the Treasury), Washington, D. C.; Elihu Root (United States Senator), New York City; Andrew Carnegie (Philanthropist), New York City; John Ireland (Archbishop of the Roman Catholic Church), St. Paul, Minn.; James Speyer (Speyer & Co.), New York City; Francis Lynde Stetson (Attorney), New York City; Robert M. Thompson (Chairman Executive Committee, Navy League), Washington, D. C.; Vincent Astor (Capitalist), New York City; Walter George Smith (former President Conference of Commissioners on Uniform State Laws), Philadelphia, Pa.; Albert Shaw (Editor Review of Reviews), New York City; V. Everit Macy (Philanthropist), New York City; Theodore Marburg (Political Economist), Baltimore, Md.; Jeremiah W. Jenks (Professor of Government, New York University), New York City; Talcott Williams (Director of the School of Journalism, Columbia University), New York City.

ON THE PART OF EMPLOYERS:

William D. Baldwin (President Otis Elevator Co.), New York City; William C. Brown (President New York Central lines), New York City; George B. Cortelyou (President Consolidated Gas Co.), New York City; Otto M. Eidlitz (Building Trades Employers' Association), New York City; Adolph Lewisohn (International Smelting and Refining Co.), New York City; Samuel Mather (Pickands, Mather & Co.), Cleveland, Ohio; Lewis W. Parker (President The Parker Cotton Mills Co.), Greenville, S. C.; George M. Reynolds (President Continental and Commercial

THE NATIONAL CIVIC FEDERATION—*Continued.*

National Bank), Chicago, Ill.; Herman Ridder (President New York Staats-Zeitung Corporation), New York City; J. G. Schmidlapp (Banker), Cincinnati, Ohio; Louis B. Schram (Chairman Labor Committee, United States Brewers' Association), New York City; Frank Trumbull (Chairman Board of Directors, Chesapeake & Ohio Railway), New York City; Theodore N. Vail (President American Telephone and Telegraph Co.), New York City; Harris Weinstock (Weinstock-Nichols Co.), San Francisco, Cal.

ON THE PART OF WAGE-EARNERS:

Samuel Gompers (President American Federation of Labor), Washington, D. C.; Warren S. Stone (Grand Chief International Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers), Cleveland, Ohio; James M. Lynch (President International Typographical Union), Indianapolis, Ind.; A. B. Garretson (President Order of Railway Conductors), Cedar Rapids, Iowa; James Duncan (President Granite Cutters' International Association of America), Quincy, Mass.; W. G. Lee (Grand Master Brotherhood Railroad Trainmen), Cleveland, Ohio; William D. Mahon (President Amalgamated Association of Street Railway Employés of America), Detroit, Mich.; Timothy Healy (President International Brotherhood of Stationary Firemen), New York City; W. S. Carter (President Brotherhood Locomotive Firemen and Enginemen), Peoria, Ill.; John Golden (President United Textile Workers of America), Fall River, Mass.; William A. Coakley (President International Lithographic Press Feeders' Protective Association), New York City; Daniel J. Tobin (President International Brotherhood of Teamsters), Indianapolis, Ind.; John F. Tobin (General President Boot and Shoe Workers' Union), Boston, Mass.; Joseph F. Valentine (President Iron Moulders Union of North America), Cincinnati, Ohio; Denis A. Hayes (President Glass Bottle Blowers' Association of United States and Canada), Philadelphia, Pa.

DEPARTMENT ON COMPENSATION FOR INDUSTRIAL ACCIDENTS AND THEIR PREVENTION.

Chairman, August Belmont; Chairman Committee on Legislative Policy, Francis Lynde Stetson; Chairman Legal Compensation Committee, P. Tecumseh Sherman; Chairman Committee on Improvement of State Factory Inspection with Special Reference to Safeguarding Machinery, Louis B. Schram; Chairman Joint Commission to Study Operation State Laws, Cyrus W. Phillips; Chairman Finance Committee, Otto M. Eidlitz; Secretary, Miss Gertrude Beeks.

OFFICERS AND EXECUTIVE COUNCIL, WELFARE DEPARTMENT.

Chairman, William R. Willcox; Vice-Chairmen, Cyrus H. McCormick, Emerson McMillin, Ellison A. Smyth, Nathan Straus; Treasurer, Isaac N. Seligman; Secretary, Miss Gertrude Beeks; Chairman Ways and Means Committee, B. J. Greenhut; Chairman New York Welfare Committee, W. L. Saunders; Chairman Department Compensation for Industrial Accidents and their Prevention, August Belmont; Chairman Department on Prevention of Mining Accidents, John Hays Hammond; Chairman Department on Wage-Earners' Insurance, George W. Perkins; Chairman Committee Public Employés' Pensions, W. R. Willcox; Consulting Architect, Robert D. Kohn; Commissary Expert, Christoph D. Roehr; Medical Director, Alexander Lambert.

EXECUTIVE COUNCIL, WOMAN'S DEPARTMENT.

Miss Maude Wetmore, Chairman, Rhode Island; Mrs. Daniel W. Evans, Secretary, New Jersey; Miss Anne Morgan, Treasurer, New York City; Mrs. Lindon Bates, First Vice-Chairman, New York City; Mrs. C. S. Hamlin, Second Vice-Chairman, Boston, Mass.; Mrs. Alfred E. Bates, Third Vice-Chairman, Washington, D. C.; Mrs. Allison Hodges, Fourth Vice-Chairman, Richmond, Va.; Miss Maud R. Borland, Fifth Vice-Chairman, New York City; Mrs. Eva M. Valesh, Sixth Vice-Chairman, New York City; Chairman Metropolitan Section for New York and New Jersey, Mrs. Francis McNeil Bacon, Jr., New York City; Chairman District of Columbia Section, Mrs. Archibald Hopkins, Washington, D. C.; Chairman Virginia and West Virginia Section, Mrs. W. T. Harris, Danville, Va.; Chairman Massachusetts and Rhode Island Section, Mrs. Geo. T. Rice, Boston, Mass.; Chairman Alabama and Mississippi Section, Mrs. Cyrus Pitman Orr, Birmingham, Ala.; Chairman North and South Carolina Section, Mrs. B. Frank Mebane, Spray, N. C.; Chairman Congressional Section, Mrs. Henry G. Danforth, Washington, D. C.; Chairman Georgia Section, Mrs. John K. Ottley, Atlanta, Ga.; Chairman Florida Section, Mrs. William Brooks Young, Jacksonville, Fla.; Chairman Government Employés Committee, Mrs. H. S. B. Beale, Washington, D. C.; Chairman Vacation Bureau and Savings Fund Committee, Miss Gertrude Robinson-Smith, New York City.

# National Association of Manufacturers.

*President*, George Pope; *Secretary*, George S. Boudinot; *Assistant Secretary*, W. M. Benny; *Treasurer*, Alonzo B. See; *General Manager*, J. Philip Bird. Headquarters, 30 Church Street, New York.

## DECLARATION OF LABOR PRINCIPLES.

1. Fair dealing is the fundamental and basic principle on which relations between employés and employers should rest.

2. The National Association of Manufacturers is not opposed to organizations of labor as such, but it is unalterably opposed to boycotts, blacklists and other illegal acts of interference with the personal liberty of employer or employé.

3. No person should be refused employment or in any way discriminated against on account of membership or non-membership in any labor organization, and there should be no discriminating against or interference with any employé who is not a member of a labor organization by members of such organizations.

4. With due regard to contracts, it is the right of the employé to leave his employment whenever he sees fit, and it is the right of the employer to discharge any employé when he sees fit.

5. Employers must be free to employ their work people at wages mutually satisfactory, without interference or dictation on the part of individuals or organizations not directly parties to such contracts.

6. Employers must be unmolested and unhampered in the management of their business in determining the amount and quality of their product, and in the use of any methods or systems of pay which are just and equitable.

7. In the interest of employés and employers of the country, no limitation should be placed upon the opportunities of any person to learn any trade to which he or she may be adapted.

8. The National Association of Manufacturers disapproves absolutely of strikes and lockouts, and favors an equitable adjustment of all differences between employers and employés by any amicable method that will preserve the rights of both parties.

9. Employés have the right to contract for their services in a collective capacity, but any contract that contains a stipulation that employment should be denied to men not parties to the contract is an invasion of the constitutional rights of the American workman, is against public policy, and is in violation of the conspiracy laws. This association declares its unalterable antagonism to the closed shop and insists that the doors of no industry be closed against American workmen because of their membership or non-membership in any labor organization.

10. The National Association of Manufacturers pledges itself to oppose any and all legislation not in accord with the foregoing declaration.

# United States Bureau of Mines.

Director—Joseph A. Holmes, Washington, D. C. ($6,000).

THE general purpose of the Bureau of Mines, of the Department of the Interior, is to conduct, in behalf of the public welfare, fundamental inquiries and investigations into the mining industry. Two phases of the industry of greatest national concern are safety and efficiency—safeguarding the lives of our miners and insuring the most efficient and least wasteful development and use of our mineral resources.

These inquiries and investigations are national in scope; they do not contemplate the safeguarding of the life of the individual miner nor the promotion of the interests of the individual mine owner or operator, but seek the development of methods that will increase the safety of all miners and will promote the upbuilding and permanence of the whole mineral industry. Yet, although the advancement of the public welfare is the primary purpose of this work, it is obvious that broad fundamental inquiries and researches cannot fail to confer benefits on the individual miner and the individual mine owner. Hence, the function of the Bureau of Mines may be defined as the conducting of inquiries and investigations that have for their purpose the improvement of health conditions, and the increase of safety, efficiency and economic development in the mining, quarrying, metallurgical and miscellaneous mineral industries of the country.

NUMBER OF MEN EMPLOYED AND NUMBER OF MEN KILLED AND INJURED IN AND ABOUT ALL MINES AND QUARRIES IN THE UNITED STATES DURING 1911.

| MINE. | Employed. | KILLED. | | SERIOUSLY INJURED. | | SLIGHTLY INJURED. | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | Total. | Per 1,000 Employed. | Total. | Per 1,000 Employed. | Total. | Per 1,000 Employed. |
| Quarries | 110,954 | 188 | 1.69 | 862 | 7.77 | 4,528 | 40.81 |
| Coal mines | 728,348 | 2,719 | 3.73 | 9,106 | 12.50 | 22,228 | 30.65 |
| Metal mines | 165,979 | 695 | 4.19 | 4,169 | 25.12 | 22,408 | 135.01 |
| Totals | 1,005,281 | 3,602 | 3.58 | 14,137 | 14.11 | 49,164 | 48.95 |

During the calendar year 1912 there were 2,360 men killed in and about the coal mines of the United States. Based on an output of 550,000,000 short tons of coal produced by 750,000 men, the number of men killed for every 1,000,000 tons of coal mined was 4.29, and the death rate per 1,000 employed was 3.15. The number of men killed was the least since 1906, the death rate per 1,000 employed was the smallest since 1899, the death rate per 1,000,000 tons of coal mined was the lowest, and the number of tons of coal produced in proportion to the number of men killed was the greatest on record.

In 1912 the number of men killed in the coal mines of the United States was 359 less than in 1911—2,360 as compared with 2,719—a decrease of 13.2 per cent., and this in spite of the fact that there were more men employed in the mines and more coal mined than in any previous year. The death rate per 1,000 men employed in 1912 was 3.15, as against 3.73 in the previous year, a decrease of 15.5 per cent.

During 1912 for every 1,000,000 tons of coal mined 4.29 men were killed, as compared with 5.48 men in 1911, a decrease of 21.7 per cent. There was 233,000 tons of coal mined for each man killed in 1912, as compared with 183,000 tons in 1911, an increase of 50,000 tons, or 27.3 per cent.

Although the improvement in 1912 was greater than in any previous year for which accurate statistics are available, partly due, perhaps, to exceptionally mild weather during the last few months of the year decreasing the likelihood of disastrous coal dust explosions, there has been an annual improvement for a number of years, as indicated by the accompanying table.

NUMBER OF MEN KILLED IN AND ABOUT THE COAL MINES IN THE UNITED STATES IN THE CALENDAR YEARS 1907 TO 1912, INCLUSIVE, WITH DEATH RATES.

| YEARS. | NUMBER KILLED. | | | Production per Death, Short Tons. | YEARS. | NUMBER KILLED. | | | Production per Death, Short Tons. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Total. | Per 1,000 Employed. | Per 1,000,000 Short Tons Mined. | | | Total. | Per 1,000 Employed. | Per 1,000,000 Short Tons Mined. | |
| 1907 | 3,197 | 4.88 | 6.93 | 144,000 | 1910 | 2,840 | 3.92 | 5.66 | 177,000 |
| 1908 | 2,449 | 3.64 | 6.05 | 165,000 | 1911 | 2,719 | 3.73 | 5.48 | 183,000 |
| 1909 | 2,668 | 4.00 | 5.79 | 173,000 | 1912 | 2,360 | 3.15 | 4.29 | 233,000 |

It will be noted from the foregoing table that the death rate per 1,000,000 tons of coal mined has decreased annually, that the production per death has increased each year since 1907, and that the death rate per 1,000 men employed has steadily decreased during the last four years.

# Seven Wonders of the World.

THE SEVEN WONDERS OF THE ANCIENT WORLD.
Pyramids of Egypt.
Pharos of Egypt.
Hanging Gardens of Babylon.
Temple of Diana at Ephesus.
Statue of Jupiter by Phidias.
Mausoleum of Artemisia.
Colossus of Rhodes.

THE SEVEN WONDERS OF THE MIDDLE AGES.
Colisseum of Rome.
Catacombs of Alexandria.
Great Wall of China.
Stonehenge.
Leaning Tower of Pisa.
Porcelain Tower of Nankin.
Mosque of St. Sophia in Constantinople.

THE SEVEN NEW WONDERS OF THE WORLD.
Wireless.
Telephone.
Aeroplane.
Radium.
Antiseptics and Antitoxins.
Spectrum Analysis.
X-Rays.

# Permanent Court of Arbitration of The Hague,

## PROVIDED FOR BY THE CONVENTION SIGNED AT THE HAGUE JULY 29, 1899.

(The following list corrected to September 25, 1913.)

**Argentina**—His Excellency Mr. Estanislas S. Zeballos, LL. D., formerly Minister for Foreign Affairs and Worship.
Mr. Luis Maria Drago, LL. D., formerly Minister for Foreign Affairs and Worship.
His Excellency Mr. Carlos Rodriguez Larreta, LL. D., formerly Minister for Foreign Affairs and Worship.
Mr. Joaquin V. Gonzales, Senator, President of the National University of La Plata, formerly Minister of the Interior.
**Austria-Hungary**—Mr. Henri Lammasch, LL. D., Aulic Councillor, Member of the House of Lords of the Austrian Parliament.
His Excellency Albert de Berzeviczy, Privy Councillor, formerly Minister of Religion and Public Instruction in Hungary.
Ernest de Plener, LL. D., Privy Councillor, President of the Supreme Court of Audit.
Mr. François Nagy, Confidential Counsellor of His Imperial Majesty.
**Belgium**—His Excellency Mr. Beernaert, Minister of State.
Baron Descamps, Secretary-General of the Institute of International Law.
Mr. Ernest Nijs, Counsellor of the Court of Appeals of Brussels.
Mr. Arendt, Director-General of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs.
Jules van den Heuvel, Minister of State.
**Bolivia**—Mr. Severo Fernandez Alonso, LL. D., formerly President of Bolivia.
Mr. Claudio Pinilla, LL. D., Minister for Foreign Affairs.
His Excellency Mr. Ignacio Calderon, Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary to the United States; formerly Professor of Law in the University of La Paz; formerly Minister of Finance.
**Brazil**—His Excellency Mr. Lafayette Rodrigues Pereira, LL. D., formerly President of the late Imperial Council of Ministers.
His Excellency Mr. Ruy Barbosa, LL. D., Senator, formerly Ambassador.
Mr. Clovis Bevilaqua, Jurisconsulte of the Ministry for Foreign Affairs.
**Bulgaria**—Mr. Stoyan Daneff, LL. D., President of the Council of Ministers and Minister for Foreign Affairs.
Mr. Dimitri Stancioff, LL. D., formerly Minister for Foreign Affairs, Minister at Paris and Brussels.
**Chile**—Mr. Carlos Concha, LL. D., formerly Minister of State.
Mr. Miguel Cruchaga, LL. D., formerly Minister of State.
Mr. Alejandro Alvarez, LL. D., formerly Legal Adviser to the Ministry for Foreign Affairs.
Mr. Eliodoro Yañez, formerly Deputy and Minister for Foreign Affairs.
**China**—His Excellency Wu Ting-fang, formerly Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary to the United States of America, formerly Imperial Commissioner for the Revision of Laws.
His Excellency Hoo-Wei-Teh, formerly Minister at Tokio.
His Excellency Liou She-Shun, Vice-Minister for Foreign Affairs.
His Excellency F. van den Heuvel, Belgian Minister of State, formerly Minister of Justice.
**Colombia**—Gen. Jorge Holguin, formerly Minister for Foreign Affairs, Financial Delegate in Europe.
General Marcellano Vargas, formerly Minister of the Interior.
Mr. J. Marcellino Hurtadi, Minister the Quirinal.
Mr. Felipe Diaz Erazo, Counsellor of Legation at Paris.
**Cuba**—Mr. Antonio Sanchez de Bustamante, LL. D., Senator, Professor of International, Public and Private Law at the University of Habana.
Mr. Gonzalo de Quesada, formerly Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary at Washington.
Mr. Manuel Sanguily, formerly Minister for Foreign Affairs and Senator.
Mr. Juan B. Hernandes Barreiro, LL. D., President of the Supreme Tribunal of the Republic.
**Denmark**—Mr. J. H. Deuntzer, Privy Counsellor, formerly Professor at the University of Copenhagen, Judge of the Supreme Court.
Mr. Axel Vedel, Chamberlain, formerly Director at Ministry of Foreign Affairs.
Mr. C. E. Cold, Counsellor of Court of Appeals of Copenhagen.
Mr. P. J. Jorgensen, Professor at the University of Copenhagen.
**Dominican Republic**—Mr. Francisco Henriquez I. Carvajal, formerly Minister for Foreign Affairs.
Mr. Rafael J. Castillo, LL. D., Member of the Supreme Court of Justice.
Mr. Eliseo Grullon, formerly Minister for Foreign Affairs.
**Ecuador**—Mr. Honorato Vasquez, LL. D., Deputy Senator, Under Secretary of State at the Department for Public Instruction and Foreign Affairs, Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary at Lima and Madrid.
**France**—Mr. Leon Bourgeois, LL. D., Senator, Minister of Labor.
Mr. A. Decrais, Senator, formerly Ambassador to Italy, to Austria-Hungary and to Great Britain, formerly Minister of the Colonies.
Baron D'Estournelles de Constant, Minister Plenipotentiary, Senator.
Mr. Louis Renault, Minister Plenipotentiary, Law Officer of the Department for Foreign Affairs.
**German Empire**—Mr. Kriege, LL. D., Counsellor of Legation, Director of the Department for Foreign Affairs.
Mr. Von Martitz, LL. D., Superior Confidential Counsellor of the Regency, Professor at the University of Berlin.
Mr. von Bar, LL. D., Judicial Privy Councillor, Professor at University of Gottingen.
Mr. de Staff, LL. D., President of the Superior Court of Marienwerder.
**Great Britain**—The Hon. Sir Charles Fitzpatrick, Member of the Privy Council, Chief Justice of the Supreme Court of the Dominion of Canada.
The Earl de Desart, K. C. B., formerly Solicitor of the Treasury.
The Right Honorable James Bryce, O. M., formerly Ambassador at Washington.

PERMANENT COURT OF ARBITRATION OF THE HAGUE—*Continued.*

**Greece**—Mr. Denis Stephanos, Deputy, formerly Minister for Foreign Affairs.
Mr. Georges Streit, Professor of International Law at the University of Athens.
Mr. Michel Kebedgy, formerly Judge of the Mixed Court of Appeals at Alexandria.
M. A. Typaldo Bassia, Member of the Chamber of Deputies.

**Guatemala**—Mr. Antonio Batres Jauregui, Councillor of State, formerly President of the Judicial Power and of the Supreme Court of Justice, formerly Minister for Foreign Affairs and Public Instruction, formerly Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary at Rio de Janeiro and at Washington.
Mr. Carlos Salazar, Substitute Dean of the Faculty of Law, Guatemalan Counsel at the Court of Justice of Central America, formerly Member of the Court of Appeals.
Mr. Antonio González Saravia, Judge of the Supreme Court.
Mr. Alberto Mencos, formerly Minister of Special Mission.

**Hayti**—Mr. Jaques Nicolas Leger, Barrister, formerly Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary at Washington.
Mr. Solon Menos, Barrister, formerly Secretary of State for Finance, Commerce, Justice and Foreign Relations.
Mr. F. D. Legitime, Publiciste, formerly President of Hayti.
Mr. Tertullien Guilbaud, Barrister, formerly Member of the Constitutional Assembly, formerly Senator.

**Italy**—His Excellency Commander Jean Baptiste Pagano Guarnaschelli, LL. D., Senator of the Kingdom, First President of the Court of Cassation at Rome.
Mr. Guido Fusinato, Deputy Councillor of State, Professor of International Law.
Mr. Victor Emmanuel Orlando, Lawyer, University Professor, Member of Parliament, formerly Minister of Justice.
His Excellency Tommasco Tittoni, Senator, Ambassador at Paris.

**Japan**—Baron Itchiro Motono, LL. D., Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary at St. Petersburg.
Mr. Henry Willard Denison, Law Officer of the Ministry for Foreign Affairs at Tokio.

**Luxemburg**—Mr. Henri Vannerus, President of the Council of State, formerly President of the Superior Court of Justice.

**Mexico**—Mr. José Ives Limantour, LL. D., formerly Minister of Finance and Public Credit.
Mr. Pablo Macedo, LL. D., formerly President of the Monetary Commission.
Mr. Joaquin Obregon Gonzalez, LL. D., Governor of Guanajuato.
Mr. Joaquin D. Casasus, LL. D., formerly Ambassador at Washington.

**Montenegro**—(No appointments have been made).

**Netherlands**—Mr. F. B. Coninck Liefsting, LL. D., formerly President of the Court of Cassation.
His Excellency Mr. Jonkheer A. F. de Savornin Lohman, LL.D., formerly Minister of the Interior.
Mr. Jonkheer G. L. M. H. Ruys de Beerenbrouck, LL.D., formerly Minister of Justice.
Mr. P. W. A. Cort van der Linden, LL. D., Member of the Council of State, formerly Minister of Justice.

**Nicaragua**—Mr. Desire Pector, Consul-General at Paris.

**Norway**—Mr. G. Gram, Provincial Governor, formerly Minister of State of Norway.
His Excellency Mr. George Francis Hagerup, LL. D., formerly Minister of State and President of the Council.
Mr. Sigurd Ibsen, LL. D., formerly Minister of State.
Mr. H. J. Horst, formerly President of the Lagthing.

**Panama**—His Excellency Dr. Belisario Porras, formerly Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary at Washington, formerly Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary at San José, Costa Rica.
Mr. Ramon M. Valdes, LL. D., formerly Minister at Washington, London and Brussels.

**Persia**—His Excellency Mirza Samad-Khan Momtazos-Saltaneh, Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary at Paris.
His Excellency Mirza Hassan-Khan Muchir ul Devlet, formerly Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary at St. Petersburg.

**Peru**—His Excellency Mr. Carlos G. Candamo, Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary at Paris and London.
Dr. Ramon Ribeyro, Member of the Supreme Court of Justice, formerly Minister of State.
Dr. Luis F. Villaran, Rector of the University of San Marcos, Member of the Supreme Court of Justice, formerly Minister of State.
His Excellency Dr. Manuel Alvarez Calderon, Minister at Berne, formerly Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary at Brussels.

**Portugal**—His Excellency Fernando Matozo Santos, formerly Peer of the Realm, and Minister of Finances and Foreign Affairs.
His Excellency Mr. Francisco Antonio da Veiga Beirao, Councillor of State, formerly Minister for Foreign Affairs and of Justice.
His Excellency Mr. José Capello Franco Frazao, formerly President of the Chamber of Deputies.
His Excellency Mr. Artur Pinto de Miranda Montenegro, LL. D., formerly Minister of Justice.

**Roumania**—Mr. Theodore G. Rosetti, formerly President of the Council of Ministers, formerly President of the High Court of Cassation and Justice.
Mr. Jean Kalinderu, LL. D., formerly President of the High Court of Cassation and Justice.
Mr. Jean N. Lahovary, Minister of Agriculture, of Industry, of Commerce and of Domain, formerly Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary, formerly Minister for Foreign Affairs.
Mr. Constantin G. Dissescu, formerly Minister of Worship and Public Instruction.

**Russia**—Mr. A. Sabouroff, Secretary of State, Member and President of the First Department of the Council of the Empire, Senator, Privy Councilor.
Mr. Tagantzeff, Member of the Council of the Empire, Senator, Privy Councilor.
Baron Taube, Permanent Member of the Council of the Ministry for Foreign Affairs, Professor of International Law at the Imperial University of St. Petersburg, Councillor of State.

**Salvador**—Mr. Manu Delgado, LL. D., formerly Minister for Foreign Affairs, formerly Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary, formerly Rector of the National University.
Mr. Salvador Gallegos, LL. D., formerly Minister for Foreign Affairs, formerly Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary.

PERMANENT COURT OF ARBITRATION OF THE HAGUE—*Continued.*

Mr. Salvador Rodriguez Gonzalez, LL. D., formerly Minister for Foreign Affairs, of Justice and Public Charities.

Mr. Alonso Reyes Guerra, LL. D., Consul-General at Hamburg, Germany.

**Servia**—Mr. George Pavlovitch, formerly Minister of Justice, President of the Court of Cassation, Professor of Law of the University of Belgrade.

Dr. Milenko R. Vesnitch, LL. D., formerly Minister of Justice, Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary at Paris.

**Siam**—Mr. Corragioni d'Orelli, LL. D., Counsellor of Legation at Paris.

Mr. Jens I. Westengard, General Adviser to the Siamese Government.

**Spain**—His Excellency E. Dato, Deputy, formerly Minister of Justice.

His Excellency R. M. de Labra, Senator, Barrister at the Court of Cassation.

His Excellency Mr. Manuel Garcia Prieto, LL. D., formerly Minister of State and Minister of Justice.

Mr. Felipe Sanchez Roman, Senator, formerly Sub-Secretary of Grace and Justice.

**Sweden**—Mr. Knut Hjalmar Leonard de Hammarskjold, LL. D., formerly Minister of Justice, and Minister Plenipotentiary at Copenhagen.

Mr. Johan Frederik Ivar Afzelius, LL. D., Member of the First Chamber of the Diet.

Mr. Johannes Hellner, LL. D., formerly Minister, Member of the Supreme Court.

Baron Carl Nils Daniel Bildt, D. Litt., Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary to Italy.

**Switzerland**—His Excellency Mr. Charles Lardy, LL. D., Swiss Minister at Paris.

Mr. Eugene Huber, LL. D., Professor at the University of Berne.

Col. Leo Weber, LL. D., formerly Federal Judge, Colonel of the Military Justice, Auditor-in-Chief of the Swiss Army.

**Turkey**—His Highness Ibrahim H. Pasha, formerly Ambassador at Rome.

His Excellency Yorghiadis Effendi, Senator.

His Excellency Said Bey, formerly Vice-President of the Council of State.

His Excellency Gabriel Effendi Nouradounghian, Senator.

**United States**—Mr. George Gray, United States Circuit Judge, formerly United States Senator.

Mr. Oscar S. Straus, formerly Secretary of Commerce and Labor, Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary at Constantinople.

Mr. Elihu Root, United States Senator, formerly Secretary of War.

Mr. John Bassett Moore, Counsellor of the Department of State.

**Uruguay**—Mr. Juan Pedro Castro, LL. D., formerly Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary at Paris and Brussels.

Mr. Juan Zorilla de San Martin, LL. D., formerly Minister Plenipotentiary at Madrid, Lisbon and Paris.

Mr. José Pedro Massera, LL. D., Member of the Chamber of Deputies.

**Venezuela**—Dr. Carlos Leon, LL. D., formerly Minister of Public Instruction, formerly Member of the Court of Cassation.

Dr. Nicomedes Zuloaga, LL. D., formerly Member of the Court of Cassation.

Dr. Francisco Arroyo Parejo, LL. D., formerly Procuror-General.

Gen. Manuel Antonio Matos, formerly Senator, formerly Minister of Finance.

**Secretary-General**—Baron Michiels van Verduynen.

**First Secretary of the Court**—Jonkheer W. Roell.

**The Administrative Council**—The Administrative Council consists of the Minister for Foreign Affairs of the Netherlands and the diplomatic representatives at The Hague of the ratifying powers.

DECISIONS RENDERED BY THE PERMANENT COURT OF ARBITRATION AT THE HAGUE.

October 14, 1902—In the matter of the case of the Pius Fund of the Californias between the United States and Mexico.

February 22, 1904—Respecting the preferential claims of the creditor nations of Venezuela under the protocols of May 7, 1903.

May 22, 1905—In the difference between France, Germany and Great Britain on the one hand, and Japan on the other, respecting leases held in perpetuity.

May 22, 1909—In the matter of the Casablanca dispute between France and Germany.

August 8, 1909—In the matter of the dispute between Great Britain and France, respecting the right of certain Muscat Dhows to fly the French flag.

October 23, 1909—Respecting the maritime boundary between Norway and Sweden.

Sept. 7, 1910—In the North Atlantic Fisheries case between the United States and Great Britain.

October 25, 1910—In the Orinoco steamship case between the United States and Venezuela.

February 24, 1911—In the "Savarkar" case between Great Britain and France.

Nov. 11, 1912—In the "Interest" case between Russia and Turkey.

May 3, 1912—In the "Canevaro" case between Italy and Peru.

May 6, 1913—In the "Carthage" case between France and Italy.

May 6, 1913—In the "Manouba" case between France and Italy

## INTERNATIONAL TRIBUNALS OF EGYPT.

In 1876, as the result of negotiations between the Ottoman and Egyptian Governments and the various Christian powers having representatives at Cairo, certain courts were created in Egypt for the trial of civil and commercial causes arising between natives and foreigners of different nationality, as well as all questions of real estate between any person and suits of foreigners against the Egyptian Government and members of the Khedival family. These mixed tribunals, in civil matters within their exclusive jurisdiction, superseded the consular courts. A mixed tribunal consists of five judges, three of whom are foreigners and two natives. The foreign judges are appointed by the Khedive on the recommendation of the great powers, each of which is represented by from one to three judges. There are three tribunals of original jurisdiction (first instance), one each at Cairo, Alexandria and Mansura, and a Court of Appeals at Alexandria. The United States is represented in these courts by the following judges:

Court of Appeals.—Somerville P. Tuck, of New York (appointed 1908; appointed to Court of First Instance 1894).

Court of First Instance.—William G. Van Horne, of Utah (appointed 1902); Pierre Crabités, of Louisiana (appointed 1911).

# The Panama Canal.

THE present composition of the Isthmian Canal Commission is as follows:

Chairman and Chief Engineer, Col. George W. Goethals; Assistant Chief Engineer, Col. H. F. Hodges; assistant to the Chief Engineer, Civil Engineer H. H. Rousseau, U. S. N.; Division Engineer, Central Division, Lieut.-Col. D. D. Gaillard; Division Engineer, Atlantic Division, Lieut.-Col. William L. Sibert; Chief Sanitary Officer, Col. W. C. Gorgas; Head of the Department of [redacted] Administration, Richard L. Metcalfe. The members of the Commission receive salaries of $14,000 per annum, except the Chairman, who receives $15,000. Major F. C. Boggs, Chief of Office, Washington, D. C.

The Canal has a summit elevation of 85 feet above the sea. It is about 50 miles in length from deep water in the Caribbean Sea to deep water in the Pacific Ocean. The distance from deep water to the shore line in Limon Bay is about 4½ miles, and from the Pacific shore line to deep water is about 4 miles; hence the length of the Canal from shore to shore is approximately 41½ miles. The channel ranges in width from 300 to 1,000 feet. The average bottom width of the channel in this project is 649 feet, and the minimum width is 300 feet. The Canal has a minimum depth of 41 feet. It is estimated that the time required for the passage of a ship of medium size through the entire length of the Canal will be from 9½ to 10 hours, and for larger vessels from 10½ to 11 hours.

The Gatun dam along the crest is 8,000 feet long, including the spillway, or about 1½ miles, and 2,100 feet wide at its greatest width. The crest of the dam is at an elevation of 115 feet above sea level, or 30 feet above the normal level of Gatun Lake, and 100 feet wide. The width of the dam at the normal water level of the lake, *i. e.*, 85 feet above sea level, is about 388 feet.

The cost estimated by the present commission for completing the Canal is $325,201,000, which includes $20,053,000 for sanitation and $7,382,000 for civil administration.

These figures do not include the $50,000,000 paid to the New French Canal Company and to the Republic of Panama for property and franchises. Hence, it is estimated that the total cost of the Canal to the United States will approximate $375,000,000.

The date set for the official opening of the Panama Canal is January 1, 1915, although the Canal is expected to be open to light craft in 1914. Shipping interests will be advised as soon as the commission feels assured that vessels can be passed without unnecessary delay.

Appropriations and expenditures to December 31, 1912:

Receipts and Expenditures—Appropriations by Congress, $322,541,468; fortifications, March 4, 1911, $3,000,000; August 24, 1912, $2,806,950; private acts for relief of individuals, $9,980. Total credited by United States Treasury to December 31, 1912, $328,358,398; miscellaneous, $7,888,317; total receipts, $336,246,715. Disbursements—Including classified expenditures, $294,189,776; balance available December 31, 1912, $42,056,939; total, $336,246,715.

Distances from New York to San Francisco by water, present route, 13,400 miles; via Panama Canal, 5,300 miles. New York to Hawaii, present all-water route, 12,800 miles; by Canal, 7,000 miles. New York to Manila via Hawaii, now 17,800 miles; by Canal, 12,000 miles.

From New York to all American Pacific ports north of Panama there will be a uniform reduction of 8,415 miles and to such ports south of Panama a uniform reduction of about 5,000 miles. The corresponding reductions from Liverpool and Antwerp will be about 6,000 and 2,600, respectively. From Hamburg to San Francisco the reduction will be 6,200 miles.

Between New York and Yokohama the reduction will be 3,729 miles, and that Japanese city will be brought nearer to New York than Liverpool by 1,805 miles. Shanghai will be 1,629 miles nearer to New York. Sydney, Australia, will be 3,806 miles nearer to New York, and the distance between the two cities will be 2,382 miles less than the distance between Sydney and Liverpool. Wellington, New Zealand, will be 2,542 miles nearer New York, and the distance between them will be 2,759 miles less than between Wellington and Liverpool. Between New Zealand and Europe there will be an average saving of 1,600 miles. British ships which now pass through the Suez Canal on their way to China and Japan and thence to Vancouver, Seattle, and San Francisco, will return to their home ports by way of the Panama Canal when return cargoes can be obtained in those cities. Ships from Japan, China, Australia, New Zealand and from Pacific ports of South America will sail to New York via the new waterway.—(From United States Consul Report.)

## PANAMA CANAL TOLL RATES.

### A PROCLAMATION BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES.

I, William Howard Taft, President of the United States of America, by virtue of the power and authority vested in me by the act of Congress, approved August 24, 1912, to provide for the opening, maintenance, protection and operation of the Panama Canal and the sanitation and government of the Canal zone, do hereby prescribe and proclaim the following rates of toll to be paid by vessels using the Panama Canal:

1. On merchant vessels carrying passengers or cargo one dollar and twenty cents ($1.20) per net vessel ton—each one hundred (100) cubic feet—of actual earning capacity.
2. On vessels in ballast without passengers or cargo forty (40) per cent. less than the rate of tolls for vessels with passengers or cargo.
3. Upon naval vessels, other than transports, colliers, hospital ships and supply ships, fifty (50) cents per displacement ton.
4. Upon Army and Navy transports, colliers, hospital ships and supply ships one dollar and twenty cents ($1.20) per net ton, the vessels to be measured by the same rules as are employed in determining the net tonnage of merchant vessels.

The Secretary of War will prepare and prescribe such rules for the measurement of vessels and such regulations as may be necessary and proper to carry this proclamation into full force and effect.

Washington, D. C., November 14, 1912.

## FORTIFICATION OF THE PANAMA CANAL.

Chapter 285 of the Statutes of the Sixty-first Congress, third session, "An act making appropriations for sundry civil expenses of the Government for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1912, and for other purposes," approved March 4, 1911, contained the following appropriations for the fortification of the Isthmian Canal:

"For construction of sea-coast batteries on the Canal zone, two million dollars;

"For the purchase, manufacture and test of sea-coast cannon for coast defence, including their carriages, sights, implements, equipments and machinery necessary for the manufacture at the arsenals (to cost ultimately not to exceed one million, nine hundred and sixty-six thousand dollars), one million dollars, the same to be immediately available and to continue available until expended."

Public Law No. 302—An act making appropriations for Sundry Civil Expenses of the Government for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1913, and for other purposes, approved August 24, 1912, contained the following appropriations for the fortification of the Isthmian Canal.

For the following for fortifications and armament thereof for the Isthmian Canal, to be immediately available and to continue available until expended, namely:

THE PANAMA CANAL—*Continued.*

Surveys—For detailed surveys of the areas on the Canal zone required for military purposes, including the cost of marking permanently the boundaries of such areas, $50,000;

Causeway—For the construction of a causeway or bridge for use in connection with fortifications, Isthmian Canal, $150,000;

Seacoast Batteries—For construction of seacoast batteries on the Canal zone, $1,000,000, and any balances of the appropriation for the construction of seacoast batteries on the Canal zone made by the act of March 4, 1911.

Submarine Mine Structures—For the construction of mining casemates, cable galleries, torpedo storehouses, cable tanks and other structures necessary for the operation, preservation and care of submarine mines and their accessories on the Canal zone, $220,200;

Field Fortifications and Camps—For the construction of field fortifications and the preparation of camp sites on the Canal zone, $200,000;

Armament of Fortifications—For the purchase, manufacture and test of seacoast cannon for coast defence, including their carriages, sights, implements, equipments and the machinery necessary for the manufacture at the arsenals (to cost ultimately not to exceed $2,324,000), $500,000;

For the purchase, manufacture and test of ammunition for seacoast cannon, including the necessary experiments in connection therewith, and the machinery necessary for its manufacture at the arsenals, $575,000;

Submarine Mines—For the purchase of submarine mines and the necessary appliances to operate them for closing the channels leading to the Isthmian Canal, $111,750.

In all, specifically for fortifications and armament thereof for the Isthmian Canal, $2,806,950.

An act making appropriations for sundry civil expenses of the Government for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1914, and for other purposes.—(Approved June 23, 1913.)

For the following for fortifications and armament thereof for the Panama Canal, to be immediately available and to continue available until expended, namely:

Surveys—For detailed surveys of the areas on the Canal zone required for military purposes, including the cost of marking permanently the boundaries of such areas, $12,000;

Purchase of Land—For the purchase of land on the Canal zone required for military purposes, $50,000;

Seacoast Batteries—For the construction of seacoast batteries on the Canal zone, $2,365,000;

Electric Light and Power Plants—For the purchase and installation of electric light and power plants for the seacoast fortifications on the Canal zone, $173,000;

Searchlights—For the purchase and installation of searchlights for the seacoast fortifications on the Canal zone, $285,000;

Sanitary Clearing—For sanitary clearing, filling and drainage in vicinity of camps, posts, and defensive works on the Canal zone, as follows:

Margarita Island—For filling swamp in rear defensive works, $180,000; for clearing and improving permanent post site and drill ground at Miraflores, $30,000;

Armament of Fortifications—For the purchase, manufacture, and test of seacoast cannon for coast defence, including their carriages, sights, implements, equipments, and the machinery necessary for their manufacture at the arsenals (to cost ultimately not to exceed $2,506,000), $1,000,000: *Provided*, That the Chief of Ordnance is authorized to transfer to and use in the fortifications of the Panama Canal one sixteen-inch gun and carriage, procured, or to be procured, out of appropriations heretofore made under armament of fortifications for Continental United States;

For the purchase, manufacture, and test of ammunition for seacoast cannon, including the necessary experiments in connection therewith, and the machinery necessary for its manufacture at the arsenals, $575,000;

Fire Control—For the construction of fire-control stations and the purchase and installation of accessories therefor, $200,000;

In all, specifically for fortifications and armament thereof for the Panama Canal, $4,870,000.

The Secretary of War is authorized and directed to cause to be prepared and submit to Congress on or before December 15, 1913, complete plans for, and detailed estimates of, barracks and quarters for the mobile army and seacoast artillery on the Canal zone and in the Hawaiian Islands.

# The Panama Canal Act of 1912.

## PROVISION FOR THE PERMANENT GOVERNMENT OF THE CANAL ZONE AND EXEMPTION OF COASTWISE VESSELS FROM TOLLS.

THE Sixty-second Congress, Second Session, passed "An act to provide for the opening, maintenance, protection and operation of the Panama Canal and for the sanitation and government of the Canal zone," which was approved August 24, 1912, and is as follows:

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the zone of land and land under water of the width of ten miles extending to the distance of five miles on each side of the centre line of the route of the canal now being constructed thereon, which zone begins in the Caribbean Sea three marine miles from mean low-water mark and extends to and across the Isthmus of Panama into the Pacific Ocean to the distance of three marine miles from mean low-water mark, excluding therefrom the cities of Panama and Colon and their adjacent harbors located within said zone, as excepted in the treaty with the Republic of Panama dated November 18, 1903, but including all islands within said described zone, and in addition thereto the group of islands in the Bay of Panama named Perico, Naos, Culebra and Flamenco, and any lands and waters outside of said limits above described which are necessary or convenient or from time to time may become necessary or convenient for the construction, maintenance, operation, sanitation, or protection of the said canal or of any auxiliary canals, lakes, or other works necessary or convenient for the construction, maintenance, operation, sanitation, or protection of said canal, the use, occupancy, or control whereof were granted to the United States by the treaty between the United States and the Republic of Panama, the ratifications of which were exchanged February 26, 1904, shall be known and designated as the Canal zone, and the canal now being constructed thereon shall hereafter be known and designated as the Panama Canal. The President is authorized, by treaty with the Republic of Panama, to acquire any additional land or land under water not already granted, or which was excepted from the grant, that he may deem necessary for the operation, maintenance, sanitation, or protection of the Panama Canal, and to exchange any land or land under water not deemed necessary for such purposes for other land or land under water which may be deemed necessary for such purposes, which additional land or land under water so acquired shall become part of the Canal zone.

Sec. 2. That all laws, orders, regulations, and ordinances adopted and promulgated in the Canal zone by order of the President for the government and sanitation of the Canal zone and the construction of the Panama Canal are hereby ratified and confirmed as valid and binding until

THE PANAMA CANAL ACT OF 1912—*Continued.*

Congress shall otherwise provide. The existing courts established in the Canal zone by Executive order are recognized and confirmed to continue in operation until the courts provided for in this act shall be established.

Sec. 3. That the President is authorized to declare by Executive order that all land and land under water within the limits of the Canal zone is necessary for the construction, maintenance, operation, sanitation, or protection of the Panama Canal, and to extinguish, by agreement when advisable, all claims and titles of adverse claimants and occupants. Upon failure to secure by agreement title to any such parcel of land or land under water the adverse claim or occupancy shall be disposed of and title thereto secured in the United States and compensation therefor fixed and paid in the manner provided in the aforesaid treaty with the Republic of Panama, or such modification of such treaty as may hereafter be made.

A PERMANENT GOVERNMENT FOR THE CANAL ZONE.

Sec. 4. That when in the judgment of the President the construction of the Panama Canal shall be sufficiently advanced toward completion to render the further services of the Isthmian Canal Commission unnecessary the President is authorized by Executive order to discontinue the Isthmian Canal Commission, which, together with the present organization, shall then cease to exist; and the President is authorized thereafter to complete, govern, and operate the Panama Canal and govern the Canal zone, or cause them to be completed, governed and operated, through a Governor of the Panama Canal and such other persons as he may deem competent to discharge the various duties connected with the completion, care, maintenance, sanitation, operation, government, and protection of the canal and Canal zone. If any of the persons appointed or employed as aforesaid shall be persons in the military or naval service of the United States, the amount of the official salary paid to any such person shall be deducted from the amount of salary or compensation provided by or which shall be fixed under the terms of this act. The Governor of the Panama Canal shall be appointed by the President, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, commissioned for a term of four years, and until his successor shall be appointed and qualified. He shall receive a salary of ten thousand dollars a year. All other persons necessary for the completion, care, management, maintenance, sanitation, government, operation, and protection of the Panama Canal and Canal zone shall be appointed by the President, or by his authority, removable at his pleasure, and the compensation of such persons shall be fixed by the President, or by his authority, until such time as Congress may by law regulate the same, but salaries or compensation fixed hereunder by the President shall in no instance exceed by more than twenty-five per centum the salary or compensation paid for the same or similar services to persons employed by the Government in Continental United States. That upon the completion of the Panama Canal the President shall cause the same to be officially and formally opened for use and operation.

Before the completion of the canal, the Commission of Arts may make report to the President of their recommendation regarding the artistic character of the structures of the canal, such report to be transmitted to Congress.

NO TOLLS ON AMERICAN COASTWISE VESSELS.

Sec. 5. That the President is hereby authorized to prescribe and from time to time change the tolls that shall be levied by the Government of the United States for the use of the Panama Canal: Provided, That no tolls, when prescribed as above, shall be changed, unless six months' notice thereof shall have been given by the President by proclamation. No tolls shall be levied upon vessels engaged in the coastwise trade of the United States. That section forty-one hundred and thirty-two of the Revised Statutes is hereby amended to read as follows:

"Sec. 4132. Vessels built within the United States and belonging wholly to citizens thereof; and vessels which may be captured in war by citizens of the United States and lawfully condemned as prize, or which may be adjudged to be forfeited for a breach of the laws of the United States; and seagoing vessels, whether steam or sail, which have been certified by the Steamboat Inspection Service as safe to carry dry and perishable cargo, not more than five years old at the time they apply for registry, wherever built, which are to engage only in trade with foreign countries or with the Philippine Islands and the islands of Guam and Tutuila, being wholly owned by citizens of the United States or corporations organized and chartered under the laws of the United States or of any State thereof, the President and managing directors of which shall be citizens of the United States or corporations organized and chartered under the laws of the United States or of any State thereof, the President and managing directors of which shall be citizens of the United States, and no others, may be registered as directed in this title. Foreign-built vessels registered pursuant to this act shall not engage in the coastwise trade: Provided, That a foreign-built yacht, pleasure boat, or vessel not used or intended to be used for trade admitted to American registry pursuant to this section shall not be exempt from the collection of ad valorem duty provided in section thirty-seven of the act approved August 5, 1909, entitled 'An act to provide revenue, equalize duties, and encourage the industries of the United States, and for other purposes.' That all materials of foreign production which may be necessary for the construction or repair of vessels built in the United States and all such materials necessary for the building or repair of their machinery and all articles necessary for their outfit and equipment may be imported into the United States free of duty under such regulations as the Secretary of the Treasury may prescribe: Provided further, That such vessels so admitted under the provisions of this section may contract with the Postmaster-General under the act of March 3, 1891, entitled 'An act to provide for ocean mail service between the United States and foreign ports, and to promote commerce,' so long as such vessels shall in all respects comply with the provisions and requirements of said act."

Tolls may be based upon gross or net registered tonnage, displacement tonnage, or otherwise, and may be based on one form of tonnage for warships and another for ships of commerce. The rate of tolls may be lower upon vessels in ballast than upon vessels carrying passengers or cargo. When based upon net registered tonnage for ships of commerce the tolls shall not exceed one dollar and twenty-five cents per net registered ton, nor be less, other than for vessels of the United States and its citizens, than the estimated proportionate cost of the actual maintenance and operation of the canal, subject, however, to the provisions of article nineteen of the convention between the United States and the Republic of Panama, entered into November 18, 1903. If the tolls shall not be based upon net registered tonnage, they shall not exceed the equivalent of one dollar and twenty-five cents per net registered ton as nearly as the same may be determined, nor be less than the equivalent of seventy-five cents per net registered ton. The toll for each passenger shall not be more than one dollar and fifty cents. The President is authorized to make and from time to time amend regulations governing the operation of the Panama Canal, and the passage and control of vessels through the same or any part thereof, including the locks and approaches thereto, and all rules and regulations affecting pilots and pilotage in the canal or the approaches thereto through the adjacent waters.

Such regulations shall provide for prompt adjustment by agreement and immediate payment of claims for damages which may arise from injury to vessels, cargo, or passengers from the passing of vessels through the locks under the control of those operating them under such rules and regu-

THE PANAMA CANAL ACT OF 1912—*Continued.*

lations. In case of disagreement suit may be brought in the district court of the Canal zone against the Governor of the Panama Canal. The hearing and disposition of such cases shall be expedited and the judgment shall be immediately paid out of any moneys appropriated or allotted for canal operation.

The remainder of the section provides for the method of adjusting all claims arising out of injuries to employés.

Section 6 provides for radio-communication at suitable places along the Panama Canal and adjacent coasts and for the establishment and maintenance of dry docks, repair shops, warehouses, etc., for the use of the vessels using the canal.

DUTIES OF THE GOVERNOR OF THE PANAMA CANAL.

Sec. 7. That the Governor of the Panama Canal shall, in connection with the operation of such canal, have official control and jurisdiction over the Canal zone and shall perform all duties in connection with the civil government of the Canal zone, which is to be held, treated and governed as an adjunct of such Panama Canal. Unless in this act otherwise provided, all existing laws of the Canal zone referring to the civil Governor or the civil administration of the Canal zone shall be applicable to the Governor of the Panama Canal, who shall perform all such executive and administrative duties required by existing law. The President is authorized to determine or cause to be determined what towns shall exist in the Canal zone and subdivide and from time to time resubdivide said Canal zone into subdivisions, to be designated by name or number, so that there shall be situated one town in each subdivision, and the boundaries of each subdivision shall be clearly defined. In each town there shall be a magistrate's court with exclusive original jurisdiction co-extensive with the subdivision in which it is situated of all civil cases in which the principal sum claimed does not exceed three hundred dollars, and all criminal cases wherein the punishment that may be imposed shall not exceed a fine of one hundred dollars, or imprisonment not exceeding thirty days, or both, and all violations of police regulations and ordinances and all actions involving possession or title to personal property or the forcible entry and detainer or real estate. Such magistrates shall also hold preliminary investigations in charges of felony and offences under section ten of this act, and commit or bail in bailable cases to the district court. A sufficient number of magistrates and constables, who must be citizens of the United States, to conduct the business of such courts, shall be appointed by the Governor of the Panama Canal for terms of four years and until their successors are appointed and qualified, and the compensation of such persons shall be fixed by the President, or by his authority, until such time as Congress may by law regulate the same. The rules governing said courts and prescribing the duties of said magistrates and constables, oaths and bonds, the times and places of holding such courts, the disposition of fines, costs, forfeitures, enforcements of judgments, providing for appeals therefrom to the district court, and the disposition treatment, and pardon of convicts shall be established by order of the President. The Governor of the Panama Canal shall appoint all notaries public, prescribe their powers and duties, their official seal, and the fees to be charged and collected by them.

Sections 8, 9 and 10 provide for a judiciary for the Canal zone, and prescribe its duties, and Section 11 provides for jurisdiction by the Interstate Commerce Commission in matters of competition by common carriers through the canals involving disputes as to facts. The remaining sections of the act are as follows:

EXTRADITION.

Sec. 12. That all laws and treaties relating to the extradition of persons accused of crime in force in the United States, to the extent that they may not be in conflict with or superseded by any special treaty entered into between the United States and the Republic of Panama with respect to the Canal zone, and all laws relating to the rendition of fugitives from justice as between the several States and Territories of the United States, shall extend to and be considered in force in the Canal zone, and for such purposes and such purposes only the Canal zone shall be considered and treated as an organized Territory of the United States.

THE CANAL IN TIME OF WAR.

Sec. 13. That in time of war in which the United States shall be engaged, or when, in the opinion of the President, war is imminent, such officer of the army as the President may designate shall, upon the order of the President, assume and have exclusive authority and jurisdiction over the operation of the Panama Canal and all of its adjuncts, appendants, and appurtenances, including the entire control and government of the Canal zone, and during a continuance of such condition the Governor of the Panama Canal shall, in all respects and particulars as to the operation of such Panama Canal, and all duties, matters, and transactions affecting the Canal zone, be subject to the order and direction of such officer of the army.

Sec. 14. That this act shall be known as, and referred to as, the Panama Canal act, and the right to alter, amend, or repeal any or all of its provisions or to extend, modify, or annul any rule or regulation made under its authority is expressly reserved.

# America's Twenty Best Customers.

(From American Consular Report.)

THE following table is arranged to show the twenty heaviest buyers of American goods, as indicated by the value of exports from the United States during the fiscal years 1909-10 and 1910-11:

| | 1909–10. | |
|---|---|---|
| | To | Value. |
| 1 | England | $458,142,520 |
| 2 | Germany | 246,786,846 |
| 3 | Canada | 202,548,023 |
| 4 | France | 114,665,589 |
| 5 | Netherlands | 84,393,539 |
| 6 | Mexico | 57,345,549 |
| 7 | Italy | 53,048,326 |
| 8 | Cuba | 51,794,848 |
| 9 | Argentina | 40,364,342 |
| 10 | Belgium | 40,234,674 |
| 11 | Australasia | 27,559,042 |
| 12 | Scotland | 25,870,269 |
| 13 | Brazil | 22,764,183 |
| 14 | Japan | 21,761,347 |
| 15 | Panama | 20,489,503 |

| | 1909–10. | |
|---|---|---|
| | To | Value. |
| 16 | Spain | $18,899,125 |
| 17 | Russia | 16,789,930 |
| 18 | China | 16,252,071 |
| 19 | Austria | 14,962,731 |
| 20 | Denmark | 13,644,903 |

| | 1910–11. | |
|---|---|---|
| | To | Value. |
| 1 | England | $536,591,730 |
| 2 | Germany | 287,495,814 |
| 3 | Canada | 269,806,013 |
| 4 | France | 135,271,648 |
| 5 | Netherlands | 96,103,376 |
| 6 | Mexico | 61,281,715 |

| | 1910–11. | |
|---|---|---|
| | To | Value. |
| 7 | Cuba | $60,709,062 |
| 8 | Italy | 60,580,766 |
| 9 | Belgium | 45,016,622 |
| 10 | Argentina | 43,918,511 |
| 11 | Australasia | 37,524,586 |
| 12 | Japan | 36,721,409 |
| 13 | Scotland | 27,373,595 |
| 14 | Brazil | 27,240,346 |
| 15 | Spain | 25,064,916 |
| 16 | Russia | 23,524,267 |
| 17 | Panama | 20,867,919 |
| 18 | China | 20,223,077 |
| 19 | Austria | 19,514,787 |
| 20 | Denmark | 13,196,950 |

# Territorial Expansion of the United States.

THERE have been thirteen additions to the original territory of the Union, including Alaska, the Hawaiian, Philippine, and Samoan Islands and Guam, in the Pacific, and Porto Rico and Pine Islands, in the West Indies, and the Panama Canal zone. The area of the original thirteen States (years 1783-1817) comprised 894,407 square miles.

The additions to the territory of the United States subsequent to the peace treaty with Great Britain of 1783 are shown by the following table:

ADDITIONS TO THE TERRITORY OF THE UNITED STATES FROM 1800 TO 1900.

| TERRITORIAL DIVISION. | Year | Area Added S. Miles | TERRITORIAL DIVISION. | Year | Area Added. S. Miles. | TERRITORIAL DIVISION. | Year | Area Added. S. Miles. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Louisiana purchase.. | 1803 | 824,607 | Purchase from Texas | .... | ..... | Samoan Islands .. | 1899 | 77 |
| Gained through treaty with Spain | 1819 | 12,732 | Gadsden purchase... | 1853 | 30,022 | Addit'nal Philippines | 1901 | 68 |
| Florida..... | 1819 | 58,666 | Alaska..... | 1867 | 590,884 | Panama Canal Strip.. | 1904 | 474 |
| Texas ..... | 1845 | 389,382 | Hawaiian Islands... | 1898 | 6,449 | Total ..... | .. | 2848,937 |
| Oregon Territory..... | 1846 | 287,430 | Porto Rico..... ... | 1898 | 3,435 | Total United States including original 13 States, 3,743,344 | | |
| Mexican cession..... | 1848 | 529,543 | Guam ..... | 1898 | 210 | | | |
| | | | Philippine Islands... | 1898 | 114,958 | | | |

Payments for above were made by the United States as follows: Louisiana purchase, $15,440,000; Gadsden purchase, $10,000,000; Alaska, $7,200,000; Florida, $5.000,000; Hawaiian Islands, public debt assumed to the amount of $4,000,000.

By treaty of February 2, 1848, a payment of $8,250,000 was made to Mexico in consideration of the extension acquired by the boundaries of the United States, as defined in that treaty.

The treaty of Paris, of December 10, 1898, terminating the Spanish-American war, provided for a money payment to Spain (for relinquishing claim to Porto Rico, Guam and Philippine Islands) of $20,000,000, and a subsequent treaty of November 7, 1900, provided for a further payment of $100,000 for other Philippine Islands.

By the first treaty the Philippine Islands were ceded to the United States, and the later treaty of November 7, 1900, ceded certain outlying islands of the Philippines not included in the first cession.

A payment of $10,000,000 was made to the Republic of Panama under treaty stipulations governing the control of the Panama Canal strip.

No money payments were made upon the acquisition of the other territories mentioned in the list.

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The United States did not acquire, by the Isthmian Canal Convention of November 18, 1903, any title to territory in the Republic of Panama, but merely a perpetual right of occupation, use, and control of and over a zone of land ten miles in width. For this privilege it paid to the Republic of Panama the sum of $10,000,000, and undertook to pay the sum of $250,000 annually so long as such occupancy continued, such payments beginning on February 26, 1913.

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# The Territory of Alaska.

THE Sixty-second Congress, Second Session, enacted a law which was approved August 24, 1912, "to create a Legislative Assembly in the Territory of Alaska, to confer legislative power thereon and for other purposes."

The first section provides that "the territory ceded to the United States by Russia by the treaty of March 30, 1867, and known as Alaska, shall be and constitute the Territory of Alaska under the laws of the United States; the government of which shall be organized and administered as provided by said laws.

The second section constitutes the city of Juneau as the capital of the Territory.

By other sections of the act the legislative power and authority of the Territory is vested in a Legislature, to consist of a Senate of eight members (two from each of the four judicial districts into which Alaska is now divided) and a House of Representatives of sixteen members (four from each judicial district). It is provided that the election for members of the first Legislature shall take place the first Tuesday after the first Monday in November, 1912, and subsequent Legislatures shall be elected biennially. The Legislature shall be convened biennially on the first Monday of March and continue in session not longer than sixty days. The veto power is invested in the Governor, but laws vetoed by him may be passed over his veto by a two-third vote of all the members of each House. All laws passed by the Territorial Legislature shall be transmitted by the Governor to the President of the United States and by him submitted to Congress, and if disapproved by Congress, shall be null and void.

The following section of the act creates a Railroad Commission for the Territory:

"Section 18. That an officer of the Engineer Corps of the United States Army, a geologist in charge of Alaska surveys, an officer in the Engineer Corps of the United States Navy, and a civil engineer who has had practical experience in railroad construction and has not been connected with any railroad enterprise in said Territory, be appointed by the President as a commission hereby authorized and instructed to conduct an examination into the transportation question in the Territory of Alaska; to examine railroad routes from the seaboard to the coal fields and to the interior and navigable waterways; to secure surveys and other information with respect to railroads, including cost of construction and operation; to obtain information in respect to the coal fields and their proximity to railroad routes; and to make report of the facts to Congress on or before December 1, 1912, or as soon thereafter as may be practicable, together with their conclusions and recommendations in respect to the best and most available routes for railroads in Alaska which will develop the country and the resources thereof for the use of the people of the United States: Provided further, That the sum of twenty-five thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary, is hereby appropriated out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated to defray the expenses of said commission."

# Insular Possessions of the United States.

## THE PHILIPPINES.

THE Philippine group, lying off the southern coast of Asia, extending almost due north and south from Formosa to Borneo and the Moluccas, between longitude 116° 40′ and 126° 34′, and latitude 4° 40′ and 21° 10′ approximately number about 3,141 islands and islets, of which 1,668 are listed by name, while 1,473 are, so far as known, without names. The actual land area is about 115,026 square miles. The six New England States, New York, and New Jersey have about an equal area. The island of Luzon, on which the capital city (Manila) is situated, is the largest, most populous, and wealthiest member of the group, being about the size of the State of New York. Mindanao is nearly as large, but its population is very much smaller. There are two islands with areas exceeding 10,000 square miles each, namely, Luzon with 40,969, and Mindanao with 36,292. There are nine islands each of which has an area of more than 1,000 square miles and less than 10,000. There are twenty between 100 and 1,000 square miles, seventy-three between 10 and 100 square miles, and two hundred and sixty-two between 1 and 10 square miles. The remaining number, 2,775, or seven-eighths of all, have areas less than a square mile each. The areas of the largest islands are: Luzon, 40,969; Mindanao, 36,292; Samar, 5,031; Panay, 4,611; Mindoro, 3,851; Leyte, 2,722; Negros, 4,881; Cebú, 1,762.

The islands with large populations are: Luzon, with 3,798,507 inhabitants, of whom 223,506 are uncivilized; Panay, 743,646 (14,933 uncivilized); Cebú, 592,247 (all civilized); Mindanao, 499,634 (252,940 uncivilized); Negros, 460,776 (21,217 uncivilized); Leyte, 357,641 (all civilized); Bohol, 243,148 (all civilized); Samar, 222,690, (688 uncivilized). The capital of the Archipelago is Manila, with 234,409 inhabitants. Other towns are: In Luzon, Bauan (39,094), Lipa (37,934), Laoag (34,454), Batangas (33,131), San Carlos (27,166), Tabaco (21,946); in Samar, Calbayog (15,895); in Panay, Janiuay (20,738), Miagao (20,656), Iloilo (19,054); in Cebú, Argao (35,448), Cebú (31,079), Barill (31,617), Carcar (31,895), Sibonga (25,848); in Leyte, Baybay (22,990), Ormoc (16,128).

A census of the Philippines was taken by the United States Government in 1903 under the auspices of the Census Office. The population returned was 7,635,426. Of this number almost seven millions are more or less civilized. The wild tribes form about 9 per cent. of the entire population. Racially the inhabitants are principally Malays. The civilized tribes are practically all adherents of the Catholic Church, the religion being that introduced into the country by the Spaniards when they took possession of the islands in 1565. The Church has since then been a strong ruling power and the priesthood is numerous. The Moros are Mohammedans and the other wild peoples have no recognized religious beliefs. The total number of non-Christian peoples is 647,740.

The density of population in the Philippines is 67 per square mile. In Continental United States it is 26 per square mile. Foreigners number about 50,000, of whom nearly three-fourths are Chinese. Exclusive of the army there are 8,135 Americans in the islands, nearly one-half being located in the city of Manila. There are about twenty-five different tribes in the islands, speaking fifteen or sixteen distinct dialects, the largest tribe being the Visayans, who form nearly one-fourth of the entire civilized population (3,219,030). The Tagalogs, occupying the provinces in the vicinity of Manila (1,460,695) rank second in numbers, and the Ilocanos (803,942) the third. Education has been practically reorganized by the Americans. The total annual enrolment is 440,050. One thousand additional primary schools, largely increasing the total enrolment, have been opened during the current year. Seven thousand six hundred and seventy-one teachers are employed, of whom 658 are Americans and 7,013 Filipinos. English is very generally taught, and the next generation of Filipinos will probably speak that tongue. Pauperism is almost unknown in the islands. In 1902 there were only 1,668 paupers maintained at public charge. Vital statistics are as yet restricted to Manila. The death rate in the city of Manila is 24.20 per thousand. The birth rate is 36.51 per thousand. In 1912 there were 70 newspapers and periodicals published in the islands, 19 being in English, 16 in Spanish, 15 in native dialects, 7 in Spanish and English, 11 in Spanish and native dialects, and 2 in Spanish, English, and native dialects. The assessed real estate property value in 1912 was 484,037,327.10 pesos. The reported value of church buildings, mostly Catholic, is 41,698,710 pesos.

The climate is one of the best in the tropics. The islands extend from 5° to 21° north latitude, and Manila is in 14° 35′. The thermometer during July and August rarely goes below 79° or above 85°. The extreme ranges in a year are said to be 61° and 97°, and the annual mean 81°.

### AGRICULTURE.

Although agriculture is the chief occupation of the Filipinos, yet only one-ninth of the surface is under cultivation. The soil is very fertile, and even after deducting the mountainous areas it is probable that the area of cultivation can be very largely extended and that the islands can support population equal to that of Japan (42,000,000).

The chief products are hemp, rice, corn, sugar, tobacco, cocoanuts, and cacao, hemp being the most important commercial product and constituting 43 per cent. of the value of all exports. Coffee and cotton were formerly produced in large quantities—the former for export and the latter for home consumption; but the coffee plant has been almost exterminated by insects and the home-made cotton cloths have been driven out by the competition of those imported from England. The rice and corn are principally produced in Luzon and Mindoro and are consumed in the islands. The cacao is raised in the southern islands, the best quality of it at Mindanao. The sugar cane is raised in the Visayas. The hemp is produced in Southern Luzon, Mindoro, the Visayas, and Mindanao. It is nearly all exported in bales. Tobacco is raised in many of the islands, especially Luzon and Negros.

### IMPORTS AND EXPORTS.

In the year ending June 30, 1913, the exports of domestic merchandise from the United States to the Philippines were $25,360,646, and the total imports from the Philippines for the same period were $21,010,248.

The imports of merchandise from foreign countries, year ending June 30, 1913, were $30,948,498, and the exports were $33,834,438. The principal foreign countries trading with the Philippines are Great Britain, French East Indies, China, and Spain.

### CIVIL GOVERNMENT OF THE PHILIPPINES.

On July 1, 1902, Congress passed (chapter 1369) "An act temporarily to provide for the administration of the affairs of civil government in the Philippine Islands and for other purposes." Under this act complete civil government was established in the Archipelago, except that portion inhabited by Moros, comprising part of Mindanao and the Sulu Islands, and the office of Military Governor was terminated. Wm. H. Taft was appointed Civil Governor by the President, the title being subsequently changed to that of Governor-General. Governor Taft was succeeded by Luke E. Wright in Dec., 1903, by Henry Clay Ide in 1905, James F. Smith in 1906, W. Cameron Forbes

in 1909, and Francis Burton Harrison in 1913. The government was composed of a Civil Governor and seven commissioners, of whom four were Americans and three Filipinos. By act of Congress approved May 11, 1908, the commission was increased by one member, to be appointed by the President, making the commission nine members in all, including the Governor-General, who is President of the Philippine Commission. There are four executive departments—Interior, Finance, and Justice, Commerce and Police, and Public Instruction. There are thirty-eight provinces, each with a Governor, a Treasurer, and prosecuting attorney (provincial fiscal). Local governments have been established in about 725 towns. The officials consist of a President, Vice-President, and Councilmen (the latter varying in number according to the population) and are elected by the qualified voters of the municipality and serve for four years. The Judiciary consists of a Supreme Court, with seven Judges; Courts of First Instance, Justice of the Peace Courts, and a Court of Land Registration. There are seventeen Judicial Districts. In each province there is a Court of First Instance and a Court of the Justice of the Peace in each organized municipality in every province where there is a Court of First Instance. In March, 1907, the President in accordance with the act of Congress, directed the Commission to call a general election of delegates to a Philippine Assembly. The new Assembly was chosen July 30, and was opened October 16 by Secretary of War Taft. It was politically divided as follows: Nacionalists, 31; Progresistas, 16; Independents, 20; Immediatistas, 7; Independistas, 4; Nacional Independiente, 1; Catolico, 1. The total vote recorded at the election for delegates was 104,000, which is only 1.4 per cent. of the population. The second election was held on November 2, 1909. The number of persons registered was 208,845 and the number of votes cast 192,975, which is 2.81 per cent. of the population. The third election was held on June 4, 1912. Incomplete returns showed 248,154 registered voters and 235,786 votes cast. By act of February 15, 1911, the members of the Philippine Assembly are elected for four years from the 16th day of October following their election, and the resident commissioners for four years, their term of office beginning on March 4 following their election. The next election will take place about June 1, 1916. At the first session of the Sixty-first Congress an act was passed and approved August 5, 1909, readjusting the customs duties on imports from all countries, including the United States, on the basis generally of reductions. By act of Congress approved March 23, 1912, section four of the act of Congress approved July 1, 1902, entitled "An act temporarily to provide for the administration of the affairs of civil government in the Philippine Islands, and for other purposes," was amended to read as follows:—"That all inhabitants of the Philippine Islands continuing to reside therein who were Spanish subjects on the eleventh day of April, eighteen hundred and ninety-nine, and then resided in said islands, and their children born subsequent thereto, shall be deemed and held to be citizens of the Philippine Islands and as such entitled to the protection of the United States, except such as shall have elected to preserve their allegiance to the Crown of Spain in accordance with the provisions of the treaty of peace between the United States and Spain, signed at Paris, December tenth, eighteen hundred and ninety-eight: *Provided*, That the Philippine Legislature is hereby authorized to provide by law for the acquisition of Philippine citizenship by those natives of the Philippine Islands who do not come within the foregoing provisions, the natives of other insular possessions of the United States, and such other persons residing in the Philippine Islands who could become citizens of the United States, under the laws of the United States if residing therein."

The Philippine Constabulary, which is distributed throughout the Archipelago in 119 stations, consists of 323 officers and 4,157 enlisted men.

There are in operation 587 post-offices, free delivery municipal letter-carrier service in 397 municipalities, 253 money-order offices, and 437 postal-savings banks, with 35,802 accounts. Of the 35,751 depositors, 29,555 are Filipinos.

The total kilometreage of telegraph and cable lines on June 30, 1912, was 9,010.84, and the number of telegraph offices 267. There are also four wireless stations operated. The total kilometreage of railroads in operation is 1,014.3.

Of the legislation enacted by the legislative authority in the islands during the last two years might be mentioned that fixing the gold-standard fund at a sum equal to 35 per cent. of the money of the Government of the Philippine Islands in circulation and available for that purpose, exclusive of the silver certificates in circulation protected by gold reserve; that providing for the apportionment between the insular, provincial and municipal governments of taxes paid by grantees of franchises; that embodying certain provisions concerning the building and operation of railroads, and that providing for the establishment of an irrigation system.

## PORTO RICO.

The island of Porto Rico, over which the flag of the United States was raised in token of formal possession on October 18, 1898, is the most eastern of the Greater Antilles in the West Indies and is separated on the east from the Danish island of St. Thomas by a distance of about fifty miles, and from Hayti on the west by the Mona passage, seventy miles wide. Distances from San Juan, the capital, to important points are as follows: New York, 1,411 miles; Charleston, S. C., 1,200 miles; Key West, Fla., 1,050 miles; Havana, 1,000 miles.

The island is a parallelogram in general outline, 108 miles from the east to the west, and from 37 to 43 miles across, the area being about 3,600 square miles, or somewhat less than half that of the State of New Jersey (Delaware has 2,050 square miles and Connecticut 4,990 square miles). The population according to an enumeration made by the United States Government in 1900 showed a population of 953,243, of whom 589,426 are white and 363,817 are colored. The density was 260 to the square mile in 1900; 83.2 per cent. of the population could not read. The population in 1910 is reported as 1,118,012.

Porto Rico is unusually fertile, and its dominant industries are agriculture and lumbering. In elevated regions the vegetation of the temperate zone is not unknown. There are more than 500 varieties of trees found in the forests, and the plains are full of palm, orange, and other trees. The principal crops are sugar, coffee, tobacco, and maize, but oranges, bananas, rice, pineapples, and many other fruits are important products. The largest article of export from Porto Rico is sugar. The next is tobacco. Other exports in order of amount are coffee, fruits, molasses, cattle, timber, and hides.

The principal minerals found in Porto Rico are gold, carbonates, and sulphides of copper and magnetic oxide of iron in large quantities. Lignite is found at Utuado and Moca, and also yellow amber. A large variety of marbles, limestones, and other building stones are deposited on the island, but these resources are very undeveloped. There are salt works at Guanica and Salina on the south coast, and at Cape Rojo on the west, and these constitute the principal mineral industry in Porto Rico.

The principal cities are Mayaguez, with 16,939, Ponce, 35,027 inhabitants; and San Juan, the capital, with 48,716. The shipments of domestic merchandise from the United States to Porto Rico, year ending June 30, 1913, were $32,223,191. The exports of domestic merchandise to the

United States were $40,529,665. The foreign trade, year ending June 30, 1913, was: Imports, $3,745,057; exports, $8,564,942.

An act providing for a civil government for Porto Rico was passed by the Fifty-sixth Congress and received the assent of the President April 12, 1900. A statement of its provisions was printed in THE WORLD ALMANAC for 1901, pages 92 and 93. President Roosevelt in his message to Congress in December, 1906, recommended the granting of United States citizenship to the Porto Ricans, and a bill was introduced in the Sixty-second Congress providing for the same, but failed to reach a final vote.

Under this act a civil government was established, which went into effect May 1, 1900. There are two legislative chambers, the Executive Council, or "upper house," composed of the Government Secretary, Attorney-General, Treasurer, Auditor, Commissioner of the Interior, and Commissioner of Education, and five citizens appointed by the President, and the House of Delegates, or "lower house," consisting of 35 members, elected by the people. The island is represented in the Congress of the United States by a Resident Commissioner.

The Legislature of 1912 enacted a sanitation law establishing an insular board of health, and a general sanitary organization, provided a bureau of labor, and authorized investment by the treasurer of $200,000 in first mortgage bonds of a corporation to be organized for the construction of a modern hotel in San Juan. It also authorized a bond issue of $500,000 in connection with port improvements at San Juan. The Legislature of 1913 provided for the retirement on ¾ pay of the Justices of the Supreme Court of the island after ten years' service, and upon reaching 65 years of age, and ordered the establishment of an insular hospital in each of the seven districts in which the island is divided, for those suffering from transmissible and contagious diseases.

## GUAM.

The island of Guam, the largest of the Mariana Archipelago, was ceded by Spain to the United States by Article 2 of the Treaty of Peace, concluded at Paris December 10, 1898. It lies in a direct line from San Francisco to the southern part of the Philippines, and is 5,044 miles from San Francisco and 1,506 miles from Manila. It is about 30 miles long and 100 miles in circumference, and has a population of 12,517. The inhabitants are mostly immigrants or descendants of immigrants from the Philippines, the original race of the Mariana Islands being nearly extinct. The prevailing language is English. Spanish and Chamorro are also spoken. Nine-tenths of the islanders can read and write. The island is thickly wooded, well watered, and fertile, and possesses an excellent harbor. The productions are tropical fruits, cacao, rice, corn, tobacco, and sugar cane. The island of Guam was discovered by Hernando de Magallanes on March 6, 1521.

The island was captured by the U. S. S. Charleston, Captain Henry Glass commanding, June 21, 1898, the American flag raised over Fort Santa Cruz, and a salute fired. Later the island was made a naval station, and Commander E. D. Taussig, of the U. S. S. Bennington, took possession February 1, 1899. The Governor is a naval officer, and the island has a marine garrison as well as a station ship.

During the year ending June 30, 1911, the imports, general cargo, were as follows: From United States, $28,112.69; Hawaiian Islands, $17,406.16, Philippines, $815.71; Japan, $89,469.07; Saipan, $3,115.76; Great Britain, $1,088.86; Germany, $197.83; total imports, $140,326.08. Exports, all copra, to Japan, $51,058.80.

## TUTUILA (AMERICAN SAMOA).

Tutuila, the Samoan island which, with its attendant islets of Manu'a, Olosega, Ofu, Aunun and Rose, became a possession of the United States by virtue of the tri-partite treaty with Great Britain and Germany in 1899, covers, according to the Bureau of Statistics of the Department of Commerce and Labor, fifty-five square miles, and has (by census of February 1, 1912) 7,251 inhabitants. It possesses the most valuable island harbor, Pago-Pago, in the South Pacific, and perhaps in the entire Pacific Ocean. Commercially the island is unimportant at present, but is extremely valuable in its relations to the commerce of any nation desiring to cultivate trans-Pacific commerce.

Ex-Chief Justice Chambers, of Samoa, says of Pago-Pago that "The harbor could hold the entire naval force of the United States, and is so perfectly arranged that only two vessels can enter at the same time. The coaling station, being surrounded by high bluffs, cannot be reached by shells from outside." Capacity of coaling station, 4,200 tons.

The Samoan Islands, in the South Pacific, are fourteen in number, and lie in a direct line drawn from San Francisco to Auckland, New Zealand. Tutuila is 4,160 miles from San Francisco, 2,263 miles from Hawaii, 1,580 miles from Auckland, 2,354 miles from Sydney, and 4,200 miles from Manila. Germany governs all the group except the part owned by the United States. The inhabitants are native Polynesians and Christians of different denominations.

The civil government is administered by a Governor, a naval officer nominated by the Navy Department and appointed by the President. All civil affairs are under the jurisdiction of the Navy Department.

## WAKE AND OTHER ISLANDS.

The United States flag was hoisted over Wake Island in January, 1899, by Commander Taussig, of the Bennington, while proceeding to Guam. It is a small island in the direct route from Hawaii to Hongkong, about 2,000 miles from the first and 3,000 miles from the second.

The United States possesses a number of scattered small islands in the Pacific Ocean, some hardly more than rocks or coral reefs, over which the flag has been hoisted from time to time. They are of little present value and mostly uninhabited. The largest are Christmas, Gallego, Starbuck, Penrhyn, Phœnix, Palmyra, Howland, Baker, Johnston, Gardner, Midway, Morell, and Marcus islands. The Midway Islands are occupied by a colony of telegraphers in charge of the relay in the cable line connecting the Philippines with the United States, in all about forty persons.

The Santa Barbara group is a part of California and the Aleutian chain, extending from the peninsular of Kamchatka in Asiatic Russia to the promontory in North America which separates Behring Sea from the North Pacific, a part of Alaska.

## HAWAII.

Hawaii was annexed to the United States by joint resolution of Congress July 7, 1898. A bill to create Hawaii a Territory of the United States was passed by Congress and approved April 30, 1900.

The area of the several islands of the Hawaiian group is as follows: Hawaii, 4,210 square miles; Maui, 760; Oahu, 600; Kauai, 590; Molokai, 270; Lanai, 150; Niihau, 97; Kahoolawe, 63. Total, 6,740 square miles.

At the time of the discovery of the islands by Captain Cook in 1778 the native population was about 200,000. This has steadily decreased, so that at the census of 1910 the native born numbered but 98,157. Total foreign born (1910), 93,752.

The first United States census of the islands was taken in 1900 with the following result: Hawaii

INSULAR POSSESIONS OF THE UNITED STATES.—*Continued.*

Island, 46,843; Kauai Island, 20,562; Niihau Island, 172; Maui Island, 25,416; Molokai Island and Lanai Island, 2,504; Oahu Island, 58,504. Total of the Territory, 154,001. The population of the city of Honolulu was 39,306. The population of Hawaii according to the 1910 census, made by the United States Census Bureau, was 191,909, Honolulu City having a population of 52,183.

POPULATION OF HAWAII, BY ISLANDS, 1910.

| | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Hawaii | 55,382 | Lanai | 131 | Molokai | 1,791 |
| Kahoolawe | 2 | Maui | 28,623 | Niihau | 208 |
| Kauai | 23,744 | Midway | 35 | Oahu | 81,993 |

BY COLOR OR RACE.

| | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Hawaiian | 26,041 | Spanish | 1,900 | Black | 158 |
| Caucasian Hawaiian | 8,772 | Other Caucasian | 14,867 | Mulatto | 537 |
| Asiatic Hawaiian | 3,734 | Chinese | 21,674 | All other | 2,736 |
| Portuguese | 22,303 | Japanese | 79,674 | | |
| Porto Rican | 4,890 | Korean | 4,533 | | |

The exports from Hawaii to the United States in the twelve months ending June 30, 1913, were valued at $42,652,462. The imports into Hawaii from the United States for the same period were valued at $30,411,899. The imports from foreign countries for the same period were $6,873,531, exports $758,656.

The new Territorial Government was inaugurated at Honolulu June 14, 1900, and the first Territorial Legislature began its sessions at Honolulu February 20, 1901. The Legislature is composed of two houses—the Senate of fifteen members, holding office four years, and the House of Representatives of thirty members, holding office two years. The Legislature meets biennially, and sessions are limited to sixty days.

The executive power is lodged in a Governor, a Secretary, both appointed by the President, and hold office four years, and the following officials appointed by the Governor, by and with the consent of the Senate of Hawaii. An Attorney-General, Treasurer, Commissioner of Public Lands, Commissioner of Agriculture and Forestry, Superintendent of Public Works, Superintendent of Public Instruction, Auditor and Deputy, Surveyor, High Sheriff, and members of the Boards of Health, Public Instruction, Prison Inspectors, etc. They hold office for four years, and must be citizens of Hawaii.

The Judiciary of the Territory is composed of the Supreme Court, with three Judges, the Circuit Court, and such inferior courts as the Legislature may establish. The Judges are appointed by the President. The Territory is a Federal Judicial District, with a District Judge, District-Attorney, and Marshal, all appointed by the President. The District Judge has all the powers of a Circuit Judge.

The Territory is represented in Congress by a delegate, who is elected biennially by the people.

Provision is made in the act creating the Territory for the residence of Chinese in the Territory, and prohibition as laborers to enter the United States.

The imports and exports aggregated $84,143,760 during the fiscal year 1912 and have increased 172 per cent. since the first year of Territorial Government. Receipts of the Territorial Government greatly exceeded the expenditures, notwithstanding large increases in the latter for public schools, public health and other matters. The assessed value of property increased 14.4 per cent. and commercial deposits 23.10 per cent. During the fiscal year 1912, 483 homesteads or more than twice as many as for any preceding year were taken. About four million dollars will be available during the present biennial period for the building of roads, water and sewer works, wharves and harbors, public school and other public buildings and the reclamation of wet lands in several towns. There was an increase 31.49 per cent. over the preceding year in the expenditures for public schools and of nearly 4,000 in attendance. Pearl Harbor channel has been completed and the harbor was entered for the first time by a large war vessel, the California. The Territorial indebtedness on June 30, 1912, was $5,454,000.

# Duration of Sunshine on United States Territory.

The acquisition of Porto Rico, the Sandwich and Philippine Islands, and a portion of the Navigator or Samoan Group has very considerably affected the duration of continuous sunshine on our territory. The mathematical discussion of this subject would be out of place here, but any one who desires to inform himself on this matter can easily and satisfactorily do so by using a terrestrial globe having an artificial horizon attached to it, and carefully complying with the following instructions: Place the globe so that the North Pole shall be directed toward the north, and elevate it 23° above the horizon as indicated by the brass meridian. Assuming, of course, that the sun is in the zenith, this will be the position of the earth in reference to the sun at the Summer solstice, June 22. As we turn the globe on its axis from west to east, the sun will be rising at all places on the western and setting at all places on the eastern horizon, and we shall find on turning the globe through an entire revolution that some portion or other of our territory—including the islands named above—will always be above the horizon or will have continuous sunshine during the twenty-four hours. If we now depress the North Pole 23° below the horizon we shall have the relative position of things at the Winter solstice, December 22, and we shall find the opposite conditions to prevail; that is to say, the sun will not now shine continuously on our territory, but some portion of it will always be involved in darkness or *below* the horizon.

Again, if we place the poles of the globe in the horizon, which is the relative position at the equinoxes, March 21 and September 23 and turn the globe through a complete revolution, we shall find that for a very short time during the twenty-four hours the whole of our territory will be below the horizon or in darkness. Finally, let us elevate the North Pole about 5° above the horizon, then we shall find, as we revolve the globe on its axis, that some portion of our territory is always above the horizon or has sunshine. Therefore, we conclude that when the sun's northern declination exceeds 5°, or from the 3d of April to the 10th of September, the sun will shine continuously over some part or other of United States territory.

If we consider the effect of refraction, which accelerates the time of rising and retards the time of setting, the above dates may be practically extended to within two or three days of the equinoxes.

Great Britain, France, and Holland are the only nations on whose dominions the sun never sets. Those of Great Britain are very extensive and scattered far and wide over both hemispheres, so that while the sun may be setting at one, it is rising on another. The French possessions consist for the most part of numerous small islands in the Atlantic, Indian, and Pacific Oceans, with continental territories in South America, Africa, and Asia, and accordingly are so distributed that the sun is always above the horizon of some of them. The foreign possessions of Holland are far more extensive than most people imagine. With the exception of Dutch Guiana in South America, they consist of two groups of islands—one on the coast of Venezuela and the other embracing Sumatra, Java, Celebes, portions of Borneo and New Guinea and a host of smaller islands scattered throughout the East Indian Archipelago, extending over 46° of longitude. These, with Holland itself, are so situated as to their difference of longitude that the sun is always shining on some of them.

# Cuba.

THE island of Cuba is 730 miles long, and its width varies from about 25 miles to 100 miles. Its area comprises 44,164 square miles, or about that of Pennsylvania. It has numerous safe and commodious harbors, that of Havana being one of the largest and finest in the world. Measuring from points of nearest approach to its neighbors, Cuba is about 100 miles from Key West, Fla., North; 54 miles from Hayti, East; 130 miles from Yucatan, West, and 85 miles from Jamaica, South.

The two principal agricultural staples of the island are sugar and tobacco. It also produces in considerable quantities fruits, vegetables, timber and metals, mainly iron, manganese and copper ore. The soil is adapted to coffee and cotton. Prof. Robert T. Hill, of the United States Geological Survey, says: "Cuba is the fairest and most fertile of the tropical lands. So far as wealth and lay of soil are concerned Cuba is superior to the rest of the tropical lands, with the possible exception of Porto Rico. The whole island is mantled with rich soils, fertile calcareous loams, which, under constant humidity, yield in abundance every form of useful vegetation of the tropical and temperate climes."

The Government is Republican in form. The President, who is chosen by popular suffrage, serves four years and appoints his own Cabinet. The Congress consists of a Senate and House of Representatives, one representative being chosen for every 25,000 inhabitants, as nearly as possible. The provinces, of which there are six, corresponding to the American States, elect their own Governors and control their own internal affairs.

## POPULATION OF CUBA.

A census of Cuba was taken by the United States Provisional Government in 1907, under the direction of the Department of Agriculture, at Washington. The results, of which the following is an abstract, were published in Spanish and English in 1909.

In 1907 Cuba had a population of 2,048,980, an increase from 1899 of 476,183, or 30.3 per cent. The population of the provinces of Cuba was as follows:

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Habana | 538,010 | Pinar del Rio | 240,372 |
| Santa Clara | 457,431 | Matanzas | 239,812 |
| Oriente | 455,086 | Camaguey | 118,269 |

Over half of the population lived in the rural districts, the 134 towns and cities containing 899,667 inhabitants, or 43.9 per cent. of the total. The population of the six large cities was as follows:

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Habana | 297,159 | Cienfuegos | 30,100 |
| Santiago de Cuba | 45,470 | Camaguey | 29,616 |
| Matanzas | 36,009 | Cardenas | 24,280 |

The density of population in 1907 was 46.4 per square mile.

Males were more numerous than females, the numbers being 1,074,882 and 974,098, respectively.

Of the total population, 1,369,476, or 66.8 per cent., were single or divorced; 423,537, or 20.7 per cent., were married; 176,509, or 8.6 per cent., were consensually married; and 79,458, or 3.9 per cent., were widowed. The average number of persons to a family was 4.8.

In 1907 over two-thirds 1,428,176, or 69.7 per cent., of the inhabitants were white. The colored population was composed of 274,272 negroes, 334,695 mixed, and 11,837 Chinese. Of the whites, 1,224,539 were native and 203,637 foreign born. Of the latter class, Spain contributed 185,393 and the United States 6,713.

Of the total population, 1,780,628, or 86.9 per cent., were of Cuban and 228,138, or 11.1 per cent., of Spanish citizenship. Of the 551,639 males of voting age, 430,514 were Cuban citizens, and of these, 212,930, or less than one-half, were literate, while 217,584 were illiterate; among those of other citizenship the proportion of literates was much greater, 89,217 being literate and 31,908 illiterate. Among the white males of voting age the literates were in the majority, the numbers being 161,742 literates and 130,944 illiterates for Cuban citizens, and 84,937 literates and 23,056 illiterates for all the others.

Almost one-third, 171,017, or 31.6 per cent., of the children attended school; the corresponding percentage for 1899 was only 15.7. In the six large cities 55,336, or 49.9 per cent. of those of school age, attended school.

Of the population at least ten years of age, 837,958, or 56.6 per cent., could read. For the large cities the percentage was 82.6; for the rest of Cuba it was 47.9.

In 1907, 772,502 persons were engaged in gainful occupations. The 698,982 male breadwinners formed 65 per cent. of all the males, while the 73,520 females gainfully employed formed 7.5 per cent. of all the females. Of the wage-earners, 374,969, or 48.5 per cent., were engaged in agriculture, fishing and mining; 136,419, or 17.6 per cent., in trade and transportation; 126,021, or 16.3 per cent., in manufacturing and mechanical pursuits; 122,288, or 16 per cent., in domestic and personal service; and 12,805, or 1.6 per cent., in professional service.

The principal trade is with the United States, which takes practically all the exports of sugar, fruit, and minerals, and more than nine-tenths of the raw tobacco. Trade with Spain has fallen off greatly.

The total trade of Cuba for the fiscal year, 1912, exclusive of coin, was as follows: Imports, $118,937,000; exports, $146,676,000, and United States trade with Cuba, merchandise only, for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1913. Imports into the United States from Cuba, $126,088,173; exports from the United States to Cuba, $70,581,154.

# The Cuban Government.

*President*..(Salary, $25,000).....GEN. MARIO MENOCAL.
*Vice-President*.....ENRIQUE JOSÉ VARONA.

CABINET.

*Secretary of State*—Cosme de la Torriente.
*Secretary of the Treasury*—Leopoldo Cancio y Luna.
*Secretary of Government*—Aurelio Hevia.
*Secretary of Justice*—Cristobal de la Guardia.
*Secretary of Public Works*—José Ramón Villalón.
*Sec'y of Agriculture, Commerce and Labor*—Emilio Núñez.
*Secretary of Public Instruction and Fine Arts*—Ezequiel García Enseñat.
*Secretary of Health and Charities*—Enrique Núñez.
*Secretary of the Presidency*—Dr. Rafael Montoro.

LEGISLATIVE.

*President of the Senate*—Dr. Eugenio Sánchez Agramonte.
*President (Speaker) of the House of Representatives*—Dr. Antonio González Lanuza.

THE national parks and reservations mentioned below are under the supervision of the Secretary of the Interior. General information, the annual administrative reports, copies of the rules and regulations, and compilations of the laws relating to the parks may be obtained from the Secretary of the Interior or from the superintendents of the parks.

YELLOWSTONE NATIONAL PARK is in Wyoming, Montana, and Idaho, and has an area of 2,142,720 acres. The superintendent's address is Yellowstone Park, Wyoming. The park can be reached by the following railroads: Northern Pacific Railroad to Gardiner, the northern entrance, or Livingston, Mont.; Oregon Short Line Railroad to Yellowstone, Mont., the western entrance; Chicago, Burlington and Quincy Railroad to Cody, Wyo., from which the eastern entrance to the park is accessible. Stage and private transportation connections for the reservation are made at all these points. The tourist season extends from June 1 to September 15.

YOSEMITE NATIONAL PARK, CALIFORNIA, including the Yosemite Valley and Mariposa Big Tree Grove, embraces an area of 719,622 acres. The superintendent's address is Yosemite, Cal. The park can be reached from Merced on the Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fé and the Southern Pacific railroads by way of Yosemite Valley Railroad, which runs to the western boundary, and by connections of the same roads to Raymond, on the southwest; stage lines run from the terminus of the Yosemite Valley Railroad and from Raymond to Yosemite Valley within the park. The tourist season extends from May 1 to November 1, but the park is accessible and hotel accommodations are furnished the entire year.

GLACIER NATIONAL PARK, MONTANA, has an area of approximately 915,000 acres, of which 15,000 acres have been surveyed. Within the limits stated there are 250 lakes, ranging from 10 miles to a few hundred feet in extent. There are more than 60 glaciers between 5 square miles and a few acres in area. There are wild animals, plants, and rocks in number and quantity to satisfy the most ardent student, and views of great variety, beauty and grandeur to gratify the artist and the lover of nature. The address of the superintendent is Belton, Mont. The park can be reached via the Great Northern Railway. The tourist season extends from May 1 to about September 15.

MOUNT RAINIER NATIONAL PARK, WASHINGTON, has an area of 207,360 acres. The superintendent's address is Ashford, Wash. The park is reached by stage or private transportation from Ashford, Wash., on the Tacoma Eastern Railroad, and by trail from Fairfax, on the Northern Pacific Railroad. The tourist season extends from June 15 to September 15.

SEQUOIA NATIONAL PARK, CALIFORNIA, has an area of 161,597 acres. The address of the superintendent is Ranger, Cal., during the tourist months (June 1 to September 15) and Three Rivers, Cal., the balance of the year. This park may be reached from Visalia, on the Southern Pacific and the Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fé railroads by way of the Visalia Electric Railroad Company to Lemon Cove, thence by stage or private conveyance to the Giant Forest within the park, or by private conveyance from Visalia via Lemon Cove.

GENERAL GRANT NATIONAL PARK, CALIFORNIA, has an area of 2,536 acres. This reservation is administered jointly with Sequoia National Park, and the tourist season extends from June 1 to September 15. The address of the superintendent is given above. The park may be reached from Visalia on the Southern Pacific and Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fé railroads, thence by the Visalia Electric Railway to Woodlake, thence 30 miles by stage or private conveyance, or by trail from Sequoia National Park.

CRATER LAKE NATIONAL PARK, OREGON, has an area of 159,360 acres. The address of the superintendent during the tourist months (June 15 to September 30) is Crater Lake, Ore., and during the balance of the year Klamath Falls, Ore. This park may be reached by stage or automobile from Klamath Falls, Ore., or from Medford, Ore., on the Southern Pacific Railroad.

WIND CAVE NATIONAL PARK, SOUTH DAKOTA, contains 10,522 acres. The superintendent's address is Wind Cave, S. Dak. This park may be reached by private conveyances from Hot Springs, on the Chicago, Burlington and Quincy and the Chicago and Northwestern railroads, or by similar conveyance from Custer, on the Chicago, Burlington and Quincy Railroad. The reservation is open to tourists the entire year.

SULLYS HILL PARK, NORTH DAKOTA, on the shore of Devils Lake, has an area of 780 acres. The address of the superintendent is Fort Totten, N. Dak. Devils Lake, Narrows, and Tokio, on the Great Northern Railroad, are close to the park, and from these points the reservation can be approached by wagon, or by boat (private conveyance).

PLATT NATIONAL PARK, AT SULPHUR, OKLAHOMA, has an area of 848.22 acres. Sulphur is the post-office address of the superintendent. The town is accessible by the Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fé and the St. Louis and San Francisco railroads. The park, which is open to tourists the entire year, is within walking or riding distance of the railroads.

MESA VERDE NATIONAL PARK, COLORADO, under the organic act approved June 29, 1906, contained an area of 42,376 acres, and the 5-mile strip under the park jurisdiction for the protection of ruins, provided for by the act, abutting the park, contained 175,360 acres. The 5-mile strip was eliminated from park supervision by the act of June 30, 1913, and the boundaries of the park proper were changed so as to make the present aggregate area 76.51 square miles, or 48,966.4 acres. The address of the superintendent is Mancos, Col., the nearest railroad station, on the Rio Grande Southern Railroad. This station is about 25 miles from the ruins, which may be reached only by horseback or on foot. The tourist season extends from May 1 to September 30.

CASA GRANDE RUIN, ARIZONA, a reservation; has an area of 480 acres. The nearest railroad station is Casa Grande, on the Southern Pacific Railroad. It may also be reached by private conveyance from Florence, Ariz., on the Phoenix and Eastern Railroad. The address of the custodian is Florence.

The Mesa Verde National Park and the Casa Grande Reservation were set aside to protect the instructive prehistoric ruins and other objects of antiquity which they contain. These ruins are being excavated and repaired and are open for the inspection of visitors. Reports on the repair of such ruins have been issued by the Department of the Interior, and more detailed accounts are distributed by the Bureau of American Ethnology, Smithsonian Institution.

HOT SPRINGS RESERVATION, ARKANSAS (the permanent reservation), has an area of 911.63 acres. Eleven bathhouses on the reservation and thirteen in the city of Hot Springs, as well as several hotels operated in connection with bathhouses, receive hot water from the springs, under lease with the Secretary of the Interior. The address of the superintendent is Hot Springs, Ark.

PRESERVATION OF AMERICAN ANTIQUITIES.—Under the act of Congress approved June 8, 1906, interdepartmental regulations governing the excavation, appropriation, etc., of prehistoric ruins or objects of antiquity have been promulgated by the Secretaries of the Interior, Agriculture, and War. Applications for permits to make excavations on the public lands, Indian reservations, or the national monuments named below should be addressed to the Secretary of the Interior. The following have been reserved from entry and set aside as national monuments:

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Devils Tower, Wyoming. | Natural Bridges, Utah. | Gran Quivira, New Mexico. |
| Montezuma Castle, Arizona. | Lewis and Clark Cavern, Montana. | Sitka National Monument, Alaska. |
| Petrified Forest, Arizona. | Tumacacori, Arizona. | Rainbow Bridge, Utah. |
| El Moro, New Mexico. | Navajo, Arizona. | Pinnacles, California. |
| Chaco Canyon, New Mexico. | Mukuntuweap, Utah. | Colorado, Colorado. |
| Muir Woods, California. | Shoshone Cavern, Wyoming. | |

Ten other national monuments within national forests have also been set aside under this act and placed under the jurisdiction of the Secretary of Agriculture, to whom inquiries in regard thereto should be addressed. One other national monument (Big Hole Battlefield, Mont.), is under jurisdiction of the Secretary of War.

# Forests and Forestry.

Our forests now cover 550,000,000 acres, or about one-fourth of the United States. Forests publicly owned contain one-fifth of all timber standing. Forests privately owned contain at least four-fifths of the standing timber. The timber privately owned is not only four times that publicly owned, but it is generally more valuable.

The original forests of the United States contained timber in quantity and variety far beyond that upon any other area of similar size in the world. They covered 850,000,000 acres, with a stand of not less than 5,200,000,000,000 board feet of merchantable timber, according to present standards of use. There were five great forest regions—the northern, the southern, the central, the Rocky Mountain and the Pacific.

The present rate of cutting is three times the annual growth of the forests of the United States. The great pineries of the lake States are nearing exhaustion and heavy inroads have been made upon the supply of valuable timber throughout all parts of the country.

The heavy demands for timber have been rapidly pushing the great centres of lumber industry toward the South and West. In consequence, the State of Washington has led for several years in lumber production, now followed in order by Louisiana, Mississippi, North Carolina and Oregon. In 1912 the production of yellow pine lumber amounted to fou teen and one-half billion feet; the Douglas fir of the Northwest held second place, with nearly five and one-quarter billion feet; while white pine ranked third, though less was produced than in the preceding year; oak came first among the hardwoods with four and one-third billion feet, and was followed in order by maple, red gum, tulip poplar, chestnut, beech, and birch.

We take from our forests yearly, including waste in logging and in manufacture, 30,000,000,000 cubic feet of wood, valued at about $1,875,000,000.

We use in a single year 90,000,000 cords of firewood, 40,000,000,000 board feet of lumber, 135,000,000 hewed ties, 1,686,000,000 staves, over 444,500,000 board feet for veneer, over 136,000,000 sets of heading, over 353,000,000 barrel hoops, 3,300,000 cords of native pulp wood, 165,000,000 cubic feet of round mine timbers, nearly 1,500,000 cords of wood for distillation, over 140,000 cords for excelsior, and nearly 3,500,000 telegraph and telephone poles.

In 1912 about 4,330,000 cords of wood were used in the manufacture of paper, of which about 940,000 cords were imported from Canada. The demand for wood pulp is making a severe drain on the spruce forests, which furnish the principal supply, though a number of other woods, such as poplar, hemlock, pine, and balsam, are now being used in considerable quantities. The Forest Service of the United States Department of Agriculture is conducting investigations to determine what other woods, such as scrub pine, white fir, tupelo and the like, can be successfully used.

A larger drain upon our forest resources is made by the demand for railroad ties. White oak, hitherto the chief source of supply, is not plentiful enough to meet this demand indefinitely, and in many parts of the country the supply of chestnut, cedar and cypress is dwindling; however, methods of treating woods with preservative solutions are being used, and in this way cheaper and more plentiful woods, such as Southern pine, Douglas fir, tamarack, and hemlock, are coming into demand. A great saving has been effected in the naval stores industry, also largely through the work of the Forest Service, by the introduction of the so-called "cup" systems of turpentining in place of the old destructive system of "boxing." The new systems insure a larger product of better quality and prolong the life of the longleaf pine forests upon which the industry depends.

## UNITED STATES FOREST SERVICE.

The Forest Service is one of the bureaus of the Department of Agriculture. It has charge of the administration and protection of the national forests and also promotes the practice of forestry generally through investigations and the diffusion of information.

The work of the Government in forestry was initiated by the appointment of Dr. Franklin B. Hough in 1876 as special agent in the Department of Agriculture. In 1881 a division of forestry was created in that department. In 1901 this division became the Bureau of Forestry, and in 1905, when the care of the national forests was given to this bureau, its name became the Forest Service.

Previously the care of the national forests had been in the hands of the Department of the Interior.

A law authorizing the President to set apart forest reserves was passed in 1891, but no provision for their administration and use was made until 1897. Previous to 1905 the Bureau of Forestry merely gave expert advice, on request, to the Department of the Interior concerning the application of forestry to the forest reserves. The change of name from "forest reserves" to "national forests" was made in 1906 to correct the impression that the forests were, as "reserves," withdrawn from use. Since the Forest Service took charge of them the fundamental aim has been to open them to the widest use consistent with their proper protection.

The reserves were set aside as follows: By President Harrison, 13,416,710 acres; by President Cleveland, 25,686,320 acres; by President McKinley, 7,050,089 acres; by President Roosevelt, 148,346,924 acres.

The present gross area of the national forests, including Alaska and Porto Rico, is 187,008,796 acres. This is not likely to be increased because a close study of the best ultimate use of lands within the national forests is resulting in the elimination of certain tracts found to be better suited for agricultural and other purposes than for forestry. Acts of Congress prohibit any additions by the President to the national forest area in Washington, Oregon, California, Idaho, Montana, Wyoming, and Colorado.

The following tables show the national forest expenditures and receipts for the fiscal years 1913 and 1912 for purposes of comparison:

EXPENDITURES ON NATIONAL FORESTS—FISCAL YEARS 1913 AND 1912.

| Fiscal Year. | Administration and Protection. | | Permanent Improvements. | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Total. | Per Acre. | Total. | Per Acre. |
| 1913 | $4,653,560.48 | $0.02488 | $470,825.50 | $0.00251 |
| 1912 | 4,718,668.96 | 0.02518 | 499,158.55 | 0.00266 |

The following table shows the national forest receipts for the fiscal year 1913 compared with those for the fiscal year 1912:

COMPARISON OF RECEIPTS FROM THE SEVERAL SOURCES FOR THE FISCAL YEARS 1913 AND 1912.

| Fiscal Year. | Grazing. | | Timber. | | Special Uses. | | All Sources. | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Total. | Per Acre. | Total. | Per Acre | Total. | Per Acre. | Total. | Per Acre. |
| 1913 | $999,369.16 | $ 0.0053 | $1,275,556.48 | $ 0.0068 | $116,995.21 | $ 0.0006 | $2,391,920.85 | $0.01279 |
| 1912 | 968,942.26 | 0.00520 | 1,089,702.04 | 0.00580 | 98,712.27 | 0.00050 | 2,157,356.57 | 0.01150 |

Under the law 25 per cent. of the gross receipts are paid to the States in which the national forests

FORESTS AND FORESTRY—*Continued.*

are located, to be expended for roads and schools. The amount to be paid to the States in this way from the receipts in 1913 is about $586,596.70.

In addition 10% is spent on roads under the direction of the Secretary of Agriculture, and generally in co-operation with State authorities.

The total appropriation for the Forest Service in the fiscal year 1914 is $5,399,679, as against $5,343,045 for 1913, with a further provision of $200,000 available for fighting and preventing forest fires in cases of extraordinary emergency.

The grazing receipts for 1913 were paid by the holders of 22,032 permits to graze 1,557,118 cattle, horses and hogs, and of 5,434 permits to graze 7,867,851 sheep and goats. The receipts from timber sales were paid by approximately 5,800 purchasers, who cut the equivalent of 495,668,000 board feet of timber. The receipts from special uses were paid by the holders of approximately 5,000 permits. In other words, these receipts represent profitable use of the forests by at least 38,000 individuals or concerns. To the use for which payment was made must be added the heavy free use of the forests by the public. Figures for free use of timber are as follows:

FREE USE OF TIMBER ON NATIONAL FORESTS.

| Fiscal Year. | Number of Permittees. | Cut. | Value. |
|---|---|---|---|
| | | *Board Feet.* | |
| 1913 | 38,264 | 121,985,000 | $191,824.77 |
| 1912 | 38,551 | 123,233,000 | 196,335.41 |

In issuing permits for reservoirs, conduits, power-houses and transmission lines for commercial power development the Forest Service has steadfastly insisted on conditions designed to prevent speculative or perpetual holdings and to secure the full development of available power and the payment of reasonable charges for the use of land.

The total stand of timber on the national forests is estimated at nearly six hundred billions board feet.

The following table shows the local cut of timber from the national forests in the fiscal year 1913:

TIMBER CUT FROM NATIONAL FORESTS.

| State. | Cut Under Sale. | Cut Under Free Use. | Total Cut. | State. | Cut Under Sale. | Cut Under Free Use. | Total Cut. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | *Board Feet.* | *Board Feet.* | *Board Feet.* | | *Board Feet.* | *Board Feet.* | *Board Feet.* |
| Montana | 82,757,000 | 18,513,000 | 101,270,000 | So. Dakota | 9,085,000 | 5,080,000 | 14,165,000 |
| Idaho | 78,199,000 | 21,405,000 | 99,604,000 | Wyoming | 7,915,000 | 7,750,000 | 15,665,000 |
| Arizona | 58,532,000 | 4,459,000 | 62,991,000 | Nevada | 3,122,000 | 2,638,000 | 5,760,000 |
| California | 52,419,000 | 9,153,000 | 61,572,000 | Michigan | 130,000 | 54,000 | 184,000 |
| Oregon | 52,362,000 | 12,049,000 | 64,411,000 | Minnesota | 57,000 | 65,000 | 122,000 |
| Colorado | 42,446,000 | 11,002,000 | 53,448,000 | Florida | 40,000 | 12,000 | 52,000 |
| Alaska | 33,535,000 | 96,000 | 33,631,000 | Oklahoma | 13,000 | 232,000 | 245,000 |
| Washington | 29,149,000 | 2,611,000 | 31,760,000 | No. Dakota | ..... | 42,000 | 42,000 |
| Arkansas | 20,104,000 | 187,000 | 20,291,000 | | | | |
| New Mexico | 14,815,000 | 14,611,000 | 29,426,000 | Totals | 495,668,000 | 121,985,000 | 617,653,000 |
| Utah | 10,988,000 | 12,026,000 | 23,014,000 | | | | |

The value of the public property administered by the Forest Service is estimated at over two billion dollars.

The great areas contained in the national forests have now been brought to a condition where they are beginning to serve the purposes of the West. The conservation of timber and forage through wise use, and the protection of stream flow, are the means of sustaining many industries which have contributed materially to the prosperity of the country.

## ORGANIZATION OF THE FOREST SERVICE.

At the head of the Forest Service are the Forester, Henry S. Graves, and the Associate Forester, A. F. Potter. The work is organized under the following branches: Operation, and also Lands, James B. Adams in charge; Silviculture, and also Products, W. B. Greeley in charge; Grazing, A. F. Potter in charge, and Products Laboratory, Howard F. Weiss in charge; Acquisition of Lands Under the Weeks law, William L. Hall in charge.

The 163 national forests are distributed in six districts, with a District Forester in charge of each, and headquarters as follows: District 1 (Montana, northeastern Washington, northern Idaho, northwestern South Dakota, northern Michigan, northern Minnesota and southwestern North Dakota), Missoula, Mont., F. A. Silcox, District Forester; District 2 (Colorado, Wyoming, the remainder of South Dakota, Nebraska and western Kansas), Denver, Col., Smith Riley, District Forester; District 3 (most of Arizona, Arkansas, Florida, New Mexico and Oklahoma), Albuquerque, N. Mex., A. C. Ringland, District Forester; District 4 (Utah, southern Idaho, western Wyoming, eastern and central Nevada and a small portion of northwestern Arizona), Ogden, Utah, E. A. Sherman, District Forester; District 5 (California and southwestern Nevada), San Francisco, Cal., Coert DuBois, District Forester; and District 6 (Washington, Oregon and Alaska), Portland, Ore., Geo. H. Cecil, District Forester.

On July 1, 1913, the force employed by the Forest Service numbered 3,791. Of these 3,068 were employed upon the national forests and 723 were engaged in administrative, scientific and clerical work at the Washington and district headquarters. Of the employés on the national forests the force engaged principally in protective work numbered 2,302 men, as follows: Forest Rangers, 359; Assistant Forest Rangers, 888; Forest Guards, 1,053; Game Wardens, 2. The protective force was therefore about one man for every 80,000 acres, or 125 square miles. (Prussia has one man for every 1,700 acres, and Baden one for every 750.)

## BRANCH OF SILVICULTURE.

The branch of silviculture directs the management of the national forests as regards both the systems of cutting mature timber and the work of forest planting; supervises their protection; co-operates with States in developing forest policies adapted to their requirements; co-operates with private forest owners who desire to practice forestry on their lands; and carries on silvicultural investigations of the important species of the United States. Its most important work is in connection with the management of the national forests where the chief problem, after fire protection, is to replace the mature timber as it is sold and cut by young growth of valuable species.

In planting within the national forests the primary object is to produce commercial timber, although in a number of cases planting has been done chiefly with the view of reforesting denuded watersheds in order to control and regulate the flow of streams directly supplying cities and towns. During the year ending June 30, 1913, about 30,000 acres in national forests were sown or planted

to trees, chiefly Douglas fir, a Western yellow pine, Austrian pine and Engelmann spruce. There are 40 Government nurseries which supply the national forests. These have a present stock of about 45,000,000 plants and are capable of supplying about 23,000,000 a year. In the East, forest planting has been done mainly in connection with States and private owners, though experiments have been made with the French maritime pine, for turpentine production, and with cork oak and Australian eucalypts, on the Florida national forest.

At the request of the States the Forest Service makes examinations of their forest conditions and conducts other studies needed to serve as a basis for forest legislation and formulation by each State of a forest policy adapted to its special requirements. The cost of such work is shared by the States and the service. The service co-operates with private owners, especially small owners, in States which have no State Forester, by furnishing advice, with or without field examinations, concerning the best methods for managing and protecting their holdings. The cost of such examination is borne by the owner.

## BRANCH OF GRAZING.

The branch of grazing supervises the grazing of live stock upon the national forests, the principal lines of work being the allotment of grazing privileges; the issuance of grazing permits; the division of the ranges between different classes of stock or their owners, and the regulation of the stock grazed under permit upon the ranges; and the development of the forage-producing capacity of the national forests by the restoration of depleted areas through systematic control of the stock grazed upon them or by artificial means, through the eradication of noxious range-destroying rodents and through the institution of new methods of range control. By co-operation with Federal and State authorities in the enforcement of quarantine regulations the national forests have been practically freed from infectious or contagious diseases fatal to live stock, and by an active campaign against predaceous animals destructive to live stock, the annual loss from this source within the national forests has been reduced by several hundred thousand dollars.

The number of stock grazed during the past season (1913), under permit, was 1,557,118 head of cattle, horses and swine, and 7,867,851 head of sheep and goats. The annual productive value of this number of stock is more than $20,000,000. The number of persons holding permits to graze live stock during the past year was in excess of 27,000.

About 15 per cent. of all the sheep in the United States are grazed in the national forests.

## BRANCH OF PRODUCTS.

The branch of products carries on studies, tests and demonstrations to further the more complete utilization of the products of the forest. A forest products laboratory is operated at Madison, Wis., in co-operation with the University of Wisconsin, where experiments are made to determine the physical properties of woods, to ascertain cheap and effective treatments to prevent decay, to test the adaptability of untried woods for specific uses; to develop practical uses for sawmill, woods and factory waste, and to discover processes of obtaining valuable chemical by-products for the waste which cannot otherwise be utilized. Experiments in the manufacture of pulpwood from woods heretofore little used are conducted on a commercial scale at a mill operated by the Forest Service at Wausau, Wis. Studies are made to find the kind, quantity and cost of timber consumed in different States and regions and also where the material comes from and what amount is lost through waste. The wood-consuming industries are aided in finding the most suitable raw material and in developing methods of utilizing their waste product. In the Western States all products work centres in the district offices at Denver, San Francisco and Portland.

## EASTERN NATIONAL FORESTS.

The act of March 1, 1911, commonly known as the Weeks law, provides for the acquisition of forest lands on the watersheds of navigable streams. Its purpose is to promote and protect the navigability of the streams by preserving the forest on the upland portions of their watersheds. Through this act means are afforded of extending the national forest system to regions where the Government has hitherto owned no forest lands and taken no direct part in forest preservation.

The original appropriation was $2,000,000 per year for five and one-half years, beginning with the last half of the fiscal year, 1911. The Agricultural Appropriation bill for the fiscal year, 1913, made the appropriation for 1912 and subsequent years available until expended.

In order to concentrate the purchases where they will be of the greatest benefit from the standpoint of watershed protection, certain areas in the Appalachian region have been designated, aggregating 6,593,332 acres, to which purchases will be for the present confined. The United States Geological Survey is examining this land, as required by law, in order to determine whether or not the forest cover exercises a beneficial influence in regulating the flow of navigable streams. Up to July 1, 1913, 5,833,103 acres were reported upon favorably by the Geological Survey. No unfavorable reports have been made.

The Forest Service has been designated as the bureau to receive proposals of land and to examine and value lands for purchase. The National Forest Reservation Commission considers the recommendations of the Forest Service and approves the lands to be purchased and fixes the price to be paid.

From April 1, 1911, to June 30, 1913, proposals were received covering 3,098,899 acres, of which 2,334,561 acres were within the general areas which had been selected for purchase in the White Mountains and the Southern Appalachians.

During the same period 1,382,655 acres were examined, and 713,415 acres were approved by the National Forest Reservation Commission. These are located as follows: Georgia Area, 33,062 acres, in Fannin, Union, Gilmer, and Lumpkin Counties, Ga. Massanutten Area, 57,729 acres, in Shenandoah, Warren, Page and Rockingham Counties, Va. Mount Mitchell Area, 41,583 acres, in McDowell County, N. C. Nantahala Area, 33,282 acres, in Macon and Swain Counties, N. C. Natural Bridge Area, 28,321 acres, in Rockbridge, Bedford, and Botetourt Counties, Va. Smoky Mountain Area, 59,213 acres, in Blount and Sevier Counties, Tenn. White Mountain Area, 90,944 acres, in Coos and Grafton Counties, N. H. White Top Area, 47,354 acres, in Johnson and Sullivan Counties, Tenn., and Washington County, Va. Cherokee Area, 53,600 acres, in Polk County, Tenn. Monongahela Area, 20,587 acres, in Randolph and Tucker Counties, W. Va. Potomac Area, 70,714 acres in Hardy County, W. Va., Shenandoah and Frederick Counties, Va. Savannah Area, 81,198 acres in Rabun County, Ga., Oconee County, S. C., Macon and Jackson Counties, N. C. Shenandoah Area, 79,464 acres, in Augusta, Highland, Rockingham Counties, Va., and Pendleton County, W. Va. Unaka Area, 16,464 acres in Union County, Tenn.

As these lands are acquired they are administered along the same lines as are the National Forests in the West, and the above-named areas will, as title is obtained and plans for handling them are prepared, be given formal designation as national forests.

## FOREST POLICY OF THE STATES.

New York has purchased and set aside 1,642,000 acres in the Adirondack and Catskill Mountains as forest preserves, under the control of the Conservation Commission of the State. These lands and private lands in the preserve counties are protected from fire by an adequate system of rangers.

FORESTS AND FORESTRY—*Continued.*

Unfortunately the Constitution of the State prohibits the cutting of timber from State lands. In 1910 the commission distributed at cost to private owners 1,700,000 forest tree seedlings; and the waste and open land on the preserve is being gradually planted to trees under the supervision of trained foresters.

Pennsylvania has purchased more than 920,000 acres of land for State forest preserves, and the Forestry Commission has the right to purchase additional forest lands at a price not to exceed $5 an acre. The preserves are situated chiefly on the mountains of the central part of the State and located with special reference to protecting the water supply at the sources of rivers. The State forest reserves are not only protected from fire, but are managed according to forestry principles, the mature timber being cut and sold, and waste areas reforested. A school for training forest rangers for the reserves is maintained at Mont Alto. There is also a fire-warden system organized for the protection of private lands. The State distributes forest trees for planting and gives advice in the management of forest lands to private owners.

Minnesota, Wisconsin and Michigan have well organized State forest departments. Minnesota has 51,000 acres reserved, Wisconsin 385,000 acres, and Michigan 232,000. These are protected from fire and the open land is being planted and the mature timber cut and sold. Each of these States protects the forest land of private owners as well as that of the State forest reserves from fire, and Michigan distributes tree seedlings for forest planting to land owners at cost. Kansas, Connecticut, Ohio, New Hampshire and Vermont also distribute planting material to private owners and give them advice in regard to methods of forest management. The following States have forestry departments which seek to protect from fire by means of an organized warden system all of the greater portion of the forest lands in the State: Maine, New Hampshire, Vermont, Massachusetts, Rhode Island, Colorado, Montana, Idaho, Connecticut, New Jersey, Maryland, West Virginia, Kentucky, Tennessee, Alabama, Oregon, Washington, and California. With the exception of West Virgina, Tennessee, Alabama, Colorado, and California, each makes a specific appropriation for fire protection. Maine supports a very efficient forest fire service covering the unorganized townships in the northern part of the State; in the remaining townships each bears the cost of an individual service of ex-office wardens.

Idaho has adopted a co-operative system of fire protection with private owners, and pays its pro rata share of the cost of protecting State lands. Some of these States also have small State forests, those of New Jersey aggregating 14,000 acres. Other States which have forest officers charged with forest interests are Delaware, North Carolina, Louisiana, Ohio, Indiana, and Iowa. All the States, in general, are beginning to consider the enactment of advanced forest legislation, which will create a well-equipped forest department in charge of a technically trained State Forester, with an adequate appropriation for the purchase of land for State forest purposes, for a fire protective system, for the reforestation of waste lands, or for conducting other lines of forest work.

## Conservation of Natural Resources.

THE National Conservation Association, with headquarters in the Colorado Building, Washington, D. C., is now the organized head of the conservation movement in the United States.

In a booklet explaining the objects of the association is the following:

"The National Conservation Association is fighting for the prompt and orderly development of our natural resources, for the welfare of ourselves and our children, and for the rights of the plain people. The association is bound neither by political considerations nor official connections. It is free to speak the whole truth.

"That conservation means the use of our natural resources for the benefit of us all and not merely for the profit of a few is already household knowledge. The task which the National Conservation Association has set itself is to get this principle put into practical effect."

The association is maintained by annual dues from membership, ranging from $1.00 to $20.00.

The organization of the National Conservation Association is as follows:

Gifford Pinchot, President; Charles W. Eliot, Honorary President; Overton W. Price, Vice-President and Treasurer; Harry A. Slattery, Secretary.

The first National Conservation Congress was held at Seattle, Washington, in August, 1909, under the auspices of the Washington Conservation Association.

The objects of the Congress are:

1. To provide for discussion of the resources of the United States as the foundation for the prosperity of the people.
2. To furnish definite information concerning the resources and their development, use and preservation.
3. To afford an agency through which the people of the country may frame policies and principles affecting the conservation and utilization of their resources to be put into effect by their respective representatives in State and Federal Governments.

President, Charles L. Pack, Lakewood, N. J. Executive Secretary, Thomas R. Shipp, Indianapolis, Ind. Treasurer, D. Austin Latchaw, Kansas City, Mo.

## The American Forestry Association.

THE American Forestry Association whose headquarters are at 1410 H Street, N. W., Washington, D. C., was organized in 1882, and incorporated in January, 1897, with the following objects:

1. The promotion of a businesslike and conservative use and treatment of the forest resources of this country.
2. The advancement of legislation tending to this end both by the States and the Congress of the United States, the inauguration of forest administration by the Federal Government and by the States, and the extension of sound forestry by all proper methods.
3. The diffusion of knowledge regarding the conservation, management, and renewal of forests, the proper utilization of their products, methods of reforestation of waste lands, and the planting of trees.

The association desires and needs as members all who are interested in promoting the objects for which it is organized—all who realize the importance of using the natural resources of the country in such a manner as not to exhaust them, or to work ruin to other interests. In particular it appeals to owners of woodlands, to lumbermen and foresters, as well as to engineers, professional and business men who have to do with wood and its manifold uses, and to persons concerned in the conservation of water supplies for irrigation and other purposes.

The association has a membership of several thousands, residents of every State in the Union, Canada and foreign countries. A magazine, *American Forestry*, is published monthly and the subscription and membership fees are $3.00 a year. The officers of the association are:

*President*—Dr. Henry S. Drinker of Pennsylvania; *Treasurer*—Otto Luebkert, Washington, D. C.; *Executive Secretary*—P. S. Ridsdale, Washington, D. C.

(From a Report issued January 3, 1913, by the Bureau of the Census.)

THE special inquiry on irrigation by the Bureau of the Census was limited to that part of the continental United States where irrigation is commonly practised: namely, the arid region and the rice district.

For the purposes of this report the "arid region" has been held to include all sections of continental United States where irrigation is generally practised in the growing of farm crops. As defined in this way the "arid region" includes the western parts of the tier of States formed by the Dakotas, Nebraska, Kansas, Oklahoma, and Texas, and all of the States between these and the Pacific Ocean. In parts of this great territory there is abundant rainfall; but in each of the States comprised in it there are considerable sections, and in some very extensive areas, where farming is largely dependent upon irrigation. The special inquiry was also extended to the rice-growing districts of Arkansas, Louisiana, and Texas, but the rice district has been treated separately in the reports.

## NUMBER OF FARMS IRRIGATED.

The number of farms reported irrigated is the number of farms on which irrigation is practised, regardless of the extent of such irrigation. The number of farms on which irrigation was practised, for purposes other than rice growing, in 1909 in the States of the arid region was 158,713, or 11 per cent. of the total number of farms in the same States. While the total number of farms in this region, including the entire area of States in which irrigation is practised only in the western part, increased 31.5 per cent. between 1900 and 1910, the number of farms on which irrigation was practised increased 47.7 per cent. between 1899 and 1909, the irrigated farms forming a larger percentage of all farms in 1909 than in 1899.

The acreage reported as irrigated in 1909 was 13,738,485, which constitutes 1.2 per cent. of the total land area of the same States, 3.5 per cent. of the total land in farms, and 7.9 per cent. of the improved land in farms. There was an increase of 82.7 per cent. in such acreage between 1899 and 1909, a rate of increase much higher than that in the number of farms irrigated, the average irrigated acreage per farm being greater for 1909 than for 1899.

The acreage to which enterprises were ready to supply water in 1910 was 19,334,697, or 5,596,212 acres in excess of the acreage irrigated in 1909, while the acreage included in all projects, whether completed or in process of development, in 1910 was 31,111,142, or 17,372,657 acres greater than the acreage reported as irrigated in 1909.

The total length of ditches used for irrigation in 1910 was 125,591 miles. There were 6,812 reservoirs, having a combined capacity of 12,581,129 acre-feet, or nearly 1 acre-foot of reservoir capacity for each acre irrigated from any source in 1909. The number of pumping plants reported was 13,906, and the acreage supplied by them 477,625.

The total cost of irrigation enterprises to July 1, 1910, was $307,866,369, or $15.92 per acre of the land which these enterprises were capable of supplying with water in 1910. The increases in the items relating to cost are the most conspicuous. The total cost of irrigation enterprises increased between 1900 and 1910 by 359.8 per cent. and the average cost per acre covered increased also, although much less in degree.

The following table shows in detail the statistics for irrigation in the United States in 1910:

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Number of farms (1) | 1,440,822 | Length of main ditches, miles | 87,529 |
| Approximate land area (1), acres | 1,161,385,600 | Length of lateral ditches, miles | 38,062 |
| Land in farms (1), acres | 388,606,991 | Number of reservoirs | 6,812 |
| Improved land in farms (1), acres | 173,433,957 | Capacity of reservoirs, acre-feet | 12,581,129 |
| Number of farms irrigated | (2) 158,713 | Number of pumping plants | 13,906 |
| Acreage irrigated | (2) 13,738,485 | Capacity of power plants, horsepower | 243,435 |
| Acreage enterprises were capable of irrigating | 19,334,697 | Cost of irrigation enterprises | $307,866,369 |
| Acreage included in projects | 31,111,142 | Average cost per acre | (3) $15.92 |
| Number of enterprises | 54,700 | Average annual cost of operation and maintenance per acre | (2) $1.07 |
| Total length of ditches, miles | 125,591 | | |

(1) Figures relate to entire areas of States included in the inquiry. (2) In 1909. (3) Based on cost to July 1, 1910, and acreage enterprises were capable of irrigating in 1910.

## CALIFORNIA LEADS.

California contained the largest number of farms on which irrigation was practised, having about one-fourth (24.8 per cent.) of the total number, and Colorado the next largest number, nearly one-sixth (16.3 per cent.) of the total, while Utah ranked third in this respect, with about one-eighth (12.4 per cent.) of the total.

The percentage of increase between 1889 and 1899 in the number of farms irrigated was more than double that during the succeeding decade, but the absolute increases during the two decades were approximately equal. Nebraska showed the largest percentage of increase during the former period and Texas during the latter period, but in neither State is the actual number of irrigated farms large. In Nebraska and South Dakota there were decreases between 1899 and 1909. The largest absolute increase in both decades was in California. In the period 1899 to 1909 the next largest increase was in Colorado, and in the period 1889 to 1899 in Utah.

In total acreage irrigated California ranked first in 1889, Colorado second, and Montana third. In both 1899 and 1909 Colorado reported the largest irrigated acreage, while California and Montana were second and third, respectively. Idaho followed closely in 1909. From 1899 to 1909 California showed the largest absolute increase, followed by Colorado, Idaho, and Montana in the order named. In percentage of increase for this decade, however, Texas ranked first, Washington second, Idaho third, and New Mexico fourth.

## COST OF IRRIGATION.

The total cost of irrigation enterprises up to July 1, 1910, was reported as $307,866,369, which represents an increase of $240,904,094, or 359.8 per cent. over the cost reported at the census of 1900. In no State in the arid region was the increase in cost for this period less than 100 per cent., the highest percentage of increase being in North Dakota and the lowest in Oklahoma. With respect to absolute increase California ranked first, Colorado second, Idaho third, and Montana fourth. The year 1910 was in the midst of a period of great activity in the construction of irrigation works, and on July 1, 1910, a large number of works were incomplete. The "estimated final cost" reported, $424,281,186, is the sum of the cost up to July 1, and the estimated cost of completing these unfinished works.

The average cost per acre based on the acreage irrigated in 1909 was $22.41; that based on the acreage enterprises were capable of irrigating in 1910 was $15.92; and that based on the estimated total cost and the acreage included in projects was $13.64.

## VALUE OF IRRIGATED CROPS.

The report shows for all crops reported as irrigated an average value per acre of $25.08. The highest average value per acre for crops raised on irrigated land is that for Washington, $49.82, which is followed by that for Texas, $45.43 (exclusive of rice), and that for California, $43.50. Wyoming showed the lowest average value per acre, $12.61. As is to be expected, the average value per acre is highest in the States with large areas of fruits, vegetables, and other specialized crops raised by means of irrigation, while in those where forage crops and grains predominate the average is lower.

# The Public Lands of the United States.

(Prepared for THE WORLD ALMANAC by the General Land Office.)

TABULAR statement showing area of public lands vacant and subject to entry and settlement in the public land States and Territories, June 30, 1913.

| STATE OR TERRITORY. | AREA UNAPPROPRIATED AND UNRESERVED. | | | STATE OR TERRITORY. | AREA UNAPPROPRIATED AND UNRESERVED. | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Surveyed. | Unsurveyed | Total. | | Surveyed. | Unsurveyed | Total. |
| | Acres. | Acres. | Acres. | | Acres. | Acres. | Acres. |
| Alabama | 77,600 | ..... | 77,600 | Montana | 10,977,501 | 10,565,352 | 21,542 853 |
| Alaska* | ..... | 367,963,823 | 367,963,823 | Nebraska | 405,469 | ..... | 405,469 |
| Arizona | 11,750,267 | 27,774,928 | 39,525,195 | Nevada | 29,359,141 | 25,779,452 | 55 138,593 |
| Arkansas | 397,489 | 70,000 | 467,489 | New Mexico | 20,927,792 | 10,370,829 | 31,298,621 |
| California | 15,633,304 | 5,220,333 | 20,853,637 | North Dakota | 1,156,120 | ..... | 1,156,120 |
| Colorado | 17,787,548 | 1,565,683 | 19,353,231 | Oklahoma | 41,636 | ..... | 41,636 |
| Florida | 202,886 | 155,531 | 358,417 | Oregon | 13,613,442 | 2,932,080 | 16,545,522 |
| Idaho | 7,748,512 | 10,167,110 | 17,915,622 | South Dakota | 3,751,651 | 53,781 | 3,805,432 |
| Kansas | 92,568 | ..... | 92,568 | Utah | 12,290,342 | 21,547,254 | 33,837,596 |
| Louisiana | 78,014 | ..... | 78,014 | Washington | 1,079,957 | 670,251 | 1,750,208 |
| Michigan | 89,057 | ..... | 89,057 | Wisconsin | 9,880 | ..... | 9,880 |
| Minnesota | 1,285,394 | ..... | 1,286,394 | Wyoming | 30,405,454 | 1,850,225 | 32,255,679 |
| Mississippi | 41,560 | ..... | 41,560 | | | | |
| Missouri | 713 | ..... | 713 | Grand Total | 179,204,397 | 486,686,632 | 665,891,029 |

*The unreserved lands in Alaska are mostly unsurveyed and unappropriated.

Cash receipts of General Land Office during the fiscal year ended June 30, 1913: From sales of public lands, $4,287,540.67; sales of Indian lands, $2,118,469.34; sales of reclamation town lots and water-right charges, $274,172.57; depredation on public lands, sales of Government property, copies of records and plats, $275,322.23. Total receipts for the year, $6,955,504.81.

Area of public and Indian lands originally entered during the fiscal year, 15,867,222.45 acres; area of land patented, 12,678,076 acres.

The total number of entries made, acres sold and amount received therefor under the timber and Stone acts of June 3 1878, and August 4, 1892, were: From June 3, 1878, to June 30, 1913: Entries, 100,481; acres, 16,360,190.34; amount, $33,151,735.87.

## UNITED STATES LAND OFFICES AND OFFICERS AS OF JUNE 30, 1913.

| STATE. | Office. | Register. | Receiver. | STATE. | Office. | Register. | Receiver. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Ala. | Montg'ery. | N. H. Alexander. | J. A. Steele. | Neb. | Alliance | W. W. Wood | W. J. Ellis. |
| Alaska | Fairbanks | C. C. Page | H. K. Love. | | Brok'n Bow | John Reese | D.M. Amsberry |
| | Juneau | C. B. Walker | F. A. Boyle. | | Lincoln | C. F. Shedd | W.M. Gifford. |
| | Nome | John Sundback. | T. C. Powell. | | N. Platte | J. E. Evans | I. L. Bare. |
| Arizona | Phoenix | F. H. Parker | C. E. Arnold. | | O'Neill | B. E. Sturdev't. | San. Parker. |
| Ark. | Camden | H. G. Friedheim. | L. E. Rowe. | | Valentine | L. M. Bates | Elof Olson. |
| | Harrison | W. N. Ivie | W. F. Eatman. | Nevada. | Car. City | L. J. Cohn | E. W. Tremont. |
| | Lit'e Rock. | G. W. Caron | J. E. Bush. | N. Mex. | Clayton | C. L. Hunt | M. Martinez. |
| Cal. | Eureka | D. J. Girard | G. H. Kimball. | | F. Sumner | C. C. Henry | E. H. Salazar. |
| | Inde'd'nce. | V. F. Gorman | V. L. Jones. | | Las Cruces. | J. Gongales | R. H. Sims. |
| | Los Ang'l's | Frank Buren | O. R. W. Rob'n. | | Roswell | T. C. Tillotson | Harold Hurd. |
| | Sac'm'nto | J. F. Armstrong | Sam. Butler. | | Santa Fé | F. Delgado | B. C. Hernandez |
| | S. Fran'co. | T. G. Daniells | J. J. Deane. | | Tucumcari. | R. A. Prentice | N. V. Gallegos. |
| | Susanv'le | T. A. Roseb'ry. | A. H. Taylor. | N. Dak. | Bismarck | R. N. Stevens | C. T. Staley. |
| | Visalia | G. W. Stewart | A. H. Swain. | | Devils L'ke | J. S. McClory | F. W. C'kburn. |
| Col. | Del Norte. | Lee Fairbanks | L. A. Ruark. | | Dickinson | J. G. Quinlivan. | W. A. McClure. |
| | Denver | C. D. Ford | W. A. Maxwell. | | Fargo | C. C. Schuyler | J. J. Jordan. |
| | Durango | G. H. Charlton | J. H. McD'v't Jr. | | Minot | T. E. Olsgard | V. A. Corbett. |
| | Glenw'd S. | E. E. Fordham | W. E. Wallace. | | Williston | T. B. Murphy | M. S. Williams. |
| | Hugo | P. O. Hedlund | J. P. Dickins'n. | Okla. | Guthrie | L. N. Houston | Hugh Scott. |
| | Lamar | E. M. Whitaker | J. W. Bent. | | Woodward. | G. D. Orner | C. C. Hoag. |
| | Leadville | G. S. Curtis | A. G. Rogers. | Oregon. | Burns | Wm. Farre | S. Mothershead |
| | Montrose | O. C. Skinner | S. B. Berry. | | La Grande. | F. C. Bramwell. | Nolan Skiff. |
| | Pueblo | J. W. Hawley | G. G. Withers. | | Lakeview | J. F. Burgess | F. P. Cronem'er |
| | Sterling | W. H. Pound | C. B. Timb'rl'ke | | Portland | H. F. Higby | J. C. Ardrey. |
| Florida. | Gainesv'le. | H. S. Chubb | Shields Warren. | | Roseburg | B. F. Jones | G. W. Riddle. |
| Idaho. | Blackfoot | H. W. Kiefer | J. J. Guheen. | | The Dalles. | H. F. Woodcock | L. A. Booth. |
| | Bolsé | Wm. Balderson | F. V. Tinker. | | Vale | B. R. Kester | H. G. Guild. |
| | C. D'Alene | W. H. Batting | Wm. Ashley. | S. Dak. | B'lefourche | W. S. McLain | S. G. Mortimer. |
| | Hailey | P. F. Horne | C. T. Harte. | | Gregory | T. C. Burns | O.C.Klp'nbrock |
| | Lewiston | T. H. Bartlett | B. C. Barbor. | | Lemmon | E. G. Coleman | S. W. Hunt'g'n |
| Kansas. | Dodge City | H. F. Millikan | L. J. Pettijohn. | | Pierre | J. L. Lockhart | D. W. March. |
| | Topeka | G. W. Fisher | J. G. Wood. | | Rapid City | J. L. Burke | Myron Willsie. |
| L'isiana. | Bat. Rouge | J. F. Nuttall | L. T. Dugazon. | | Timberlake | P. D. Kribs | J. L. Parrott. |
| Mich. | Marquette. | O. A. Bowen | T. H. Dawson. | Utah. | S. L. City | E.D.R.Th'pson. | M. M. Kaighn. |
| Minn. | Cass Lake. | L. Bartlett | E. B. Wood. | | Vernal | C. De Molsy | D. B. Colton. |
| | Crookston. | A. P. Toupin | J. Petterson. | Wash. | N. Yakima | R'rd Strobach | A. C. Steinman. |
| | Duluth | C. F. Hartman | G. Bergquist. | | Olympia | F. W. Stocking | R. W. Elwell. |
| Miss. | Jackson | J. J. White | T. V. McAll'ter. | | Seattle | J. C. Denny | Albert Saylor. |
| Mo. | Springfield. | J. H. Bowen | J. H. Duncan. | | Spokane | H. J. Cole | L. B. Nash. |
| Mont. | Billings | F. H. Foster | E. J. McLean. | | Vancouver. | G. N. Ranck | C. Kalahan. |
| | Bozeman | F. W. Appleton | W. H. Sales. | | Walla W'la | W. F. Haynes | J. E. Shore. |
| | Glasgow | C. L. Hunt | W. Shanley. | Wis. | Wausau | J. W. Miller | H. G. McCros'n |
| | Great Falls | R. M. Sutherlin | T. Corbally. | Wyo. | Buffalo | W. F. Brittain | J. D. Gallup. |
| | Havre | M. W. H'chins'n | L. W. Pierson. | | Cheyenne | W. E. Chaplin | L. Forbees. |
| | Helena | S. Carpenter | G. O. Freeman. | | Douglas | Nat Baker | H. H. Price. |
| | Kalispell | F. O. Williams | R. M. Goshorn. | | Evanston | T. V. Davis | F. M. Foote. |
| | Lewistown | H. J. Kelly | W. A. Hedges. | | Lander | J. W. Cook | M. B. Rhodes. |
| | Miles City. | Al. Kircher | J. T. Hamilton. | | Sundance | Jos. Lytle | C. E. Carpenter |
| | Missoula | Josiah Shull | R. W. Kemp. | | | | |

# Passport Regulations.

RULES governing the granting and issuing of passports in the United States:

1. BY WHOM ISSUED AND REFUSAL TO ISSUE.—No one but the Secretary of State may grant and issue passports in the United States (Revised Statutes, sections 4075, 4078), and he is empowered to refuse them in his discretion.

Passports are not issued by American diplomatic and consular officers abroad, except in cases of emergency; and a citizen who is abroad and desires to procure a passport must apply therefor through the nearest diplomatic or consular officer to the Secretary of State.

Applications for passports by persons in Porto Rico or the Philippines should be made to the Chief Executives of those islands. The evidence required of such applicants is the same as that required of applicants in the United States.

2. FEE.—By act of Congress approved March 23, 1888, a fee of one dollar is required to be collected for every citizen's passport. That amount in currency or postal money order should accompany each application made by a citizen of the United States. Orders should be made payable to the Disbursing Clerk of the Department of State. Drafts or checks will not be accepted.

3. APPLICATIONS.—A person who is entitled to receive a passport, if within the United States, must make a written application, in the form of an affidavit, to the Secretary of State. The application must be made by the person to whom the passport is to be issued and signed by him, as it is not competent for one person to apply for another.

The affidavit must be attested by an officer authorized to administer oaths, and if he has an official seal it must be affixed. If he has no seal his official character must be authenticated by certificate of the proper legal officer.

If the applicant signs by mark, two attesting witnesses to his signature are required. The applicant is required to state the date and place of his birth, his occupation, the place of his permanent residence and within what length of time he will return to the United States with the purpose of residing and performing the duties of citizenship.

The applicant must take the oath of allegiance to the Government of the United States.

The application must be accompanied by a description of the person applying, and should state the following particulars, viz.: Age, —— years; stature, —— feet —— inches (English measure); forehead, ——; eyes, ——; nose, ——; mouth, ——; chin, ——; hair, ——; complexion, ——; face, ——.

The application must be accompanied by a certificate from at least one credible witness that the applicant is the person he represents himself to be, and that the facts stated in the affidavit are true to the best of the witness's knowledge and belief.

4. NATIVE CITIZENS.—An application containing the information indicated by rule 3 will be sufficient evidence in the case of native citizens; but

A person of the Chinese race, alleging birth in the United States, must obtain from the Commissioner of Immigration or Chinese inspector in charge at the port through which he proposes to leave the country a certificate upon his application, under the seal of such officer, showing that there has been granted to him by the latter a return certificate in accordance with rule 16 of the Chinese Regulations of the Department of Labor. For this purpose special blank forms of application for passports are provided.

Passports issued by the Department of State or its diplomatic or consular representatives are intended for identification and protection in foreign countries, and not to facilitate entry into the United States, immigration being under the supervision of the Department of Labor.

5. A PERSON BORN ABROAD WHOSE FATHER WAS A NATIVE CITIZEN OF THE UNITED STATES.—In addition to the statements required by rule 3, his application must show that his father was born in the United States, resided therein, and was a citizen at the time of the applicant's birth. The Department may require that this affidavit be supported by that of one other citizen acquainted with the facts.

6. NATURALIZED CITIZENS.—In addition to the statements required by rule 3, a naturalized citizen must transmit his certificate of naturalization, or a duly certified copy of the court record thereof, with his application. It will be returned to him after inspection. He must state in his affidavit when and from what port he emigrated to this country, what ship he sailed on, where he has lived since his arrival in the United States, when and before what court he was naturalized, and that he is the identical person described in the certificate of naturalization. The signature to the application should conform in orthography to the applicant's name as written in his certificate of naturalization, or an explanation of the difference should be submitted.

7. WOMAN'S APPLICATION.—If she is unmarried, in addition to the statements required by rule 3, she should state that she has never been married. If she is the wife or widow of a native citizen of the United States the fact should be made to appear in her application, which should be made according to the form prescribed for a native citizen whether she was born in this country or abroad. If she is the wife or widow of a naturalized citizen, in addition to the statements required by rule 3, she must transmit for inspection her husband's certificate of naturalization, or a certified copy of the court record thereof, must state that she is the wife (or widow) of the person described therein, and must set forth the facts of his emigration, naturalization, and residence, as required in the rules governing the application of a naturalized citizen. A married woman citizenship follows that of her husband so far as her international status is concerned. It is essential, therefore, that a woman's marital relations be indicated in her application for a passport, and that in the case of a married woman her husband's citizenship be established.

8. THE CHILD OF A NATURALIZED CITIZEN CLAIMING CITIZENSHIP THROUGH THE NATURALIZATION OF THE PARENT.—In addition to the statements required by rule 3, the applicant must state that he or she is the son or daughter, as the case may be, of the person described in the certificate of naturalization, which must be submitted for inspection, and must set forth the facts of emigration, naturalization, and residence, as required in the rule governing the application of a naturalized citizen.

9. A RESIDENT OF AN INSULAR POSSESSION OF THE UNITED STATES WHO OWES ALLEGIANCE TO THE UNITED STATES.—In addition to the statements required by rule 3, he must state that he owes allegiance to the United States and that he does not acknowledge allegiance to any other government; and must submit affidavits from at least two credible witnesses having good means of knowledge in substantiation of his statements of birth, residence, and loyalty.

10. EXPIRATION OF PASSPORT.—A passport expires two years from the date of its issuance. A new one will be issued upon a new application, and if the applicant be a naturalized citizen, the old passport will be accepted in lieu of a certificate of naturalization, if the application upon which it was issued is found to contain sufficient information as to the naturalization of the applicant. Passports are not renewed by the Department, but a person abroad holding a passport issued by the Department may have it renewed for a period of two years upon presenting it to a diplomatic or principal consular officer of the United States when it is about to expire.

11. WIFE, MINOR CHILDREN, AND SERVANTS.—When the applicant is accompanied by his wife, minor children, or servant who would be entitled to receive a passport, it will be sufficient to state the fact, giving the respective ages of the children and the allegiance of the servant, when one passport will suffice for all. For any other person in the party a separate passport will be required. A woman's passport may include her minor children and servant under the above-named conditions. The term servant does not include a governess, tutor, pupil, companion, or person holding like relations to the applicant for a passport.

12. TITLES.—Professional and other titles will not be inserted in passports.

13. BLANK FORMS OF APPLICATION.—They will be furnished by the Department to persons who desire to apply for passports, but are not furnished, except as samples, to those who make a business of procuring passports.

14. ADDRESS.—Communications should be addressed to the Department of State, Bureau of Citizenship, and each communication should give the post-office address of the person to whom the answer is to be directed.

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Section 4075 of the Revised Statutes of the United States, as amended by the act of Congress, approved June 14, 1902, provides that "the Secretary of State may grant and issue passports, and cause passports to be granted, issued, and verified in foreign countries by such diplomatic or consular officers of the United States, and by such chief or other executive officer of the insular possessions of the United States, and under such rules as the President shall designate and prescribe for and on behalf of the United States," the foregoing rules are accordingly prescribed for the issuing and granting of passports in the United States.

The Secretary of State is authorized to make regulations on the subject of granting and issuing passports additional to these rules and not inconsistent with them.

WOODROW WILSON.

THE WHITE HOUSE, March 10, 1913.

# Naturalization.

THE following paraphrase and condensation of the naturalization laws of the United States have been revised by the Commissioner of Naturalization of the Department of Labor, and includes such minor changes in the law as were provided by the recent amendments embodied in the act of Congress, approved June 25, 1910.

The following courts alone have the power to naturalize aliens: United States District Courts now existing, or which may hereafter be established by Congress in any State, United States District Courts for the Territories of Hawaii and Alaska, also all courts of record in any State or Territory now existing, or which may hereafter be created, having a seal, a clerk and jurisdiction in actions at law or equity, or law and equity, in which the amount in controversy is unlimited.

The power to naturalize, conferred upon the above mentioned courts, is limited to persons residing within the geographical limits over which their respective jurisdiction extends.

## DECLARATION OF INTENTION.

Any alien who is a white person, or of African nativity or African descent, is required, if he desires to become naturalized, to file a declaration of intention in the clerk's office of any court having jurisdiction over the place in which he lives, and such declaration may not be filed until the alien has reached the age of eighteen years. This declaration must contain information as to the name, age, occupation, time and place of arrival in the United States, and must further show that it is the declarant's *bona fide* intention to become a citizen of the United States and to renounce forever all allegiance and fidelity to any foreign prince, potentate, state or sovereignty, and particularly to the one of which he may be at the time a citizen or subject.

Any alien who filed a declaration of intention before September 27, 1906, and has continued to reside in the United States since such declaration was filed, may be required to file a new declaration of intention after September 26, 1913, under the rulings of some of the courts.

Aliens of the age of twenty-one years and upward, who have been honorably discharged from service in the armies of the United States, either regular or volunteer, are not required to make a declaration of intention.

Any alien, of the age of twenty-one years and upward, who has served five consecutive years in the United States navy or one enlistment in the United States marine corps, may be admitted to citizenship without any previous declaration of intention.

The widow and children who are under age at the time that an alien who has made his declaration of intention has died, without having secured a certificate of naturalization, are also exempted from the necessity of filing a declaration of intention.

By act of June 25, 1910, any person who on May 1, 1905, was an inhabitant for five years and qualified to become a citizen of the United States and who for the five years preceding May 1, 1910, had resided in the United States continuously and who, because of misinformation in regard to his citizenship, had in good faith exercised the rights and duties of a citizen of the United States because of wrongful information and belief, may, upon proof of these facts satisfactory to a court having jurisdiction to naturalize aliens, petition for naturalization without filing the required declaration of intention upon compliance with the other requirements of the law.

## PETITIONS FOR NATURALIZATION.

Not less than two years after an alien has filed his declaration of intention, and after not less than five years' continuous residence in the United States, he may file a petition for citizenship in any one of the courts above stated which has jurisdiction over the place in which he resides, provided he has lived at least one year continuously, immediately prior to the filing of such petition, in the State or Territory in which such place is located. This petition must be signed by the petitioner in his own handwriting and shall give his full name, place of residence, occupation, place of birth and the date thereof, the place from which he emigrated, and the date and place of his arrival in the United States. If such arrival occurred subsequent to the passage of the act of June 29, 1906, he must secure a certificate from the Department of Labor showing the fact of such arrival and the date and place thereof, for filing with the clerk of the court to be attached to his petition. If he is married he must state the name of his wife and, if possible, the country of her nativity and her place of residence at the time of the filing of his petition, and, if he has children, the name, date and place of birth and present place of residence of each living child. The petition must set forth that he is not a believer in or opposed to organized government, or a member of or affiliated with any organization or body of persons teaching disbelief in or opposition to organized government; that he is not a polygamist or a believer in the practice of polygamy, and that he absolutely and forever renounces all allegiance and fidelity to any foreign country of which he may, at the time of filing such petition, be a citizen or subject. This petition must be verified at the time it is filed by the affidavit of two credible witnesses, who are citizens of the United States and who shall state that they have known the petitioner during his entire residence in the State in which the petition is filed, which must be not less than one year, and that they have known him to be a resident of the United States continuously during the five years immediately preceding the filing of the petition; that during such time he acted as a man of good moral character, attached to the principles of the Constitution of the United States and well disposed to the good order and happiness of the same. If a portion of the five years has been passed by the petitioner in some other State than that in which he resides at the time of filing his petition the affidavit of the witnesses may verify so much of the petitioner's residence as has been passed in the State, and the portion of said five years' residence out of the State may be shown by depositions at the time of hearing on the petition.

No petition may be heard until the expiration of at least ninety days after it is filed nor within thirty days preceding a general election. At the hearing upon a petition, which shall be at a date fixed by order of the court, the witnesses are required to again attend and testify in open court so that the judge or judges thereof may be satisfied that the petitioner is qualified and that he has complied with all the requirements of the law.

An alien who has borne a hereditary title or been a member of an order or nobility must renounce such title or position expressly before becoming naturalized. No alien may become naturalized, if physically capable, who does not speak the English language.

Aliens who are admitted to citizenship by order in open court will be required to take the oath of allegiance and thereafter will be entitled to a certificate of naturalization.

The law also provides as to those persons, who though not citizens owe permanent allegiance to the United States, and who may become citizens of any State or organized Territory of the United States, that they may be naturalized upon compliance with all the requirements of the law, except that they will not be called upon to renounce allegiance to any foreign sovereignty.

At the time of filing his declaration of intention an alien is required to pay to the clerk of the court a fee of one dollar. At the time of filing a petition for naturalization a petitioner is required to pay to the clerk of the court a fee of four dollars. This latter fee is for the cost of recording the petition and hearing the case, as well as for the issuance, if the petition is granted, of the certificate of naturalization.

## CHINESE.

The naturalization of Chinamen is expressly prohibited by Sec. 14, Chap. 126, Laws of 1882.

# The National Pure Food Law.

THE Pure Food act, approved June 30, 1906, is entitled "An act for preventing the manufacture, sale, or transportation of adulterated or misbranded or poisonous or deleterious foods, drugs, medicines and liquors, and for regulating traffic therein, and for other purposes." It took effect by its terms on January 1, 1907.

The first section of the act makes it unlawful for any person to manufacture within the District of Columbia or any Territory any article of food or drug which is adulterated or misbranded, under a penalty not to exceed $500, or one year's imprisonment, or both, at the discretion of the court, for the first offence, and not less than $1,000 or one year's imprisonment, or both, for each subsequent offence.

Sec. 2 of the act makes it applicable to food or drugs introduced into any State from any other State, and from or to any foreign country

Sec. 3. That the Secretary of the Treasury, the Secretary of Agriculture, and the Secretary of Commerce and Labor shall make uniform rules and regulations for carrying out the provisions of this act, including the collection and examination of specimens of foods and drugs manufactured or offered for sale in the District of Columbia, or in any Territory of the United States, or which shall be offered for sale in unbroken packages in any State other than that in which they shall have been respectively manufactured or produced, or which shall be received from any foreign country, or intended for shipment to any foreign country, or which may be submitted for examination by the chief health, food, or drug officer of any State, Territory, or the District of Columbia, or at any domestic or foreign port through which such product is offered for interstate commerce, or for export or import between the United States and any foreign port or country.

Sec. 4. That the examinations of specimens of foods and drugs shall be made in the Bureau of Chemistry of the Department of Agriculture, or under the direction and supervision of such bureau, for the purpose of determining from such examinations whether such articles are adulterated or misbranded within the meaning of this act; and if it shall appear from any such examination that any of such specimens is adulterated or misbranded within the meaning of this act, the Secretary of Agriculture shall cause notice thereof to be given to the party from whom such sample was obtained. Any party so notified shall be given an opportunity to be heard, under such rules and regulations as may be prescribed as aforesaid, and if it appears that any of the provisions of this act have been violated by such party, then the Secretary of Agriculture shall at once certify the facts to the proper United States District-Attorney, with a copy of the results of the analysis or the examination of such article duly authenticated by the analyst or officer making such examination, under the oath of such officer. After judgment of the court, notice shall be given by publication in such manner as may be prescribed by the rules and regulations aforesaid.

Sec. 5. That it shall be the duty of each District-Attorney to whom the Secretary of Agriculture shall report any violation of this act, or to whom any health or food or drug officer or agent of any State, Territory, or the District of Columbia shall present satisfactory evidence of any such violation, to cause appropriate proceedings to be commenced and prosecuted in the proper courts of the United States, without delay, for the enforcement of the penalties as in such case herein provided.

The sections descriptive of the articles which come within the scope of the act are as follows:

"Sec. 6. That the term 'drug,' as used in this act, shall include all medicines and preparations recognized in the United States Pharmacopoeia or National Formulary for internal or external use, and any substance or mixture of substances intended to be used for the cure, mitigation or prevention of disease of either man or other animals. The term 'food,' as used herein, shall include all articles used for food, drink, confectionery or condiment by man or other animals, whether simple, mixed or compound.

"Sec. 7. That for the purposes of this act an article shall be deemed to be adulterated:"

In the case of drugs:

"First. If, when a drug is sold under or by a name recognized in the United States Pharmacopoeia or National Formulary, it differs from the standard of strength, quality or purity, as determined by the test laid down in the United States Pharmacopoeia or National Formulary official at the time of investigation: Provided, That no drug defined in the United States Pharmacopoeia or National Formulary shall be deemed to be adulterated under this provision if the standard of strength, quality or purity be plainly stated upon the bottle, box or other container thereof, although the standard may differ from that determined by the test laid down in the United States Pharmacopoeia or National Formulary.

"Second. If this strength or purity fall below the professed standard or quality under which it is sold."

In the case of confectionery:

"If it contain terra alba, barytes, talc, chrome yellow, or other mineral substance or poisonous color or flavor, or other ingredient deleterious or detrimental to health, or any vinous, malt or spirituous liquor or compound or narcotic drug."

In the case of food:

"First. If any substance has been mixed and packed with it so as to reduce, or lower, or injuriously affect its quality or strength.

"Second. If any substance has been substituted wholly or in part for the article.

"Third. If any valuable constituent of the article has been wholly or in part extracted.

"Fourth. If it be mixed, colored, powdered, coated, or stained in a manner whereby damage or inferiority is concealed.

"Fifth. If it contain any added poisonous or other added deleterious ingredient which may render such article injurious to health: Provided, That when in the preparation of food products for shipment they are preserved by any external application applied in such manner that the preservative is necessarily removed mechanically, or by maceration in water, or otherwise, and directions for the removal of said preservatives shall be printed on the covering of the package, the provisions of this act shall be construed as applying only when said products are ready for consumption.

"Sixth. If it consists in whole or in part of a filthy, decomposed, or putrid animal or

THE NATIONAL PURE FOOD LAW—*Continued.*

vegetable substance, or any portion of an animal unfit for food, whether manufactured or not, or if it is the product of a diseased animal, or one that has died otherwise than by slaughter.

"Sec. 8. That the term 'misbranded,' used herein, shall apply to all drugs, or articles, or food, or articles which enter into the composition of food, the package or label of which shall bear any statement, design, or device regarding such article, or the ingredients or substances contained therein which shall be false or misleading in any particular, and to any food or drug product which is falsely branded as to the State, Territory, or country in which it is manufactured or produced.

"That for the purposes of this act an article shall also be deemed to be misbranded."

In the case of drugs:

"First. If it be an imitation of or offered for sale under the name of another article.

"Second. If the contents of the package as originally put up shall have been removed, in whole or in part, and other contents shall have been placed in such package, or if the package fail to bear a statement on the label of the quantity or proportion of any alcohol, morphine, opium, cocaine, heroin, alpha or beta eucaine, chloroform, cannabis indica, chloral hydrate or acetanilide, or any derivative or preparation of any such substances contained therein.

"Third. If its package or label shall bear or contain any statement, design, or device regarding the curative or therapeutic effect of such article or any of the ingredients or substances contained therein, which is false and fraudulent."

In the case of food:

"First. If it be an imitation of or offered for sale under the distinctive name of another article.

"Second. If it be labelled or branded so as to deceive or mislead the purchaser, or purport to be a foreign product when not so, or if the contents of the package as originally put up shall have been removed in whole or in part and other contents shall have been placed in such package, or if it fail to bear a statement on the label of the quantity or proportion of any morphine, opium, cocaine, heroin, alpha or beta eucaine, chloroform, cannabis indica, chloral hydrate, or acetanilide, or any derivative or preparation of any such substance contained therein.

"Third. If in package form, the quantity of the contents be not plainly and conspicuously marked on the outside of the package in terms of weight, measure, or numerical count: Provided, however, That reasonable variations shall be permitted, and tolerances and also exemptions as to small packages shall be established by rules and regulations made in accordance with the provisions of Section 3 of this act. (The act of March 3, 1913, provides that no penalty of fine, imprisonment, or confiscation shall be enforced for any violation of its provisions as to domestic products prepared or foreign products imported prior to eighteen months after its passage.)

"Fourth. If the package containing it or its label shall bear any statement, design or device regarding the ingredients or the substances contained therein, which statement, design or device shall be false or misleading, in any particular: Provided, That an article of food which does not contain any added poisonous or deleterious ingredients shall not be deemed to be adulterated or misbranded in the following cases:

"First. In the case of mixtures or compounds which may be now or from time to time hereafter known as articles of food, under their own distinctive names, and not an imitation of or offered for sale under the distinctive name of another article, if the name be accompanied on the same label or brand with a statement of the place where said article has been manufactured or produced.

"Second. In the case of articles labelled, branded or tagged so as to plainly indicate that they are compounds, imitations or blends, and the word 'compound,' 'imitation' or 'blend,' as the case may be, is plainly stated on the package in which it is offered for sale: Provided, That the term 'blend' as used herein shall be construed to mean a mixture of like substances, not excluding harmless coloring or flavoring ingredients used for the purpose of coloring and flavoring only: And provided further, That nothing in this act shall be construed as requiring or compelling proprietors or manufacturers of proprietary foods which contain no unwholesome added ingredients to disclose their trade formulas, except in so far as the provisions of this act may require to secure freedom from adulteration or misbranding.

"Sec. 9. That no dealer shall be prosecuted under the provisions of this act, when he can establish a guaranty signed by the wholesaler, jobber, manufacturer or other party residing in the United States, from whom he purchases such articles, to the effect that the same is not adulterated or misbranded within the meaning of this act, designating it."

The remaining provisions of the act provide the methods of prosecuting offenders and destroying goods imported or offered for import which are adulterated or falsely labelled.

## SUMMARY OF RESULTS—1913.

(Bureau of Chemistry, Carl L. Alsberg, Chief, Washington, D. C.)

The inspection force of the Bureau of Chemistry collected more than 10,000 offical samples of foods and drugs during the fiscal year of 1913, and many additional samples for investigating purposes relating to the enforcement of the law.

## Nutritiveness of Foods.

AVERAGE quantity of nutritive matter in 1,000 parts of varieties of animal and vegetable food.

| | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Cucumber | 25 | Beet-root | 148 | Sole | 210 | Apricots | 260 | Almonds | 650 |
| Melons | 30 | Pears | 160 | Pork | 240 | Grapes | 270 | Oats | 742 |
| Turnips | 42 | Apples | 170 | Cherries | 250 | Chicken | 270 | Rye | 792 |
| Milk | 72 | Haddock | 180 | Veal | 250 | Plums | 290 | Rice | 880 |
| Cabbage | 73 | Gooseberries | 190 | Beef | 260 | Mutton | 290 | Barley | 920 |
| Carrots | 98 | Peaches | 200 | Potatoes | 260 | Tamarinds | 340 | Wheat | 950 |
| White of egg | 140 | Codfish | 210 | | | | | | |

# United States Internal Revenue Receipts.

SUMMARY OF INTERNAL REVENUE RECEIPTS FROM 1886 TO 1913, INCLUSIVE.

| Fiscal Years. | Spirits. | Tobacco. | Fermented Liquors. | Miscellaneous. | Fiscal Years. | Spirits. | Tobacco. | Fermented Liquors. | Miscellaneous. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1886..... | $69,092,266 | $27,907,363 | $19,676,731 | $194,422 | 1900..... | $109,868,817 | $59,355,084 | $73,550,754 | $11,575,626 |
| 1887..... | 65,829,322 | 30,108,067 | 21,932,188 | 219,058 | 1901..... | 116,027,980 | 62,481,907 | 75,669,908 | 13,448,921 |
| 1888..... | 69,306,166 | 30,662,432 | 23,324,218 | 154,970 | 1902..... | 121,138,013 | 51,937,925 | 71,988,902 | 13,360,130 |
| 1889..... | 74,312,206 | 31,866,861 | 23,723,835 | 83,893 | 1903..... | 131,953,472 | 43,514,810 | 47,547,856 | 7,723,345 |
| 1890..... | 81,687,375 | 33,958,991 | 26,008,535 | 135,555 | 1904..... | 135,810,015 | 44,655,809 | 49,083,459 | 3,354,722 |
| 1891..... | 83,335,964 | 32,796,271 | 28,565,130 | 256,214 | 1905..... | 135,658,513 | 46,659,910 | 50,360,553 | 2,209,000 |
| 1892..... | 91,309,984 | 31,000,493 | 30,037,453 | 239,532 | 1906..... | 143,394,055 | 48,422,997 | 55,641,859 | 1,644,027 |
| 1893..... | 94,720,261 | 31,889,712 | 32,548,983 | 166,915 | 1907..... | 156,226,902 | 51,811,070 | 59,567,818 | 1,948,232 |
| 1894..... | 85,259,252 | 28,617,899 | 31,414,788 | 1,876,509 | 1908..... | 140,158,807 | 49,862,754 | 59,807,617 | 1,836,772 |
| 1895 .... | 79,862,627 | 29,704,908 | 31,640,618 | 1,960,794 | 1909..... | 134,868,034 | 51,887,178 | 57,456,411 | 2,001,095 |
| 1896..... | 80,670,071 | 30,711,629 | 33,784,235 | 1,664,545 | 1910..... | 148,029,311 | 58,118,457 | 60,572,288 | 23,236,988 |
| 1897..... | 82,008,543 | 30,710,297 | 32,472,162 | 1,426,506 | 1911..... | 155,279,858 | 67,005,950 | 64,367,777 | 34,719,897 |
| 1898..... | 92,547,000 | 36,230,522 | 39,515,421 | 2,573,696 | 1912..... | 156,391,487 | 70,590,151 | 63,268,770 | 30,067,365 |
| 1899..... | 99,283,534 | 52,493,208 | 68,644,558 | 9,225,453 | 1913..... | 163,879,342 | a76,789,424 | 66,266,989 | *36,073,054 |

Of the receipts in 1913 classed as "Miscellaneous," $35,006,299 was from excise tax on corporations, $655,283 from playing cards, and $401,910 from penalties. (a) Including $319,100 from sale of internal revenue stamps affixed to Philippine products, as provided for in the act of August 5, 1909. *Not including $1,259,957 from oleomargarine, $3,223 from mixed flour, $54,189 from adulterated butter, $98,241 from process or renovated butter.

## RECEIPTS BY STATES AND TERRITORIES.

FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 1913.

| States and Territories. | Aggregate Collections. | States and Territories. | Aggregate Collections. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Alabama | $361,463.81 | Nebraska | $2,697,049.76 |
| Alaska | 19,994.00 | Nevada | 92,513.17 |
| Arizona | 156,614.56 | New Hampshire | 505,881.75 |
| Arkansas | 190,665.24 | New Jersey | 12,403,126.53 |
| California | 9,684,145.99 | New Mexico | 83,723.68 |
| Colorado | 943,793.27 | New York | 46,661,853.07 |
| Connecticut | 1,987,074.48 | North Carolina | 10,635,276.47 |
| Delaware | 579,013.25 | North Dakota | 61,279.83 |
| District of Columbia | 913,104.23 | Ohio | 25,169,957.10 |
| Florida | 1,429,929.61 | Oklahoma | 177,649.30 |
| Georgia | 523,632.24 | Oregon | 822,730.30 |
| Hawaii | 240,553.38 | Pennsylvania | 28,959,530.66 |
| Idaho | 88,282.04 | Porto Rico | 591,356.36 |
| Illinois | 58,302,601.36 | Rhode Island | 1,241,087.01 |
| Indiana | 31,623,505.62 | South Carolina | 192,104.14 |
| Iowa | 1,180,855.47 | South Dakota | 137,260.63 |
| Kansas | 732,152.46 | Tennessee | 2,384,189.03 |
| Kentucky | 35,200,906.44 | Texas | 1,584,440.94 |
| Louisiana | 4,462,094.33 | Utah | 328,130.83 |
| Maine | 200,932.99 | Vermont | 78,429.93 |
| Maryland | 7,546,012.45 | Virginia | 8,059,986.63 |
| Massachusetts | 7,236,812.89 | Washington | 1,428,013.90 |
| Michigan | 8,302,016.91 | West Virginia | 1,898,998.78 |
| Minnesota | 3,274,511.22 | Wisconsin | 9,564,192.13 |
| Mississippi | 80,181.10 | Wyoming | 69,483.35 |
| Missouri | 12,470,712.72 | Philippine Islands | 319,100.64 |
| Montana | 445,545.87 | Total | $344,424,453.85 |

Note—Alabama and Mississippi comprise the district of Alabama; Colorado and Wyoming, the district of Colorado; Connecticut and Rhode Island, the district of Connecticut; Maryland, Delaware, District of Columbia, and the counties of Accomac and Northampton, Va., the district of Maryland; Montana, Idaho, and Utah, the district of Montana; New Hampshire, Maine, and Vermont, the district of New Hampshire; New Mexico and Arizona, the district of New Mexico; North Dakota and South Dakota, the district of North and South Dakota; Washington and Alaska, the district of Washington; Nevada forms a part of the first district of California, and South Carolina a part of the fourth district of North Carolina.

## WITHDRAWALS FOR CONSUMPTION.

The quantities of distilled spirits, fermented liquors, manufactured tobacco, snuff, cigars, cigarettes, and oleomargarine on which tax was paid during the last fiscal year are as follows:

| Articles Taxed. | Fiscal year ended June 30, 1913. | Change from Preceding Year. | |
|---|---|---|---|
| | | Increase. | Decrease. |
| Spirits distilled from apples, peaches, grapes, pears, pineapples, oranges, apricots, berries, prunes, figs and cherries.....gals.. | 2,801,767 | 352,436 | ..... |
| Spirits distilled from materials other than apples, peaches, grapes, pears, pineapples, oranges, apricots, berries, prunes, figs and cherries.....gals.. | 140,418,289 | 7,040,831 | ..... |
| Fermented liquors.....bbls.. | 65,245,544 | 3,136,91[illegible] | ..... |
| Cigars, weighing more than 3 pounds per thousand.....no.. | 7,699,037,543 | 442,647,240 | ..... |
| Cigars, weighing not more than 3 pounds per thousand.....no.. | 1,033,778,160 | ..... | 59,950,640 |
| Cigarettes, weighing more than 3 pounds per thousand.....no.. | 18,124,311 | 212,492 | ..... |
| Cigarettes, weighing not more than 3 pounds per thousand.....no.. | 14,276,771,160 | 3,055,146,176 | ..... |
| Snuff.....lbs.. | 33,209,468 | 3,129,986 | ..... |
| Tobacco, chewing and smoking.....lbs.. | 404,362,620 | 10,577,474 | ..... |
| Oleomargarine.....lbs.. | (b) 143,157,238 | 16,906,035 | ..... |
| Adulterated butter.....lbs.. | 123,807 | 43,291 | ..... |
| Process or renovated butter.....lbs.. | 38,741,604 | ..... | 8,276,196 |

Note—The quantity of mixed flour withdrawn cannot be stated, owing to the variable number of pounds taxed.
(b) Includes 4,171,664 pounds at 10 cents and 138,985,584 pounds at one-fourth of 1 cent per pound.

Receipts of tax on Porto Rican products—spirits, cigars and cigarettes—year ended June 30, 1913, $591,356; on cigars and cigarettes from Philippines, $319,100.

## UNITED STATES INTERNAL REVENUE TAXES.

### SPECIAL TAXES AND RATES.

Rectifiers of less than 500 barrels a year, $100; rectifiers of 500 barrels or more a year, $200.

Wholesale liquor dealers, $100; retail liquor dealers, $25.

Wholesale dealers in malt liquors, $50; retail dealers in malt liquors, $20.

Manufacturers of stills, $50; and for stills or worms, manufactured, each, $20.

Brewers: Annual manufacture less than 500 barrels, $50; annual manufacture 500 barrels or more, $100.

Manufacturers of filled cheese, $400; wholesale dealers in filled cheese, $250; retail dealers in filled cheese, $12.

Manufacturers of oleomargarine, $600; wholesale dealers in oleomargarine artifically colored in imitation of butter, $480; wholesale dealers in oleomargarine free from artificial coloration, $200; retail dealers in oleomargarine artificially colored in imitation of butter, $48; retail dealers in oleomargarine free from artificial coloration, $6.

Manufacturers of adulterated butter, $600; wholesale dealers in adulterated butter, $480; retail dealers in adulterated butter, $48; manufacturers of process or renovated butter, $50; manufacturers, packers or repackers of mixed flour, $12.

### DISTILLED SPIRITS, ETC.

Distilled spirits, per gallon, $1.10; stamps for distilled spirits intended for export, each, 10 cents; except when affixed to packages containing two or more 5-gallon cans for export, 5 cents.

Case stamps for spirits bottled in bond, 10 cents.

Wines, liquors, or compounds known or denominated as wine, and made in imitation of sparkling wine or champagne, but not made from grapes grown in the United States, and liquors not made from grapes, currants, rhubarb or berries grown in the United States, but produced by being rectified or mixed with distilled spirits or by the infusion of any matter in spirits, to be sold as wine, or as a substitute for wine, in bottles containing not more than 1 pint per bottle or package, 10 cents; same, in bottles, containing more than 1 pint, and not more than 1 quart, per bottle or package, 20 cents (and at the same rate for any larger quantity of such merchandise, however put up or whatever may be the package). Grape brandy used in the fortification of pure, sweet wine under an act approved June 7, 1906 (to be assessed), per gallon, 3 cents.

### FERMENTED LIQUORS.

Fermented liquors per barrel, containing not more than 31 gallons, $1 (and at a proportionate rate for halves, thirds, quarters, sixths and eighths of barrels); more than one barrel of 31 gallons, and not more than 63 gallons, in one package, $2.

### TOBACCO, SNUFF, CIGARS AND CIGARETTES.

Tobacco, however prepared, manufactured and sold, or removed for consumption or sale, per lb., 8 cents; snuff, however prepared, manufactured and sold, or removed for consumption or sale, per lb., 8 cents.

Cigars of all descriptions made of tobacco, or any substitute therefor, and weighing more than 3 lbs. per thousand, $3; cigars of all descriptions made of tobacco, or any substitute therefor, and weighing not more than 3 lbs. per thousand, 75 cents; cigarettes weighing more than 3 lbs. per thousand $3.60; cigarettes weighing not more than 3 lbs. per thousand, $1.25.

### OLEOMARGARINE, ADULTERATED BUTTER AND PROCESS OR RENOVATED BUTTER.

Oleomargarine, domestic, artificially colored to look like butter, of any shade of yellow, per lb., 10 cents; oleomargarine, free from coloration that causes it to look like butter, of any shade of yellow, per lb., ¼ of one cent; oleomargarine, imported from foreign countries, per lb., 15 cents.

Adulterated butter, per lb., 10 cents; process or renovated butter, per lb., ¼ of one cent.

### FILLED CHEESE.

Filled cheese, per lb., 1 cent; same, imported, per lb., 8 cents.

### OPIUM.

Prepared smoking opium, per lb., $10.

### MIXED FLOUR.

Mixed flour, per barrel of 196 lbs., or more than 98 lbs., 4 cents; half barrel of 98 lbs., or more than 49 lbs., 2 cents; quarter barrel of 49 lbs., or more than 24½ lbs., 1 cent; eighth barrel of 24½ lbs. or less, ½ of one cent. (Mixed flour imported from foreign countries, in addition to import duties, must pay internal revenue tax as above.)

### CIRCULATION OF AND NOTES PAID OUT BY BANKS AND BANKERS.

Circulation issued by any bank, etc., or person (except a national bank taxed under Section 5214, Revised Statutes, and Section 13, act March 14, 1900), per month, 1-12 of 1 per cent.

Circulation (except national banks) exceeding 90 per cent. of capital, in addition, per month, 1-6 of 1 per cent.

Banks, etc., on amount of notes of any person, State bank, or State banking association, used for circulation and paid out, 10 per cent.

Banks, etc., bankers, or associations, on amount of notes of any town, city, or municipal corporation paid out by them, 10 per cent.

Every person, firm, association, other than national bank associations, and every corporation, State bank, or State banking association, on the amount of *their own notes* used for circulation and paid out by them, 10 per cent.

Every such person, firm, association, corporation, State bank, or State banking association, and also every national banking association, on the amount of notes of any person, firm, association, other than a national banking association, or of any corporation, State bank or State banking association, or of any town, city, or municipal corporation, used for circulation, and paid out by them, 10 per cent.

### PLAYING CARDS.

Playing cards, per pack, containing not more than 54 cards, 2 cents.

### TAXES NOT PAYABLE BY STAMPS.

Tax on deficiencies in production of spirits—On excess of materials used in production of spirits; on circulation of banks and bankers; on notes paid out by banks and others; on brandy used in the fortification of wine. Penalties of 50 per cent. and 100 per cent.

### CORPORATION TAXES.

Excise tax on corporations, joint stock companies, associations, and insurance companies (including 50 per cent. additional), unassessed penalties, United States' share of penalties recovered by suits, offers in compromise, interest, costs, fines, etc. (including duplicate payments, payments in excess, and payments after abatement). Rate of tax equivalent to 1 per cent. of net income above $5,000.

# United States Executive Civil Service.

(Revised for this issue of THE WORLD ALMANAC by the Secretary of the Civil Service Commission.)

THE purpose of the Civil Service act, as declared in its title, is "to regulate and improve the Civil Service of the United States." It provides for the appointment of three Commissioners, a chief Examiner, a Secretary, and other employes, and makes it the duty of the Commissioners to aid the President as he may request in preparing suitable rules for carrying the act into effect; to make regulations to govern all examinations held under the provisions of the act, and to make investigations and report upon all matters touching the enforcement and effect of the rules and regulations. The address of the Commission is Washington, D. C.

## PROVISIONS OF THE RULES.

The act requires the rules to provide, as nearly as the conditions of good administration will warrant, for open competitive practical examinations for testing the fitness of applicants for the classified service; for the filling of all vacancies by selections from among those graded highest; for the apportionment of appointments at Washington among the States upon the basis of population; for a period of probation before absolute appointment; that no person in the public service shall be obliged to contribute service or money for political purposes; that persons in the competitive service, while retaining the right to vote as they please or to express privately their political opinions, shall take no active part in political campaigns; and that no person in said service has any right to use his official authority or influence to coerce the political action of any person or body.

## EXTENT OF THE SERVICE.

There were on June 30, 1912, over 395,000 positions in the Executive Civil Service, nearly 60 per cent. of which, or about 236,000 were subject to competitive examination. The expenditure for salaries in the Executive Civil Service is over $200,000,000 a year. The Civil Service act does not require the classification of persons appointed by the President and confirmed by the Senate or of persons employed merely as laborers or workmen. Many positions are excepted in part from the provisions of the rules for various reasons.

## APPLICATIONS.

Persons seeking to be examined must file an application blank. The blank for the Departmental Service at Washington, Railway Mail Service, the Indian School Service, and the Government Printing Service should be requested directly of the Civil Service Commission at Washington. The blank for the Customs, Postal, or Internal Revenue Service should be requested of the Civil Service Board of Examiners at the office where service is sought.

Applicants for examination must be citizens of the United States, and of the proper age. No person using intoxicating liquors to excess may be appointed. No discrimination is made on account of sex, color, or political or religious opinions. The limitations of age vary with the different services, but do not apply to any person honorably discharged from the military or naval service of the United States by reason of disability resulting from wounds or sickness incurred in the line of duty.

## EXAMINATIONS.

The examinations are open to all persons qualified in respect to age, citizenship, legal residence, character, and health. During the fiscal year ended June 30, 1912, 33,240 persons were appointed. Of those appointed, 2,264 were rural letter-carriers, 12,807 were mechanics and workmen at navy yards appointed on registration tests of fitness given by a board of labor employment at each yard. Several hundr d different kinds of examinations were held, each one of which involved different tests. Three hundred and twenty of these examinations contained educational tests, the others being for mechanical trades or skilled occupations and consisting of certificates of employers or fellow-workmen. Examinations are held twice a year in each State and Territory, the places and dates being publicly announced.

## APPOINTMENTS.

In case of a vacancy not filled by promotion, reduction, transfer, or reinstatement, the highest three of the sex called for on the appropriate register are certified for appointment, the apportionment being considered in appointments at Washington. In the absence of eligibles, or when the work is of short duration, temporary appointments, without examination, are permitted. The number of women applying for ordinary clerical places is greatly in excess of the calls of appointing officers. The chances of appointment are good for teachers, matrons, seamstresses, and physicians in the Indian Service, for male stenographers and typewriters, draughtsmen, patent examiners, civil, mechanical, and electrical engineers, and for technical and scientific experts.

## PREFERENCE CLAIMANTS.

Persons who served in the military or naval service of the United States, and were discharged by reason of disabilities resulting from wounds or sickness incurred in the line of duty, are, under the Civil Service rules, given certain preferences. They are released from all maximum age limitations, are eligible for appointment at a grade of 65, while all others are obliged to obtain a grade of 70, and are certified to appointing officers before all others. Subject to the other conditions of the rules, a veteran of the rebellion or of the war with Spain, or the widow of any such person, or any army nurse of either war, may be reinstated without regard to the length of time he or she has been separated from the service.

## INSULAR POSSESSIONS.

Examinations are also held for positions in the Philippines, Porto Rico, and Hawaii, and also for the Isthmian Canal service.

## THE UNCLASSIFIED SERVICE.

Under an executive order unclassified laborers are appointed after open, competitive examination upon their physical condition. This action is outside the Civil Service act.

## PUBLICATIONS OF THE COMMISSION.

Among the publications of the Commission for free distribution are the following:

Manual of Examinations, giving places and dates of examinations, rules by which papers are rated, descriptions of examinations, specimen questions, and general information.

The Civil Service act and rules.

The Annual Reports of the Commission, showing its work. These annual reports may be consulted at public libraries.

# The Civil Service of the United States.

## NUMBER OF FEDERAL OFFICES, CLASSIFIED.

(Prepared in the office of the United States Civil Service Commission.)

| Department and Subdivision of the Service. | Competitive Positions, June 30, 1912. | Excepted and Non-competitive Positions. | Unclassified Positions | Total Positions on June 30, 1912. | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | | Presidential. | All Other. | Total. |
| (In Washington, D. C.) | | | | | | |
| White House | ..... | 34 | 3 | ..... | 37 | 37 |
| State Department | 172 | 70 | 4 | 6 | 246 | 252 |
| Treasury Department | 6,993 | 35 | 514 | 30 | 7,542 | 7,572 |
| War Department | 2,197 | 25 | 84 | 3 | 2,306 | 2,309 |
| Navy Department | 1,125 | 8 | 1 | 2 | 1,134 | 1,136 |
| Post-Office Department | 1,749 | 25 | 72 | 6 | 1,846 | 1,852 |
| Department of the Interior | 4,646 | 122 | 253 | 35 | 5,021 | 5,056 |
| Government Hospital for the Insane | 677 | 3 | ..... | ..... | 680 | 680 |
| Miscellaneous | 115 | ..... | 77 | ..... | 192 | 192 |
| Department of Justice | 229 | 246 | 34 | 862 | 509 | 1,371 |
| Department of Agriculture | 2,900 | 240 | 261 | 3 | 3,401 | 3,404 |
| Department of Commerce and Labor | 1,823 | 17 | 729 | 21 | 2,569 | 2,590 |
| Interstate Commerce Commission | 599 | 87 | 16 | 7 | 702 | 709 |
| Civil Service Commission | 167 | ..... | 2 | 5 | 169 | 174 |
| Smithsonian Institution and Bureaus | 443 | 2 | 250 | ..... | 695 | 695 |
| State, War and Navy Department Building | 130 | 1 | 104 | ..... | 235 | 235 |
| Isthmian Canal Commission | 136 | 15 | 11 | ..... | 162 | 162 |
| Government Printing Office | 3,566 | 5 | 370 | 1 | 3,941 | 3,942 |
| Total | 27,667 | 935 | 2,785 | 981 | 31,387 | 32,368 |
| (Outside Washington, D. C.) | | | | | | |
| Treasury Department: | | | | | | |
| Ass't Custodian and Janitor Service and Contingent Force on Public Buildings | 1,946 | 46 | 2,271 | ..... | 4,263 | 4,263 |
| Mint and Assay Service | 661 | 37 | 131 | 26 | 829 | 855 |
| Subtreasury Service | 389 | ..... | 9 | 9 | 389 | 398 |
| Public Health Service | 1,592 | 1,473 | 138 | 133 | 3,203 | 3,336 |
| Life Saving Service | 2,236 | 1 | 2 | ..... | 2,239 | 2,239 |
| Customs Service | 6,450 | 273 | 679 | 229 | 7,402 | 7,631 |
| Internal-Revenue Service | 3,485 | 360 | 6 | 67 | 3,851 | 3,918 |
| Miscellaneous | 170 | 250 | 6 | 242 | 426 | 668 |
| War Department: | | | | | | |
| Quartermaster's Department (at large) | 4,416 | 1,172 | 2,816 | ..... | 8,404 | 8,404 |
| Ordnance Department (at large) | 3,213 | 89 | 1,390 | ..... | 4,692 | 4,692 |
| Engineer Department (at large) | 6,849 | 446 | 6,087 | 3 | 13,382 | 13,385 |
| Miscellaneous | 954 | 637 | 618 | ..... | 2,209 | 2,209 |
| Navy Department: | | | | | | |
| Exclusive of trades and labor positions | 2,879 | ..... | 1 | ..... | 2,880 | 2,880 |
| Trades and labor positions | ..... | ..... | 25,000 | ..... | 25,000 | 25,000 |
| Post-Office Department | 415 | ..... | ..... | ..... | 415 | 415 |
| Post-Offices, except Fourth-Class Postmasters | 77,559 | 2,413 | 13,263 | 8,228 | 93,235 | 101,463 |
| Fourth-Class Postmasters | 14,169 | 36,332 | ..... | ..... | 50,501 | 50,501 |
| Rural Delivery Service | 43,006 | 1 | ..... | ..... | 43,007 | 43,007 |
| Railway Mail Service | 17,404 | 121 | 7 | ..... | 17,532 | 17,532 |
| Department of the Interior: | | | | | | |
| Land Service | 1,065 | 25 | 7 | 223 | 1,097 | 1,320 |
| Pension Agency Service | 362 | 4,601 | 13 | 18 | 4,976 | 4,994 |
| Indian Service | 2,490 | 4,010 | 770 | 33 | 7,270 | 7,303 |
| Reclamation Service | 2,057 | 5 | 5 | ..... | 2,067 | 2,067 |
| Miscellaneous | 495 | 78 | 15 | 8 | 588 | 596 |
| Department of Justice | 661 | 1,439 | 6 | 172 | 2,106 | 2,278 |
| Department of Agriculture | 7,176 | 3,276 | 435 | ..... | 10,887 | 10,887 |
| Department of Commerce and Labor: | | | | | | |
| Light-House Service | 2,989 | 2,362 | 1,193 | ..... | 6,544 | 6,544 |
| Immigration Service | 1,325 | 248 | 159 | 7 | 1,732 | 1,739 |
| Steamboat-Inspection Service | 293 | 6 | ..... | 10 | 299 | 309 |
| Miscellaneous | 501 | 638 | 1,620 | 8 | 2,759 | 2,767 |
| Interstate Commerce Commission | 61 | 3 | ..... | ..... | 64 | 64 |
| Civil Service Commission | 31 | ..... | ..... | ..... | 31 | 31 |
| Isthmian Canal Service | 1,095 | 111 | ..... | ..... | 1,206 | 1,206 |
| Total | 208,394 | 60,453 | 56,638 | 9,416 | 325,485 | 334,901 |
| Grand total of table | 236,061 | 61,388 | 59,423 | 10,397 | 356,872 | 367,269 |
| Isthmian Canal Commission, unclassified and excepted working force, June 30, 1912 | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | 28,191 |
| Grand total | | | | | | 395,460 |

## CIVIL SERVICE EXAMINATIONS. (July 1, 1911, to June 30, 1912.)

The approximate number of competitive positions was 236,061; the number of persons examined was 106,078; number passed, 59,251 or 55.8 per cent. According to branches of the service, the returns were as follows: Departmental examined, 15,898; passed, 7,488; appointed, 2,262; Railway Mail examined, 11,266; passed, 3,034; appointed, 770; Post-Office examined, 40,248; passed, 26,129; appointed, 8,706; other Field Services examined, 38,666; passed, 22,600; appointed, 9,231.

The term departmental, as now used in the commissioner's statistics, refers to the service in Washington, D. C.

# Civil Service Rules in the City of New York.

SYNOPSIS of regulations governing the admission of persons into the civil service of the city of New York. Information may also be had by applying to the Secretary of the Municipal Civil Service Commission, 299 Broadway, New York City.

Under the White Civil Service law, Chapter 370, Laws of 1899, April 19, the rules apply to all positions in the service of the city of New York except officers elected by the people, all legislative officers and employés, heads of any department, or superintendents, principals, or teachers in a public school, academy, or college. This requires "examinations, wherever practicable, to ascertain the fitness of applicants for appointment to the civil service of said city." The Constitution requires that these examinations shall be competitive, "so far as practicable."

## APPLICATIONS.

Applications are only received when an examination is ordered for a position.

Applications of competitors for positions must be addressed to the "Secretary of the Municipal Civil Service Commission, New York City," and must set forth:

First—The affidavit of the applicant showing his age, whether a citizen of the United States, giving his place of residence, with the street and number thereof, if any; the place, nature, and extent of his education, and of his business training and experience, and stating whether he has ever been in the civil service of the city of New York, or in the military or naval service of the United States, and if so, when and where.

Second—A statement whether such application is limited to any particular office in the service.

Third—The certificate of four reputable persons of the city of New York, that they have been personally acquainted with the applicant for at least one year, and believe him to be of good moral character, of temperate and industrious habits, and in all respects fit for the service he wishes to enter, and that each of them is willing that such certificate should be published for public information, and will upon request give such further information concerning the applicant as he may possess.

Applicants for the following positions must, before being admitted to examination, present satisfactory evidence as to the following facts:

First—If the position to be filled be that of physician, surgeon, medical officer, medical superintendent, or medical inspector, that the applicant is duly authorized by the laws of the State of New York to practise medicine and surgery.

In positions where the duties are professional, technical, or expert, the candidates will be required to present evidences of the preliminary training or technical education they have undergone to qualify them for such situations before they can be admitted to examination.

In all examinations for professional positions, or positions requiring technical knowledge, no person shall be placed on the eligible list who obtains a rating in technical knowledge of less than 75.

## CONDUCT OF EXAMINATIONS.

Applicants shall be admitted to examination upon the production of the official notification to appear for that purpose.

All paper upon which examinations are to be written shall be furnished to the applicants by the examining board and shall bear some suitable official indorsement, stamp, or mark, for the purpose of identifying the same.

All examinations shall be in writing, except such as refer to expertness or physical qualities, and except as herein otherwise provided.

The sheets of questions shall be numbered and shall be given out in the order of their numbers, each, after the first, being given only when the competitor has returned to the examiners the last sheet given to him. In general, no examination shall extend beyond five hours without intermission; and no questions given out at any session, to any candidate, shall be allowed to be answered at another session.

Each examiner shall exercise all due diligence to secure fairness and prevent all collusion and fraud in the examinations.

The time allowed for completing the examination shall be announced before the first paper is given out.

The following municipal departments and offices come under jurisdiction of Civil Service rules:

Accounts, Com. of.
Armory, Board of.
Assessors, Board of.
Bellevue and Allied Hospitals.
Board of Ambulance Service.
Board of Inebriety.
Board of Water Supply.
Borough President in each Borough, Office of the.
Bridges, Dept. of.
Brooklyn Disciplinary Training School for Boys.
Buildings, Bureau of.
Charities, Dept. of Public.
City Record, Supervisor of the.
Civil Service Commission.
College of the City of New York
Coroners.
Correction, Dept. of.
Court, City.
Court, City Magistrate.
Court House Board.
Court, Municipal.
Court of Special Sessions.
Docks and Ferries, Dept. of.
Education, Dept. of.
Elections, Board of.
Estimate and Apportionment, Board of.
Examiners, Board of.
Finance Dept.
Fire Dept.
Health Dept.
Law Dept.
Mayor's Office.
Normal College.
Parks, Dept. of.
Police Dept.
Public Recreation Commission.
Public Works Bureau.
Sinking Fund Commission.
Street Cleaning, Dept. of.
Taxes and Assessm'ts, Dept. of.
Tenement House Dept.
Water Supply, Gas, and Electricity, Dept. of.

Inspectors of Elections and Poll Clerks are not subject to competitive examination.

# University Forum of America.

AN educational institution of travelling professorships of eminent men of action, and original investigators, whose lectures are based on personal experience and observation. The lectures are delivered before the leading universities, colleges and other educational bodies throughout North America, Europe and in other parts of the world.

The Forum acts as a standing committee, a bureau of information, a clearing-house, through which universities and colleges may promptly and readily secure national leaders to speak at first-hand and authoritatively concerning their particular line of life-work and activity.

*President*—Alexander Cumming, LL. B., A. M., Ph. D., 550 West 113th Street, New York. *Secretary*—Almeron W. Smith, A. M. *Treasurer*—Henry Clews, Ph. D., LL. D.

# Regents' Examinations in New York State in 1914.

REGENTS' EXAMINATIONS under the control of the Education Department of the State of New York (office, Albany, N. Y.) will be held in 1914 at the following times and places: Jan. 19-23 inclusive, at New York, and about 800 academies and high schools; June 15-19 inclusive, at New York, and about 800 academies and high schools. Examinations for teachers' certificates are held on the same dates as the Regents', and August 13-14 and 10-14, Sept. 14-16, inclusive, at New York, Albany, Syracuse, Buffalo; 33 subjects. September examinations are for professional and technical students only. Morning session begins 9.15 o'clock. Afternoon session begins 1.15 o'clock. For conditions governing examinations, see WORLD ALMANAC for 1913, page 161.

UNIVERSITY CREDENTIALS—Preliminary (preacademic) certificate—reading, writing, spelling, elementary English, arithmetic, geography, and elementary United States history and civics. Students from countries where English is not the mother tongue must pass an examination in second year English for any one of the professional certificates.

LAW, MEDICINE, DENTISTRY, ETC.—Sixty count qualifying certificates. All candidates taking Regents' examinations for qualifying certificates in law, dentistry, veterinary science, for admission to examination for certified public accountant, and for certified shorthand reporter, must earn counts upon examination as follows:

English, three years, 10 counts; elementary algebra, 5 counts; plane geometry, 5 counts; physics and chemistry, 10 counts, or physics and biology, 10 counts, or chemistry and biology, 10 counts; any second year foreign language, 10 counts; American history with civics, 5 counts; electives, 15 counts.

The electives shall be: English fourth year, 3 counts; Latin second year, or Greek second year, or French second year, or German second year, or Spanish second year, or Italian second year, or Hebrew second year, 10 counts; advanced algebra, 5 counts; advanced arithmetic, 2 counts; physical geography, 5 counts; ancient history, 5 counts; *history of Great Britain and Ireland, 5 counts; *modern history 1, 3 counts; *modern history 2, 3 counts; economics, 2 counts; elementary bookkeeping and business practice, 3 counts; advanced bookkeeping and office practice, 5 counts; shorthand 1, 5 counts; shorthand 2, 5 counts; †elementary representation, 2 counts; †advanced design, 2 counts, †advanced representation, 2 counts.

PROFESSIONAL CERTIFICATES WITHOUT EXAMINATION—Candidates having credentials which can be accepted in place of examinations should send them to the Education Department.

MEDICAL EXAMINATIONS—Examinations for license to practise medicine in this State will be held as follows: Jan. 27-30, May 19-22, June 23-26, Sept. 22-25, at New York, Albany, Syracuse, and Buffalo. (Each candidate is notified as to exact place.)

PHARMACY AND DRUGGIST EXAMINATIONS—Jan. 28-29, May 20-21, June 24-25, Sept. 23-24.

CHIROPODY EXAMINATIONS—Jan. 27-28, May 19-20, June 23-24, Sept. 22-23.

DENTAL EXAMINATIONS—Dates and places of examinations same as Medical Examinations shown above, except that no examination is given in May. The practical examination is held on the Saturday morning following the regular examinations.

VETERINARY EXAMINATIONS—Dates and places of examinations same as Medical Examinations shown above.

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS—Dates of examinations: Jan. 27-29, June 23-25, at New York, Albany, Syracuse, and Buffalo.

CERTIFIED SHORTHAND REPORTERS.—Examinations on the first two days of the other regular professional examinations, when there are applicants, in January and June of each year.

REGISTRATION OF NURSES—Two examinations will be held annually in January and June respectively. Applications should be made at least ten days in advance to Education Department, Examination Division, Albany, N. Y. Dates: Jan. 27-29, June 23-25, at New York, Albany, Syracuse, and Buffalo. (Each candidate is notified as to exact place.)

OPTOMETRY EXAMINATIONS—Examinations Jan. 27-29, June 23-25, Sept. 22-24. (Each candidate is notified as to exact place.) Application should be made at least one week in advance to Education Department, Examinations Division, Albany, N. Y.

*Candidates who have credit in history of Great Britain and Ireland (3 or 5) may receive credit for modern history 2 but not for modern history 1. Candidates who have credit in European history may not have credit in modern history 1 or 2.
†Candidates who have credit in elementary drawing based on the 1905 syllabus will receive no additional counts for passing elementary representation, but will receive two counts for passing advanced design and two counts for passing advanced representation. Candidates who have credit for advanced drawing general based on the 1905 syllabus can obtain no additional counts in drawing.

# National Statuary Hall.

WORKS of art in the Capitol Building, Washington, have been acquired by gift from private individuals interested in the preservation of the historical, biographical, or pictorial art of the nation; by the gift from States, as instanced by the statues of distinguished citizens forming the collection in Statuary Hall, and by purchase by the Government. A general supervision of the art works of the Capitol is exercised by the Joint Committee on the Library. This committee also has charge of accessions to the art works of the Capitol Building, except as otherwise provided by law.

Statuary Hall, formerly the hall of the House of Representatives, was established as Statuary Hall by act of Congress of July 2, 1864. By this legislation a National Hall of Statuary was created, and the President was authorized to invite each State to contribute to the collection to be formed; two statues, in either marble or bronze, of deceased citizens of the State whom "for historic renown or from civil or military services" the State should consider as worthy of commemoration in this National Hall of Statuary.

The following is a list of statues presented by the States and the dates of the works:

| STATE. | Name. | Date. | STATE. | Name. | Date. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Alabama | J. L. M. Curry | 1906 | New Jersey | Richard Stockton | 1886 |
| Connecticut | Roger Sherman | 1872 | " | Philip Kearny | 1875 |
| " | Jonathan Trumbull | 1872 | New York | Robert R. Livingston | 1874 |
| Idaho | George L. Shoup | 1909 | " | George Clinton | 1873 |
| Illinois | James Shields | 1893 | Ohio | James A. Garfield | 1885 |
| " | Frances E. Willard | 1905 | " | William Allen | 1887 |
| Indiana | Oliver P. Morton | 1899 | Pennsylvania | J. P. G. Muhlenberg | 1881 |
| " | Lew Wallace | 1909 | " | Robert Fulton | 1881 |
| Iowa | James Harlan | 1909 | Rhode Island | Nathanael Greene | 1869 |
| Kansas | John J. Ingalls | 1904 | " | Roger Williams | 1870 |
| Maine | William King | 1877 | South Carolina | John C. Calhoun | 1909 |
| Maryland | Charles Carroll | 1901 | Texas | Stephen F. Austin | 1904 |
| " | John Hanson | 1901 | " | Samuel Houston | 1904 |
| Massachusetts | Samuel Adams | 1873 | Vermont | Ethan Allen | 1875 |
| " | John Winthrop | 1872 | " | Jacob Collamer | 1879 |
| Michigan | Lewis Cass | 1889 | Virginia | Washington | 1908 |
| " | Zachariah Chandler | 1913 | " | R. E. Lee | 1908 |
| Missouri | Francis P. Blair | 1899 | West Virginia | John E. Kenna | 1901 |
| " | Thomas H. Benton | 1899 | " | Francis H. Pierpont | 1903 |
| New Hampshire | John Stark | 1894 | Wisconsin | James Marquette | 1895 |
| " | Daniel Webster | 1894 | | | |

# Prosecution of Trusts by the United States.

THE following is the status on October 1, 1913, of the cases brought by the United States under the terms of the Sherman Anti-Trust act:

United States vs. A. Haines et al. Southern Florida.—Two indictments returned December 6, 1911, for unlawful combination and conspiracy. Plea of guilty entered March 21, 1913, and sentenced to four hours' confinement by U. S. Marshal.

United States vs. Pacific Coast Plumbing Supply Association et al. Southern California.—Petition in equity filed December 18, 1911, alleging unlawful restraint of trade. Decree enjoining defendants entered January 6, 1912.

United States vs. Keystone Watch Case Company et al. Eastern Pennsylvania.—Petition in equity filed December 20, 1911, alleging unlawful contracts, combinations and conspiracies with a view to monopolize. Issues joined, testimony completed.

United States vs. American Naval Stores Company et al. Southern Georgia.—Petition in equity filed January 8, 1912, alleging unlawful combination and conspiracy in restraint of trade. Pending on demurrer. Expediting certificate filed. Demurrer overruled January 2, 1913.

United States vs. New Departure Manufacturing Company et al. Western New York.—Indictment returned January 8, 1912, charging unlawful combination and conspiracy. Plea in abatement overruled April 2, 1912. Demurrer overruled March 12, 1913. Fines aggregating $81,500 imposed May 27, 1913.

United States vs. North Pacific Wharves and Trading Company et al. District of Alaska.—Indictment returned February 12, 1912, charged with conspiring to monopolize coal business at Skagway. Demurrer sustained May 3, 1912.

United States vs. Pacific and Arctic Railway and Navigation Company et al. District of Alaska.—Indictment returned February 12, 1912, charging conspiracy and unlawful monopoly. Demurrer sustained May 3, 1912.

United States vs. North Pacific Wharves and Trading Company et al. District of Alaska.—Indictment returned February 12, 1912, charging conspiracy and unlawful combination. Demurrer overruled May 3, 1912.

United States vs. Pacific and Arctic Railway and Navigation Company et al. District of Alaska.—Indictment returned February 13, 1912, charging conspiracy and unlawful monopoly. Demurrer sustained, except as to corporation defendants to count No. 6.

United States vs. John H. Patterson et al. Southern Ohio.—Indictment returned February 22, 1912, charging conspiracy and unlawful monopoly. Demurrer overruled June 26, 1912. Verdict guilty, February 13, 1913. Pending on appeal.

United States vs. American-Asiatic Steamship Company et al. Southern New York.—Petition in equity filed March 30, 1912, charging unlawful combination and conspiracy.

United States vs. Miller (New York Charcoal Company) et al. Eastern New York.—Indictment returned April 2, 1912, charging conspiracy, etc. Demurrer sustained October 17, 1912.

United States vs. International Harvester Company et al. Minnesota.—Petition in equity filed April 30, 1912, alleging monopoly. Taking of testimony completed.

United States vs. Aluminum Company of America. Western Pennsylvania.—Petition in equity filed May 16, 1912, to prevent further monopoly. Decree granting relief entered June 7, 1912.

United States vs. Herman Sielchen et al. Southern New York.—Petition in equity filed May 18, 1912, to prevent a further restraint upon interstate and foreign commerce in coffee. Motion for preliminary injunction denied. Order of dismissal entered May 29, 1913.

United States vs. Prince Line (Limited) et al. Southern New York.—Petition in equity filed June 5, 1912, charging defendants with monopoly by means of conspiracies, etc. Issue joined and testimony now being taken.

United States vs. Central-West Publishing Company, Western Newspaper Union, American Press Association et al. Chicago, Ill.—Petition in equity filed August 3, 1912. Consent decree; granting relief as prayed for, entered August 3, 1912.

United States vs. Associated Billposters and Distributors of the United States and Canada and others. Chicago, Ill.—Petition in equity filed August 3, 1912, charging conspiracy.

United States vs. Motion Picture Patents Company and others. Philadelphia, Pa.—Petition in equity filed August 15, 1912, to remove restraints imposed upon interstate and foreign trade.

United States vs. Calvin N. Payne and others. (Standard Oil.) Dallas, Tex.—Indictment returned August 29,1912. Nolle prosequi entered Feb. 25, 1913.

United States vs. Consolidated Rendering Co. Massachusetts.—Indictment returned October 31, 1912, charging monopoly of interstate trade and commerce.

United States vs. the Master Horseshoers' National Protective Association of America and others. Eastern Michigan.—Petition in equity filed December 12, 1912, charging conspiracy in restraint of trade and commerce.

United States vs. Philadelphia Jobbing Confectioners' Association et al. Eastern Pennsylvania.—Petition in equity filed December 13, 1912, charging defendants with unlawfully interfering with interstate commerce. Consent decree entered February 17, 1913.

United States vs. Elgin Board of Trade et al. Northern Illinois.—Petition in equity filed December 14, 1912, charging defendants with combining and conspiring in the interest of a number of large centralizing concerns to restrain interstate commerce in butter and butter fat, and arbitrarily fixing the price thereof to obtain throughout the United States, regardless of the law of supply and demand.

United States vs. Charles S. Mellen, Edson J. Chamberlin, and Alfred W. Smithers. Southern New York.—Indictment returned December 23, 1912, charging Charles S. Mellen, President of the New York, New Haven & Hartford Railroad Company; Edson J. Chamberlin, President of the Grand Trunk Railway Company of Canada; and Alfred W. Smithers, Chairman of the Board of Directors of the Grand Trunk Railway Company of Canada, with engaging in a combination and conspiracy to restrain interstate commerce by preventing the construction of subsidiary lines.

United States vs. Kellogg Toasted Corn Flake Company et al. Eastern Michigan.—Petition in equity filed December 26, 1912, alleging that the business policy of the defendant company in fixing and enforcing resale prices on Kellogg's Toasted Corn Flakes is unlawful and tends to restrain and monopolize interstate commerce in said product.

United States vs. Page et al. Portland, Ore.—Indictment returned February 5, 1913, charging fifteen individuals, through the medium of the Produce Merchants' Exchange, of Portland, Ore., with unlawfully controlling the purchase, distribution, and sale of approximately 90 per cent. of the produce, fruit, and vegetables shipped into the State of Oregon. The defendants entered pleas of guilty on February 21, 1913, and fines aggregating $8,450 were imposed and collected.

United States vs. Krentler-Arnold Hinge Last Company et al. Eastern Michigan.—Petition in equity filed February 7, 1913, alleging that defendant controls the price of practically all shoe and boot lasts, both patented and unpatented, manufactured in the United States. Consent decree enjoining defendants was entered at Detroit, Michigan, on February 7, 1913.

United States vs. United Shoe Machinery Company, of New Jersey, et al. Trenton, N. J.—Petition in equity filed February 8, 1913, seeking to have annulled an alleged unlawful contract involving "inseam trimming machines."

United States vs. the Southern Wholesale Grocers' Association et al. Birmingham, Ala.—Petition for rule to show cause why an attachment for a criminal contempt of court for alleged violation of the terms of a decree entered October 17, 1911, should not issue was filed on February 10, 1913. The association and three individual members were adjudged guilty of contempt of court, and fines aggregating $5,500 were imposed on July 29, 1913.

United States vs. Board of Trade of the City of Chicago et al. Chicago, Ill.—Petition in equity filed February 11, 1913, attacking rule 33 of the Chicago Board of Trade, by virtue of which it is alleged the price of all corn, oats, wheat, and rye arriving in Chicago at times when the Board of Trade is not in session is arbitrarily determined and controlled without competition.

United States vs. the Cleveland Stone Company et al. Cleveland, Ohio.—Petition in equity filed February 12, 1913, charging defendants with establishing and maintaining a practical monopoly of the stone business, by means of various unlawful contracts, to wit, holding out subsidiary companies as competitors, influencing architects, allowing rebates, fixing resale prices, etc.

United States vs. the Delaware, Lackawanna & Western Railroad Company and the Delaware, Lackawanna & Western Coal Company. Trenton, N. J.—Petition in equity filed February 13, 1913, charging defendants with transporting coal in which it had an interest in violation of the Interstate Commerce act, and with entering into an unlawful contract whereby the Coal Company acquired a monopoly of the sale of anthracite coal produced along the line of the Railroad Company, in violation of the Sherman Anti-Trust act.

United States vs. the McCaskey Register Company et al. Cleveland, Ohio.—Petition in equity filed February 20, 1913, charging defendants with conspiring to restrain and monopolize the manufacture and sale of account registers and appliances.

United States vs. International Brotherhood of Electrical Workers, Local Unions Nos. 9 and 134, et al. Chicago, Ill.—Petition in equity filed February 24, 1913, seeking to enjoin defendants from interfering in any way or manner with the business of the Postal Telegraph-Cable Company.

United States vs. Corn Products Refining Company et al. New York City.—Petition in equity filed March 1, 1913, charging defendants with monopolizing interstate trade and commerce in corn products, praying for the dissolution of the combination and other appropriate relief.

United States vs. the American Thread Company et al. Trenton, N. J.—Petition in equity filed March 3, 1913, charging defendants with monopolizing the thread industry, and praying for such relief as may be necessary to restore competition.

United States vs. the Burroughs Adding Machine Company et al. Detroit, Mich.—Petition in equity filed March 3, 1913, alleging conspiracy to monopolize the adding-machine industry. Defendants having voluntarily agreed to refrain from committing acts of the character complained of, a consent decree was entered at Detroit on March 3, 1913.

United States vs. American Coal Products Company et al. New York City.—Petition in equity filed March 3, 1913, charging defendants with monopolizing the supply of coal tar and restraining the trade of competitors. Defendants having voluntarily offered to meet the demands of the Government, a form of decree was approved by the Court on March 4, 1913.

United States vs. Terminal Railroad Association of St. Louis et al. St. Louis, Mo.—Petition in equity filed March 4, 1913, alleging conspiracy to suppress and eliminate competition in various rates for the transportation of soft coal from the State of Illinois to the city of St. Louis, Mo.

United States vs. the New Departure Manufacturing Company et al. Rochester, N. Y.—Petition in equity filed May 27, 1913, alleging conspiracy to discourage and suppress competition. An agreed decree granting relief sought by the Government was entered at Rochester on May 27, 1913.

United States vs. White et al. Southern West Virginia.—Indictment returned June 7, 1913, against nineteen members of the United Mine Workers of America, alleging a conspiracy to unionize the miners in West Virginia and force the price of labor so high that the increased cost of production would tend to suppress and destroy the competition existing in the shipment and sale in interstate commerce between coal mined in West Virginia and certain other States.

United States vs. Eastman Kodak Company et al. Buffalo, N. Y.—Petition in equity filed June 9, 1913, alleging that defendants by purchasing numerous competing companies and adopting terms of sale tending to restrict and eliminate competition have acquired a monopoly, and praying for a dissolution of the combination and other relief deemed to be necessary to restore natural competitive conditions.

United States vs. the Quaker Oats Company et al. Chicago, Ill.—Petition in equity filed June 11, 1913, alleging that defendants by purchasing the plants of competitors and by means of trade agreements and arrangements acquired control of approximately 90 per cent. of the entire interstate trade and commerce in oatmeal products and by-products in the United States.

United States vs. Hippen et al. Western Oklahoma.—Indictment returned June 25, 1913, against the Oklahoma Brokerage Company and two other corporations and the officers thereof, alleging a conspiracy to restrain and monopolize interstate trade and commerce in fruits, vegetables and other articles of produce.

United States vs. Thompson et al. Southern New York.—Indictment returned July 1, 1913, alleging that the defendants conspired to purchase upon the New York Cotton Exchange for future delivery quantities of cotton greatly in excess of the amount available for acquisition and delivery thus creating such an abnormal demand that excessive prices would prevail, and committed other acts tending to materially restrain interstate trade and commerce in cotton.

United States vs. American Telephone & Telegraph Company et al. Portland, Ore.—Petition in equity filed July 24, 1913, seeking to destroy the monopoly of the telephone business on the Pacific Coast acquired by the defendants and restore competitive conditions.

United States vs. Reading Company et al. (Anthracite Coal Trust). Philadelphia, Pa.—Petition in equity filed September 2, 1913.

## SUMMARY OF CASES UNDER ANTI-TRUST LAWS.

PRESIDENT HARRISON'S ADMINISTRATION.
Four bills in equity.
Three indictments.
Total ..... 7

PRESIDENT CLEVELAND'S ADMINISTRATION.
Four bills in equity.
Two indictments.
Two informations for contempt.
Total ..... 8

PRESIDENT MCKINLEY'S ADMINISTRATION.
Three bills in equity.
Total ..... 3

PRESIDENT ROOSEVELT'S ADMINISTRATION.
Eighteen bills in equity.
Twenty-five indictments.
One forfeiture proceeding.
Total ..... 44

PRESIDENT TAFT'S ADMINISTRATION.
Forty-six bills in equity.
Forty-two indictments.
One contempt.
Total ..... 89

PRESIDENT WILSON'S ADMINISTRATION TO SEPTEMBER 12, 1913.
Five bills in equity.
Three indictments.
Total ..... 8

# The Sherman Law.

THE following is the text of the Sherman law concerning Trusts:

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled:

Sec. 1. Every contract, combination in the form of trust or otherwise, or conspiracy, in restraint of trade or commerce among the several States, or with foreign nations, is hereby declared to be illegal. Every person who shall make any such contract, or engage in any such combination or conspiracy, shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and, on conviction thereof, shall be punished by a fine not exceeding $5,000, or by imprisonment not exceeding one year, or by both said punishments in the discretion of the Court.

Sec. 2. Every person who shall monopolize, or attempt to monopolize, or combine or conspire with any other person or persons to monopolize any part of the trade or commerce among the several States, or with foreign nations, shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and on conviction thereof, shall be punished by fine not exceeding $5,000, or by imprisonment not exceeding one year, or by both said punishments, in the discretion of the Court.

Sec. 3. Every contract, combination in form of trust or otherwise, or conspiracy, in restraint of trade or commerce in any Territory of the United States, or the District of Columbia, or in restraint of trade or commerce between any such Territory and another, or between any such Territory or Territories and State or States or the District of Columbia, or with foreign nations, or between the District of Columbia and any State or States or foreign nations, is hereby declared illegal. Every person who shall make any such contract or engage in any such combination or conspiracy, shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and on conviction thereof, shall be punished by fine not exceeding $5,000, or by imprisonment not exceeding one year, or by both said punishments in the discretion of the Court.

Sec. 4. The several Circuit Courts of the United States are hereby invested with jurisdiction to prevent and restrain violations of this act; and it shall be the duty of the several District-Attorneys of the United States, in their respective districts, under the direction of the Attorney-General, to institute proceedings in equity to prevent and restrain such violations. Such proceedings may be by way of petition setting forth the case and praying that such violation shall be enjoined or otherwise prohibited. When the parties complained of shall have been duly notified of such petition the Court shall proceed, as soon as may be, to the hearing and determination of the case; and pending such petition and before final decree, the Court may at any time make such temporary restraining order or prohibition as shall be deemed just in the premises.

Sec. 5. Whenever it shall appear to the Court before which any proceeding under Sec. 4 of this act may be pending, that the ends of justice require that other parties should be brought before the Court, the Court may cause them to be summoned, whether they reside in the district in which the Court is held or not; and subpoenas to that end may be served in any district by the marshal thereof.

Sec. 6. Any property owned under any contract or by any combination, or pursuant to any conspiracy (and being the subject thereof) mentioned in Sec. 1 of this act, and being in the course of transportation from one State to another, or to a foreign country, shall be forfeited to the United States, and may be seized and condemned by like proceedings as those provided by law for the forfeiture, seizure and condemnation of property imported into the United States contrary to law.

Sec. 7. Any person who shall be injured in his business or property by any other person or corporation by reason of anything forbidden or declared to be unlawful by this act may sue therefor in any Circuit Court of the United States in the district in which the defendant resides or is found, without respect to the amount in controversy, and shall recover threefold the damages by him sustained, and the costs of suit, including a reasonable attorney's fee.

Sec. 8. That the word "person" or "persons" wherever used in this act shall be deemed to include corporations and associations existing under or authorized by the laws of either the United States, the laws of any of the Territories, the laws of any State or the laws of any foreign country.

Approved July 2, 1890.

# Wheat Harvest Calendar.

January—Australia, New Zealand, Chile, Argentine Republic.

February and March—Upper Egypt, India.

April—Lower Egypt, India, Syria, Cyprus, Persia, Asia Minor, Mexico, Cuba.

May—Texas, Algeria, Central Asia, China, Japan, Morocco.

June—California, Oregon, Mississippi, Alabama, Georgia, North Carolina, South Carolina, Tennessee, Virginia, Kentucky, Kansas, Arkansas, Utah, Colorado, Missouri, Turkey, Greece, Italy, Spain, Portugal, South of France.

July—New England, New York, Pennsylvania, Ohio, Indiana, Michigan, Illinois, Iowa, Wisconsin, Southern Minnesota, Nebraska, Upper Canada, Roumania, Bulgaria, Austria, Hungary, South of Russia, Germany, Switzerland, South of England.

August—Central and Northern Minnesota, Dakotas, Manitoba, Lower Canada, British Columbia, Belgium, Holland, Great Britain, Denmark, Poland, Central Russia.

September and October—Scotland, Sweden, Norway, North of Russia.

November—Peru, South Africa.

December—Burmah, New South Wales.

# United States Pension Statistics.

NUMBER OF ARMY AND NAVY PENSIONERS ON THE ROLL JUNE 30, 1913.

Regular Establishment—Invalids, 14,561; widows, 4,397.

Service—Act of May 11, 1912, 379,064; act of February 6, 1907, 16,241.

Civil War, General Law—Invalids, 62,125; widows, 62,519.

Civil War, Act of June 27, 1890—Invalids, 5,274; minors, etc., 4,280.

Civil War, Act of April 19, 1908—232,864.

War with Spain—29,015.

War of 1812—Widows, 199.

War with Mexico—Survivors, 1,142; widows, 5,123.

Indian Wars—Survivors, 1,066; widows, 2,330.

Total pensioners on roll June 30, 1913, 820,200.

Total number of original applications during fiscal year ending June 30, 1913, 27,881.

Total number of original claims allowed for fiscal year ending June 30, 1913, 19,346.

Number of pensioners on roll June 30, 1913—Invalids, 503,633; widows, 316,567; total, 820,200.

Paid pensioners during 1913, $174,171,660.80.

(For number of pension claims, pensioners and disbursements, by years, from 1867 to 1912, see WORLD ALMANAC for 1913, page 166.)

Expenses of the Pension Bureau and agencies in disbursing pension fund for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1913, $2,543,246.39.

All the pension agencies have been consolidated, and all pensioners are now paid by the Commissioner of Pensions through the Disbursing Clerk of the Pension Bureau, Washington, D. C.

TOTAL DISBURSEMENTS FOR PENSIONS FOR ALL WARS AND OF THE PEACE ESTABLISHMENT.

War of the Revolution (estimate), $70,000,000; war of 1812 (service pension), $45,923,014.46; Indian wars (service pension), $12,241,273.61; war with Mexico (service pension), $47,232,572.34; civil war, $4,294,596,944.47; war with Spain and insurrection in the Philippine Islands, $42,185,230.84; regular establishment, $28,461,369.52; unclassified, $16,499,419.44. Total disbursements for pensions, $4,557,539,824.68.

PENSIONERS IN EACH STATE AND TERRITORY.

| | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Alabama... | 3,230 | Idaho..... | 2,245 | Minn ..... | 12,703 | N. Dak... | 2,931 | Vermont... | 6,540 |
| Alaska T... | 80 | Illinois... | 56,482 | Miss.. ..... | 4,009 | Ohio ..... | 77,599 | Virginia... | 8,709 |
| Arizona.... | 895 | Indiana.. | 49,987 | Missouri.. | 39,490 | Okla. .... | 11,397 | Washing'n | 9,942 |
| Arkansas.. | 8,808 | Iowa ..... | 27,821 | Montana | 2,364 | Oregon ... | 7,798 | West Va... | 10,618 |
| California. | 28,964 | Kansas... | 32,399 | Nebras'a | 14,364 | Penn'a... | 75,618 | Wisconsin. | 19,776 |
| Colorado .. | 8,049 | Kentuc'y | 21,350 | Nevada .. | 399 | R. Island | 4,482 | Wyoming . | 839 |
| Conn ..... | 10,003 | Louis'a... | 5,373 | N. Hamp | 6,560 | S. Car'a... | 1,694 | Insul. Pos. | 203 |
| Delaware.. | 2,601 | Maine.... | 14,261 | N. Jersey | 20,624 | S. Dak.... | 5,392 | Foreign ... | 5,495 |
| D. of Col.... | 8,986 | Maryla'd | 12,439 | N. Mex... | 1,896 | Tenn ..... | 16,954 | | |
| Florida..... | 5,085 | Mass..... | 34,124 | N. York.. | 68,270 | Texas ..... | 8,402 | Total..... | 820,200 |
| Georgia..... | 2,995 | Michigan | 34,298 | N. Car'a.. | 3,631 | Utah..... | 1,026 | | |

The following are the rates for total disability from causes incident to the service:

**Army**—Lieutenant-colonel and all officers of higher rank, $30; major, surgeon, and paymaster, $25; captain, provost marshal, and chaplain, $20; first lieutenant, assistant surgeon, and deputy provost marshal, $17; second lieutenant and enrolling officer, $15; enlisted men, $8.

**Navy**—Captain and officers of higher rank, commander, lieutenant commanding and master commanding, surgeon, paymaster, and chief engineer, respectively ranking with commander by law, $30; lieutenant, surgeon, paymaster, and chief engineer, respectively ranking with lieutenant by law, and passed assistant surgeon, $25; master, professor of mathematics, assistant surgeon, assistant paymaster and chaplain, $20; first assistant engineer, ensign, and pilot, $15; cadet midshipman, passed midshipman, midshipman, clerks of admirals, paymasters, or other officers commanding vessels, second and third assistant engineers, master's mate, and warrant officers, $10; enlisted men, $8.

**Marine Corps**—Lieutenant-colonel and officers of higher rank, $30; major, $25; captain, $20; first lieutenant, $17; second lieutenant, $15; enlisted men, $8.

Pension at certain ages on account of service in the civil and Mexican wars. Act of May 11, 1912. Any person who served ninety days or more in the military or naval service of the United States during the late civil war, and who has been honorably discharged therefrom, and who has reached the age of sixty-two years or over, on making proof of such facts is entitled to receive a pension as follows: Age sixty-two years—For a service of 90 days, $13.00 per month; 6 months, $13.50; 1 year, $14.00; 1½ years, $14.50; 2 years, $15.00; 2½ years, $15.50, and 3 years and more, $16.00. Age 66 years—For a service of 90 days, $15.00 per month; 6 months, $15.50; 1 year, $16.00; 1½ years, $16.50; 2 years, $17.00; 2½ years, $18.00, and 3 years and more, $19.00. Age 70 years—For a service of 90 days, $18.00 per month; 6 months, $19.00; 1 year, $20.00; 1½ years, $21.50; 2 years, $23.00; 2½ years, $24.00, and 3 years and more, $25.00. Age 75 years—For a service of 90 days, $21 per month; 6 months, $22.50; 1 year, $24.00; 1½ years, $27.00, and 2 years and more, $30.00. And such pension shall commence from the date of filing the application in the Bureau of Pensions. Any person who served sixty days or more in the war with Mexico, and who received an honorable discharge, is entitled to $30.00 per month. Any person who was wounded in battle or in line of duty in the civil war, and is now unfit for manual labor by reason thereof, or who from disease or other causes incurred in line of duty resulting in his disability, is now unable to perform manual labor, is entitled to $30.00 per month.

# American Society of International Law.

*President*—Elihu Root. *Vice-Presidents*—Chief Justice White, Justice William R. Day, P. C. Knox, Andrew Carnegie, Joseph H. Choate, John W. Foster, George Gray, William W. Morrow, Richard Olney, Horace Porter, Oscar S. Straus, Jacob M. Dickinson, James B. Angell, William H. Taft, William J. Bryan. *Recording Secretary*—James Brown Scott. *Corresponding Secretary*—Charles Henry Butler. *Treasurer*—Chandler P. Anderson. Headquarters, Washington, D. C.

# Patent Office Procedure.

THE following statement has been revised by the Patent Office for THE WORLD ALMANAC for 1914:

Patents are issued in the name of the United States, and under the seal of the Patent Office, to any person who has invented or discovered any new and useful art, machine, manufacture, or composition of matter or any new and useful improvement thereof, or any new original and ornamental design for an article of manufacture, not known or used by others in this country before his invention or discovery thereof, and not patented or described in any printed publication in this or any foreign country, before his invention or discovery thereof or more than two years prior to his application, and not in public use or on sale in the United States for more than two years prior to his application, unless the same is proved to have been abandoned; upon payment of the fees required by law and other due proceedings had.

Every patent contains a grant to the patentee, his heirs or assigns, for the term of seventeen years, except in the case of design patents, of the exclusive right to make, use, and vend the invention or discovery throughout the United States and the Territories, referring to the specification for the particulars thereof.

If it appear that the inventor, at the time of making his application, believed himself to be the first inventor or discoverer, a patent will not be refused on account of the invention or discovery, or any part thereof, having been known or used in any foreign country before his invention or discovery thereof, if it had not been before patented or described in any printed publication.

Joint inventors are entitled to a joint patent; neither can claim one separately. Independent inventors of distinct and independent improvements in the same machine cannot obtain a joint patent for their separate inventions; nor does the fact that one furnishes the capital and another makes the invention entitle them to make application as joint inventors; but in such case they may become joint patentees by means of a deed of assignment.

No person otherwise entitled thereto will be debarred from receiving a patent for his invention or discovery, by reason of its having been first patented or caused to be patented by the inventor or his legal representatives or assigns in a foreign country, unless the application for said foreign patent was filed more than twelve months prior to the filing of the application in this country, and four months in cases of designs, in which case no patent shall be granted in this country.

## APPLICATIONS.

If an inventor wishes to file an application for patent, a copy of the Rules of Practice, containing forms and instructions, will be sent upon request. It is advisable, however, in every case, that the services of a competent registered patent attorney be secured, as the value of patents depends largely upon the skilful preparation of the specification and claims. The Patent Office cannot recommend any particular attorney or firm, but advises applicants to avoid doing business with those who advertise the possession of unusual facilities for obtaining patents.

Applications for a patent must be made in writing to the Commissioner of Patents. The applicant must also file in the Patent Office a written description of the invention or discovery, and of the manner and process of making, constructing, compounding, and using it, in such full, clear, concise, and exact terms as to enable any person skilled in the art or science to which it appertains, or with which it is most nearly connected, to make, construct, compound, and use the same; and in case of a machine, he must explain the principle thereof, and the best mode in which he has contemplated applying that principle, so as to distinguish it from other inventions, and particularly point out and distinctly claim the part, improvement, or combination which he claims as his invention or discovery. The specification and claim must be signed by the inventor and attested by two witnesses.

When the nature of the case admits of drawings, the applicant must furnish a drawing of the required size, signed by the inventor or his attorney in fact, and attested by two witnesses. The applicant, if required by the Patent Office, shall furnish a model of convenient size to exhibit advantageously the several parts of his invention or discovery, but a model should not be sent unless first called for by the Patent Office.

The applicant shall make oath that he verily believes himself to be the original and first inventor or discoverer of the art, machine, manufacture, composition, or improvement for which he solicits a patent; that he does not know and does not believe that the same was ever before known or used, and shall state of what country he is a citizen and where he resides, and whether he is the sole or joint inventor of the invention claimed in his application. In every original application the applicant must distinctly state under oath that the invention has not been patented to himself or to others with his knowledge or consent in this or any foreign country for more than two years prior to his application, or on an application for a patent filed in any foreign country by himself or his legal representatives or assigns more than twelve months prior to his application in this country, or four months in cases of designs. If any application for patent has been filed in any foreign country by the applicant in this country or by his legal representatives or assigns, prior to his application in this country, he shall state the country or countries in which such application has been filed, giving the date of such application, and shall also state that no application has been filed in any other country or countries than those mentioned; that to the best of his knowledge and belief the invention has not been in public use or on sale in the United States nor described in any printed publication or patent in this or any foreign country for more than two years prior to his application in this country. Such oath may be made before any person within the United States authorized by law to administer oaths, or, when the applicant resides in a foreign country, before any minister, chargé d'affaires, consul, or commercial agent holding commission under the Government of the United States, or before any notary public, judge or magistrate having an official seal and authorized to administer oaths in that country whose authority shall be proved by a certificate of a diplomatic or consular officer of the United States, except that no acknowledgment may be taken by any attorney appearing in the case.

On the filing of such application and the payment of the fees required by law, if, on examination, it appears that the applicant is justly entitled to a patent under the law, and that the same is sufficiently useful and important, the Commissioner will issue a patent therefor.

Every patent or any interest therein shall be assignable in law by an instrument in writing; and the patentee or his assigns or legal representatives may, in like manner, grant and convey an exclusive right under his patent to the whole or any specified part of the United States.

## REISSUES.

A reissue is granted to the original patentee, his legal representatives, or the assignees of the entire interest when, by reason of a defective or insufficient specification, or by reason of the patentee claiming as his invention or discovery more than he had a right to claim as new, the original patent is inoperative or invalid, provided the error has arisen from inadvertence, accident, or mistake, and without

PATENT OFFICE PROCEDURE—*Continued.*

any fraudulent or deceptive intention. Reissue applications must be made and the specifications sworn to by the inventors, if they be living.

## FEES.

Fees must be paid in advance, and are as follows: On filing each original application for a patent, $15. On issuing each original patent, $20. In design cases: For three years and six months, $10; for seven years, $15; for fourteen years, $30. On every application for the reissue of a patent, $30. On filing each disclaimer, $10. For certified copies of patents and other papers in manuscript, ten cents per hundred words and twenty-five cents for the certificate; for certified copies of printed patents, eighty cents. For uncertified printed copies of specifications and drawings of patents, five cents each. For recording every assignment, agreement, power of attorney, or other paper, of three hundred words or under, $1; of over three hundred and under one thousand words, $2; for each additional thousand words, or fraction thereof, $1. For copies of drawings, the reasonable cost of making them. The Patent Office is prepared to furnish positive photographic copies of the drawings of pending patented or abandoned cases, in sizes and at rates as follows: Large size, 10x15 inches, twenty-five cents; medium size, 8x12½ inches, fifteen cents. Negative photographic copies of specifications and drawings of foreign patents, or of any page or part of page of any printed publication in the possession of the office, will be furnished on paper 7x11 inches, for 15 cents per sheet. Fee for examining and registering trade-mark, $10, which includes certificate. Stamps cannot be accepted by the Patent Office in payment of fees. Stamps and stamped envelopes should not be sent to the office for replies to letters, as stamps are not required on mail matter emanating from the Patent Office.

## PATENT OFFICE STATISTICS.

The receipts of the Patent Office during the year ending December 31, 1912, were $2,118,158.30, and expenditures, $2,022,066.11. Receipts over expenditures, $96,092.19. Total net surplus to December 31, 1912, $7,160,017.95.

The following is a statement of the business of the office for the year ending December 31, 1912:

| | |
|---|---|
| Number of applications for patents | 68,968 |
| Number of applications for design patents | 1,850 |
| Number of applications for reissue patents | 158 |
| Total | 70,976 |
| Number of applications for registration of trade-marks | 7,215 |
| Number of applications for registration of labels | 885 |
| Number of applications for prints | 309 |
| Number of disclaimers filed | 15 |
| Number of appeals on the merits | 1,732 |
| Total | 10,156 |

| | |
|---|---|
| Number of patents granted, including designs | 37,573 |
| Patents reissued | 158 |
| Total | 37,731 |
| Number of trade-marks registered | 5,020 |
| Number of labels registered | 633 |
| Number of prints registered | 243 |
| Total | 5,896 |
| Number of patents expired | 20,883 |
| Number of patents forfeited for non-payment of final fees | 7,494 |
| Number of applications allowed awaiting final fees | 13,303 |
| Number of trade-mark applications passed for publication | 5,117 |

The total number of applications filed at the Patent Office in seventy-five years, 1837-1912, was 1,926,009; number of original patents, including designs and reissues issued, 1,106,235.

There is now no law permitting the filing of a caveat, the old law having been repealed July 1, 1910. Patent No. 1,000,000 was granted August 8, 1911, to F. H. Holton, of Akron, O., for an automobile tire.

The following is a statement of patents and designs issued in 1912 according to residence of patentees:

Alabama, 181; Alaska, 5; Arizona, 65; Arkansas, 135; California, 1,658; Canal Zone, 14; Colorado, 467; Connecticut, 969; Delaware, 60; District of Columbia, 271; Florida, 124; Georgia, 238; Hawaii, 30; Idaho, 94; Illinois, 3,441; Indiana, 776; Iowa, 660; Kansas, 458; Kentucky, 238; Louisiana, 204; Maine, 128; Maryland, 315; Massachusetts, 2,231; Michigan, 1,054; Minnesota, 609; Mississippi, 101; Missouri, 1,152; Montana, 116; Nebraska, 304; Nevada, 36; New Hampshire, 101; New Jersey, 1,683; New Mexico, 64; New York, 5,103; North Carolina, 168; North Dakota, 151; Ohio, 2,395; Oklahoma, 259; Oregon, 278; Pennsylvania, 3,356; Philippine Islands, 9; Porto Rico, 4; Rhode Island, 279; South Carolina, 84; South Dakota, 149; Tennessee, 210; Texas, 550; Utah, 122; Vermont, 67; Virginia, 276; Washington, 538; West Virginia, 209; Wisconsin, 801; Wyoming, 38; U. S. Army, 5; U. S. Navy, 17. Total, †33,050.

Foreign countries: Austria-Hungary, 160; Belgium, 46; Canada, 579; Cuba, 15; Denmark, 34; England, 952; France, 369; Germany, 1,558; Italy, 66; Japan, 14; Mexico, 36; Norway, 23; Russia, 47; Scotland, 74; Sweden, 102; Switzerland, 125; other countries, 289. Total foreign, 4,489.

## GENERAL PATENT STATISTICS.

The following table is compiled from the report of the Commissioner of Patents for 1913. It exhibits the number of patents issued by foreign countries (estimated) and the United States from the earliest records to December 31, 1912:

| Countries. | To 1871 inclusive. | 1871 to 1912. | Total. | Countries. | To 1871 inclusive. | 1871 to 1912. | Total. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Austria | .... | 76,143 | 76,143 | Russia | 1,464 | 28,999 | 30,463 |
| Austria-Hungary | 15,350 | 67,583 | 82,933 | Spain | .... | 49,611 | 49,611 |
| Belgium | 35,044 | 255,115 | 260,159 | Sweden | 1,629 | 36,206 | 37,835 |
| Canada | 4,081 | 146,608 | 150,689 | Switzerland | .... | 57,659 | 57,569 |
| France | 103,934 | 368,466 | 472,400 | All other foreign countries | 8,363 | 157,785 | 196,238 |
| Germany | 9,996 | 262,073 | 272,069 | | | | |
| Great Britain | 53,408 | 404,735 | 458,143 | | | | |
| Hungary | .... | 54,874 | 54,874 | Total foreign | 238,437 | 2,112,466 | 2,350,903 |
| India | 445 | 12,262 | 12,707 | United States | 120,573 | 938,709 | *1,059,282 |
| Italy and Sardinia | 4,723 | 111,137 | 115,860 | | | | |
| Japan | .... | 23,210 | 23,210 | Grand total | 359,010 | 3,051,175 | 3,410,185 |

* Including 9,957 Patent issued prior to July 1, 1836, on which date the present series began.
†Not including 158 reissues and 34 patents withdrawn.

# Registration of Trade-Marks

## IN THE UNITED STATES.

THE following are extracts from the new "Act to authorize the registration of trade-marks used in commerce with foreign nations, or among the several States or Indian tribes, and to protect the same," approved February 20, 1905, and amended by act approved March 2, 1907, and by act approved February 18, 1909.

"The owner of a trade-mark used in commerce with foreign nations, or among the several States, or with Indian tribes, provided such owner shall be domiciled within the territory of the United States, or resides in or is located in any foreign country, which, by treaty, convention, or law, affords similar privileges to the citizens of the United States, may obtain registration for such trade-mark by complying with the following requirements: First, by filing in the Patent Office an application therefor, in writing, addressed to the Commissioner of Patents, signed by the applicant, specifying his name, domicile, location, and citizenship; the class of merchandise and the particular description of goods comprised in such class to which the trade-mark is appropriated; a statement of the mode in which the same is applied and affixed to goods, and the length of time during which the trade-mark has been used; a description of the trade-mark itself shall be included, if desired by the applicant or required by the Commissioner, provided such description is of a character to meet the approval of the Commissioner. With this statement shall be filed a drawing of the trade-mark, signed by the applicant, or his attorney, and such number of specimens of the trade-mark, as actually used, as may be required by the Commissioner of Patents. Second, by paying into the Treasury of the United States the sum of ten dollars, and otherwise complying with the requirements of this act and such regulations as may be prescribed by the Commissioner of Patents.

"A certificate of registration shall remain in force for twenty years, except that in the case of trade-marks previously registered in a foreign country such certificates shall cease to be in force on the day on which the trade-mark ceases to be protected in such foreign country, and shall in no case remain in force more than twenty years, unless renewed. Certificates of registration may be, from time to time, renewed for like periods on payments of the renewal fees required by this act, upon request by the registrant, his legal representatives, or transferees of record in the Patent Office, and such request may be made at any time not more than six months prior to the expiration of the period for which the certificates of registration were issued or renewed. Certificates of registration in force at the date at which this act takes effect shall remain in force for the period for which they were issued, but shall be renewable on the same conditions and for the same periods as certificates issued under the provisions of this act, and when so renewed shall have the same force and effect as certificates issued under this act.

"The registration of a trade-mark under the provisions of this act shall be prima facie evidence of ownership. Any person who shall, without the consent of the owner thereof, reproduce, counterfeit, copy, or colorably imitate any such trade-mark and affix the the same to merchandise of substantially the same descriptive properties as those set forth in the registration, or to labels, signs, prints, packages, wrappers, or receptacles intended to be used upon or in connection with the sale of merchandise of substantially the same descriptive properties as those set forth in such registration, and shall use, or shall have used, such reproduction, counterfeit, copy, or colorable imitation in commerce among the several States, or with a foreign nation, or with the Indian tribes, shall be liable to an action for damages therefor at the suit of the owner thereof; and whenever in any such action a verdict is rendered for the plaintiff, the court may enter judgment therein for any sum above the amount found by the verdict as the actual damages, according to the circumstances of the case, not exceeding three times the amount of such verdict, together with the costs."

No trade-mark will be registered which consists of or comprises immoral or scandalous matter, or which consists of or comprises the flag or coat of arms or other insignia of the United States, or any simulation thereof, or of any State or municipality, or of any foreign nation, or which consists of or comprises any design or picture that has been adopted by any fraternal society as its emblem, or of any name, distinguishing mark, character, emblem, colors, flag, or banner adopted by any institution, organization, club, or society which was incorporated in any State in the United States prior to the date of the adoption and use by the applicant; Provided, That said name, distinguishing mark, character, emblem, colors, flag, or banner was adopted and publicly used by said institution, organization, club, or society prior to the date of adoption and use by the applicant; unless it shall be shown to the satisfaction of the Commissioner of Patents that the mark was adopted and used as a trade-mark by the applicant or applicant's predecessors, from whom title is derived, at a date prior to the date of its adoption by such fraternal society as its emblem, or which trade-mark is identical with a registered or known trade-mark owned and in use by another, and appropriated to merchandise of the same descriptive properties, or which so nearly resembles a registered or known trade-mark owned and in use by another, and appropriated to merchandise of the same descriptive properties as to be likely to cause confusion or mistake in the minds of the public, or to deceive purchasers; or which consists merely in the name of an individual, firm, corporation, or association, not written, printed, impressed, or woven in some particular or distinctive manner or in association with a portrait of the individual, or merely in words or devices which are descriptive of the goods with which they are used, or of the character or quality of such goods, or merely a geographical name or term; no portrait of a living individual will be registered as a trade-mark, except by the consent of such individual evidenced by an instrument in writing; and no trade-mark will be registered which is used in unlawful business, or upon any article injurious in itself, or which has been used with the design of deceiving the public in the purchase of merchandise, or which has been abandoned.

Any mark, used in commerce with foreign nations or among the several States or with Indian tribes, may be registered if it has been in actual and exclusive use as a

REGISTRATION OF TRADE-MARKS—*Continued.*

trade-mark of the applicant, or his predecessors from whom he derived title, for ten years next preceding the passage of the act of February 20, 1905.

By act of Congress approved February 18, 1909, the second section of the trade-mark act was amended so as to read as follows:

"The application prescribed in the foregoing section, in order to create any right whatever in favor of the party filing it, must be accompanied by a written declaration verified by the applicant, or by a member of the firm or an officer of the corporation or association applying, to the effect that the applicant believes himself or the firm, corporation, or association in whose behalf he makes the application to be the owner of the trade-mark sought to be registered, and that no other person, firm, corporation, or association, to the best of the applicant's knowledge and belief, has the right to use such trade-mark in the United States, either in the identical form or in such near resemblance thereto as might be calculated to deceive; that such trade-mark is used in commerce among the several States, or with foreign nations, or with Indian tribes, and that the description and drawing presented truly represent the trade-mark sought to be registered. If the applicant resides or is located in a foreign country, the statement required shall, in addition to the foregoing, set forth that the trade-mark has been registered by the applicant, or that an application for the registration thereof has been filed by him in the foreign country in which he resides or is located, and shall give the date of such registration, or the application therefor, as the case may be, except that in the application in such cases it shall not be necessary to state that the mark has been used in commerce with the United States or among the States thereof. The verification required by this section may be made before any person within the United States authorized by law to administer oaths, or, when the applicant resides in a foreign country, before any minister, charge d'affaires, consul, or commercial agent holding commission under the Government of the United States, or before any notary public, judge, or magistrate having an official seal and authorized to administer oaths in the foreign country in which the applicant may be whose authority shall be proved by a certificate of a diplomatic or consular officer of the United States."

TRADE-MARK TREATIES WITH FOREIGN NATIONS.

The following is a list of the Governments with which conventions for the reciprocal registration and protection of trade-marks have been entered into by the United States—Austria-Hungary, Belgium, Denmark, France, Germany, Great Britain (including colonies), Italy, Japan (including China and Korea), Luxemburg, Mexico, Russia, Roumania, Servia, Spain. The laws of Switzerland and the Netherlands being so framed as to afford reciprocal privileges to the citizens or subjects of any Government which affords similar privileges to the people of those countries, the mere exchange of diplomatic notes, giving notice of the fact, accomplishes all the purposes of a formal convention.

# The United States Public Health Service.

RUPERT BLUE, SURGEON-GENERAL.

THE United States Public Health Service is a bureau of the Treasury Department. The head of the bureau is a commissioned medical officer, with the title of Surgeon-General. The work of the Service is administered, under direction of the Surgeon-General, by seven bureau divisions—Personnel and Accounts, Scientific Research, Foreign and Insular Quarantine, Domestic (Interstate) Quarantine, Sanitary Reports and Statistics, Marine Hospitals and Relief and Miscellaneous.

The commissioned corps of the Service consists of medical officers of the following grades: Surgeon-General, Assistant Surgeon-Generals (chiefs of divisions of the bureau), Senior Surgeons, Surgeons, Passed Assistant Surgeons, and Assistant Surgeons. Appointments in the corps are made to the grade of Assistant Surgeon, after successful examination. Qualifications for examination are graduation from a reputable medical college, one year's hospital experience or two years' professional work after graduation, and testimonials from responsible persons as to professional and moral character. Applicants for examination must be between the ages of 23 and 32 years.

The Public Health Service maintains twenty-two marine hospitals and 125 other relief stations throughout the country. Fifty-one quarantine stations in the United States and twenty-five stations in its insular possessions are also operated, and eighty-one stations for the medical inspection of immigrants. Eighteen officers are stationed at American consulates abroad to assist in the administration of quarantine and the inspection of immigrants.

At the Hygienic Laboratory, located in the city of Washington, research work in connection with investigations of disease, sanitation and water pollution is carried on, and tests are made of the purity and potency of viruses, serums and toxins, with the supervision of the manufacture and sale of which the Public Health Service is charged by law.

The Public Health Service co-operates with State and local Boards of Health in the eradication of epidemic diseases, such as plague, cholera, yellow fever, typhus fever, smallpox and leprosy. Details of officers are also made, on request from State and municipal health authorities, to assist in the suppression of typhoid fever, infantile paralysis, cerebro-spinal meningitis, and other diseases. The Public Health Service has supervision of measures for the prevention of the spread of infectious and contagious diseases in interstate traffic; the administration of matters in relation to the Interstate Quarantine Regulations regarding the prevention of the use of the common towel and common drinking cup on vehicles or vessels operating in interstate traffic and the certification of water and ice furnished by common carriers for passengers in interstate traffic. Among the signal achievements of the Service in recent years in the field of public health work have been the eradication of bubonic plague in California and Porto Rico, and the suppression of yellow fever in the South.

In addition to the commissioned medical corps, the services of 241 Acting Assistant Surgeons (physicians appointed locally and not subject to change of station) were required to conduct the operations of the Service during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1913. During this year 50,604 patients were treated—14,097 in hospitals and 36,507 at dispensaries. At quarantine stations 7,821 vessels, carrying 599,955 passengers and crews, were inspected, and 1737 vessels disinfected. Immigrants to the number of 1,574,371 were inspected, and 38,558 certified for rejection on account of physical and mental defects. At the immigrant hospitals at Ellis Island, N. Y., conducted by Service officers under the supervision of Commissioner of Immigration, 10,165 patients were admitted to treatment.

# The Chamber of Commerce

## OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

ORGANIZED at the National Commercial Conference called by the President of the United States and held at Washington, D.C., April 22 and 23, 1912.

*President*—Harry A. Wheeler, Chicago, Ill. *Vice-Presidents*—J. N. Teal, Portland, Ore., for Western States; W. D. Simmons, St. Louis, Mo., for Southern Central States; A. B. Farquhar, York, Pa., for Eastern States, and H. E. Miles, Racine, Wis., for Northern Central States. *Treasurer*—John Joy Edson, Washington, D. C. *Chairman Executive Committee*—John H. Fahey, Boston, Mass. *General Secretary*—Elliot H. Goodwin, Washington, D. C. *Assistant Secretary*—D. A. Skinner, Washington, D. C. *Field Secretary*—E. F. Trefz, Chicago, Ill. *Chief, Editorial Division*—Grosvenor Dawe, Washington, D. C.

PURPOSES—To encourage and promote the organization of associations of business men in all parts of the country. To study the work of existing organizations and their value to their respective trades and communities, and to clear the information thus acquired for the benefit of all organizations desiring to increase their efficiency. To advocate the standardization of association methods and of association effort, and to urge the adoption of those standards which have been found most effective in so far as they may be applicable to local or trade conditions.

To study the work performed by all Government Bureaus in any way related to the commerce of the country, to encourage and support appropriation measures for their further development, and to utilize the data which they gather by directing it into the channels to which it is immediately applicable.

To carefully analyze all statistics with regard to the production and distribution of our manufactures at home and abroad; to be watchful of every influence calculated to retard our commercial development, and to become a source of information with respect to new opportunities for trade expansion, especially in foreign markets.

When debatable policies affecting our National commerce are advocated by the Federal authorities, there should be a recognized organization capable of expressing the business opinion of the entire country available for conference, alike to the Executive and legislative branches of the Government. It is the purpose of the Chamber of Commerce of the United States of America to act in this capacity—not to originate legislation, nor to be unnecessarily critical of legislation proposed by others, but rather to assume that the National Government desires to act in harmony with the commercial interests of the country and will accept our co-operation in an endeavor to make all business legislation constructive.

There are three great wealth-producing factors in our National life—Commerce, Labor and Agriculture. Labor, through its State and National organizations, strives for legislation in its own interest and presents its demands with the united voice of two million union workers. Agriculture likewise presents its demands through its National organization, and these are heeded in both State and National Legislatures. Commerce has been organized into local and trade groups, but not as an effective National unit, and it is to provide such a unit, as powerful as those enjoyed by Labor and Agriculture, that the Chamber of Commerce of the United States is now organized. These three great factors, through their National organizations, may find a means for co-operation on many subjects in which there is a vital joint interest.

ORGANIZATION MEMBERSHIP—Every commercial or manufacturers' association not organized for private purposes shall be eligible for membership in the Chamber. Such associations shall be of two classes.

First—Local or State commercial or business organizations whose chief purpose is the development of the commercial and industrial interests of a single State, city or locality.

Second—Local, State, interstate or National organizations whose membership is confined to one trade, or group of trades.

REPRESENTATION—Each member of the Chamber of Commerce of the United States of America shall be entitled to one delegate and one vote for the first twenty-five members, and one delegate and one vote for each additional two hundred members in excess of twenty-five, but no member shall be entitled to more than ten delegates and ten votes. Organizations having less than twenty-five members may be admitted to membership if in the judgment of the Board of Directors their importance would justify their admission, and these shall be entitled to one delegate and one vote.

INDIVIDUAL MEMBERSHIP—Persons, firms and corporations who are members in good standing of any organization admitted to the Chamber are eligible for election as individual members. Individual members receive the regular publications of the Chamber and they may avail themselves of the facilities of the National headquarters; may attend all regular and special meetings of the Chamber and, subject to the rules of such meetings, may have the privilege of the floor, but they are not entitled to vote except as duly accredited delegates of organization members.

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# The United States Government Printing Office.

IN this establishment practically all the printing for the United States Government is done except the manufacture of paper money and postage stamps. The Public Printer is the executive head of the Government Printing Office. Directly or through his principal officers he purchases all materials and machinery subject to the provisions of law, disburses all money, appoints all officers and employés, and exercises general supervision over the affairs of the office. The Superintendent of Documents has general supervision over the distribution of all public documents, excepting those printed for the use of the two Houses of Congress and for the Executive Departments. He is required to prepare a comprehensive index of public documents and consolidated index of Congressional documents, and is authorized to sell at cost any public document in his charge, the distribution of which is not specifically directed.

The principal officers are as follows: Public Printer, Cornelius Ford; Deputy Public Printer, Henry T. Brian; Chief Clerk, William J. Dow; Private Secretary, Joseph P. O'Lone; Purchasing Agent, Edward S. Moores; Superintendent of Work, Daniel V. Chisholm, Foreman of Printing, T. Frank Morgan, Congressional Record Clerk, William A. Smith; Superintendent of Documents, Frank C. Wallace.

# Interest Laws and Statutes of Limitations.

| States and Territories. | Interest Laws. | | Statutes of Limitations. | | | States and Territories. | Interest Laws. | | Statutes of Limitations. | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Legal Rate. | Rate Allowed by Contract. | Judgments, Years. | Notes, Years. | Open Accounts, Years. | | Legal Rate. | Rate Allowed by Contract. | Judgments, Years. | Notes, Years. | Open Accounts Years. |
| | Per ct. | Per ct. | | | | | Per ct. | Per ct. | | | |
| Alabama | 8 | 8 | 20 | 6 | 3 | Montana | 8 | Any rate. | 10(*b*) | 8 | 5 |
| Alaska | 8 | 12 | 10 | 6 | 1 | Nebraska | 7 | 10 | 5‡‡ | 5 | 4 |
| Arkansas | 6 | 10 | 10 | 5 | 3 | Nevada | 7 | Any rate. | 6 | 4 | 4 |
| Arizona | 6 | 10 | 5 | 4 | 3 | N. Hampshire | 6 | 6 | 20 | 6 | 6 |
| California | 7 | Any rate. | 5 | 4 | 4 | New Jersey | 6 | 6 | 20 | 6 | 6 |
| Colorado | 8 | Any rate. | 20 | 6 | 6 | New Mexico | 6 | 12 | 7 | 6 | 4 |
| Connecticut | 6 | 6 | (*o*) | (*e*) | 6 | New York | 6 | 6†† | 20(*n*) | 6 | 6§§ |
| Delaware | 6 | 6 | 10 | 6‖ | 3 | North Carolina | 6 | 6 | 10 | 3* | 3 |
| D. of Columbia | 6 | 10 | 12 | 3 | 3 | North Dakota | 7 | 12 | 10(*m*) | 6 | 6§§ |
| Florida | 8 | 10 | 20 | 5‖ | 2 | Ohio | 6 | 8 | 15(*p*) | 15 | 6 |
| Georgia | 7 | 8 | 7 | 6‖ | 4 | Oklahoma | 6 | 10 | 5(*h*) | 5 | 3 |
| Idaho | 7 | 12 | 6 | 5 | 4 | Oregon | 6 | 10 | 10 | 6 | 6 |
| Illinois | 5 | 7 | 20 | 10 | 5 | Pennsylvania | 6 | 6 | 5(*f*) | 6‖ | 6 |
| Indiana | 6 | 8 | 20 | 10 | 6 | Rhode Island | 6§ | Any rate. | 20 | 6 | 6 |
| Iowa | 6 | 8 | 20(*d*) | 10 | 5 | South Carolina | 7 | 8 | 10 | 6 | 6 |
| Kansas | 6 | 10 | 5 | 5 | 3 | South Dakota | 7 | 12 | 10(*l*) | 6 | 6 |
| Kentucky | 6 | 6 | 15 | 15 | 5(*a*) | Tennessee | 6 | 6 | 10 | 6 | 6 |
| Louisiana | 5 | 8 | 10 | 5 | 3 | Texas | 6 | 10 | 10‡‡ | 4 | 2 |
| Maine | 6 | Any rate. | 20 | 6(*c*) | 6§§ | Utah | 8 | 12 | 8 | 6 | 4 |
| Maryland | 6 | 6 | 12 | 3 | 3 | Vermont | 6 | 6 | 8 | 6 | 6§§ |
| Massachusetts | 6 | Any rate. | 20 | 6 | 6 | Virginia | 6 | 6 | 20 | 5* | 2¶ |
| Michigan | 5 | 7 | 10 | 6 | 6 | Washington | 6 | 12 | 6 | 6 | 3 |
| Minnesota | 6 | 10 | 10 | 6 | 6 | West Virginia | 6 | 6 | 10 | 10 | 5 |
| Mississippi | 6 | 8 | 7 | 6 | 3 | Wisconsin | 6 | 10 | 20(*n*) | 6 | 6 |
| Missouri | 6 | 8 | 10 | 10 | 5 | Wyoming | 8 | 12 | 21 | 5 | 8 |

* Under seal, 10 years. § Unless a different rate is expressly stipulated. ‖ Under seal, 20 years. ¶ Store accounts; other accounts 3 years; accounts between merchants 5 years. †† New York has by a recent law legalized any rate of interest on call loans of $5,000 or upward, on collateral security. ‡‡ Becomes dormant, but may be revived. §§ Six years from last item. (*a*) Accounts between merchants 2 years. (*b*) In courts not of record 5 years. (*c*) Witnessed 20 years. (*d*) Twenty years in Courts of Record; in Justice's Court 10 years. (*e*) Negotiable notes 6 years, non-negotiable 17 years. (*f*) Ceases to be a lien after that period, unless revived. (*h*) On foreign judgments 1 year. (*l*) Ten years foreign, 20 years domestic. (*m*) Subject to renewal. (*n*) Not of record 6 years. (*o*) No limit. (*p*) Foreign. Domestic 6 years.

**Penalties for usury** differ in the various States. California, Colorado, Maine, Massachusetts (except on loans of less than $1,000), Montana and Nevada have no provisions on the subject. Loss of *principal and interest* is the penalty in Arkansas and New York. Loss of principal in Delaware and Oregon.

Loss of interest in Alabama, Alaska, District of Columbia, Florida, Idaho, Illinois, Iowa, Louisiana, Michigan, Minnesota, Mississippi, Nebraska, New Jersey, North Carolina (double amount if paid), North Dakota (double amount if paid), Oklahoma, South Carolina, South Dakota, Texas, Virginia, Washington (double amount if paid), Wisconsin, Hawaii, and Wyoming.

Loss of excess of interest in Connecticut, Georgia, Indiana, Kansas, Kentucky, Maryland, Missouri, New Hampshire (three times), New Mexico, Ohio, Pennsylvania, Tennessee, Vermont, and West Virginia. Loss of principal and interest in Rhode Island. also fine or imprisonment.

# National Grange, Patrons of Husbandry.

*Master*—Oliver Wilson, Peoria, Ill. *Overseer*—L. H. Healey, North Woodstock, Ct. *Lecturer*—N. P. Hull, Dimondale, Mich. *Steward*—D. C. Mullen, Nampa, Idaho. *Assistant Steward*—George R. Shaefer, Appleton, Wis. *Chaplain*—C. F. Smith, Morrisville, Vt. *Treasurer*—Mrs. Eva S. McDowell, Wellesley, Mass. *Secretary*—C. M. Freeman, Tippecanoe City, Ohio. *Gate Keeper*—A. E. Judson, Balfour, Iowa. *Ceres*—Mrs. E. E. Pattee, Plymouth, N. H. *Flora*—Mrs. Ida Judson, Balfour, Iowa. *Pomona*—Mrs. Cordelia Atkeson, Morgantown, W. Va. *L. A. Steward*—Mrs. Mary A. Smith, Morrisville, Vt. *High Priest*—George W. F. Gaunt, Mullica Hill, N. J. *Priest Archon*—Oliver Wilson, Peoria, Ill. *Priest Annalist*—F. E. Marchant, Kingston, R. I.

The following proposed legislation is favored by the National Grange, representing the farmers of the United States:

1. Free delivery of mails in the rural districts be placed upon the same permanent footing as the delivery of mails in the cities, and the appropriations to be commensurate with the demands and the benefits of the service. 2. Postal savings banks. 3. Election of United States Senators by direct vote of the people. 4. An amendment to the Constitution granting the power to Congress to regulate and control all corporations and combinations. 5. Enlargement of the powers and duties of the Interstate Commerce Commission, giving it authority to determine what changes shall be made or what practices are discriminative or unreasonable, and their findings to be immediately operative and so to continue until overruled by the courts. 6. Regulation of the use of shoddy. 7. Pure food laws. 8. Extension of the markets for farm products equally with manufactured articles. 9. An anti-trust law, clearly defining what acts on the part of any corporation would be detrimental to public welfare. 10. The speedy construction of a ship canal connecting the Mississippi River with the Great Lakes and the Great Lakes with the Atlantic Ocean. 11. Revision of the fees and salaries of all Federal officers, and placing them on a basis of similar service in private business. 12. Parcel post, telephone and telegraph in the mail service. 13. National and State aid to improve the public highways.

The National Grange has established over 30,000 subordinate granges in 44 States and Territories.

# Fisheries of the United States.

(Compiled by the Bureau of the Census, Department of Commerce.)

| Sections. | Vessels Employed. No. | Vessels Employed. Tons. | Persons Employed. (1) | Capital Invested. (2) | Value of Products. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| South Atlantic States (1908) | 534 | 5,029 | 17,961 | $2,324,000 | $4,034,000 |
| Gulf States (1908) | 915 | 13,665 | 15,387 | 3,901,000 | 4,824,000 |
| Middle Atlantic States (1908) | 3,165 | 45,208 | 54,163 | 11,105,000 | 16,302,000 |
| New England States (1908) | 1,623 | 44,219 | 22,157 | 11,970,000 | 15,139,630 |
| Great Lakes (1908) | 319 | 4,499 | 8,533 | 4,814,000 | 3,767,000 |
| Mississippi River and Tributaries (1908) | 39 | 273 | 11,825 | 1,440,000 | 3,125,000 |
| Pacific Coast States (1908) | 294 | 15,618 | 13,855 | 6,468,000 | 6,839,000 |
| Alaska Territory (1912) | 504 | 98,978 | 24,263 | 38,263,457 | 18,877,480 |
| Total | 7,393 | 227,489 | 168,144 | $80,285,457 | $72,908,110 |

(1) The figures for persons employed are not comparable with those of prior reports compiled by the Bureau of Fisheries, as the figures for 1908 do not include those employed in packing and canning establishments. (2) The figures for amount of capital invested are not comparable with prior reports, as the figures for 1908 do not include the investment in packing houses and canneries.

Pacific Fisherman's (January, 1913, issue) estimate of Pacific coast (including Alaska) canned salmon pack in 1912: Chinooks and king, 346,901 cases; sockeye and Alaska red, 2,099,673 cases; cohoes, silversides, 456,508 cases; pinks and chums, 2,060,280 cases; steelheads, 7,198 cases. Total, 4,960,377 cases.

1 case = 48 pounds.

## VALUE OF THE WORLD'S FISHERY PRODUCTS.*

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| † United States (including Alaska) | $69,409,713 | Italy | $3,689,000 |
| United States insular possessions | 15,800,000 | Denmark | 3,172,800 |
| Canada (1910-1911) | 29,965,433 | Austria-Hungary | 1,492,000 |
| Newfoundland (1911) | 11,798,932 | Belgium | 1,217,800 |
| South and Central America and West Indies | 13,035,000 | All other European countries | 4,800,000 |
| England and Wales (1911) | 44,764,882 | Japan (1910) | 75,000,000 |
| Scotland (1911) | 14,820,220 | India, Ceylon, Persia, Asiatic Turkey, Arabia, Burma & East Indies. | 20,000,000 |
| Ireland (1910) | 1,828,023 | China, Korea and all other Asiatic countries | 34,000,000 |
| France | 28,388,000 | Africa | 5,000,000 |
| Russia | 30,000,000 | Australia, New Zealand and all other Pacific Islands | 5,561,000 |
| Norway | 8,704,700 | | |
| Spain | 7,600,000 | | |
| Holland | 4,766,000 | | |
| Portugal | 4,744,400 | Total | $443,268,103 |
| Germany | 3,710,200 | | |

*Estimated. † United States figures are for 1908; Alaska for 1912.

## UNITED STATES BUREAU OF FISHERIES.

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE.

The work of the Bureau of Fisheries comprises (1) the propagation of useful food fishes, including lobsters, oysters and other shellfish, and their distribution to suitable waters; (2) the inquiry into the causes of decrease of food fishes in the lakes, rivers and coast waters of the United States, the study of the waters of the coast and interior in the interest of fish-culture, and the investigation of the fishing grounds of the Atlantic, Gulf and Pacific coasts, with the view of determining their food resources and the development of the commercial fisheries; (3) the collection and compilation of the statistics of the fisheries and the study of their methods and relations. The bureau also has jurisdiction over the fur-seal herds and the salmon fisheries of Alaska. Office, Sixth and B Streets, Washington, D. C. The official force of the bureau is as follows: *Commissioner*, Hugh M. Smith; *Deputy Commissioner*, E. Lester Jones; *Chief Clerk*, I. H. Dunlap. *Chief, Division of Alaska Fisheries*, Barton W. Evermann. *Assistants in Charge of Division: Inquiry Respecting Food Fishes*, Henry F. Moore; *Fish Culture*, Robert S. Johnson; *Statistics and Methods*, A. B. Alexander; *Architect and Engineer*, Hector von Bayer.

# The Life-Saving Service.

The ocean and lake coasts of the United States are picketed with the stations of the Life-Saving Service attached to the United States Treasury Department. Sumner I. Kimball is general superintendent, with headquarters at Washington, and there is a corps of inspectors, superintendents, station keepers, and crews, extending over the entire coast line, together with a board on life-saving appliances, composed of experts selected from the Life-Saving Service, the Revenue Cutter Service, and the United States Coast and Geodetic Survey and the Army.

At the close of last fiscal year the life-saving establishment embraced 285 stations, 203 being on the Atlantic and Gulf coasts, 62 on the lakes, 19 on the Pacific coast, and 1 at the Falls of the Ohio, Louisville, Ky. In the following table are the important statistics of the service:

| | Year Ending June 30, 1913. | Since Introduction of Life-Saving System in 1871, to June 30, 1913. | | Year Ending June 30, 1913. | Since Introduction of Life-Saving System in 1871, to June 30, 1913. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Disasters | 552 | 26,184 | Shipwrecked persons succored at stations | 437 | 24,754 |
| Value property involved | $14,657,240 | $333,893,224 | Days' succor afforded | 756 | 55,388 |
| Value property saved | $12,936,025 | $270,088,037 | Vessels totally lost on U. S. coasts | 66 | ..... |
| Value property lost | $1,721,215 | $63,805,187 | | | |
| Persons involved | 5,787 | 168,373 | | | |
| Persons lost | 73 | 1,417 | | | |

In addition to the number of disasters shown for 1913, there occurred 1,191 casualties to small craft, such as launches, sailboats, rowboats, etc., on which were 3,254 persons, of whom 14 were lost. The cost of the maintenance of the service during the year was $2,204,074.50.

## U. S. Volunteer Life-Saving Corps.

(Incorporated and Organized in most of the States.)

*President*—James R. Howe; *Secretary*—Charles H. Scott; *Treasurer*—Ernest H. Luebbers, Jr.; *General Superintendent*—Charles E. Raynor. Headquarters, 63-65 Park Row, New York City.

Three hundred First Aid stations where equipment is placed.

Twenty-three stations owned by Corps—twenty houses; three houseboats.

Three houses not owned by Corps but under its control and used for stations.

Fifty boats owned by Corps which do patrol work along the 450 miles of water front in New York City.

Three hundred boats owned by volunteers carrying Corps flags do patrol duty along New York City water front.

These boats decrease the number of drownings yearly by rendering assistance, and also by preventing people from going out too far, thereby taking great risk.

One thousand one hundred men enlisted since June. 1,500 to 2,000 persons instructed in swimming daily in city baths during the Summer by city-paid instructors. 1,500 children awarded certificates for learning to swim. 4,159 First Aid cases. 375 boats assisted, with 1,875 occupants. 400 rescues, where lives of rescuers were in danger. Four lives saved by pulmotor at Coney Island during the Summer.

### HOUSES OWNED BY CITY DEPARTMENT OF U. S. VOLUNTEER LIFE-SAVING CORPS.

1. Orchard Beach.
2. Hunt's Point.
3. Barretto Point.
4. Port Morris, 133d St., E. R.
5. Astoria, foot of Wardell St.
6. Harlem, foot E. 100th St.
7. E. 89th St.
8. E. 58th St. Greenpoint Charity Building.
9. W. 99th St.
10. Fort Washington Point, W. 175th St.
11. Bay Ridge, 65th St.
12. Fort Hamilton.
13. South Beach.
14. Raritan Bay.
15. Sheepshead Bay Point. Thalis Sheepshead Bay Hills.
16. 36th St., Coney Island.
17-18. 15th St., Coney Island, two.
19. Rockaway, W.
20. Harway Ave., Coney Island Creek.
21. Houseboat, Hook Creek.
22. Houseboat, Bergen Landing.
23. Houseboat, Old Mill Creek. Midland Beach, use of room.

## National Women's Life-Saving League.

ORGANIZED for work among women and children. Its purposes are: To encourage swimming by women and children; to co-operate with other organizations, whenever advisable, in the dissemination of knowledge on life-saving from drowning and "first aid" to the injured; to encourage interest and promote efficiency in swimming and life-saving by the holding of annual competitions for medals, prizes and the like; to encourage and advocate simplicity and rationalism in bathing and swimming costumes; to establish an athletic branch for the supervision of athletics for women by women, in order to raise the dignity of such branch of outdoor sports so that all women may participate in the healthful and instructive exercises of swimming and life-saving; to advocate the general adoption of swimming and life-saving—Rescue and Resuscitation—as a branch of elementary education.

It conducts free classes of instruction in swimming at all the municipal plunges, free competitions for the entertainment and benefit of its members, and public exhibition drills for the purpose of public instruction. The dues of the league are 50 cents a year, to cover postage and incidentals, bringing the membership of the organization within the reach of all working women.

*President*—Katherine F. Mohrtens. *Vice-President*—Florence West. *Treasurer*—Sarah L. Marrin. *Secretary*—Adeline Trapp, 143 Havemeyer Street, Brooklyn, N. Y. Headquarters for 1914, 25 Clinton Street, Brooklyn, N. Y.

## The Non-Smokers' Protective League.

THE Non-Smokers' Protective League was organized in New York, May 9, 1910. *President*, Dr. Chas. G. Pease. *Secretary*, John S. Nichols. *Directors:* Chancellor James R. Day, Syracuse. President David Starr Jordan, Leland Stanford University; Dr. Harvey W. Wiley; Prof. Burt G. Wilder, Cornell; Rev. Dr. Jenkin Lloyd Jones, Chicago; Prof. Thomas B. Stowell, University of Southern California; Prof. Winfield S. Hall, Northwestern University; Prof. W. A. McKeever, Kansas State Agricultural College; Dr. J. W. Seaver; Dr. Stephen F. Peckham, Brooklyn, and William H. Douglas, William B. Chapman, Asa F. Smith, Horace Greeley Knapp, Charles H. Valentine, George A. Rutherford, T. O. Abbott, Alphonse Major, New York; G. L. Fabri, New York; F. W. Roman, University of S. Dakota, and Dr. Charles G. Pease of New York City.

Membership is open to any one in sympathy with the purposes of the league.

## International Peace Forum.

To promote peace among the nations of the world, by encouraging a systematic study of the causes of war and the best methods to effect its abolition:

1. By the maintenance of a literary bureau for the moulding of public opinion regarding the various phases of the peace movement and the appalling nature and consequences of war;
2. By conducting a speakers' bureau to secure representative men for mass meetings, religious and patriotic services, conferences, conventions, chautauquas and congresses;
3. By organizing in every State in the Union and throughout the world, auxiliaries of the Forum, to be controlled and directed from the international headquarters;
4. By the speedy discovery and execution of the means best calculated to unite the nations of the earth in a proclamation establishing compulsory arbitration and consequent abolition of war;
5. Also to work for the establishment of peace in the industrial world, by diffusing information relating to economic questions, and thus safeguard the rights of life, liberty and property—securing such conditions of industrial and economic competition as are fundamental to the peace of the world.

The Forum in endeavoring to bring about industrial peace is striving for the enactment of a measure which will make illegal the calling of a strike until the lapse of a fixed period of time for the purpose of investigation by an impartial tribunal, which shall render a report on the merits of the controversy. Official Organ "The Peace Forum," published monthly.

*Honorary President*—Hon. William H. Taft; *President*—John Wesley Hill; *Vice-President*—Charles W. Fairbanks; *Treasurer*—Henry Clews. Headquarters, 185 Madison Avenue, New York City.

# The United States Revenue Cutter Service.

THE United States Revenue Cutter Service is a military arm of the Government attached to and under the direction of the Treasury Department. The Service was organized in 1790 and constituted the original naval force of the country. There being at that time no Navy Department, the Service was placed under the Treasury Department, where it has remained ever since. It is charged with the enforcement of the navigation and customs laws of the United States, the assistance of vessels in distress, the protection of the sealing industry in Alaska, the enforcement of the quarantine laws, the destruction of derelicts and other floating dangers to navigation, and numerous other duties appropriate to its class of vessels. Each Winter, by direction of the President, a number of the cutters patrol the coast for the special purpose of assisting vessels in distress. The Service co-operates with the Navy when directed by the President and has so co-operated in every war in which the United States has been engaged. The officers of the Service are commissioned by the President and hold rank by law with officers of the Army and Navy as follows:

Captain-Commandant with Colonel in the Army and Captain in the Navy; Senior Captains and Engineer-in-Chief with Lieutenant-Colonels in the Army and Commanders in the Navy; Captains with Majors in the Army and Lieutenant-Commanders in the Navy; First Lieutenants with Captains in the Army and Lieutenants in the Navy; Second Lieutenants with First Lieutenants in the Army and Lieutenants (Junior Grade) in the Navy; Third Lieutenants with Second Lieutenants in the Army and Ensigns in the Navy.

There are now in the Service 228 commissioned officers and cadets on the active list, and 1,500 petty officers and enlisted men. The officers are: 1 Captain-Commandant, 6 Senior Captains, 51 Captains, 37 First Lieutenants, 42 Second Lieutenants, 35 Third Lieutenants, 22 Cadets of the line, 1 Engineer-in-Chief, 6 Captains of Engineers, 28 First Lieutenants of Engineers, 22 Second Lieutenants of Engineers, 13 Third Lieutenants of Engineers, 4 Cadet Engineers and 2 Constructors.

Commissioned officers of the line are appointed from Cadet graduates of the School of Instruction at New London, Ct. The Cadet course covers three years and embraces professional and academic subjects. Cadets are appointed after competitive examinations, conducted by boards of commissioned officers of the Revenue Cutter Service. Candidates must be not less than eighteen nor more than twenty-four years of age.

Appointments to the Engineer Corps are made after competitive examination, and successful candidates are appointed Cadet Engineers for a period of six months prior to being commissioned Third Lieutenants of Engineers in the Service. Candidates for the Engineer Corps must be not less than twenty-one nor more than twenty-six years of age.

The present Commandant of the Service is Captain-Commandant Ellsworth P. Bertholf, U. S. R. C. S., and Engineer-in-Chief Chas. A. McAllister, U. S. R. C. S., is head of the Engineer Corps.

The organization of the Division of Revenue Cutter Service is as follows:

Captain Preston H. Uberroth, U. S. R. C. S., in charge of Personnel and Operations; Second Lieutenant William Williams, U. S. R. C. S., Assistant for Personnel.

LIST OF VESSELS OF THE REVENUE CUTTER SERVICE.

| NAME. | Headquarters. | Displacement. | Guns. | NAME. | Headquarters. | Displacement. | Guns. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| (First Class.) | | | | (Second Class.) | | | |
| Algonquin | San Juan, P. R. | 1,181 | 6 | Morrill | Detroit, Mich. | 420 | 1 |
| Androscoggin | Portland, Me. | 1,605 | 4 | Pamlico | Newbern, N. C. | 451 | 2 |
| Apache | Baltimore, Md. | 708 | 3 | Windom | Galveston, Tex. | 670 | 4 |
| Bear | San Diego, Cal. | 1,700 | 3 | Winona | Mobile, Ala. | 400 | 1 |
| Gresham | Boston, Mass. | 1,090 | 4 | Woodbury | Eastport, Me. | 500 | 1 |
| Itasca | Practice Ship. | 980 | 15 | (Third Class.) | | | |
| Manning | Astoria, Oregon. | 1,155 | 4 | Arcata | Port Townsend, Wash. | 138 | .. |
| McCulloch | San Francisco, Cal. | 1,415 | 6 | Calumet | New York, N. Y. | 170 | .. |
| Miami | Key West, Fla. | 1,181 | 2 | Davey | New Orleans, La. | 182 | |
| Mohawk | New York, N. Y. | 1,143 | 4 | Golden Gate | San Francisco, Cal. | 240 | .. |
| Onondaga | Norfolk, Va. | 1,192 | 4 | Guthrie | Baltimore, Md. | 149 | .. |
| Seminole | Wilmington, N. C. | 845 | 4 | Hartley | San Francisco, Cal. | 64 | .. |
| Seneca | New York, N. Y. | 1,415 | 4 | Hudson | New York, N. Y. | 179 | .. |
| Tahoma | Port Townsend, Wash. | 1,215 | 4 | Mackinac | Sault Ste. Marie, Mich. | 241 | .. |
| Thetis | Honolulu, Hawaii. | 1,250 | 1 | Manhattan | New York, N. Y. | 145 | .. |
| Tuscarora | Milwaukee, Wis. | 739 | 1 | Winnisimmet | Boston, Mass. | 182 | .. |
| Unalga | Juneau, Alaska. | 1,181 | 3 | Wissahickon | Philadelphia, Pa. | 194 | .. |
| Yamacraw | Savannah, Ga. | 1,082 | 4 | (Launches.) | | | |
| (First Class Seagoing Tugs.) | | | | Alert | Mobile, Ala. | 36 | .. |
| | | | | Guard | Port Townsend, Wash. | 41 | .. |
| Acushnet | New Bedford, Mass. | 800 | 2 | Guide | New York, N. Y. | 9 | .. |
| Snohomish | Neah Bay, Wash. | 879 | 2 | Patrol | Chicago, Ill. | 41 | .. |
| (Second Class.) | | | | Penrose | Pensacola, Fla. | 36 | .. |
| Colfax | Station Ship. | 486 | 1 | Tybee | Savannah, Ga. | 45 | .. |

# The United States Lighthouse Service.

BUREAU of Lighthouses. Commissioner, George R. Putnam; Deputy Commissioner, John S. Conway; Chief Constructing Engineer, Horatio B. Bowerman; Superintendent of Naval Construction, George Warrington; Chief Clerk, T. S. Clark.

The Lighthouse Service is charged with the establishment and maintenance of lighthouses, light-vessels, buoys, and other aids to navigation on the coasts and rivers of the United States, as authorized by Congress, and with the direction of the offices, depots and tenders required in this work.

The field work of the service is divided into nineteen districts, each in charge of an inspector.

# American and Foreign Shipping.

UNITED STATES MERCHANT MARINE, 1913.

| Class. | Employment. | | | | | | Total. | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Foreign. | | Coastwise. | | Fisheries. | | | |
| | Number. | Gross Tons. | Number. | Gross Tons. | Number. | Gross Tons. | Number. | Gross Tons. |
| Steam | 810 | 666,593 | 13,624 | 4,647,174 | 647 | 21,732 | 15,081 | 5,335,499 |
| Sail | 469 | 234,616 | 6,128 | 1,241,692 | 453 | 31,373 | 7,050 | 1,507,681 |
| Canal | ..... | .... | 698 | 76,619 | .... | .... | 698 | 76,619 |
| Barge | 982 | 116,653 | 2,965 | 847,047 | 297 | 3,028 | 4,244 | 966,728 |
| Total | 2,261 | 1,017,862 | 23,415 | 6,812,532 | 1,397 | 56,133 | 27,073 | 7,886,527 |

The estimated value of the whole amount of floating property under the flag, according to the census of 1906, was $507,973,121. The statistics of the above table are for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1913.

## SHIPBUILDING IN THE UNITED STATES.

The following table shows the class, number, and tonnage of the documented vessels built in this country during the last four years reported:

| Class. | 1910. | | 1911. | | 1912. | | 1913. | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Number. | Tons. | Number. | Tons. | Number. | Tons. | Number. | Tons. |
| Sailing vessels | 127 | 19,358 | 82 | 10,092 | 95 | 21,221 | 73 | 29,085 |
| Steam vessels | 936 | 257,993 | 969 | 227,231 | 1,051 | 153,493 | 1,003 | 243,415 |
| Canal boats | 50 | 5,720 | 52 | 6,196 | 27 | 2,978 | 39 | 4,641 |
| Barges | 248 | 58,997 | 319 | 47,643 | 332 | 54,977 | 359 | 69,021 |
| Total | 1,361 | 342,068 | 1,422 | 291,162 | 1,505 | 232,669 | 1,474 | 346,162 |

## IRON AND STEEL TONNAGE BUILT IN THE UNITED STATES, 1882-1913.

| Years. | Sailing Vessels and Barges. | Steam Vessels. | Total. | Years. | Sailing Vessels and Barges. | Steam Vessels. | Total. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1882 | ..... | 40,096 | 40,096 | 1898 | 13,765 | 48,501 | 62,266 |
| 1883 | 2,033 | 37,613 | 39,646 | 1899 | 28,361 | 103,018 | 131,379 |
| 1884 | 4,432 | 31,200 | 35,632 | 1900 | 28,903 | 167,948 | 196,851 |
| 1885 | 731 | 43,297 | 44,028 | 1901 | 26,571 | 236,128 | 262,699 |
| 1886 | 692 | 14,215 | 14,907 | 1902 | 9,430 | 270,932 | 280,362 |
| 1887 | 92 | 34,261 | 34,353 | 1903 | 18,112 | 240,107 | 258,219 |
| 1888 | 746 | 35,972 | 36,718 | 1904 | 18,773 | 222,307 | 241,080 |
| 1889 | 33 | 53,479 | 53,512 | 1905 | 12,336 | 170,304 | 182,640 |
| 1890 | 4,975 | 75,402 | 80,377 | 1906 | 8,276 | 289,094 | 297,370 |
| 1891 | 6,309 | 99,309 | 105,618 | 1907 | 15,039 | 333,516 | 348,555 |
| 1892 | 5,282 | 46,092 | 51,374 | 1908 | 7,392 | 442,625 | 450,017 |
| 1893 | 13,104 | 81,428 | 94,532 | 1909 | 13,781 | 123,142 | 136,923 |
| 1894 | 4,649 | 46,821 | 51,470 | 1910 | 15,636 | 234,988 | 250,624 |
| 1895 | 5,975 | 42,619 | 48,594 | 1911 | 6,009 | 195,964 | 201,973 |
| 1896 | 16,832 | 96,388 | 113,220 | 1912 | 16,700 | 119,181 | 135,881 |
| 1897 | 46,158 | 78,236 | 124,394 | 1913 | 25,988 | 175,677 | 201,665 |

## *COMPARATIVE GROWTH OF THE TONNAGE OF THE MERCHANT NAVIES OF THE UNITED STATES AND OF THE PRINCIPAL MARITIME COUNTRIES OF EUROPE FROM 1895 TO 1913.

| Countries. | 1895. | 1905. | 1906. | 1907. | 1908. | 1909. | 1910. | 1911. | 1912. | 1913. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| American | 4,635,960 | 6,456,543 | 6,674,969 | 6,938,794 | 7,365,445 | 7,388,755 | 7,508,082 | 7,638,822 | 7,714,183 | 7,886,527 |
| British | 13,424,146 | 16,831,938 | 17,555,867 | 18,325,628 | 18,566,560 | 19,031,574 | 19,133,870 | 19,341,487 | 19,240,517 | 19,541,206 |
| French | 1,154,783 | 1,739,077 | 1,751,224 | 1,779,214 | 1,952,660 | 2,011,332 | 1,899,625 | 1,958,845 | 1,941,327 | 2,088,065 |
| Norwegian | 1,713,611 | 1,799,852 | 1,902,966 | 1,960,589 | 1,977,978 | 2,008,017 | 2,021,103 | 2,038,462 | 2,187,544 | 2,286,037 |
| Swedish | 515,010 | 834,582 | 883,506 | 921,024 | 941,627 | 963,625 | 1,018,791 | 1,012,137 | 994,945 | 1,033,965 |
| Danish | 356,585 | 648,536 | 690,165 | 750,404 | 754,413 | 776,020 | 757,036 | 763,236 | 750,302 | 768,637 |
| German | 1,865,490 | 3,525,744 | 3,932,109 | 4,078,175 | 4,202,553 | 4,289,736 | 4,301,491 | 4,397,098 | 4,326,733 | 4,592,095 |
| Dutch | 469,695 | 734,879 | 768,688 | 883,636 | 898,760 | 920,608 | 1,016,877 | 1,072,715 | 1,084,729 | 1,156,535 |
| Belgian | 116,331 | 165,524 | 167,204 | 185,630 | 233,565 | 238,795 | 276,895 | 302,516 | 280,563 | 258,591 |
| Italian | 838,101 | 1,141,502 | 1,262,174 | 1,321,131 | 1,340,179 | 1,347,264 | 1,407,800 | 1,359,298 | 1,412,495 | 1,452,849 |
| Austro-Hungarian | 306,119 | 576,472 | 619,866 | 674,960 | 721,532 | 728,776 | 735,989 | 774,041 | 829,925 | 887,692 |
| Greek | 381,180 | 499,164 | 533,329 | 572,748 | 628,638 | 630,722 | 820,032 | 642,271 | 722,009 | 791,335 |
| Russian | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | 1,361,706 | 1,388,377 | 1,379,252 | 1,363,810 | 1,399,991 |
| Japanese | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | 1,265,269 | 1,290,458 | 1,305,338 | 1,373,664 | 1,476,877 |
| Spanish | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | 775,604 | 757,576 | 808,296 | 788,531 | 785,748 |

Tonnage of the United States in 1913, 7,886,527.

The above tables have been compiled from the report of the Commissioner of Navigation of the United States.

*From Bureau Veritas; gross for steam vessels, net for sailing.

# Fleet of Transatlantic Passenger Steamers.

*Includes only regular passenger lines from New York*

| Steamships. | Built. Year. | Built. Place. | Builders. | Gross Tonnage. | Indicated Horse Power. | Dimensions in Feet. Length. | Breadth. | Depth. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| NEW YORK, PLYMOUTH, CHERBOURG AND SOUTHAMPTON, Pier foot W. 23d St., N. R. — AMERICAN LINE. (Office, 9 Broadway.) — ESTABLISHED 1892. | | | | | | | | |
| St. Louis | 1895 | Philadelphia | Wm. Cramp & Sons | 11629 | 17500 | 554 | 63 | 42 |
| St. Paul | 1895 | Philadelphia | Wm. Cramp & Sons | 11629 | 17500 | 554 | 63 | 42 |
| Philadelphia | 1889 | Glasgow | J. & G. Thomson | 10786 | 16800 | 560 | 63.3 | 42 |
| New York | 1888 | Glasgow | J. & G. Thomson | 10798 | 16000 | 560 | 63.3 | 42 |
| NEW YORK AND GLASGOW, Pier foot W. 24th St. — ANCHOR LINE. (Office, 17 Broadway.) — ESTABLISHED 1852. | | | | | | | | |
| Cameronia | 1910 | Glasgow | D. & W. Henderson | 12000 | .. | 540 | 60 | 38 |
| Columbia | 1901 | Glasgow | D. & W. Henderson | 8900 | .. | 505 | 56 | .. |
| Caledonia | 1904 | Glasgow | D. & W. Henderson | 9400 | .. | 515 | 58 | 36.6 |
| California | 1907 | Glasgow | D. & W. Henderson | 9000 | .. | 485 | 58 | 36.3 |
| NEW YORK AND LONDON, Pier foot W. 17th St. — ATLANTIC TRANSPORT LINE. (Office, 9 Broadway.) — ESTABLISHED 1892. | | | | | | | | |
| Minneapolis | 1900 | Belfast | Harland & Wolff | 13543 | 9500 | 615.6 | 65.5 | 43.3 |
| Minnehaha | 1900 | Belfast | Harland & Wolff | 13538 | 9500 | 615.6 | 65.5 | 43.3 |
| Minnetonka | 1901 | Belfast | Harland & Wolff | 13440 | 9500 | 615.6 | 65.5 | 43.3 |
| Minnewaska | 1909 | Belfast | Harland & Wolff | 14317 | 9500 | 616 | 66 | 44 |
| NEW YORK, QUEENSTOWN, FISHGUARD AND LIVERPOOL, Piers 53, 54, 56 N. R. — CUNARD LINE. (Office, 21 State Street.) — ESTABLISHED 1840. | | | | | | | | |
| Campania | 1893 | Fairfield | Fairfield Co. | 13000 | 26000 | 601 | 65.3 | 41.6 |
| Caronia | 1905 | Glasgow | J. Brown & Co. | 20000 | 21000 | 650 | 72.6 | 63.9 |
| Carmania | 1905 | Glasgow | J. Brown & Co. | 20000 | 21000 | 650 | 72.6 | 63.9 |
| Mauretania | 1907 | Newcastle | Swan & Hunter | 32000 | 70000 | 790 | 88 | 60.6 |
| Lusitania | 1907 | Glasgow | J. Brown & Co. | 32000 | 70000 | 790 | 88 | 60.6 |
| Aquitania | 1914 | Glasgow | J. Brown & Co. | 47000 | .. | 901 | 97 | 92.6 |
| NEW YORK, MEDITERRANEAN-ADRIATIC SERVICE, Pier ft. W. 14th St. — CUNARD LINE. (Office, 21 State Street.) — ESTABLISHED 1904. | | | | | | | | |
| Carpathia | 1903 | Newcastle | Swan & Hunter | 13600 | .. | 540 | 64.5 | 49 |
| Franconia | 1911 | Newcastle | Swan & Hunter | 18150 | .. | 625 | 72 | 40 |
| Ivernia | 1900 | Newcastle | Swan & Hunter | 14278 | .. | 582 | 65 | 41½ |
| Laconia | 1912 | Newcastle | Swan & Hunter | 18150 | .. | 625 | 72 | 40 |
| Pannonia | 1904 | Glasgow | J. Brown & Co. | 10000 | .. | 486 | 59 | 35 |
| Saxonia | 1900 | Glasgow | J. Brown & Co. | 14270 | .. | 580 | 65 | 41½ |
| Ultonia | 1898 | Newcastle | Swan & Hunter | 10400 | .. | 500 | 57.4 | 38.1 |
| NEW YORK AND HAVRE, Pier foot West 15th St. — FRENCH LINE. (Office, 19 State Street.) — ESTABLISHED 1860. | | | | | | | | |
| La Touraine | 1890 | St. Nazaire | Cie Gle Transatlantique | 12360 | 12000 | 536 | 55 | 38 |
| La Lorraine | 1899 | St. Nazaire | Cie Gle Transatlantique | 15410 | 22000 | 580 | 60 | 40 |
| La Savoie | 1900 | St. Nazaire | Cie Gle Transatlantique | 15410 | 22000 | 580 | 60 | 40 |
| La Provence | 1906 | St. Nazaire | Cie Gle Transatlantique | 19200 | 30000 | 624 | 66 | 42 |
| Chicago | 1908 | St. Nazaire | Cie Gle Transatlantique | 14200 | 9200 | 524 | 57 | 43 |
| Caroline | 1908 | St. Nazaire | Cie Gle Transatlantique | 12650 | 4200 | 460 | 52 | 37 |
| Niagara | 1908 | St. Nazaire | Cie Gle Transatlantique | 13100 | 8250 | 496 | 53 | 36 |
| France | 1910 | St. Nazaire | Cie Gle Transatlantique | 29000 | 45000 | 720 | 75 | 69 |
| Rochambeau | 1910 | St. Nazaire | Cie Gle Transatlantique | 17300 | 13000 | 604 | 62 | 49 |
| NEW YORK, PLYMOUTH, CHERBOURG, SOUTHAMPTON, BOULOGNE, HAMBURG, GIBRALTAR, ALGIERS, NAPLES, GENOA, Pier ft. 1st St., Hoboken. — HAMBURG-AMERICAN LINE. (Office, 41 and 45 Broadway.) — ESTABLISHED 1847. | | | | | | | | |
| Victoria Luise | 1900 | Stettin | Vulcan S. B. Co. | 16502 | 37800 | 662.9 | 67 | 44 |
| Pennsylvania | 1896 | Belfast | Harland & Wolff | 13333 | 5500 | 557.5 | 62 | 41 |
| Pretoria | 1898 | Hamburg | Blohm & Voss | 13234 | 5400 | 560 | 62 | 41 |
| Graf Waldersee | 1899 | Hamburg | Blohm & Voss | 13193 | 5500 | 560 | 62 | 41 |
| Patricia | 1897 | Stettin | Vulcan S. B. Co. | 13273 | 6000 | 560 | 62 | 41 |
| Bulgaria | 1898 | Hamburg | Blohm & Voss | 11077 | 4000 | 500 | 62 | 38 |
| Batavia | 1899 | Hamburg | Blohm & Voss | 11464 | 4000 | 500 | 62 | 38 |
| Moltke | 1902 | Hamburg | Blohm & Voss | 12235 | 9500 | 525 | 62 | 39 |
| Blücher | 1901 | Hamburg | Blohm & Voss | 12234 | 9500 | 525 | 62 | 39 |
| Hamburg | 1900 | Stettin | Vulcan S. B. Co. | 10532 | 9000 | 498 | 60.5 | 38 |
| Amerika | 1905 | Belfast | Harland & Wolff | 22225 | 15500 | 668 | 74 | 52 |
| Kaiserin Auguste Victoria | 1906 | Stettin | Vulcan S.B. Co. | 24581 | 17500 | 700 | 77 | 54 |
| President Lincoln | 1907 | Belfast | Harland & Wolff | 18100 | 7500 | 615 | 68.1 | 52 |
| President Grant | 1907 | Belfast | Harland & Wolff | 18100 | 7500 | 615 | 68 | 52 |
| Cleveland | 1908 | Hamburg | Blohm & Voss | 18000 | 9300 | 600 | 65 | 55 |
| Cincinnati | 1908 | Danzig | Schichau Yards | 18000 | 9300 | 600 | 65 | 55 |
| Imperator | 1913 | Hamburg | Vulcan S. B. Co. | (a)50000 | 62000 | 919 | 98 | 63 |
| Vaterland | 1914 | Hamburg | Blohm & Voss | 55000 | .. | 950 | 100 | .. |
| NEW YORK, PLYMOUTH, BOULOGNE, AND ROTTERDAM. Piers foot 5th St., Hoboken. — HOLLAND-AMERICA LINE. NETHERLANDS-AMERICAN S. N. Co. (Office, 24 State Street.) — ESTABLISHED 1872. | | | | | | | | |
| Potsdam | 1900 | Hamburg | Blohm & Voss | 12606 | 7500 | 560 | 62 | 43½ |
| Ryndam | 1901 | Belfast | Harland & Wolff | 12527 | 7500 | 560 | 62 | 43½ |
| Noordam | 1902 | Belfast | Harland & Wolff | 12531 | 7500 | 560 | 62 | 43½ |
| New Amsterdam | 1906 | Belfast | Harland & Wolff | 17250 | 10000 | 615 | 68½ | 48 |
| Rotterdam | 1908 | Belfast | Harland & Wolff | 24170 | 12000 | 668 | 77 | 57 |

(a) Net registered tonnage.

FLEET OF TRANSATLANTIC PASSENGER STEAMERS—*Continued.*

| Steamships. | Built. Year. | Built. Place. | Builders. | Gross Tonnage. | Indicated Horse Power. | Dimensions in Feet. Length. | Breadth. | Depth. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| New York, Plymouth, Cherbourg, Southampton, Bremen, Pier foot 2d St., Hoboken, N. J. — NORTH GERMAN LLOYD. (Office, 5 Broadway.) — Established 1857. | | | | | | | | |
| Kaiser Wilhelm der Grosse | 1897 | Stettin | Vulcan S. B. Co. | 14349 | 28000 | 649 | 66 | 43 |
| Friedrich d. Grosse | 1896 | Stettin | Vulcan S. B. Co. | 10568 | 7200 | 546 | 60 | 35 |
| Bremen | 1896 | Danzig | F. Schichau | 11570 | 8000 | 569 | 60 | 35 |
| Grosser Kurfürst | 1900 | Danzig | F. Schichau | 13182 | 9700 | 582 | 65 | 39 |
| Rhein | 1899 | Hamburg | Blohm & Voss | 10658 | 5500 | 520 | 58 | 40 |
| Main | 1900 | Hamburg | Blohm & Voss | 10067 | 5500 | 520 | 58 | 40 |
| Prinz Fr. Wilhelm | 1908 | Geestemünde | J. C. Tecklenborg | 17500 | 14000 | 613 | 68 | 42 |
| Kronprinz Wilh'lm | 1901 | Stettin | Vulcan S. B. Co. | 14908 | 35000 | 663 | 66 | 43 |
| Neckar | 1901 | Geestemünde | J. C. Tecklenborg | 9825 | 6000 | 520 | 58 | 37 |
| Kaiser Wilhelm II. | 1903 | Stettin | Vulcan S. B. Co. | 19500 | 45000 | 707 | 72 | 52.6 |
| Prinzess Alice | 1904 | Stettin | Vulcan S. B. Co. | 10911 | 9000 | 524 | 60 | 35 |
| Kronprinzessin Cecilie | 1907 | Stettin | Vulcan S. B. Co. | 20000 | 45000 | 707 | 72 | 52.6 |
| George Washington | 1909 | Stettin | Vulcan S. B. Co. | 27000 | 20000 | 723 | 78 | 54 |
| Columbus (bldg.) | 1914 | Stettin | Vulcan S. B. Co. | 37000 | 25000 | 815 | 90 | 72 |
| New York, Gibraltar, Naples, and Genoa, Pier foot 2d Street, Hoboken, N. J. — NORTH GERMAN LLOYD. (Office, 5 Broadway.) — Established 1892. | | | | | | | | |
| Prinzess Irene | 1900 | Stettin | Vulcan S. B. Co. | 10881 | 9000 | 525 | 60 | 38 |
| Königin Luise | 1896 | Stettin | Vulcan S. B. Co. | 10711 | 7000 | 544 | 60 | 35 |
| König Albert | 1899 | Stettin | Vulcan S. B. Co. | 10643 | 9000 | 525 | 60 | 38 |
| Barbarossa | 1896 | Hamburg | Blohm & Voss | 10915 | 7000 | 546 | 60 | 35 |
| Berlin | 1908 | Bremen | Weser Ship Bldg. Co. | 19200 | 16500 | 612 | 70 | 50 |
| New York and Antwerp via Dover, Pier foot W. 18th St., N. R. — RED STAR LINE. (Office, 9 Broadway.) — Established 1873. | | | | | | | | |
| Vaderland | 1900 | Glasgow | John Brown & Co. | 12017 | 10000 | 580 | 60 | 42 |
| Zeeland | 1901 | Glasgow | John Brown & Co. | 11904 | 9800 | 580 | 60 | 42 |
| Finland | 1902 | Philadelphia | Wm. Cramp & Sons | 12185 | 9300 | 577 | 60 | 42 |
| Kroonland | 1902 | Philadelphia | Wm. Cramp & Sons | 12185 | 9200 | 577 | 60 | 42 |
| Lapland | 1909 | Belfast | Harland & Wolff | 18694 | 14500 | 620 | 70 | 40 |
| A steamer (bldg) | 1914 | | | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| New York, Christiansand, Christiania, Copenhagen, Pier foot 17th Street, Hoboken. — SCANDINAVIAN-AMERICAN LINE. (Office, 1 Broadway.) — Established 1879. | | | | | | | | |
| Oscar II | 1901 | Glasgow | Stephen & Son | 10000 | 8000 | 515 | 58 | 42 |
| Hellig Olav | 1902 | Glasgow | Stephen & Son | 10000 | 8000 | 515 | 58 | 42 |
| United States | 1903 | Glasgow | Stephen & Son | 10000 | 8000 | 515 | 58 | 42 |
| Frederick VIII | 1913 | Stettin | Vulcan S. B. Co. | 12000 | 10000 | 541½ | 62 | 41.6 |
| New York, Queenstown, Liverpool, Plymouth, Cherbourg, Southampton and Mediterranean Ports, Piers foot W. 18th and 20th Sts. — WHITE STAR LINE. (Office, 9 Broadway.) — Established 1870. | | | | | | | | |
| Oceanic | 1899 | Belfast | Harland & Wolff | 17274 | 27000 | 705 | 68 | 49 |
| Celtic | 1901 | Belfast | Harland & Wolff | 20904 | 14000 | 697 | 75 | 48 |
| Cedric | 1902 | Belfast | Harland & Wolff | 21035 | 14000 | 697 | 75 | 48 |
| Baltic | 1904 | Belfast | Harland & Wolff | 23876 | 15000 | 726 | 76 | 49 |
| Adriatic | 1907 | Belfast | Harland & Wolff | 24541 | 17000 | 726 | 75.6 | 57 |
| Olympic | 1910 | Belfast | Harland & Wolff | 46359 | 50000 | 882.6 | 92 | 64 |
| Britannic (bldg.) | 1914 | Belfast | Harland & Wolff | 50000 | .. | 887.9 | 94.6 | .. |
| Majestic | 1890 | Belfast | Harland & Wolff | 10147 | 16000 | 582 | 57 | 43 |

## DISPLACEMENT OF SOME OCEAN LINERS.

| Steamship. | Displacement (Tons). |
|---|---|
| **CUNARD LINE.** | |
| Mauretania* | 45,000 |
| Lusitania* | 45,000 |
| **HAMBURG-AMERICAN LINE.** | |
| Kaiserin Aug. Victoria§ | 43,000 |
| Amerika ** | 42,000 |
| Imperator | 65,000 |

| Steamship. | Displacement (Tons). |
|---|---|
| **NORTH GERMAN LLOYD.** | |
| Kaiser Wilhelm II. †.. | 26,000 |
| George Washington... | 37,000 |
| Kronprinzessin Cecilie † | 26,000 |

| Steamship. | Displacement (Tons). |
|---|---|
| **WHITE STAR LINE.** | |
| Olympic | 66,000 |
| Adriatic‡ | 40,790 |
| Baltic | 40,740 |
| **FRENCH LINE.** | |
| France | 27,000 |

* Burns about 1,000 tons of coal a day, on a full day's run. † Burns about 740 tons a day. ‡ Burns about 600 tons a day. § Burns about 280 tons a day. ** Burns about 265 tons a day.

# Fastest Atlantic Ocean Passages.

| *Route.* | *Steamer.* | *Line.* | *Date.* | *D.* | *H.* | *M.* |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Queenstown to New York | Mauretania | Cunard | Sept. 11-15, 1910 | 4 | 10 | 41 |
| New York to Queenstown | Mauretania | Cunard | Sept. 15-20, 1909 | 4 | 13 | 41 |
| Cherbourg to New York | Kronprinz. Cecilie | No. Germ. Lloyd. | Aug. 19-25, 1908 | 5 | 11 | 9 |
| New York to Southampton | Kaiser Wilh. d. Gr'se. | No. Germ. Lloyd. | Nov. 23-29, 1897 | 5 | 17 | 8 |
| New York to Havre | France | French | Aug. 22-28, 1912 | 5 | 17 | .. |
| New York to Cherbourg | Kaiser Wilh. d. Gr'se. | No. Germ. Lloyd. | Jan. 4-10, 1900 | 5 | 16 | .. |
| New York to Plymouth | Kronprinz. Cecilie | No. Germ. Lloyd. | Sept. 14-20, 1909 | 5 | 7 | 25 |
| New York to Naples | Deutschland | Hamburg-Am. | Jan. 20-28, 1904 | 7 | 16 | 44 |

The fastest day's run was made by the Mauretania of the Cunard line, January, 1911—676 knots, or 27.04 knots per hour.

Battleship Speed Record made by U. S. ship Wyoming, July 19, 1912. On the twenty-first standardization run she made a speed of 22.045 knots. This is more than half a knot better than the previous record, 21.493 knots, made by her sister ship, the Arkansas.

1905 record.—Allen line's turbine Steamer Virginian passed Cape Race June 13, 11 A. M., inward bound, having left Moville on the afternoon of June 9, thus crossing in less than four days.

The Pacific Mail Steamship Company's Steamer City of New York, left Sandy Hook, New York, December 19, 1875, anchored off Cape Virgins, entrance to Strait of Magellan, January 18, 1876, at 7 P. M., passed Cape Pillar (Pacific entrance) January 22, and arrived at San Francisco, 13,533 miles, on February 16, at 2 P. M., being the first steamer that ever made that voyage without stopping en route for coal. Time from New York 54 days, 14 hours.

Steamship development as shown in the relative proportions, speed, etc., of the Great Eastern and Imperator:

| Great Eastern. | | Imperator. | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Length | 692 ft. | Length | 919 ft. |
| Breadth | 80 ft. | Breadth | 98 ft. |
| Displacement | 27,000 tons. | Displacement | 65,000 tons. |
| Paddle, Screw and Sail: Speed | 13 to 14 knots. | Quadruple Screws | 23 knots. |

THE RECORD-BREAKERS BETWEEN NEW YORK AND QUEENSTOWN—EAST OR WEST.

| *Date.* | *Steamer.* | *D.* | *H.* | *M.* | *Date.* | *Steamer.* | *D.* | *H.* | *M.* |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1856 | Persia | 9 | 1 | 45 | 1884 | America | 6 | 10 | 0 |
| 1866 | Scotia | 8 | 2 | 48 | 1887 | Umbria | 6 | 4 | 42 |
| 1869 | City of Brussels | 7 | 22 | 3 | 1888 | Etruria | 6 | 1 | 55 |
| 1873 | Baltic | 7 | 20 | 9 | 1891 | Majestic | 5 | 18 | 8 |
| 1875 | City of Berlin | 7 | 15 | 48 | 1891 | Teutonic | 5 | 16 | 31 |
| 1876 | Germanic | 7 | 11 | 37 | 1892 | City of Paris | 5 | 14 | 24 |
| 1877 | Britannic | 7 | 10 | 53 | 1893 | Campania | 5 | 12 | 7 |
| 1880 | Arizona | 7 | 7 | 23 | 1894 | Lucania | 5 | 7 | 23 |
| 1882 | Alaska | 6 | 18 | 37 | 1908 | Lusitania | 4 | 15 | 0 |
| 1884 | Oregon | 6 | 11 | 9 | 1910 | Mauretania | 4 | 10 | 41 |

APPROXIMATE DISTANCES IN KNOTS OR NAUTICAL MILES AS ANNOUNCED BY THE VARIOUS STEAMSHIP LINES.

| PLACE. | Distance.† | PLACE. | Distance.† |
|---|---|---|---|
| From Ambrose Channel Lightship* to— | | Glasgow | 2,926 |
| Alexandria, Egypt | 4,952 | Halifax | 570 |
| Antwerp | 3,323 | Hamburg | 3,511 |
| Azores (Ponta Delgada) | 2,227 | Havre | 3,145 |
| Bombay | 8,160 | Liverpool (Landing Stage) | 3,033 |
| Bremen | 3,563 | Lizard Point | 2,929 |
| Brow Head | 2,744 | London (Tilbury Docks) | 3,257 |
| Cape Race | 998 | Nantucket Lightship | 193 |
| Cherbourg | 3,073 | Naples | 4,116 |
| Christiansand | 3,407 | Needles | 3,073 |
| Christiania | 3,572 | Newfoundland (Banks of) | 935 |
| Copenhagen | 3,850 | Plymouth | 2,978 |
| Dover | 3,190 | Queenstown | 2,814 |
| Fastnet | 2,751 | Roche's Point | 2,810 |
| Fire Island Lightship | 36 | Rotterdam | 3,327 |
| Flushing | 3,278 | Scilly Islands (Bishop's Rock) | 2,880 |
| Genoa | 4,021 | Southampton (Docks) | 3,095 |
| Gibraltar | 3,168 | St. Johns, N. F. | 1,120 |

* New York (Battery) to Quarantine Station 8 miles, Ambrose Channel Lightship 16 miles.
† Distance by short track. For mail time and distances, see Index.

# Funnel Marks and Night Signals of Transatlantic Lines

| LINES. | Funnel Marks. | Night Signals. |
|---|---|---|
| American | Black, white band, black top | Blue light forward, red light amidships and blue light aft. |
| Cunard | Red, with black rings and black top | Blue light and two roman candles, each throwing out six blue balls. |
| French | Red, with black top | Blue light forward, white light amidships, and red light aft. |
| Hamburg-Amer. | Express service, buff; regular, black | Two red-white-blue lights, in quick succession, at stern. |
| Nor. Ger. Lloyd | Ochre | Two blue-red lights, one forward, one aft. |
| White Star | Buff, with black top | Two green lights simultaneously. |

# Immigration Into the United States

## FOR FISCAL YEARS ENDED JUNE 30.

| Year. | Total Immigrants. | Year. | Total Immigrants. | Year. | Total Immigrants. | Year. | Total Immigrants |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1900 | 448,572 | 1904 | 812,870 | 1908 | 782,870 | 1911 | 878,587 |
| 1901 | 487,918 | 1905 | 1,027,421 | 1909 | 751,786 | 1912 | 838,172 |
| 1902 | 648,743 | 1906 | 1,100,735 | 1910 | 1,041,570 | 1913 | 1,197,892 |
| 1903 | 857,046 | 1907 | 1,285,349 | | | | |

Total from 1824 to 1913 inclusive, 30,808,944. (For yearly totals from 1824 to 1899, see 1913 ALMANAC, page 185.) From 1789 to 1822, estimated, 266,038.

Of the whole number of immigrants in the fiscal year ending June 30, 1913, 892,653 came through the customs district of New York, 32,833 through Baltimore, 54,740 through Boston, 59,466 through Philadelphia, 5,554 through San Francisco, and 47,822 through other ports; also 104,824 through Canadian ports.

The reported occupations of immigrants arriving during the fiscal year 1913 were as follows: Laborers, 220,992; servants, 140,218; farm laborers, 320,105; tailors, 22,934; merchants and dealers, 13,919; carpenters and joiners, 15,035; shoemakers, 11,578; clerks and accountants, 14,025; mariners, 4,979; miners, 9,510. The number of professional immigrants (including 911 actors, 1,917 engineers, 1,254 musicians, and 2,389 teachers) was 13,469; of skilled laborers, 160,108; other miscellaneous (including unskilled), 14,396; no occupation (including women and children), 297,188.

### IMMIGRATION BY COUNTRIES IN FISCAL YEARS 1912 AND 1913.

| Countries. | 1912. | 1913. | Countries. | 1912. | 1913. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Austria-Hungary | 178,882 | 254,825 | Wales | 2,162 | 2,745 |
| Belgium | 4,169 | 7,405 | Other Europe | 243 | 371 |
| Bulgaria, Servia and Montenegro | 4,447 | 1,753 | Total Europe | 718,875 | 1,055,855 |
| Denmark | 6,191 | 6,478 | China | 1,765 | 2,105 |
| France, including Corsica | 8,628 | 9,675 | Japan | 6,114 | 8,281 |
| German Empire | 27,788 | 34,329 | India | 175 | 179 |
| Greece | 21,449 | 22,817 | Turkey in Asia | 12,788 | 23,955 |
| Italy, inc. Sicily and Sardinia | 157,134 | 265,542 | Other Asia | 607 | 838 |
| Netherlands | 6,619 | 6,902 | Total Asia | 21,449 | 35,358 |
| Norway | 8,675 | 8,587 | Africa | 1,009 | 1,409 |
| Portugal, inc. Cape Verde and Azore Islands | 10,230 | 14,171 | Australia, Tasmania, and New Zealand | 794 | 1,229 |
| Roumania | 1,997 | 2,155 | Pacific Islands, not specified | 104 | 111 |
| Russian Empire and Finland | 162,395 | 291,040 | British North America | 55,990 | 73,802 |
| Spain, inc. Canary and Balearic Islands | 6,327 | 6,167 | Central America | 1,242 | 1,473 |
| Sweden | 12,688 | 17,202 | Mexico | 23,238 | 11,926 |
| Switzerland | 3,505 | 4,104 | South America | 2,989 | 4,248 |
| Turkey in Europe | 14,481 | 14,128 | West Indies | 12,467 | 12,458 |
| England | 40,408 | 43,363 | Other countries | 15 | 23 |
| Ireland | 25,879 | 27,876 | | | |
| Scotland | 14,578 | 14,220 | Grand total | 838,172 | 1,197,892 |

### ALIENS DEBARRED AND DEPORTED 1902-1913.

| Year Ended June 30. | Total Immigration. | Debarred. | Deported. | Year Ended June 30. | Total Immigration. | Debarred. | Deported. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1902 | 648,743 | 4,974 | 465 | 1908 | 782,870 | 10,902 | 2,069 |
| 1903 | 857,046 | 8,769 | 547 | 1909 | 751,786 | 10,411 | 2,124 |
| 1904 | 812,870 | 7,994 | 779 | 1910 | 1,041,570 | 24,270 | 2,695 |
| 1905 | 1,026,499 | 11,879 | 845 | 1911 | 878,587 | 22,349 | 2,770 |
| 1906 | 1,100,735 | 12,432 | 676 | 1912 | 838,172 | 16,057 | 2,456 |
| 1907 | 1,285,349 | 13,064 | 995 | 1913 | 1,197,892 | 19,938 | 3,461 |

### ACCORDING TO RACES, THE FOLLOWING SHOWS AMOUNT OF MONEY BROUGHT BY IMMIGRANTS, AND THE NUMBER DEBARRED IN FISCAL YEAR 1913:

| Race. | Amount of Money. | Debarred. | Race. | Amount of Money. | Debarred. | Race. | Amount of Money. | Debarred. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Chinese | $69,784 | 302 | Hebrew | $2,307,345 | 1,224 | Polish | $4,033,440 | 1,741 |
| English | 4,352,365 | 1,189 | Irish | 1,985,703 | 575 | Scandinavian | 2,084,546 | 259 |
| French | 1,332,572 | 563 | Italian | 7,376,161 | 4,149 | Scotch | 1,775,314 | 400 |
| German | 4,309,865 | 868 | Japanese | 290,635 | 268 | | | |

### EMIGRATION FROM UNITED STATES.

For fiscal years ended June 30, 1908, emigrant aliens, 395,073; non-emigrant aliens, 319,755; total, 714,828. In 1909, emigrant aliens, 225,802; non-emigrant aliens, 174,590; total, 400,392. In 1910, emigrant aliens, 202,436; non-emigrant aliens, 177,982; total 380,418. In 1911, emigrant aliens, 295,666; non-emigrant aliens, 222,549; total 518,215. In 1912, emigrant aliens, 333,262; non-emigrant aliens, 282,030; total 615,292. In 1913, emigrant aliens, 308,190; non-emigrant aliens, 303,734; total 611,924.

IMMIGRATION INTO THE UNITED STATES—*Continued.*

CHINESE SEEKING ADMISSION TO THE UNITED STATES.

| Year Ended June 30. | 1909. | | | 1910. | | | 1911. | | 1912. | | 1913. | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Classes. | Admitted. | Deported. | Escaped. | Admitted. | Deported. | Escaped. | Admitted. | Deported. | Admitted. | Deported. | Admitted. | Deported. |
| United States citizens | 2,530 | 254 | 16 | 2,109 | 490 | 5 | 1,639 | 284 | 1,756 | 170 | 2,171 | 121 |
| Wives of United States citizens | 98 | 2 | .. | 110 | 14 | | 80 | 5 | 88 | 5 | 126 | 9 |
| Returning laborers | 950 | 3 | .. | 1,037 | 12 | .. | 1,113 | 19 | 1,103 | 1 | 1,036 | 5 |
| Returning merchants | 947 | 20 | 5 | 869 | 31 | .. | 1,092 | 33 | 1,093 | 18 | 986 | 13 |
| Other merchants | 292 | 19 | .. | 228 | 29 | .. | 199 | 28 | 170 | 8 | 105 | 16 |
| Members of merchants' families | 1,242 | 237 | 10 | 1,029 | 332 | .. | 559 | 259 | 558 | 133 | 738 | 92 |
| Students | 161 | 6 | .. | 268 | 31 | .. | 213 | 25 | 413 | 20 | 370 | 11 |
| Travellers | 27 | .. | .. | 83 | 3 | .. | 52 | .. | 80 | 7 | 19 | .. |
| Teachers | 14 | .. | .. | 24 | 1 | .. | 32 | .. | 33 | 1 | 33 | 1 |
| Officials | 82 | .. | .. | 145 | .. | 1 | 87 | .. | 47 | 1 | 38 | .. |
| Miscellaneous | 52 | 23 | .. | 48 | 26 | .. | 41 | 39 | 33 | 36 | 40 | 116 |
| Totals | 6,395 | 564 | 31 | 5,950 | 969 | 6 | 5,107 | 692 | 5,374 | 400 | 5,662 | 384 |

IMMIGRANT ALIENS ADMITTED DURING YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 1913, SHOWING THEIR VARIOUS DESTINATIONS.

| State or Territory. | Immigrant Aliens. | State or Territory. | Immigrant Aliens. | State or Territory. | Immigrant Aliens. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Alabama | 1,170 | Maine | 6,624 | Pennsylvania | 182,744 |
| Alaska | 618 | Maryland | 8,168 | Philippine Islands | 17 |
| Arizona | 3,945 | Massachusetts | 101,674 | Porto Rico | 894 |
| Arkansas | 353 | Michigan | 59,192 | Rhode Island | 13,678 |
| California | 32,277 | Minnesota | 18,693 | South Carolina | 258 |
| Colorado | 5,673 | Mississippi | 415 | South Dakota | 1,641 |
| Connecticut | 35,138 | Missouri | 11,504 | Tennessee | 818 |
| Delaware | 1,801 | Montana | 5,796 | Texas | 11,214 |
| District of Columbia | 1,717 | Nebraska | 6,266 | Utah | 2,932 |
| Florida | 5,352 | Nevada | 1,000 | Vermont | 3,608 |
| Georgia | 787 | New Hampshire | 8,230 | Virginia | 1,822 |
| Hawaii | 5,837 | New Jersey | 61,358 | Washington | 18,313 |
| Idaho | 1,682 | New Mexico | 758 | West Virginia | 10,472 |
| Illinois | 107,060 | New York | 330,531 | Wisconsin | 23,091 |
| Indiana | 13,005 | North Carolina | 429 | Wyoming | 1,160 |
| Iowa | 8,666 | North Dakota | 4,285 | | |
| Kansas | 3,663 | Ohio | 63,007 | Grand Total | 1,197,892 |
| Kentucky | 761 | Oklahoma | 1,018 | | |
| Louisiana | 1,774 | Oregon | 4,994 | | |

# National Star-Spangled Banner Centennial.

The centennial will be held in Baltimore, Md., September 6-13, 1914, to commemorate the birth and birthplace of the National Anthem; the Battle of North Point; the defence of Fort McHenry; the achievement of national independence, and a century of peace and progress. The programme for the centennial is as follows: September 6, Patriots' Day. Special addresses, music and decorations in all churches. "Patriotism" to be the theme of the day; September 7, general reception and welcome day; arrival of old frigate Constellation off Federal Hill; general illumination of the city and historical views and moving pictures of War of 1812 scenes; September 8, Industrial Day, unveiling of monument and tablets, athletic contests, regatta and industrial and trades pageant; September 9, tournament, fraternal orders' pageant, including floats representing the States of the Union and the nationalities which have been factors in American life; September 10, municipal and civic pageant, athletic sports, unveiling of tablets and historical, patriotic and educational pageant; September 11, parade of the army, navy, National Guard, etc., unveiling of monument and tablets at North Point battlefield, dinner to distinguished guests, band concerts and Colonial garden parties at historic points in the parks; September 12, Star-Spangled Banner Day, escorting the original battle flag through the city to Fort McHenry. The escort is expected to include the President and Vice-President of the United States, members of the Cabinet, former Presidents and Vice-Presidents of the United States, and members of former Cabinets, Governors of the States and staffs, distinguished and specially invited guests, and, if possible, a troop of 100 picked men from each of the eighteen States which were in existence in 1814, assembled in a special regiment, to be known as the "Star-Spangled Banner Legion." Upon arrival at Fort McHenry a fac-simile of the original battle flag will be raised, while a human flag, composed of the school children of Baltimore, will render the "Star-Spangled Banner," assisted by the combined singing societies and bands. Dedication of Fort McHenry National Park, Defenders' Memorial Hall and Key Monument. Addresses by the President or a former President of the United States. In the evening there will be the bombardment of Fort McHenry, special fireworks terminating in a grand water carnival and the illumination of Fort McHenry flag by searchlights. On September 13, special addresses, music and decorations in all churches, "Peace" to be the theme of the day; decoration and marking of graves of "Defenders," sacred and patriotic concerts and brief addresses will close the centennial. *Executive Chairman*—A. Barneveld Bibbins. *Executive Secretary*—Robert E. Lee. Headquarters, 303 City Hall, Baltimore, Md.

STATEMENT showing the cost and date of construction, length, number of locks, and navigable depth of the principal canals of the United States used for commercial purposes.

| CANALS. | Cost of Construction.* | When Completed | Len'h miles. | No. of Locks. | Depth feet.† | Location. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Albemarle and Chesapeake | $1,641,363 | 1860 | 44 | 1 | 7½ | Norfolk, Va., to Currituck Sound, N. C. |
| Augusta | 1,500,000 | 1847 | 9 | ... | 11 | Savannah River, Ga., to Augusta, Ga. |
| Beaufort | 525,000 | 1910 | .... | .... | 10 | Beaufort Inlet, N. C. to Neuse River. |
| Black River | 3,581,954 | 1849 | 35 | 109 | 4 | Rome, N. Y., to Lyons Falls, N. Y. |
| §Cayuga and Seneca | 2,232,652 | 1839 | 25 | 11 | 7 | Montezuma, N. Y., to Cayuga and Seneca Lakes, N. Y. |
| ‡Champlain | 4,044,000 | 1822 | 81 | 32 | 6 | Whitehall, N. Y., to Watervliet, N. Y. |
| Chesapeake and Delaware | 3,730,230 | 1829 | 14 | 3 | 9 | Chesapeake City, Md., to Delaware City, Del. |
| Chesapeake and Ohio | 11,290,327 | 1850 | 184 | 73 | 6 | Cumberland, Md., to Washington, D. C. |
| Company | 90,000 | 1847 | 22 | 1 | 6 | Mississippi River, La., to Bayou Black, La. |
| Delaware and Raritan | 4,888,749 | 1838 | 66 | 14 | 8–9 | New Brunswick, N. J., to Bordentown, N. J. |
| Delaware Division | 2,133,350 | 1830 | 60 | 33 | 6 | Easton, Pa., to Bristol, Pa. |
| Des Moines Rapids | 4,582,009 | 1877 | 7½ | 3 | 5 | At Des Moines Rapids, Mississippi River. |
| ‡Erie | 52,540,800 | 1826 | 387 | 72 | 7 | Albany, N. Y., to Buffalo, N. Y. |
| Fairfield | ..... | .... | 4½ | None. | .. | Alligator River to Lake Mattimuskeet, N. C. |
| Galveston and Brazos | 340,000 | 1851 | 38 | ... | 3½ | Galveston, Tex., to Brazos River, Tex. |
| Hocking | 955,481 | 1843 | 42 | 26 | 4 | Carroll, O., to Nelsonville, O. |
| Illinois and Michigan | 7,357,787 | 1848 | 102 | 16 | 6 | Chicago, Ill., to La Salle, Ill. |
| Illinois and Mississippi | 7,250,000 | 1895 | 75 | 3 | 7 | Around lower rapids of Rock Riv., Ill. Connects with Miss. R. |
| Lake Drummond | 2,800,000 | 1899 | 22 | 2 | 9 | Connects Chesapeake Bay with Albemarle Sound. |
| Lehigh Coal and Navigation Co. | 4,455,000 | 1821 | 108 | 57 | 6 | Coalport, Pa., to Easton, Pa. |
| Louisville and Portland | 5,576,631 | 1872 | 2½ | 2 | . | At Falls of Ohio River, Louisville, Ky. |
| Miami and Erie | 8,062,680 | 1835 | 274 | 93 | 5½ | Cincinnati, O., to Toledo, O. |
| Muscle Shoals and Elk R. Shoals. | 3,156,919 | 1889 | 16 | 11 | | Big Muscle Shoals, Tenn., to Elk River Shoals, Tenn. |
| Newberne and Beaufort | ..... | .... | 3 | None. | .. | Clubfoot Creek to Harlow Creek, N. C. |
| Ogeechee | 407,810 | 1840 | 16 | 5 | 3 | Savannah River, Ga., to Ogeechee River, Ga. |
| Ohio | 4,695,204 | 1825 | 317 | 150 | 4 | Cleveland, O., to Portsmouth, O. |
| ‡Oswego | 5,239,526 | 1828 | 38 | 18 | 7 | Oswego, N. Y., to Syracuse, N. Y. |
| Pennsylvania | 7,731,750 | 1839 | 193 | 71 | 6 | Columbia, Northumberland, Wilkes-Barre, Huntingdon, Pa. |
| Portage Lake and Lake Superi'r. | 528,892 | 1873 | 25 | None. | 15 | From Keweenaw Bay to Lake Superior. |
| Port Arthur | ..... | 1899 | 7 | ... | 26 | Port Arthur, Tex., to Gulf of Mexico. |
| Santa Fe | 70,000 | 1880 | 10 | ... | 5 | Waldo, Fla., to Melrose, Fla. |
| Sault Ste. Marie (ship canal) | 4,000,000 | 1895 | 3 | 2 | 18 | Connects Lakes Superior and Huron at St. Mary's River. |
| Schuylkill Navigation Company | 12,461,600 | 1826 | 108 | 71 | 6¼ | Mill Creek, Pa., to Philadelphia, Pa. |
| Sturgeon Bay and Lake Mich'n. | 99,661 | 1881 | 1¼ | None. | 15 | Between Green Bay and Lake Michigan. |
| St. Mary's Falls | 7,909,667 | 1896 | 1½ | 1 | 21 | Connects Lakes Superior and Huron at Sault Ste. Marie, Mich. |
| Susquehanna and Tidewater | 4,931,345 | 1840 | 45 | 32 | 5½ | Columbia, Pa., to Havre de Grace, Md. |
| Walhoonding | 607,269 | 1843 | 25 | 11 | 4 | Rochester, O., to Roscoe, O. |
| **Welland (ship canal) | 26,080 366 | 1833 | 26¾ | 26 | 14 | Connects Lake Ontario and Lake Erie. |

* And improvements. † Navigable depth. ** Depth to be increased to 22 feet so that vessels can navigate the waterway from the head of Lake Superior to Prescott, on the River St. Lawrence, within a hundred miles of Montreal. Total cost of improvement about $30,000,000.

‡The Erie Canal, Oswego Canal and Champlain Canal are now being enlarged by the State of New York to a depth of 12 feet, and with locks of a capacity to pass barges having a net tonnage capacity of 2,000 tons each. The enlarged Champlain Canal will probably be opened in May, 1914. It is anticipated that this entire enlargement will be completed during the year 1915. The Canal Commission has decided to use a standard size of boat which probably will be 275 feet long by 30 feet beam, with a draught of 12 feet. These will be used in transporting ore along the Champlain Canal from Port Henry to Communipaw, in New York Harbor. The cost of enlarging these three canals was not to exceed $101,000,000 and will probably be within that figure.

§The Cayuga and Seneca Canal will be enlarged to pass barges of the same capacity as the improved Erie Canal at a cost estimated at $7,000,000.

Cape Cod Canal (Sea Level Ship Canal) about 12 miles long and 25 feet deep, to connect Massachusetts Bay and Buzzard's Bay, under construction, will shorten sea route between New York and Boston by about 63 miles and will be completed about July 1, 1914.

Lake Washington Canal, through Lake Union, Seattle, Washington, to Puget Sound, under construction.

The Harlem River Ship Canal, connecting the Hudson River and Long Island Sound, by way of Spuyten Duyvil Creek and Harlem River, was opened for traffic on June 17, 1895, and cost about $2,700,000. For the year 1911, incoming tonnage, 2,011,708; outgoing tonnage, 822,571.

| FOREIGN SHIP CANALS. | Length, Miles. | Depth, Feet. | Bottom Width, Feet. | Cost. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Suez—Mediterranean and Red Seas | 90 | 35 | 108 | $100,000,000 |
| Cronstadt—St. Petersburg | 16 | 20½ | .... | 10,000,000 |
| Manchester—Manchester and Liverpool | 35½ | 28 | 120 | 85,000,000 |
| Kaiser Wilhelm (Kiel Canal)—Baltic and North Seas | 61 | 36 | 72 | 40,000,000 |
| Elbe and Trave | 41 | 10 | 72 | 6,000,000 |

Trent Valley Canal, from Orillia on Lake Couchichiog to the Trent River, at foot of Rice Lake, Canada, about 160 miles.
Canal, connecting Berlin with the River Oder and with Stettin.

## TONNAGE ON CANALS.

| CANALS. | Year. | Tonnage. | CANALS. | Year. | Tonnage. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Suez | 1912 | 20,125,120 | Sault Ste. Marie | 1912 | 72,472,676 |
| Manchester | 1912 | 5,339,884 | Erie | 1912 | 1,795,069 |
| Kaiser Wilhelm | 1911 | 7,580,000 | All N. Y. Canals, incl. Erie | 1912 | 2,606,116 |

## PASSING OF THE SAILING SHIP.

The efficiency of steam as compared with sail is customarily rated in the proportion of 4 to 1. Yet it was many years before the tonnage of steamships was as great as that of sailing ships and the latter have not yet died out, not less than a quarter of the world's tonnage still consisting of sail. But the disproportion grows yearly, although the expenses of maintaining the sailing ship in the absence of coal and motive power are smaller and the absence of engine space and bunkers make it possible for the sailing ship to utilize almost the whole of her capacity below deck. The London *Economist* prints the following table, showing the net tonnage of steamships and sailing vessels on the register of Great Britain and Ireland from 1840 to 1909:

| YEAR. | Steam. | Sail. | Total. | YEAR. | Steam. | Sail. | Total. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1840 | 87,930 | 2,680,330 | 2,768,260 | 1900 | 7,207,610 | 2,096,490 | 9,304,100 |
| 1860 | 454,330 | 4,204,360 | 4,658,690 | 1909 | 10,284,810 | 1,301,060 | 11,585,870 |
| 1880 | 2,723,470 | 3,851,040 | 6.574,510 | | | | |

# The Submarine Cables of the World.

(From report issued by the Bureau International de l'Union Télégraphique.)

THE following table sets forth the entire system of submarine cables of the world, including those along the shores and in the bays, gulfs, and estuaries of rivers, but excepting those in lakes and the interior watercourses of continents. The list includes all cables operated by private companies, and in addition thereto under the name of each nation is given the list of cables operated by the government of that nation

| COMPANIES. | Number of Cables. | Length of Cables in Nautical Miles. |
|---|---|---|
| *Commercial Cable Co.* | 15 | 16,595 |
| Transatlantic System—Waterville (Ireland) to Canso (Nova Scotia). Canso, N. S., to New York. Canso, N. S., to Rockport, Mass. | | |
| *Commercial Pacific Cable Co.* | 6 | 10,010 |
| San Francisco to Manila. Manila to Shanghai. De l'ile de Peel (Bonins) à Guam. | | |
| *Commercial Cable Co. of Cuba* | 1 | 1,285 |
| New York to Havana, Cuba. | | |
| *Western Union Telegraph Co.* | 27 | 23,508 |
| Transatlantic Systems as follows: Western Union—Penzance, England, to Bay Roberts, N. F., and Canso, N. S., thence to Coney Island, New York. Anglo-American Telegraph Co—Valentia (Ireland) to Heart's Content, N. F. Direct United States Cable Co.—Ballinskellig's Bay (Ireland) to Halifax, N. S., thence to Rye Beach, N. H. Gulf of Mexico System. | | |
| *Compagnie Française des Câbles Télégraphiques* | 24 | 11,430 |
| Brest (France) to Cape Cod, Mass. Brest (France) to St. Pierre-Miq. St. Pierre to Cape Cod, Mass Cape Cod, Mass., to New York. | | |
| *African Direct Telegraph Co.* | 9 | 3,025 |
| *Western Telegraph Co.* | 30 | 23,836 |
| Carcavellos, near Lisbon (Portugal), to Madeira, to St. Vincent (Cape Verde Island), to Pernambuco, Rio de Janeiro, Santos, Montevideo, Fayal (Azores) to St. Vincent (Cape Verde Island), Ascension Island to Buenos Ayres. | | |
| *Central and South American Telegraph Co.* | 24 | 11,127 |
| *Compania Telegrafico-Telefonica del Plata* | 1 | 28 |
| *Cuba Submarine Telegraph Co.* | 10 | 1,143 |
| *Direct Spanish Telegraph Co.* | 4 | 711 |
| *Direct West India Cable Co.* | 2 | 1,263 |
| Bermuda-Turk's Island, and Turk's Island-Jamaica. | | |
| *Eastern and South African Telegraph Co.* | 17 | 10,490 |
| *Eastern Extension Australasia and China Telegraph Co.* | 36 | 25,390 |
| *Eastern Telegraph Co.* | 105 | 43,121 |
| Systems as follows: Anglo-Spanish-Portuguese; Italo-Greek; Austro-Greek; Greek; Turko-Greek; Turkish; Black Sea; Egypto-European; Egyptian; Egypto-Indian; Cape Town to St. Helena; St. Helena to Ascension Island; Ascension Island to St. Vincent; Natal-Australia. System West of Malta. | | |
| *Europe and Azores Telegraph Co.* | 2 | 1,056 |
| *Compagnie Allemande des Câbles Transatlantiques* | 5 | 9,556 |
| Borkum Island to Azores to Coney Island, N. Y. Borkum Island to Vigo, Spain | | |
| *Grande Compagnie des Télégraphes du Nord* | 28 | 8,983 |
| Cables in Europe and Asia. | | |
| *Deutsch-Niederlandische Telegraphengesellschaft* | 3 | 3,415 |
| Menado (Célèbes)—Japan (Caroline); Guam (Marianne); Shanghai. | | |
| *Deutsch-Sudamerikanische Telegraphengesellschaft* | 5 | 7,354 |
| *Osteuropaische Telegraphenges.* | 1 | 185 |
| Kilios (Constantinople)—Constantza (Roumanie). | | |
| *Halifax and Bermudas Cable Co.* | 1 | 850 |
| *Indo-European Telegraph Co.* | 4 | 192 |
| *Mexican Telegraph Co.* | 5 | 2,821 |
| *River Plate Telegraph Co.* | 4 | 218 |
| *South American Cable Co.* | 4 | 2,777 |
| *United States and Haiti Telegraph and Cable Co.* | 1 | 1,391 |
| *West African Telegraph Co.* | 8 | 1,469 |
| *West Coast of America Telegraph Co.* | 7 | 1,979 |
| *West India & Panama Telegraph Co.* | 22 | 4,355 |
| Grand total | 411 | 229,573 |

## CABLES OWNED BY NATIONS.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Austria | 50 | 419 |
| Belgium | 6 | 102 |
| Denmark | 148 | 459 |
| France | 77 | 11,343 |
| Germany | 100 | 2,837 |
| Great Britain and Ireland | 223 | 2,721 |
| Greece | 53 | 61 |
| Holland | 49 | 259 |
| Italy | 59 | 1,631 |
| Norway | 770 | 1,400 |
| Portugal | 6 | 120 |
| Russia | 32 | 739 |
| Spain | 24 | 3,128 |
| Sweden | 106 | 300 |
| Switzerland | 3 | 14 |
| Turkey | 25 | 369 |
| Argentine Republic and Brazil | 62 | 120 |
| Australia and New Zealand | 71 | 911 |
| Bahama Islands | 1 | 213 |
| British America | 2 | 398 |
| British India | 13 | 2,004 |
| Portuguese Possessions in Africa | 2 | 26 |
| Japan | 120 | 4,913 |
| Nouvelle Calédonie | 1 | 1 |
| Netherlands Indies | 18 | 3,069 |
| Senegal, Africa | 1 | 3 |
| Siam | 2 | 12 |
| Indo-Chine Française | 1 | 771 |
| *Pacific Cable Board* (cables in the Pacific between British America and Australia) | 5 | 7,837 |
| Philippine Islands | 26 | 1,032 |
| Mexico | 2 | 396 |
| Venezuela | 7 | 606 |
| United States (Alaska) | 13 | 2,145 |
| Total | 2,152 | 50,396 |

# Telegraph Rates.

## WESTERN UNION TELEGRAPH COMPANY RATES.

NIGHT LETTERS of 50 words or less, address and signature free, filed before midnight, are transmitted during the night and delivered the next morning at the same rate as that shown for "Day telegrams of 10 words."

DAY LETTERS of 50 words or less, address and signature free, filed at any hour during the day, are transmitted and delivered subject to the priority of Day telegrams. Rates for Day Letters are one-half higher than rates for Night Letters.

Words above 50 in Night Letters or Day Letters are one-fifth the 50-word rate for each additional 10 or fraction of 10 words.

| Places. | Telegrams. 10 Words. Day. | 10 Words. Night. | 50 Words. Day Letter. | 50 Words. Night Letter. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Alabama | $0.60 | $0.50 | $0.90 | $0.60 |
| Alaska | 2.40 to 10.45 | 2.40 to 10.45 | application. | |
| Arizona | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.50 | 1.00 |
| Arkansas | 60 | 50 | 90 | 60 |
| British Columbia | 1.00 to 4.60 | 1.00 to 4.60 | application. | |
| California | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.50 | 1.00 |
| Colorado | 75 | 60 | 1.13 | 75 |
| Connecticut | 25 | 25 | 38 | 25 |
| Delaware | 30 | 25 | 45 | 30 |
| Dist. of Columbia | 30 | 25 | 45 | 30 |
| Florida | 60 | 50 | 90 | 60 |
| Georgia | 60 | 50 | 90 | 60 |
| Idaho | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.50 | 1.00 |
| Illinois | 50 | 40 | 75 | 50 |
| Indiana | 50 | 40 | 75 | 50 |
| Iowa | 60 | 50 | 90 | 60 |
| Kansas | 60 | 50 | 90 | 60 |
| Kentucky | 50 | 40 | 75 | 50 |
| Louisiana | 60 | 50 | 90 | 60 |
| Maine | 35–40 | 25–30 | 53–60 | 35–40 |
| Manitoba | 75 | 60 | none. | 75 |
| Maryland | 30–40 | 25–30 | 45–60 | 30–40 |
| Massachusetts | 25–30 | 25 | 38–45 | 25–30 |
| Michigan | 40–60 | 30–50 | 60–90 | 40–60 |
| Minnesota | 60 | 50 | 90 | 60 |
| Mississippi | 60 | 50 | 90 | 60 |
| Missouri | 50–60 | 40–50 | 75–90 | 50–60 |
| Montana | 75 | 60 | 1.13 | 75 |

| Places. | Telegrams. 10 Words. Day. | 10 Words. Night. | 50 Words. Day Letter. | 50 Words. Night Letter. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Nebraska | $0.60 | $0.50 | $0.90 | $0.60 |
| Nevada | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.50 | 1.00 |
| New Brunswick | 50 | 40 | none. | 50 |
| Newfoundland | 1.10 | 1.00 | none. | 1.10 |
| New Hampshire | 30–35 | 25 | 45–53 | 30–35 |
| New Jersey | 25 | 25 | 38 | 25 |
| New Mexico | 75 | 60 | 1.13 | 75 |
| New York | 25–35 | 25 | 38–53 | 25–35 |
| North Carolina | 50 | 40 | 75 | 50 |
| North Dakota | 75 | 60 | 1.13 | 75 |
| Nova Scotia | 50 | 40 | none. | 50 |
| Ohio | 40 | 30 | 60 | 40 |
| Oklahoma | 75 | 60 | 1.13 | 75 |
| Ontario | 40–50 | 30–40 | none. | 40–50 |
| Oregon | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.50 | 1.00 |
| Pennsylvania | 25–40 | 25–30 | 38–60 | 25–40 |
| Prince Edward Isl'd | 75 | 65 | none. | 75 |
| Quebec | 50 | 40 | none. | 50 |
| Rhode Island | 30 | 25 | 45 | 30 |
| South Carolina | 60 | 50 | 90 | 60 |
| South Dakota | 75 | 60 | 1.13 | 75 |
| Tennessee | 50 | 40 | 75 | 50 |
| Texas | 75 | 60 | 1.13 | 75 |
| Utah | 75 | 60 | 1.13 | 75 |
| Vermont | 30–35 | 25 | 45–53 | 30–35 |
| Virginia | 40–50 | 30–40 | 60–75 | 40–50 |
| Washington | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.50 | 1.00 |
| West Virginia | 40 | 30 | 60 | 40 |
| Wisconsin | 50–60 | 40–50 | 75–90 | 50–60 |
| Wyoming | 75 | 60 | 1.13 | 75 |
| Yukon | 3.50 to 7.90 | 3.50 to 7.90 | on application | |

## TELEGRAPH RATES TO FOREIGN COUNTRIES.

These rates are from New York City. The address and signature are included in the chargeable matter, and the length of words is limited to fifteen letters. When a word is composed of more than fifteen letters, every additional fifteen or the fraction of fifteen letters will be counted as a word.

| | Per Word. | | Per Word. | | Per Word. | | Per Word. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Abyssinia | $0.64 | Denmark | $0.35 | Martinique | $1.00 | Russia (Asia) | $0.43 |
| Algeria | .32 | Ecuador | .65 | Matanzas | .20 | Santo Domingo | 1.32 |
| Alexandria (Egypt) | .50 | England | .25 | Melbourne, Vic. | .66 | Scotland | .25 |
| Antigua | .81 | France | .25 | Mexico City, $1.75, 10 wds. | | Servia | .34 |
| Argentina | .65 | Germany | .25 | Nassau (Bahamas). | .35 | Sicily | .31 |
| Austria | .32 | Gibraltar | .43 | Natal (So. Africa) | .86 | Siam | 1.05 |
| Barbadoes | .91 | Greece | .36 | New South Wales | .66 | Singapore | .94 |
| Belgium | .25 | Guatemala | .55 | New Zealand | .66 | Spain | .38 |
| Bermuda | .42 | Havana | .15 | Norway | .35 | St. Thomas | .96 |
| Bolivia | .65 | Hayti | .80 to 1.30 | Orange River Col'y | .86 | Sweden | .38 |
| Brazil | .70 to 1.45 | Holland | .25 | Panama | .40 | Switzerland | .30 |
| Bulgaria | .35 | Honolulu | .47 | Paraguay | .65 | Sydney (N. S. W.). | .66 |
| Burmah | .74 | Hungary | .32 | Penang | .94 | Tangier | .45 |
| Callao (Peru) | .65 | Iceland | .38 | Peru | .65 | Tasmania | .66 |
| Cairo (Egypt) | .50 | India | .74 | Philippine Islands, | | Transvaal | .86 |
| Cape Colony (S.Af.) | .86 | Ireland | .25 | Manilla | 1.12 | Trinidad | .98 |
| Ceylon | .76 | Italy | .31 | Other offices, 1.17 to | 1.36 | Turkey (Europe) | .36 |
| Chile | .65 | Jamaica | .48 | Porto Rico | .50 | Turkey (Asia) | .45 |
| China | 1.22 | Japan | 1.33 | Portugal | .39 | Uruguay | .65 |
| Cochin China | .99 | Java | 1.13 | Queensland | .66 | Venezuela | 1.00 |
| Colon | .40 | Korea (Seoul) | 1.33 | Roumania | .34 | Vera Cruz, $1.75, 10 wds. | |
| Cyprus | .50 | Malta | .35 | Russia (Europe) | .43 | Victoria (Australia) | .66 |
| Demerara | 1.08 | | | | | | |

TELEGRAPH RATES—*Continued.*

On January 1st, 1912, a reduced rate on cable messages in plain language, taken on a delay basis, was inaugurated, and is now in effect between most countries. Deferred cable messages must be written in plain language of the country of origin or destination, must bear the declaration LCO (language country of origin), LCD (language country of destination), or LCF (language country French, as an international language), and are subordinated to full-rate messages in the order of transmission until an accumulated delay of 19 hours has occurred, when they take their turn with fully paid traffic. The tariff is generally one half the regular rate, but on deferred messages between the United States or Canada and the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland the tariff is 3 cents less than half rates.

In December, 1911, the Western Union Telegraph Company inaugurated two new forms of cable service. These new services, known as cable letters and week-end letters, are the cable equivalent of night letters in the domestic telegraph service, in that they are predicated on the use of facilities that otherwise would be idle at night, and on delivery the following day. Unlike all other forms of cable service, the tolls on which invariably are charged on a word basis, cable and week-end letters are charged on a message basis. The minimum charge on cable letters is for 13 words (including a necessary prefix), and in week-end letters for 25 words (including a necessary prefix). The tariff varies according to distance, but between New York City and London is 75 cents and $1.15 for cable and week-end letters respectively.

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On November 10, 1910, Clarence H. Mackay, President of the Commercial Cable Company and the Postal Telegraph Company announced an intended reduction in cable rates on plain language (not code) messages from 25 cents for a word not exceeding fifteen letters to 12½ cents for every five letters sent. The plan has been worked out, but instead of this plan being adopted, a plan of the Postmaster-General of Great Britain, proposed in 1909, to reduce the rates on plain language from 25 cents to 12½ cents a word, the message to be subject to a delay not exceeding 24 hours, has been accepted. It went into effect with the co-operation of the British, French and German Governments on January 1, 1912. On January 1, 1913, this rate was again reduced to 9 cents a word. Many other countries have since accepted the plan. In foreign countries the telegraph lines are owned by the Governments. The plan involves proportionate reductions of the Government rates and hence the co-operation of the Governments is necessary.

The Postal Telegraph Cable Company also transacts business in the United States, and in 1912 operated 66,154 miles of poles and 408,735 miles of wire, by means of which it reached 35,230 places.

## TELEGRAPH STATISTICS.

THE WESTERN UNION TELEGRAPH COMPANY.

Theodore N. Vail, President; Executive Offices, 195 Broadway, New York.

Capital stock outstanding, $99,786,758.96. Funded debt, $32,602,000. Capital stock in subsidiary companies not owned by Western Union, $3,881,075. Total capital liabilities, $136,269,833.96.

Annual report for fiscal year ending June 30, 1913: Gross income, $47,423,442.80; operating expenses and taxes, $42,959,933.90; net profits, $4,463,508.90; interest on bonds, $1,337,229.12; dividend (3%), $2,992,166.25; Balance to surplus, $134,113.53. Number of offices, 26,300. Miles of wire added during the year, 26,020.

FOREIGN TELEGRAPH STATISTICS.
(From latest records.)

| Country. | Telegrams Sent. Total Yearly. | Telegrams Sent. Per Capita. | Gross Revenue. | Country. | Telegrams Sent. Total Yearly. | Telegrams Sent. Per Capita. | Gross Revenue. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Austria | 22,968,225 | .79 | $3,376,660 | Italy | 21,087,829 | .60 | $4,517,791 |
| Belgium | 9,038,647 | 1.20 | 1,324,661 | Luxemburg | 228,694 | .88 | 19,586 |
| Bosnia | 975,261 | .50 | 184,502 | Netherlands | 6,862,636 | 1.14 | 1,051,848 |
| Bulgaria | 2,165,683 | .49 | 333,037 | Norway | 3,673,088 | 1.52 | 442,770 |
| Canada | 9,252,540 | 1.29 | .. | Portugal | 6,400,340 | 1.19 | 970,400 |
| Denmark | 3,632,664 | 1.32 | 544,380 | Roumania | 3,975,135 | .56 | 706,694 |
| France | 65,518,497 | 1.65 | 9,302,249 | Russia | 40,769,920 | .30 | 16,189,649 |
| German Empire | 60,903,810 | .93 | 9,487,440 | Servia | 1,078,303 | .37 | 120,000 |
| Great Britain | *89,200,000 | 1.97 | 15,864,433 | Spain | 6,365,645 | .33 | 2,124,432 |
| Greece | 1,820,555 | .68 | 419,571 | Sweden | 4,486,905 | .80 | 660,015 |
| Hungary | 13,232,315 | .63 | 1,874,694 | Switzerland | 6,208,584 | 1.64 | 909,253 |

* Excludes cable messages.

NOTE—Most European administrations combine the postal, telegraph and telephone services under one department, and the accounts are not kept so as to show the financial results of the services separately. Most administrations, however, admit a deficit from telegraph operation.

## TELEPHONE STATISTICS.

THE AMERICAN TELEPHONE AND TELEGRAPH COMPANY (BELL SYSTEM) AND SUBSIDIARIES IN THE UNITED STATES.

| Year, Dec. 31. | Stations in Bell System. Associate Companies. | Stations in Bell System. Connecting Companies.† | Stations in Bell System. Total. | Employés. | Miles of Wire. | Daily Messages, Conversations. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1902 | 1,277,983 | 123,216 | 1,401,199 | 55,403 | 3,281,662 | 9,562,640 |
| 1903 | 1,525,167 | 159,710 | 1,684,877 | 61,476 | 3,958,891 | 10,134,020 |
| 1904 | 1,799,633 | 203,580 | 2,003,213 | 67,756 | 4,671,038 | 11,450,000 |
| 1905 | 2,241,367 | 287,348 | 2,528,715 | 89,661 | 5,779,918 | 13,911,551 |
| 1906 | 2,727,289 | 343,371 | 3,070,660 | 104,646 | 7,468,905 | 16,939,577 |
| 1907 | 3,035,533 | 803,467 | 3,839,000 | 100,884 | 8,610,592 | 18,624,578 |
| 1908 | 3,215,245 | 1,149,384 | 4,364,629 | 98,533 | 9,830,718 | 18,962,397 |
| 1909 | 3,588,247 | 1,554,445 | 5,142,692 | 104,956 | 10,480,026 | 20,442,535 |
| 1910 | 4,030,668 | 1,852,051 | 5,882,719 | 120,311 | 11,642,212 | 22,284,010 |
| 1911 | 4,474,171 | 2,158,454 | 6,632,625 | 128,439 | 12,932,615 | 24,128,688 |
| 1912 | 4,953,447 | 2,502,627 | 7,456,074 | 140,739 | 14,610,813 | 26,310,168 |

† Includes private lines.

NOTE—Figures for employés, miles of wire and daily messages do not include connecting companies.

Bell System: 1912, gross earnings, $199,172,154; net earnings, $56,886,690; interest and dividends, $43,665,580; undivided profits, $13,221,110; capital stock, funded and floating debts and accounts payable outstanding in hands of public, $751,178,954; liquid assets, $73,429,660; net obligations to public, $677,749,294; property value, $850,831,158.

TELEPHONE STATISTICS—*Continued.*

WORLD TELEPHONE STATISTICS.
(From latest records.)

| COUNTRY. | Number of Stations. | Per Cent. of Total. | Miles of Wire. | Per Cent. of Total. | Investment. | Investment Per Capita. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| United States | 8,357,600 | 66.1 | 18,369,400 | 61.1 | $1,022,600,000 | $10.80 |
| Canada | 354,000 | 2.8 | 766,800 | 2.5 | 45,000,000 | 6.27 |
| Austria | 142,757 | 1.1 | 302,690 | 1.0 | 27,000,000 | 0.94 |
| Bosnia | 803 | .. | 1,600 | .. | 300,000 | .... |
| Bulgaria | 2,790 | .. | 7,300 | .. | 580,000 | 0.13 |
| Denmark | 107,153 | .8 | 276,680 | .9 | 11,415,000 | 4.14 |
| France | 260,998 | 2.1 | 923,820 | 3.1 | 63,480,000 | 1.60 |
| German Empire | 1,185,577 | 9.4 | 3,864,940 | 12.9 | 212,700,000 | 3.23 |
| Great Britain | 701,040 | 5.5 | 2,239,320 | 7.4 | 137,840,000 | 3.00 |
| Belgium | 52,116 | .4 | 159,160 | .5 | 14,440,000 | 1.93 |
| Greece | 1,760 | .. | 4,500 | .. | 300,000 | 0.11 |
| Hungary | 66,257 | .5 | 225,700 | .8 | 13,320,000 | 0.63 |
| Italy | 81,759 | .7 | 180,000 | .6 | 11,600,000 | 0.33 |
| Luxemburg | 3,575 | .. | 3,880 | .. | 659,000 | 2.54 |
| Netherlands | 70,975 | .6 | 172,740 | .6 | 10,988,000 | 1.83 |
| Norway | 65,000 | .5 | 136,000 | .5 | 6,628,000 | 2.80 |
| Portugal | 7,200 | .. | 22,000 | .1 | 1,148,000 | 0.21 |
| Roumania | 20,000 | .2 | 45,000 | .1 | 2,580,000 | 0.36 |
| Russia | 239,000 | 1.9 | 442,600 | 1.5 | 25,699,000 | 0.19 |
| Servia | 3,000 | .. | 8,500 | .. | 525,000 | 0.18 |
| Spain | 31,480 | .2 | 63,000 | .2 | 5,000,000 | 0.26 |
| Sweden | 201,530 | 1.6 | 261,950 | .9 | 22,150,000 | 3.98 |
| Switzerland | 84,050 | .7 | 223,820 | .7 | 15,840,000 | 4.17 |
| Japan | 159,685 | 1.3 | 388,900 | 1.3 | 18,088,000 | 0.35 |
| South America | 139,700 | 1.1 | 259,000 | .9 | 24,000,000 | 0.48 |
| All other countries | 312,595 | 2.5 | 734,800 | 2.4 | 44,880,000 | .... |
| Totals | 12,652,400 | 100.0 | 30,084,100 | 100.0 | $1,738,760,000 | .... |

Total telephones in United States, December 31, 1907, 6,118,578 (United States Census); December 31, 1910, 7,596,000, of which 5,883,000 are in Bell system, leaving 1,713,000 rural and other company telephones not connected with Bell system.

The independent telephone companies of the United States, which are owned and operated entirely apart from the Bell organization, are represented in the National Independent Telephone Association, which has its headquarters in the McCormick Building, Chicago. There are about 15,000 of these companies, operating a reported aggregate of over 4,000,000 telephones, of which 2,502,627 connect with the Bell system. The capital invested is approximately $400,000,000, the number of stockholders over 500,000, and the income is roughly estimated at about $105,000,000 per annum. The independent companies, which are for the most part financed in the territories which they cover, are particularly strong throughout the middle and far West. They are established in nearly every large city in the United States except those on the Atlantic coast.

TELEPHONE DEVELOPMENT OF CITIES.
(From latest records.)

| CITY. | Telephones. | Telephones, per 100 Population. | CITY. | Telephones. | Telephones, per 100 Population. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| London | 220,782 | 3.0 | Hamburg | 64,935 | 5.4 |
| New York | 441,128 | 8.8 | Shanghai | 3,691 | .6 |
| Paris | 84,489 | 2.9 | Tientsin | 1,831 | .2 |
| Chicago | 289,158 | 12.8 | Calcutta | 3,728 | .3 |
| Tokio | 27,732 | 1.3 | Rio de Janeiro | 6,275 | .7 |
| Berlin | 133,867 | 5.9 | Bombay | 2,620 | .3 |
| Vienna | 52,355 | 2.5 | Liverpool | 30,596 | 3.0 |
| St. Petersburg | 39,579 | 2.1 | Warsaw | 25,830 | 3.0 |
| Canton | 1,300 | .1 | Glasgow | 42,317 | 3.7 |
| Peking | 3,000 | .4 | Buda-Pesth | 21,760 | 2.5 |
| Philadelphia | 144,919 | 9.1 | Barcelona | 5,063 | .9 |
| Moscow | 36,895 | 2.5 | St. Louis | 89,631 | 11.3 |
| Buenos Ayres | *40,000 | 3.0 | Boston | 140,153 | 10.1 |
| Constantinople | .... | .... | Cairo | 3,000 | .5 |
| Osaka | 12,752 | 1.0 | Brussels | 18,913 | 2.3 |

* Estimated.

# National Probation Association.

ORGANIZED in 1906 as the National Probation Officers' Association; title changed to present one in 1911.

The purposes of the Association are to promote the more extensive and wise use of the probation and parole systems of dealing with both juvenile and adult offenders; also to encourage the adoption of the most approved methods of conducting children's courts. The Association holds an annual conference each Spring at the time and place of the meetings of the National Conference of Charities and Correction. It publishes an annual directory of probation officers in the United States, the proceedings of its annual conferences, and other literature. From time to time it appoints special committees to study and report on particular phases of probation, parole, and juvenile court work. Supported by membership fees and voluntary contributions

*President*—Edwin Mulready, Boston, Mass. *Vice-Presidents*—Arthur W. Towne, Brooklyn, N. Y.; Miss Julia C. Lathrop, Washington, D. C. *Secretary-Treasurer*—Hugh Fullerton, St. Louis, Mo.

# Electrical Progress in 1913.

BY CHARLES H. HUGHES.

## IN GENERAL.

During 1913 all branches of electrical engineering have advanced both theoretically and practically, as electricity is now no longer a luxury to be enjoyed by the wealthy, but has become an every day necessity for all classes. Improved apparatus has been devised for generating and transmitting electrical energy, consequently the different fields which electricity can be used in has grown even broader than those of previous years.

Particular attention should be called to the fact that for short interurban hauls electric operated trains are steadily replacing those of steam, and, furthermore, electric trains running through subways and on elevated structures have made possible the development of outlying districts by placing them within easy reach of the shopping and business centres of cities. New York City is a typical example of how electricity can build up suburban districts. For, broadly speaking, the most important uses of electricity are for transportation, communication and lighting.

Consider briefly communication. Many improvements have been made in wire and wireless telegraphy and in telephony. In wire telegraphy, by means of improved instruments, messages can be sent cheaper than heretofore. In wireless, the range of communication has increased, and work was started on towers which, with suitable transmitting instruments, will be able, it is estimated, to send messages nearly 3,000 miles. In telephony, longer distances can be talked over, and the rates have in many cities been reduced. As to lighting, new types of incandescent lamps have been brought out, which give a better light and consume less current. Improvements have also been made in arc lamps and those using mercury vapor, as well as in the different apparatus used in the manufacture of all kinds of lamps.

Besides what might be called the standard uses of electricity, as for transportation, communication and lighting, it is interesting to note the unique ones. For example, a series of experiments were made on the effect of electricity upon the growth of plants and animals. It was found that chickens grew with astounding rapidity. They surpassed the best previous record in speed of growth, and in keeping their health in crowded conditions. Then again, electricity has been used for seasoning timber and it is claimed that timber so treated is harder and stronger and is less warped by moisture than timber which has been seasoned by the ordinary air drying process.

## ELECTRIC LIGHTING.

The new electric searchlight projectors made by the Allgemeine Co., of Berlin, Germany, are among the most powerful ever produced. The important feature is the method of regulating the arc, the carbons being moved back and forth by small electric motors. Searchlights for use by airmen in aeroplanes for spying out the land at night were tested in England. The searchlights were attached to small parachutes, which were dropped from the aeroplane. It is claimed that airmen will be able to locate troops and objects within the lighted area without running great risk of discovery.

Incandescent lamps filled with nitrogen at a pressure of about an atmosphere, and having especially shaped tungsten filaments, were placed on the market. The new lamps are designed to give a higher efficient than any before manufactured.

Experiments were made by the United States Bureau of Mines to determine whether standard incandescent lamps with carbon or tungsten filaments, when the filaments were exposed to explosive gases, would ignite the gases. A simple and practical miner's lamp was placed on the market by the Edison Storage Battery Company.

An improved device for the automatic replacement of electric lamps for signalling was brought out. A disc holding four lamps is pivoted within the lantern, one lamp burning in focus with the signal lens, the other three being held in reserve.

What is reported to be the first installation in the United States of the multiple ornamental inclosed flame arc lamp was made on the exterior of a theatre in Boston, Mass.

To obtain specific information on the various forms of reflectors, experiments were made on all known makes intended for use with the 100 watt tungsten lamp by the General Electric Company.

A large electric sign, with capital letters 10 feet high and small letters 5 feet, at Framingham, Mass., presents an attractive appearance because of its light emerald green color. The sign is illuminated by light reflected from Cooper Hewitt mercury lamps, giving the sign the appearance of being painted on the clouds in phosphorescent paint.

Among the novel uses of electric lighting should be mentioned the use for night tennis playing as at Newton Centre, Mass., and at the Delmar swimming pool, St. Louis, Mo. In both installations tungsten lamps were used.

A quartz tube mercury vapor lamp using solid tungsten anodes was brought out, the chief advantage of which is its long life. Among the novelties in electric lighting are the Dim-a-lite switch, which enables the light to be gradually diminished, and a type of tungsten lamp with the filament suspended horizontally so as to give a strong illumination underneath the lamp.

A lamp was manufactured by Siemens and Halske, which while not giving a light exactly equivalent to daylight, yet resembled it very closely for practical purposes. This was accomplished by a tungsten lamp and a special glass screen, which absorbed with progressively increasing strength, rays with wave lengths between certain limits.

A large variety of fixtures for direct and indirect electric lighting were designed. A Japanese company originated a particularly attractive line, the shape and style of the shades being distinctly different from Western practice. In England a pleasing semi-indirect fitting was brought out, consisting of a translucent bowl fitted under an enamelled white reflector.

The lighting of cinematograph theatres has called for special illumination. The general practice is to use indirect and semi-indirect methods, the intensity of illumination in the auditorium being graduated from the screen outward, so people at the rear will be able to readily see the entrances and the exits.

An elaborate system for lighting the Panama Canal has been planned.

## METALLURGICAL AND CHEMICAL ENGINEERING.

Interesting experiments were carried out at Glasgow, Scotland, with the Ostermann system of metallizing different materials. A variety of articles in glass, paper, wood and stone were coated with zinc, lead, copper or their alloys, so that when the articles were bent or hammered the coating showed no signs of cracking or peeling.

A large electric steel plant was erected on the Tyne River, near Newcastle, England. The output will consist of tool, automobile and other kinds of steel which are claimed to be superior when manufactured by the electric process.

From tables compiled to March 1, 1913, Germany leads the world in the production of electrically refined steel, by the Heroult furnace, followed by the United States. It is estimated that the annual output from electric furnaces of all kinds is about 1,300,000 tons.

A method for preventing boiler corrosion was developed, in which iron anodes were introduced into the boiler, and currents were passed from them to the metal parts of the boiler.

The electro-chemical works of Rossi in Legnano, Northern Italy, conducted experiments on the production of acid proof alloys, and succeeded in obtaining one cheaply. The new alloy—cilanite—

ELECTRICAL PROGRESS IN 1913—*Continued.*

resists not only certain acids but is a good conductor of heat. Elaborate heat efficiency tests were made on two 60-ton open hearth furnaces at the Duquesne works of the Carnegie Steel Co.

An improved optical pyrometer was devised by Dr. G. A. Shook of the University of Illinois. The new instrument has a scale for furnace temperatures in addition to the scale for open temperatures.

A paper on the electrolytic theory of corrosion was read before the Faraday Society at Manchester, England. It was shown that iron can be prepared which will not rust on long exposure to air and water.

The principal types of electrode holders for furnaces, with the latest European practice pertaining to them, was published in Stahl und Eisen, Nos. 12 and 14.

A report on the progress made at the first American electric iron ore reduction plant located at Heroult, Cal., was published in Metallurgical and Chemical Engineering.

A large company was formed in England for making nitric acid from ammonia by the Ostwald process.

Ferronickel and ferrochrome are to be produced electrically by a French company, which is erecting hydro-electric power plants and smelting works at New Caledonia.

A preliminary report was issued by the Bureau of Mines, technical paper No. 15, giving results of experiments in electrolytic methods for preventing corrosion of iron and steel.

An improved type of thermo-electric pyrometer for measuring the temperature of metals such as copper, brass aluminum, bronze, etc., in their molten state was placed on the market by the Brown Instrument Co., of Philadelphia, Pa.

Dr. C. P. Steinmetz (of the General Electric Co.) devised a process for producing ammonium compounds by passing a mixture of steam and air or nitrogen through an electric arc.

The salient feature of a patent granted to W. R. Walker, of the U. S. Steel corporation for a combined Bessemer converter and electric furnace, is the recarburizing of the metal decarbonized in the Bessemer converter, the recarburizing taking place in the ladle before the metal is transferred to the electric furnace.

## TELEGRAPH AND TELEPHONE.

Wireless storm warnings and general weather forecasts for ships at sea, covering conditions 100 miles off shore all along the Atlantic Coast, were inagurated by the United States Navy Department on July 15, 1913. Every night bulletins are sent from the wireless stations at Radio, Va., and Key West, Fla.

A 35-mile telephone cable was laid between Vancouver and Vancouver Island, British Columbia, Can. It is claimed to be one of the longest telephone cables in the world, and is laid at a great depth, much of it being at a depth of 1,200 feet in the Gulf of Georgia, and at one place 1,356 feet.

The first section connecting Colombo, Ceylon, and Penang in the Malay states, of a submarine telegraph cable from Europe to Hongkong was laid. The cable will ultimately extend from Suez to Aden, Aden to Colombo, Colombo to Penang, Penang to Singapore and Singapore to Hongkong. No new section from Suez to England or to Europe is considered necessary.

A contract was signed by the Portuguese Government and the Europe and Azores Telegraph Co., for two new telegraph cables connecting the United States and England by way of the Azore Islands.

Direct wireless communication between America and Asia was established by the completion of stations at Anadyr, Siberia, and Nome, Alaska. The stations are about 500 miles apart.

Plans were prepared for one of the largest radio stations in the world, to be erected by the United States in the Canal zone. It will be known as the Darien station, and will be able, it is thought, to communicate with San Francisco, Cal., and with Arlington, Va.

Official tests of a system of wireless telephony invented by a Japanese electrician, Mr. Toripata, have led to the adoption of the system by the Japanese Government.

In a paper read before British and French engineers at Paris, Commandant G. A. Ferrie described experiments conducted between the Eiffel Tower station at Paris and the Arlington station at Washington, D. C., to determine the difference of longitude between the two cities.

According to a press report wireless telephonic communications have been successfully established between Berlin, Germany, and Vienna, Austria, a distance of 355 miles.

The English Post-Office Department has decided to lay a new telegraph cable to Germany.

A wireless direction finder was brought out by the Marconi Wireless Telegraph Co. With it the navigating officer of a ship can take bearings of wireless telegraph stations for finding the position of his ship.

The most powerful wireless telegraph station in the East was opened at Bac Mai, near Hanvi, Indo-China. Day signals have been received by ships 1,600 miles distant.

The Western Union Telegraph Co. issued a new set of specifications for the installation and operation of its quadruplex system which provides for the simultaneous transmission of four messages (two in each direction) over one wire connecting two stations.

An apparatus for discharging submerged mines by a wireless current was invented by Mr. Ulivi, an Italian engineer. It was reported that he succeeded in discharging a mine submerged 600 feet and at a distance of almost four miles from a steamer on which was his wireless apparatus.

The first installation of wireless telephony in a coal mine in Great Britain was made at Dinnington Main Colliery, South Yorkshire.

A simple system for operating a submarine cable was brought out by a British telegraph engineer. By reversing the current for each successive signal, the distinctness of the signals is so increased that the siphon recorder bids fair to be eliminated.

## ELECTRIC RAILWAYS.

The Swiss Federal Railroad placed in operation two electric locomotives of a type using a three phase current. Four speeds are given by modifying the number of pairs of poles in the motor. At full speed 2,800 H. P. can be developed.

Electrification of the lines of the Swedish State railroads from Kiruna to Riksgransen was completed, and the Government planned the electrification of the trunk lines from Stockholm to Malmo and from Stockholm to Gothenburg.

The new electric locomotives of the New York Central Railroad are claimed to be among the most powerful ever built. They can develop 1,400 H. P. continuously, and 5,000 H. P. for short periods, and can haul a 1,000-ton train at 60 miles per hour.

Preliminary steps have been taken in the proposed electrification of the Berlin (Germany) city belt and suburban railways.

An automatic trolley reverser with a patented swivelling contact whereby the lights in the car do not go out when the trolley arm is being reversed was brought out by an English company.

Among the European cities which are planning improved transit facilities are Constantinople, Turkey, and Paris, France. The former city has started work on a metropolitan electric line, and the latter city has planned to electrify its western suburban railway system.

The first direct current electric locomotives working at the high potential of 2,400 volts were

ELECTRICAL PROGRESS IN 1913—*Continued.*

placed in operation on the Butte, Anaconda and Pacific Railroad. The locomotives were furnished by the General Electric Company.

Radical changes have been made in ventilated railway motors. A forced circulation of air through the interior parts was obtained, thereby securing a higher rating for the motors.

An improved portable rail grinder was developed by the Cincinnati Traction Company. The important features are the cupped carborundum wheel, which is attached to the armature shaft, and the manner of supporting the motor on the grinder truck.

A novel departure from previous electric traction practice was made by the Norfolk and Western Railroad. The equipment of its Elkhorn Grade, Bluefield section, will consist of a single phase transmission line, with polyphase motors on the locomotive.

An improved trolley catcher was placed on the market by the Ohio Brass Company, Mansfield, Ohio. One of the important features is the elimination of the stepping up of the trolley pole after the rebound which follows the sudden stopping of a flying pole.

A simple thermostatic system for the regulation of electric heaters in trolley cars was developed by the Railway Utility Company of Chicago, Ill.

An electric train order signal with two arms, one for each direction of traffic, was brought out by the Union Switch and Signal Company. Only one lantern is needed.

The London County Council Tramways placed in use gas-electric double deck-cars. The motors can be supplied with current either from the overhead or conduit supply as an alternative to the self continued generator, so the cars can be run either purely electric or gas-electric.

At a meeting of the standardization committee of the Central Electric Railway Association a standard trolley wheel was recommended to be adopted.

POWER AND TRANSMISSION.

One of the largest hydro-electric enterprises in the world is being constructed in the district of Catalonia, Spain, by the Barcelona Traction, Light and Power Company. The company has under construction plants which will develop a total of about 140,000 H. P.

Construction work was started on the permanent electrical transmission line across the Isthmus of Panama. The line will run from Cristobal to Balboa, permitting distribution of electricity both ways from Gatun. In addition to the lighting of the canal, electricity for light and power will be furnished to the towns and cities within the Canal zone.

Work was started on a large hydro-electric station in Valais, Switzerland, which will utilize what is claimed to be the highest fall in the world. Water will be supplied from Fully Lake, about 5,360 feet above the Rhone Valley.

Electric trucks and electric cranes of the storage battery type were installed on several steamship piers in New York to relieve congestion and expedite the handling of freight.

What is claimed to be the largest turbo-generator in the world was built for the Commonwealth Edison Company of Chicago, Ill., by the General Electric Company. It is of the horizontal type, 60.5 feet long, and will generate 30,000 kilowatts.

A new apparatus was brought out for threading conduits pneumatically. A traveller to which the wire is attached is inserted in the conduit, the end of which is sealed by a plug. By means of compressed air the traveller is forced through the conduit.

In the Calabria region of Southern Italy hydro-electric developments are planned of upward 50,000 H. P. Electricity will be furnished for use in large fertilizer works, and for light and power purposes throughout Calabria.

A line of adjustable speed, reversible direct current motors for machine tool drive was developed by the General Electric Company. The same company also brought out electric furnaces for tool hardening.

With the completion by the Mexican Light and Power Company of its light and power plants in Mexico, another great hydro-electric development was put into service. The main power plants have an aggregate capacity of 127,500 H. P., and the auxiliary plants bring up the total horsepower to about 150,000.

Single electric motors for driving reversing rolling mills are now being built up to outputs of 15,500 H. P. by a German company. The motor is cooled by means of compressed air.

The 150,000 volt power transmission system of the Big Creek development of the Pacific Light and Power Company is reported to be the first system using 150,000 volts. Electricity will be delivered to Los Angeles, Cal., 275 miles distant, at this voltage.

An improved automatic feeder voltage regulator for outdoor service was placed on the market by the General Electric Company.

Improvements were made in the horn gaps for aluminum lightning arresters. Two discharge paths to the cells are provided, one of which is through the main gap and the other through an auxiliary gap with a low resistance unit in parallel with the main gap.

Among the recent developments in high tension circuit interrupting devices, the chemical fuse has proved successful under severe operations. An installation on a 66,000 volt system gave satisfactory results.

The completion of the Mississippi Dam at Keokuk, Ia., owned by the Mississippi River Power Company, inaugurated the commercial service of the world's greatest hydro-electric power plant. By means of long-distance transmission lines electricity will be available for light, power and traction over a radius of more than one hundred miles.

# International Polar Commission.

ORGANIZED at Brussels, Belgium, May 29, 1908. *President*—M. Tschernyscheff, membre de l' Académie impériale des sciences de St. Pétersbourg (Russie). *Vice-President*—D. Ortto Nordenskjold, Swedeu. *Secretary*—Rear-Admiral Robert E. Peary (U. S. N.)

MEMBERS—Prof. E. Bruckner, Prof. G. Trabert, Prof. E. Oberhummer and Prof. A. Grund, Austria; Baron Roland Eötvös, Rear-Admiral A. Gratzl, Prof. R. de Kövesligethy, and Dr. J. Kepes, Hungary; Capt. A. de Gerlache de Gomery, Brussels, and Prof. Georges Lecointe, Uccle, Belgium; Rear-Admiral Louis A. Goni, Chile; Capt. Holm, Capt. Koch, Capt. Amdrup, and Dr. la Cour, Denmark; Rear-Admiral Robert E. Peary, U. S. N., and Herbert L. Bridgman, United States; Capt. Cagni, R. N., Prof. G. Cora, Capt. Roncagli Giovanni, and Cavalli Molinelli Pietro, Italy; Dr. Van der Stok, Capt. Phaff, Dr. Van Everdingen, and J. L. H. Luymes, Netherlands; Prof. Mehedinti, Prof. Coculesco, and Prof. Stefau Popescu, Roumania; Prof. Rudmose Brown, Dr. Bruce, Dr. Bartholomew, and Dr. Richardson, Grande Bretagne; Dr. Tschernyscheff, de Schokalsky (legénéral), and Dr. Knipovitch, Russia; Dr. Baron de Geer, Dr. De Nordenskjold, Dr. Hamberg and Dr. Anderssou, Sweden; Prof. Von Drygalsky, Prof. Penck, A., Dr. Supan and Dr. Wiechert, Germany.

# Interstate Commerce Law.

THE following is a synopsis of the provisions of the Interstate Commerce law and acts amendatory thereof, prepared for the Official Congressional Directory:

Under "An Act to Regulate Commerce," approved February 4, 1887; as amended March 2, 1889; February 10, 1891; February 8, 1895; the "Elkins act" of February 19, 1903, and the amending act approved June 29, 1906, the Interstate Commerce Commission is composed of seven members, each receiving a salary of $10,000 per annum. The regulating statutes apply to all common carriers engaged in the transportation of oil or other commodity, except water and except natural or artificial gas, by means of pipe lines, or partly by pipe line and partly by rail, or partly by pipe line and partly by water, and to common carriers engaged in the transportation of passengers or property wholly by railroad (or partly by railroad and partly by water when both are used under a common control, management, or arrangement for a continuous carriage or shipment). The statutes apply generally to interstate traffic, including import and domestic traffic, and also that which is carried wholly within any Territory of the United States. Only traffic transported wholly within a single State is excepted.

The Commission has jurisdiction on complaint, and, after full hearing, to determine and prescribe reasonable rates, regulations, and practices, and order reparation to injured shippers; to require any carriers to cease and desist from unjust discrimination, or undue or unreasonable preference, and to institute and carry on proceedings for enforcement of the law. The Commission may also inquire into the management of the business of all common carriers subject to the provisions of the regulating statutes, and it may prescribe the accounts, records, and memoranda which shall be kept by the carriers, and has authority through its special agents and examiners to inspect the same. The carriers must file annual reports with the Commission, and such other reports as may from time to time be required. Various other powers are conferred upon the Commission. Carriers failing to file and publish all rates and charges, as required by law are prohibited from engaging in interstate transportation, and penalties are provided for failure on the part of carriers or of shippers to observe the rates specified in the published tariffs.

The Commission appoints a Secretary and clerks, whose duties are not specifically defined by the act, and also appoints attorneys, examiners, and special agents.

By amendment of June 18, 1910 ("Mann-Elkins law"), telegraph, telephone and cable companies are made subject to the Commission. The jurisdiction of the Commission is increased as to through routes and joint rates, freight classification, switch connections, long and short hauls, filing or rejection of rate schedules, investigations on own motion, making reasonable rates, suspension of proposed rates, and other matters. An important section authorized the President to appoint a special commission to investigate issuance of railroad stocks and bonds.

The act of February 11, 1903, provides that suits in equity brought under the act to regulate commerce, wherein the United States is complainant, may be expedited and given precedence over other suits, and that appeals from the Circuit Court lie only to the Supreme Court. The act of February 19, 1903, commonly called the Elkins law, penalizes the offering, soliciting, or receiving of rebates, allows proceedings in the courts by injunction to restrain departures from published rates, and makes the Expediting act of February 11, 1903, include cases prosecuted under the direction of the Attorney-General in the name of the Commission.

Under the act of August 7, 1888, all railroad and telegraph companies to which the United States have granted any subsidy in lands or bonds or loan of credit for the construction of either railroad or telegraph lines are required to file annual reports with the Commission and such other reports as the Commission may call for. The act also directs every such company to file with the Commission copies of all contracts and agreements of every description existing between it and every other person or corporation whatsoever in reference to the ownership, possession, or operation of any telegraph lines over or upon the right of way, and to decide questions relating to the interchange of business between such Government-aided telegraph company and any connecting telegraph company. The act provides penalties for failure to perform and carry out within a reasonable time the order or orders of the Commission.

The act of March 2, 1893, known as the "Safety Appliance act," provides that railroad cars used in interstate commerce must be equipped with automatic couplers and standard height of drawbars for freight cars, and have grab irons or hand holds in the ends and sides of each car. A further provision is that locomotive engines used in moving interstate traffic shall be fitted with a power driving-wheel brake and appliances for operating the train-brake system, and a sufficient number of cars in the train shall be equipped with power or train brakes. The act directs the Commission to lodge with the proper District-Attorneys information of such violations as may come to its knowledge. The Commission is authorized upon full hearing and for good cause to extend the period within which any common carrier shall comply with the provisions of the statute. The act of March 2, 1903, amended this act so as to make its provisions apply to Territories and the District of Columbia, and to all locomotives, cars, and other equipment of any railroad engaged in interstate traffic, except logging cars and cars used upon street railways, and also to power or train brakes used in railway operation.

By act of April 14, 1910, the safety appliance acts were supplemented so as to require railroads to equip their cars with sill steps, hand brakes, ladders, running boards and grab irons, and the Commission was authorized to designate the number, dimensions, location and manner of application of appliances.

* * *

The act of Congress approved July 15, 1913, provides for mediation, conciliation, and arbitration in controversies between railroads and their employés in the following sections of the act: SECTION 2. That whenever a controversy concerning wages, hours of labor, or conditions of employment shall arise between an employer or employers and employés subject to this act interrupting or threatening to interrupt the business of said employer or employers to the serious detriment of the public interest, either party to such controversy may apply to the Board of Mediation and Conciliation created by this act and invoke its services for the purpose of bringing about an amicable adjustment of the controversy; and upon the request of either party the said board shall with all practicable expedition put itself in communication with the parties to such controversy and shall use its best efforts, by mediation and conciliation, to bring them to an agreement; and if such efforts to bring about an amicable adjustment

INTERSTATE COMMERCE LAW—*Continued.*

through mediation and conciliation shall be unsuccessful, the said board shall at once endeavor to induce the parties to submit their controversy to arbitration in accordance with the provisions of this act.

In any case in which an interruption of traffic is imminent and fraught with serious detriment to the public interest, the Board of Mediation and Conciliation may, if in its judgment such action seems desirable, proffer its services to the respective parties to the controversy.

In any case in which a controversy arises over the meaning or the application of any agreement reached through mediation under the provisions of this act either party to the said agreement may apply to the Board of Mediation and Conciliation for an expression of opinion from such board as to the meaning or application of such agreement and the said board shall upon receipt of such request give its opinion soon as may be practicable.

SEC. 3. That whenever a controversy shall arise between an employer or employers and employés subject to this act, which can not be settled through mediation and conciliation in the manner provided in the preceding section, such controversy may be submitted to the arbitration of a board of six, or, if the parties to the controversy prefer so to stipulate, to a board of three persons, which board shall be chosen in the following manner: In the case of a board of three, the employer or employers and the employés, parties respectively to the agreement to arbitrate, shall each name one arbitrator; and the two arbitrators thus chosen shall select the third arbitrator; but in the event of their failure to name the third arbitrator within five days after their first meeting, such third arbitrator shall be named by the Board of Mediation and Conciliation. In the case of a board of six, the employer or employers and the employés, parties respectively to the agreement to arbitrate, shall each name two arbitrators, and the four arbitrators thus chosen shall, by a majority vote, select the remaining two arbitrators; but in the event of their failure to name the two arbitrators within fifteen days after their first meeting the said two arbitrators, or as many of them as have not been named, shall be named by the Board of Mediation and Conciliation.

In the event that the employés engaged in any given controversy are not members of a labor organization, such employés may select a committee which shall have the right to name the arbitrator, or the arbitrators, who are to be named by the employés as provided above in this section.

*

The act of March 3, 1901, "requiring common carriers engaged in interstate commerce to make reports of all accidents to the Interstate Commerce Commission," makes it the duty of such carrier to monthly report, under oath, all collisions and derailments of its trains and accidents to its passengers, and to its employés while on duty in its service, and to state the nature and causes thereof. The act prescribes that a fine shall be imposed against any such carrier failing to make the report so required.

By act of May 6, 1910, the prior Accident Reports law was repealed and a new statute passed giving more power to the Commission as to investigating accidents, and is more comprehensive than the former law.

The act of March 4, 1907, makes it the duty of the Interstate Commerce Commission to enforce the provisions of the act wherein it is made unlawful to require or permit employés engaged in, or connected with, the movement of trains to be on duty more than a specified number of hours in any twenty-four.

The act of May 30, 1908, directs the Interstate Commerce Commission to make regulations for the safe transportation of explosives by common carriers engaged in interstate commerce. A penalty is provided for violations of such regulations.

By act of May 30, 1908, it is made the duty of the Interstate Commerce Commission to enforce the provisions of the act wherein it is provided that after a certain date no locomotive shall be used in moving interstate or foreign traffic, etc., not equipped with an ash pan which can be emptied without requiring a man to go under such locomotive. A penalty is provided for violation of this act.

Public resolution No. 46, approved June 30, 1906, and the sundry civil appropriation act of May 27, 1908, direct the Commission to investigate and report on the use and need of appliances intended to promote the safety of railway operation.

The act of February 17, 1911, confers jurisdiction upon the Commission to enforce certain provisions, compelling railroad companies to equip their locomotives with safe and suitable boilers and appurtenances thereto.

The Panama Canal act of August 24, 1912, amends sections 5 and 6 of the act to regulate commerce by conferring upon the Commission jurisdiction to enforce a provision prohibiting a railroad company subject to the act, after July 1, 1914, from owning, leasing, operating, controlling or having any interest in water carriers operating through the Panama Canal or elsewhere; gives the Commission power to establish physical connection between the lines of a rail carrier and the dock of a water carrier; authorizes the Commission to establish through routes and joint rates over rail and water lines, and to determine all the terms and conditions under which such rail and water routes shall be operated; authorizes the Commission to establish maximum proportional rates by rail to and from ports to which traffic is brought by water carriers; authorizes the Commission, where a rail carrier has entered into arrangements with a water carrier operating from a port in the United States to a foreign country, for the handling of through business, to require the railway company to enter into similar arrangements with other water lines.

The Post-Office Appropriation act of August 24, 1912, empowers the Commission to co-operate with the Postmaster-General in reforming, from time to time, the classification, weight limit, rates, zones, or conditions, in order to promote the parcel post service created by the act, and requires the Commission to furnish data to a Congressional committee appointed to investigate the subject of a general parcel post.

## National Association of Railway Commissioners.

*President*—O. P. Gothlin, Columbus, Ohio. *First Vice-President*—Laurence B. Finn, Frankfort, Ky. *Second Vice-President*—Clifford Thorne, Des Moines, Ia. *Secretary*—William H. Connolly, Interstate Commerce Commission, Washington, D. C. *Assistant Secretary*—William Kilpatrick, Springfield, Ill.

## INTERSTATE COMMERCE COMMISSION.

WASHINGTON, D. C.

Edgar E. Clark, of Iowa, Chairman; Judson C. Clements, of Georgia; Charles A. Prouty, of Vermont; James S. Harlan, of Illinois; Charles C. McChord, of Kentucky; Balthasar H. Meyer, of Wisconsin; John H. Marble, of California; George B. McGinty, Secretary.

## STATE RAILROAD COMMISSIONERS.

**Alabama Railroad Commission**—Montgomery. Chas. Henderson, President, Troy; Leon McCord, Albertville; Frank N. Julian, Tuscumbia; S. P. Kennedy, Secretary, Montgomery.

**Arizona Railway Commission**—Phoenix. Corporation Commission of Arizona.

**Arkansas Railroad Commission**—Little Rock. R. P. Allen, Chairman; Geo. W. Bellamy, Wm. F. McKnight; Wm. E. Floyd, Secretary.

**California Railroad Commission**—San Francisco. John M. Eshleman, President; H. D. Loveland, Alexander Gordon, Max Thelen, E. O. Edgerton; Chas. R. Detrick, Secretary.

**Colorado Railroad Commission**—Denver. A. P. Anderson, President; Sheridan S. Kendall; D. H. Staley, Secretary.

**Connecticut Public Utilities Commission**—Hartford. Richard T. Higgins, Chairman, Winsted; T. B. Ford, Bridgeport; John H. Hale, S. Glastonbury; Henry F. Billings, Secretary, Hartford.

**District of Columbia Public Utilities Commission**—Washington, D. C. Lieut.-Col. Chester Harding, Chairman; Frederick L. Siddons, Oliver P. Newman; Capt. Julian L. Schley, Executive Officer.

**Florida Railroad Commissioners**—Tallahassee. R. Hudson Burr, Chairman; N. A. Blitch, Royal C. Dunn; J. Will Yon, Secretary.

**Georgia Railroad Commission**—Atlanta. C. M. Candler, Chairman; George Hillyer, Paul B. Trammell, Dalton; J. A. Perry, Lawrenceville; Joseph F. Gray, Savannah; Campbell Wallace, Secretary.

**Idaho Public Utilities Commission**—Boisé. J. A. Blomquist, Axel P. Ramstedt, D. W. Standrod.

**Illinois Railroad and Warehouse Commission**—O. F. Berry, Chairman, Carthage; B. A. Eckhart, Chicago; J. A. Willoughby, Belleville; Wm. Kilpatrick, Secretary, Springfield.

**Indiana Public Service Commission**—Indianapolis. Thos. C. Duncan, Chairman; John F. McClure, Frank E. Payne, Jas. L. Clark, Chas. J. Murphy; J. L. Riley, Secretary.

**Iowa Board of Railroad Commissioners**—Des Moines. C. Thorne, Chairman; N. S. Ketchum, David J. Palmer; Geo. L. McCaughan, Secretary.

**Kansas Public Utilities Commission**—Topeka. Henderson S. Martin, Chairman; Meyer Hurley, John M. Kinkel; W. P. Feder, Secretary.

**Kentucky Railroad Commission**—Frankfort. Laurence B. Finn, Chairman, Franklin; Wm. F. Klair, Lexington; H. G. Garrett, Winchester; Richard Tobin, Secretary.

**Louisiana Railroad Commission**—Baton Rouge. Shelby Taylor, Chairman, Columbia; Henry B. Schrieber, New Orleans; Burk A. Bridges; Henry Jastremski, Secretary.

**Maine Railroad Commissioners**—Augusta. Elmer P. Spofford, Chairman, Deer Isle; John A. Jones, Lewiston; Frank Keizer, Rockland; Geo. F. Giddings, Clerk, Augusta.

**Maryland Public Service Commission**—Baltimore. Philip D. Laird, Chairman; J. W. Hering, E. Clay Timanus; B. T. Fendall, Secretary.

**Massachusetts Public Service Commission**—Boston. Frederick J. Macleod, Chairman, Cambridge; Clinton White, Melrose; George W. Anderson, George P. Lawrence, George W. Bishop, Newtonville; Charles E. Mann, Clerk, Malden.

**Michigan Railroad Commission**—Lansing. Lawton T. Hemans, Chairman; Jas. Scully, C. L. Glasgow; Willard N. Sweeney, Secretary.

**Minnesota Railroad and Warehouse Commission**—St. Paul. Ira B. Mills, Chairman; C. E. Elmquist, C. F. Staples; A. C. Clausen, Secretary.

**Mississippi Railroad Commission**—Jackson. F. M. Sheppard, President, Richton; Geo. R. Edwards, McCool; W. B. Wilson, Corinth; James Galceran, Secretary.

**Missouri Public Service Commission**—Jefferson City. John M. Atkinson, Chairman; F. A. Wightman, Wm. F. Woerner, John Kinnish, Howard B. Shaw; T. M. Bradbury, Secretary.

**Montana Railroad Commission**—Helena. D. Boyle, Chairman; J. H. Hall, E. A. Morley; R. F. McLaren, Secretary.

**Nebraska State Railway Commission**—Lincoln. H. T. Clarke, Chairman; H. G. Taylor, Thos. L. Hall; A. B. Allen, Secretary.

**Nevada Public Service Commission**—Carson City. H. F. Bartine, Chairman; W. H. Simmons, J. F. Shaughnessy; E. H. Walker, Secretary.

**New Hampshire Public Service Commission**—Concord. Edward C. Niles, Chairman; Thos. W. D. Worthen; John E. Benton, Clerk.

**New Jersey Board of Public Utility Commissioners**—Trenton. Ralph W. E. Donges, President; Thos. J. Hillery, W. Moore Daniels; A. N. Barber, Secretary.

**New Mexico State Corporation Commission**—Santa Fé. Hugh H. Williams, Chairman; M. S. Groves, O. L. Owen; Edwin F. Coard, Clerk.

**New York Public Service Commission**—First District—(Greater New York) New York City—*Edw'd E McCall, Chairman; Geo. V. S. Williams, J. Sergeant Cram, Milo R. Maltbie, John E. Eustis; T. H. Whitney, Secretary. Second District—(all of State outside Greater New York), Albany, N. Y. Martin S. Decker, Chairman; James E. Sague, D. P. Hodson, C. N. Douglas; Frank H. Mott, Secretary.

**North Carolina Corporation Commission**—Raleigh. Edward L. Travis, Chairman; Geo. P. Pell, Wm. T. Lee, A. J. Maxwell, Secretary.

**North Dakota Commissioners of Railroads**—Bismarck. W. H. Stutsman, President, Mandan; O. P. N. Anderson, Starkweather; W. H. Mann, New Salem; Walter F. Cushing, Secretary.

**Ohio Public Service Commission**—Columbus. O. H. Hughes, Chairman; Edward W. Doty; C. A. Radcliffe, Secretary.

**Oklahoma Corporation Commission**—Oklahoma City. J. E. Love, Chairman, Woodward; A. P. Watson, Shawnee; Geo. A. Henshaw, Madill; J. H. Hyde, Secretary.

**Oregon Railroad Commission**—Salem. Frank J. Miller, Chairman, Thos. K. Campbell, Clyde B. Aitchison; H. H. Corey, Secretary.

**Pennsylvania Public Service Commission**—Harrisburg. Nathaniel Ewing, Chairman; Samuel W. Pennypacker, Milton J. Brescht, S. La Rue Tone, Emory R. Johnson, Charles F. Wright, Frank M. Wallace; Archibald B. Millar, Secretary.

**Rhode Island Public Utilities Commission**—Providence. Wm. C. Bliss, Chairman; Samuel E. Hudson, Robt. F. Rodman.

**South Carolina Railroad Commissioners**—Columbia. B. L. Caughman, Chairman, Columbia; John G. Richards, Jr., Liberty Hill; G. McD. Hampton, Columbia; J. P. Darby, Secy., Columbia.

**South Dakota Railroad Commissioners**—Pierre. F. C. Robinson, Chairman; J. J. Murphy, W. G. Smith, Sidney; T. E. Cassill, Secretary.

**Tennessee Railroad Commissioners**—Nashville. B. A. Enloe, Chairman; Frank Avent, H. H. Hannah; Miss Willie Fields Secretary.

**Texas Railroad Commission**—Austin. Allison Mayfield, Chairman; Earle B. Mayfield, W. D. Williams; E. R. McLean, Secretary.

**Vermont Public Service Commission**—Robert C. Bacon, Chairman, Brattleboro; Wm. R. Warner, Vergennes.

*May resign if elected Mayor of New York City for which office he was nominated.

RAILROAD COMMISSIONS—*Continued.*

**Virginia State Corporation Commission**—Richmond. Robert R. Prentis, Chairman, Richmond; William F. Rhea, J. R. Wingfield; R. T. Wilson, Clerk.

**Washington**—Olympia. A. M. Godman, Chairman; Arthur A. Lewis, Frank R. Spinning; Frank M. Larned, Secretary.

**West Virginia Public Service Commission**—Charleston. Lee Ott, Chairman; Howard N. Ogden, C. H. Bronson, W. C. Kilmer; W. W. Whyte, Secretary.

**Wisconsin Railroad Commission**—Madison. John H. Roerner, Chairman; David Harlowe, Halford Erickson; Lewis E. Gettle, Secretary.

**Wyoming Board of Equalization**—Cheyenne. John L. Baird, President; Robert B. Forsyth, Secretary; Frank L. Houx.

# Railroad Statistics.

MILEAGE, ASSETS, LIABILITIES, EARNINGS, EXPENDITURES, AND TRAFFIC OF SURFACE STEAM RAILROADS IN THE UNITED STATES.

(From Report of Interstate Commerce Commission for 1912.)

| | |
|---|---|
| Mileage of Railroads, single track | 240,238.81 |
| Second Tracks and Sidings | 116,179.70 |
| Total Track | 356,418.51 |
| Locomotives | 61,250 |
| Cars, Passenger | 50,606 |
| " Company's Service | 114,924 |
| " Freight | 2,203,128 |
| Total Revenue Cars | 2,368,658 |

*Investment in Road and Equipment.*

The figures include returns for investment in road and equipment, shown by the operating roads, as well as by their subsidiary nonoperating roads (leased, operated under contract, etc.).

Investment to June 30, 1912, $15,895,657,969; investment to June 30, 1911, $15,518,264,612; increase 1912 over 1911, $377,393,357.

Expenditures for additions and betterments, $336,256,985; expenditures for new lines and extensions, $188,109,282; total expenditures during fiscal year 1912, $524,366,267.

Credits—Property retired or converted, $67,371,604; adjustments, $17,290,466; difference between record value of grantor and purchase price of grantee in case of roads sold, merged, consolidated, etc., $62,310,840; total, $146,972,910; net increase during year, $377,393,357.

| | |
|---|---|
| Passengers Carried | 994,158,591 |
| Passenger Mileage | 33,034,995,806 |
| Tons of Freight Moved | 1,818,232,193 |
| Ton Mileage | 262,955,605,123 |
| *Traffic Earnings.* | |
| Passengers | $657,422,999 |
| Freight | 1,956,802,927 |
| Miscellaneous | 212,692,041 |
| Total Traffic Revenue | $2,826,917,967 |
| Net Earnings | $868,991,995 |
| Other Receipts | 255,611,495 |
| Total Available Revenue | $1,124,603,490 |
| *Deductions.* | |
| Taxes | $113,122,509 |
| Rent, Interest, etc. | 609,661,490 |
| Dividends, Appropriations for Additions, Betterments, New Lines, Extensions, etc. | 289,098,464 |
| Total Deductions | $1,011,882,463 |
| Surplus | $112,721,027 |

COMPARATIVE STATISTICS OF RAILROADS IN THE UNITED STATES,

| Year. | Miles Operated. | Capital Stock. | Bonded Debt. | Gross Earnings. | Net Earnings. | Interest on Bonds. | Dividends Paid (Dollars). |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1908 | 228,285 | $7,641,913,086 | $8,788,518,045 | $2,407,019,810 | $717,802,167 | $371,390,070 | 267,574,060 |
| 1909 | 234,885 | 8,030,680,963 | 9,118,103,813 | 2,513,212,763 | 852,153,280 | 353,162,228 | 295,362,049 |
| 1910 | 239,991 | 8,380,819,190 | 9,600,634,906 | 2,804,580,939 | 919,060,312 | 364,232,495 | 305,399,797 |
| 1911 | 244,089 | 8,582,463,256 | 10,989,608,551 | 2,848,468,965 | 903,219,137 | 377,973,479 | 316,402,684 |

## SUMMARY OF RAILWAY MILEAGE IN THE UNITED STATES.

(From Statistical Report of the Interstate Commerce Commission.)

| Year. | Mileage on June 30, of Years Mentioned. | | | | Miles of Line per 100 Sq. Miles.* | Miles of Line per 10,000 Inhabitants. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Official. | Unofficial. | Total ‡ | Increase Over Preceding Year. | | |
| 1911§ | 242,885.39 | 1,294.25 | 244,179.64 | 3,886.25 | 8.21 | **26.10 |
| 1910§ | 238,551.73 | 1,741.66 | 240,293.39 | 3,459.32 | 8.08 | †26.13 |
| 1909§ | 234,764.44 | 2,069.63 | 236,834.07 | 3,366.23 | 7.97 | †26.21 |
| 1908§ | 231,333.02 | 2,134.82 | 233,467.84 | 3,516.65 | 7.86 | †26.30 |

* On basis of 2,973,890 square miles for 1910, and 2,970,038 square miles for previous years, which "covers land surface" only, and excludes Alaska and Hawaii. † Based on an average annual increase of 1,597,769, the population of the United States being 75,994,575 in 1900, and 91,972,266 in 1910 (which excludes Alaska, Hawaii, and persons in the military and naval service stationed abroad). ‡ Excludes mileage in Alaska and Hawaii, which in 1911 was 403.98 (unofficial) and 175.76 miles respectively. § Does not include mileage of switching and terminal companies.

** On basis of 93,672,266, population for 1911, which is reached by adding to the population in 1910, 91,972,266 (which excludes Alaska, Hawaii, and persons in the military and naval service stationed abroad), an estimated annual increase of 1,600,000 for 1911.

# Principal Railroad Systems of United States and Canada

WITH A SYNOPSIS OF LAST ANNUAL REPORT OF INCOME AND EXPENDITURE AS SUBMITTED TO "THE WORLD ALMANAC" BY THE RAILROAD COMPANIES.

| Systems, Location, and Financial Data. | Divisions, Mileage, and Operating Express. | General Officers. |
|---|---|---|
| **Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fe Ry. System. —"Santa Fe."**<br>[Illinois, Iowa, Missouri, Kansas, Nebraska, Colorado, Texas, New Mexico, Arizona, California, Oklahoma, Louisiana, Nevada.]<br>*For year ending June* 30, 1913.<br>Total earnings.....$116,896,251<br>Operating expenses 77,642,534<br>Net earnings.....$39,253,717<br>Other income..... 2,515,623<br>Total net income.$41,769,340<br>Total payments..... 37,723,076<br>Surplus..... $4,046,264 | Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fé Ry., 8,074.83 m.; Rio Grande & El Paso R. R. 20.21 m.; Gulf, Colorado & Santa Fé Ry., 1,573.91 m.; Pecos & Northern Texas Ry., 482.84 m.; Pecos River R. R., 54.24 m.; Southern Kansas Ry. of Texas, 124.92 m.; Texas & Gulf Ry., 94.56 m.; Gulf & Interstate Ry. of Texas, 70.25 m.; Concho, San Saba & Llano Valley R. R., 59.46 m.; Grand Canyon Ry., 63.58 m. Total mileage, 10,618.80.<br>Express Co.—Wells Fargo & Co. | President, E. P. Ripley, Chicago, Ill.; Vice-Presidents, W. B. Storey, Chicago, Ill.; Edward Chambers, Chicago, Ill.; W. E. Hodges, Chicago, Ill.; General Managers, C. W. Kouns, Topeka, Kan.; A. G. Wells, Los Angeles, Cal.; F. G. Pettibone, Galveston, Tex.; F. C. Fox, Amarillo, Tex.; W. A. Drake, Prescott, Ariz.; Freight Traffic Manager, F. B. Houghton, Chicago, Ill.; Passenger Traffic Manager, W. J. Black, Chicago, Ill.; Secretary, E. L. Copeland, Topeka, Kan.; Assistant Secretary, L. C. Deming, New York. General Offices, Chicago, Ill.; Topeka, Kan.; Galveston, Tex.; Los Angeles, Cal.; New York Offices, 5 Nassau St., 377 Broadway. |
| **Atlantic Coast Line R. R.**<br>[Virginia, North Carolina, South Carolina, Georgia, Florida, Alabama.]<br>*For year ending June* 30, 1912.<br>Total earnings.....$33,463,557<br>Operating expenses 22,541,582<br>Net earnings.....$10,921,975<br>Other income..... 3,205,304<br>Total net income.$14,127,279<br>Total payments.... 7,116,397<br>Surplus..... $7,010,882 | Virginia, 140.73 m.; North Carolina, 1,033.86 m.; South Carolina, 913.81 m.; Georgia, 718.91 m.; Florida, 1,561.23 m.; Alabama, 249.06 m. Total mileage, 4,616.88.<br>Express Co.—Southern. | President, T. M. Emerson; 1st Vice-President, Alex. Hamilton, Petersburg, Va.; 2d Vice-President, C. S. Gadsden, Charleston, S. C.; 3d Vice-President, J. R. Kenly; 4th Vice-President, R. A. Brand; General Manager, W. N. Royall; Secretary, H. L. Borden, New York. General Offices, Wilmington, N. C.; New York Offices, 71, 407, and 1218 Broadway. |
| **Baltimore & Ohio R. R.**<br>[New Jersey, Pennsylvania, Delaware, Maryland, District of Columbia, Virginia, West Virginia, Ohio, Illinois, Indiana, Kentucky, Missouri.]<br>*For year ending June* 30, 1913.<br>Total earnings.....$103,329,992<br>Operating expenses 76,427,809<br>Net earnings.....$26,902,183<br>Other income..... 5,212,206<br>Total net income.$32,114,389<br>Total payments.... 18,780,138<br>Surplus.....$13,334,251 | Lines included in income account, 4,456.33 m.<br>Express Co.—United States. | President, Daniel Willard, 1st Vice-President, George F. Randolph; 2d Vice-President, George M. Shriver; 3d Vice-President, A. W. Thompson; 4th Vice-President, J. V. McNeal; Secretary, C. W. Woolford; General Freight Traffic Manager, C. S. Wight; Manager Passenger Traffic, O. P. McCarty. General Offices, Baltimore, Md.; New York Offices, 2 Wall Street, 379 Broadway, 17 State St. |
| **Bangor and Aroostook Railroad.**<br>[Maine.]<br>*For year ending June* 30, 1913.<br>Total earnings..... $3,255,307<br>Operating expenses 2,219,095<br>Balance..... $1,036,211<br>Net deficit, outside operations..... 1,321<br>Net earnings..... $1,034,890<br>Other income..... 209,440<br>Total net income.$1,244,330<br>Total payments.... 1,328,672<br>Deficit..... $84,342 | Aroostook Jct. to Caribou, 155 13 m.; Oldtown to Greenville, 76.13 m.; Ashland Junction to Fort Kent, 94.87 m.; Caribou to Van Buren, 33.40 m.; South Lagrange to Searsport, 54.13 m.; Stockholm to Squa Pau, 48 m.; So. Lagrange to Packards, 27.96 m.; Van Buren to Fort Kent, 43.72 m.; branches and spurs, 81.54 m. Total mileage, 630.52.<br>Express Co.—American. | President, Percy R. Todd; General Manager, J. B. Stewart. General Offices, Bangor, Me. |
| **Boston and Albany R. R.**<br>[Massachusetts, New York.]<br>*Earnings, expenses, etc., reported by New York Central and Hudson River R. R. Co., Lessee.* | Main Line, Boston, Mass., to Albany, N. Y., 200 m.; Ware River Br., 49 m.; Athol Br., 45 m.; Pittsfield and North Adams Br., 19 m.; Hudson and Chatham Br., 17 m.; Milford Br., 12 m.; Webster Br., 11 m.; other branches, 39 m. Total mileage, 392.<br>Express Co.—American. | Vice-President, H. M. Biscoe. General Offices, Boston, Mass. |

| Systems, Location, and Financial Data. | Divisions, Mileage, and Operating Express. | General Officers. |
|---|---|---|
| **Boston and Maine Railroad.**<br>[New York, Massachusetts, Vermont, New Hampshire, Maine, Quebec.]<br>*For year ending June* 30, 1913.<br>Total earnings.....$48,513,507<br>Operating expenses 38,101,424<br>Net earnings.....$10,412,083<br>Other income..... 1,544,141<br>Total net income. $11,956,224<br>Total payments ... 13,280,665<br>Deficit..... $1,324,441 | Main Lines (Boston to Portland, via Dover), 115.52 m.; (Boston to Portland, via Portsmouth), 108.74 m.; Jewett, Me., to Intervale, N. H., 73.37 m.; Worcester, Mass., to Portland, Me., 150.78 m.; Boston, Mass., to Groveton, N. H., 321.84 m.; Concord, N. H., to White River Jct., Vt., 69.50 m.; White River Jct., Vt., to Sherbrooke, P. Q., 145.20 m.; N. Cambridge to Northampton, Mass., 95.69 m.; Springfield, Mass., to Brattleboro, Vt., 59.65 m.; Boston to Rotterdam Jct. and Troy, 253.01 m.; Ashburnham Jct. to Bellows Falls, 53.85 m.; branches, 950.33 m. Total mileage, 2,301.90.<br>Express Co's—American; National. | President, Morris McDonald; Vice-Presidents, B. Campbell and W. J. Hobbs; Freight Traffic Manager, A. S. Crane. General Passenger Agent, C. M. Burt; General Superintendent, W. F. Ray. General Offices, Boston, Mass. |
| **Buffalo, Rochester and Pittsburgh Railway.**<br>[New York, Pennsylvania.]<br>*For year ending June* 30, 1913.<br>Total earnings.....$10,972,837<br>Operating expenses 7,698,837<br>Net earnings..... $3,273,990<br>Other income..... 1,018,717<br>Total net income. $4,292,707<br>Total payments.... 3,606,006<br>Surplus..... $686,701 | Main Line and branches, 360.30 m.; leased lines, 87.29 m.; trackage rights, 128.87 m. Total mileage, 576.46.<br>Express Co.—American. | President, Wm. T. Noonan; Vice-Presidents, Adrian Iselin, Jr., New York, and W. Emlen Roosevelt, New York; General Manager, T. F. Brennan; Secretary, Ernest Iselin, New York. General Offices, Rochester, N. Y.; New York Office, 36 Wall Street. |
| **Canadian Northern Ry.**<br>[Manitoba, Saskatchewan, Alberta, Ontario, Minnesota.]<br>*For year ending June* 30, 1912.<br>Total earnings.....$20,860,093<br>Operating expenses 14,794,463<br>Net earnings..... $6,065,630<br>Total payments.... 5,644,982<br>Surplus..... $420,648 | Total mileage, 4,520.<br>Express Co.—Canadian Northern. | President, Wm. Mackenzie, Toronto, Ont.; Vice-President, D. D. Mann, Toronto, Ont.; 3d Vice-President, D. B. Hanna, Toronto, Ont.; General Traffic Manager, Geo. H. Shaw, Toronto, Ont. |
| **Canadian Pacific Ry.**<br>[New Brunswick, Maine, Quebec, Ontario, Michigan, Manitoba, Assiniboia, Saskatchewan, Alberta, British Columbia.]<br>*For year ending June* 30, 1913.<br>Total earnings. ...$140,641,262<br>Operating expenses 93,149,825<br>Net earnings.... $47,491,437<br>Total payments.... 29,181,178<br>Surplus.....$18,310,259 | Atlantic Div., 771.0 m.; Eastern Div., 1,582.8 m.; Ontario Div., 1,506.7 m.; Lake Superior Div., 1,112.2 m.; Manitoba Div., 2,465.2 m.; Saskatchewan Div., 2,134.4 m.; Alberta Div., 2,428.5 m.; British Columbia Div., 1,279.8 m. Total mileage, 13,280.6.<br>Length of Main Line, Montreal to Vancouver, 2,903 miles.<br>Express Co.—Dominion | President, Thomas G. Shaughnessy; Vice-Presidents, D. McNicoll, George Bury, Winnipeg, Man., I. G. Ogden, G. M. Bosworth; Secretary, W. R. Baker. General Offices, Montreal, Quebec; New York Offices, 64 Wall Street, 458 Broadway. |
| **Central of Georgia Ry.**<br>[Georgia, Alabama, and Tennessee.]<br>*For year ending June* 30, 1913.<br>Total earnings.....$13,967,264<br>Operating expenses. 10,363,873<br>Net earnings..... $3,603,391<br>Other income..... 725,999<br>Total net income ..$4,329,390<br>Total payments..... 4,005,926<br>Surplus..... $323,464 | Columbus-Andalusia, 138 m.; Griffin-Chattanooga, 198 m.; Macon-Athens, 105 m.; Savannah-Atlanta, 294 m.; Birmingham-Macon, 257 m.; Ft. Valley-Montgomery, 194 m.; Smithville-Lockhart, 176 m.; other branches, 562 m. Total mileage, 1,924.<br>Express Co.—Southern. | President, C. H. Markham, Chicago, Ill.; Vice-Presidents, A. R. Lawton and W. A. Winburn; General Manager, T. S. Moise; Secretary, Chas. F. Groves. General Offices, Savannah, Ga.; New York Offices, 501 Fifth Ave. and 291 Broadway. |
| **Central Railroad of New Jersey.**<br>[New York, New Jersey. Pennsylvania.]<br>*For year ending June* 30, 1913.<br>Total earnings.....$30,325,411<br>Operating expenses 18,390,126<br>Net earnings.....$11,935,285<br>Other income..... 2,259,846<br>Total net income. $14,195,131<br>Total payments... 10,154,665<br>Surplus..... $4,040,466 | New York to Scranton, 191.65 m.; Newark Br., 10.62 m.; South Br., 15.78 m.; Perth Amboy Br., 23.12 m.; High Bridge Br., 55.80 m.; sundry branches in New Jersey, 22.98 m.; sundry branches in Pennsylvania, 117.75 m.; New Jersey Southern Div., 175.86 m.; Freehold and Atlantic Highlands Div., 24.47 m.; New York and Long Branch R. R., 38.04 m. Total mileage, 676.07.<br>Express Co's—United States. On New York and Long Branch R. R., Adams; United States. | President, George F. Baer; Vice-President, R. W. de Forest; Vice-President and General Manager, W. G. Besler; Secretary, G. O. Waterman. General Offices, 143 Liberty Street, New York. |

| Systems, Location, and Financial Data. | Divisions, Mileage, and Operating Express. | General Officers. |
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| **Central Vermont Ry.**<br>[Connecticut, Massachusetts, Vermont, Quebec.]<br>*For year ending June* 30, 1912.<br>Total earnings.....$4,435 832<br>Operating expenses. 3,596,808<br>Net earnings..... $839,024<br>Other income..... 42,205<br>Total net income. $881,229<br>Total payments..... 868,276<br>Surplus..... $12,953 | Southern Div., 173.5 m.; Northern Div., 362.6 m. Total mileage, 537.<br>Express Co's—American; Canadian; National. | President, E. J. Chamberlin; Vice-President, G. C. Jones. General Offices, St. Albans, Vt.; New York Offices, 385 Broadway, 82 Wall Street. |
| **Chesapeake & Ohio Ry.**<br>[Virginia, West Virginia, Kentucky, Ohio, Indiana, Illinois.]<br>*For year ending June* 30, 1912.<br>Total earnings.....$34,289,869<br>Operating expenses 23,635,681<br>Net earnings.....$11,654,188<br>Other income..... 1,808,562<br>Total net income $13,462,750<br>Total payments..... 12,328,171<br>Surplus.....$1,134,579 | Main Line, 949.3 m.; Louisville Line, 208.4 m.; James River Line, 229.9 m.; Washington Line, 94.5 m.; other branches, 860.6 m. Total mileage, 2,342.7.<br>Express Co.—Adams. | President, Geo. W. Stevens; Vice-Presidents, Decatur Axtell, Henry T. Wickham; F. M. Whitaker and M. J. Caples; Secretary, Jas. Stewart Mackie, New York. General Offices, Richmond, Va.; New York Office, 71 and 1218 Broadway. |
| **Chicago and Alton R.R.**<br>[Illinois and Missouri.]<br>*For year ending June* 30, 1912.<br>Total earnings.....$14,535,722<br>Operating expenses 10,885,200<br>Net earnings.....$3,650,522<br>Other income.. ..... 834<br>Total net income..$3,651,356<br>Total payments.... 3,955,077<br>Deficit..... $303,721 | Chicago to East St. Louis, 279.94 m.; Pequot Line, 26.91 m.; Dwight to Peoria, 81.95 m.; Peoria to Springfield, 55.69 m.; Bloomington to Roodhouse, via Jacksonville, 110.41 m.; Eldred to Barnett Junction, 48.62 m.; Roodhouse to Kansas City, 251.85 m.; Mexico to Cedar City, 50.12 m.; branches, 92.54 m. Total mileage, 998.09.<br>Express Co's—American; National. | President, B. A. Worthington; Vice-President, F. H. Davis, New York; Passenger Traffic Manager, Geo. J. Charlton; Freight Traffic Manager, C. A. King; Secretary, James S. Mackie, New York. General Offices, Chicago, Ill.; New York Offices, 60 Wall Street and 233 Broadway. |
| **Chicago and Eastern Illinois Railroad.**<br>[Indiana and Illinois.]<br>*For year ending June* 30, 1913.<br>Total earnings.....$16,214,972<br>Operating expenses 12,884,668<br>Net earnings.....$3,330,304<br>Other income..... 1,084,988<br>Total net income..$4,415,292<br>Total payments. .. 5,357,225<br>Deficit..... $941,933 | Total mileage, 1,276. (Includes trackage rights 152 m.)<br>Express Co.—United States. | Receiver and General Manager, W. J. Jackson, Chicago, Ill.; Receiver, Edwin W. Winter, New York; Vice-President, O. S. Lyford. General Offices, Chicago; New York Office, 71 Broadway. |
| **Chicago and Northwestern Railway.—"The Northwestern Line."**<br>[Michigan, Illinois, Iowa, Wisconsin, Nebraska, Minnesota, North Dakota, South Dakota, Wyoming.]<br>*For year ending June* 30, 1913.*<br>Total earnings.....$83,035,921<br>Operating expenses 58,252,780<br>Net earnings.....$24,783,141<br>Other income..... 3,474,787<br>Total net income.$28,257,928<br>Total payments.... 24,482,519<br>Surplus..... $3,775 409 | Wisconsin Div., 348.46 m.; Northern Wisconsin Div., 332.72 m.; Galena Div., 497.98 m.; East Iowa Div., 346.66 m.; West Iowa Div., 222.80 m.; Iowa and Minnesota Div., 323.11 m.; Northern Iowa Div., 383.57 m.; Sioux City Div., 456.70 m.; Madison Div., 696.01 m.; Lake Shore Div., 381.35 m.; Ashland Div., 673.73 m.; Peninsula Div., 464.44 m.; Minnesota Div., 499.88 m.; Dakota Div., 841.85 m.; Eastern Div., 897.41 m.; Black Hills Div., 609.27 m.; Total mileage, 7,975.94.<br>Chicago, St. Paul, Minn. & O. Ry., 1,744.39 m.<br>Express Co.—American. | President, W. A. Gardner; Vice-President and Asst. Secretary, S. A. Lynde, New York City; Vice-Presidents, H. R. McCullough and R. H. Alshton; General Manager, W. D. Cantillon; Freight Traffic Manager, Marvin Hughitt, Jr.; Passenger Traffic Manager, A. C. Johnson. General Offices, Chicago, Ill.; New York Offices, 111 and 1282 Broadway. |
| **Chicago, Burlington and Quincy Railroad.—"Burlington Route."**<br>[Illinois, Wisconsin, Minnesota, Iowa, Missouri, Nebraska, Kansas, Colorado, Wyoming, South Dakota Montana.]<br>*For year ending June* 30, 1912.<br>Total earnings..... $86,723,067<br>Operating expenses 60,646,949<br>Net earnings.....$26,076,118<br>Other income ..... 2,151,044<br>Total net income $28,227,161<br>Total payments.....26,931,753<br>Surplus..... $1,295,408 | Lines in Illinois, 1,730.88 m.; in Wisconsin, 223.02 m.; in Minnesota, 38.45 m.; in Iowa, 1,438.45 m.; in Missouri, 1,133.27 m.; in Nebraska, 2,872.71 m.; in Kansas, 260.14 m.; in Colorado, 429.33 m.; in Montana, 183.83 m.; in South Dakota, 281.27 m.; in Wyoming, 482.75 m. Total mileage, 9,074.10.<br>Express Co.—Adams. | President, Darius Miller; Vice-Presidents, Hale Holden, H. E. Byram, C. G. Burnham, T. S. Howland, and W. W. Baldwin; Assistant Secretary, H. W. Weiss, Chicago, Ill.; Passenger Traffic Manager, P. S. Eustis; Freight Traffic Manager, G. H. Crosby. General Offices, Chicago, Ill.; New York Offices, 32 Nassau Street, 299 and 1184 Broadway.<br>General Offices of lines west of the Missouri River at Omaha, Neb. |

*Exclusive of Chicago, St. Paul, Minn. & Omaha Ry.

| Systems, Location, and Financial Data. | Divisions, Mileage, and Operating Express. | General Officers. |
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| **Chicago Great Western Railroad.**<br>[Illinois, Iowa, Minnesota, Missouri, Kansas, Nebraska]<br>*For year ending June* 30, 1913.<br>Total earnings..... $14,000,618<br>Operating expenses 10,260,142<br>Net earnings..... $3,740,476<br>Other income..... 120,767<br>Total net income. $3,861,243<br>Total payments.... 2,616,203<br>Surplus..... .... $1,245,040 | Minneapolis to Chicago, 435.40 m.; Oelwein to Kansas City, 354.96 m.; Hayfield to Clarion, 99.71 m.; Oelwein to Omaha, 262.94 m.; De Kalb Br., 5.81 m.; Cedar Falls Br., 7.48 m.; Mantorville Br., 6.95 m.; Lehigh Br., 15.69 m.; Mankato-Osage Line, 213.90 m.; Winona-Simpson Line, 54.20 m.; other branches, 39.18 m. Total mileage, 1,496.22.<br>Express Co.—Wells Fargo & Co. | President, S. M. Felton; Vice-Presidents, Jos. W. Blabonand W. A. Garrett; Secretary, J. F. Coykendall. General Offices, Chicago, Ill.; New York Offices, 23 Wall Street. |
| **Chicago, Indianapolis and Louisville Ry.**<br>[Indiana, Illinois, Kentucky.]<br>*For year ending June* 30, 1913.<br>Total earnings..... $6,985,944<br>Operating expenses 5,103,936<br>Net earnings..... $1,882,008<br>Other income..... 264,601<br>Total net income. $2,146,609<br>Total payments... 1,608,247<br>Surplus..... $538,362 | Chicago to Louisville, 325.3 m.; Monon to Indianapolis, 95.1 m.; Bloomfield Br., 40.3 m.; Michigan City Div., 59.6 m.; Indianapolis & Louisville Ry. Br., 69.7 m.; French Lick Br., 17.7 m.; Indiana Stone R. R., 9.2 m. Total mileage, 616.9.<br>Express Co.—American. | President, F. Harrison, Chicago, Ill.; Vice-Presidents, M. F. Plant, New York, and E. C. Field, Chicago, Ill.; General Manager, A. H. Westfall, Chicago, Ill.; Secretary, J. A. Hilton, New York. General Offices, Chicago, Ill.; New York Office, 71 Broadway. |
| **Chicago, Milwaukee & Puget Sound Ry.**<br>[South Dakota, North Dakota, Montana, Idaho, Washington.]<br>*For year ending June* 30, 1912.<br>Total earnings.....$16,132,612<br>Operating expenses 9,512,027<br>Net earnings .... $6,620,585<br>Other income..... 1,288,321<br>Total net income. $7,908,906<br>Total payments.... 8,060,444<br>Deficit..... $151,538 | Mobridge, S. Dak., to Tacoma, Wash., 1,411 m.; Lewiston Br., 63 m.; Elk River Br., 72 m.; Hoquiam Br., 95 m.; Moreau River Line, 55 m.; New England Br., 134 m.; Tacoma Eastern R. R., 73 m.; Everett Br., 55 m.; Hanford Br., 45 m.; Enumclaw Br., 18 m.; Neppel and Marcellus Br., 62 m. Total mileage, 2,083.<br>Express Co.—Wells Fargo & Co.<br>This road is controlled by Chi., Mil. & St. Paul Ry. | President, A. J. Earling, Chicago, Ill.; Vice-President, H. B. Earling, Seattle, Wash.; Gen'l Supt., W. B. Foster, Seattle, Wash.; Traffic Manager, R. M. Calkins, Seattle, Wash.; Secretary, E. W. Adams, Milwaukee, Wis. General Offices, Seattle, and Tacoma, Wash., and Chicago, Ill. |
| **Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul Railway.**<br>[Illinois, Wisconsin, Michigan, Minnesota, Iowa, Missouri, South Dakota, North Dakota, Montana, Idaho, Washington.]<br>*For year ending June* 30, 1913.<br>Total earnings.....$95,860,731<br>Operating expenses 64,485,896<br>Net earnings.....$31,374,835<br>Other income..... 3,972,539<br>Total net income. $35,347,374<br>Total payments.... 31,119,162<br>Surplus..... $4,228,212 | Lines in Illinois, 411.92 m.; in Wisconsin, 1,765.09 m.; in Iowa, 1,868.30 m., in Minnesota, 1,238.60 m.; in North Dakota, 378.85 m.; in South Dakota, 1,795.54 m.; in Missouri, 140.27 m.; in Michigan, 167.04 m.; in Montana, 818.04 m.; in Idaho, 197.31 m.; in Washington, 541.03 m. Total mileage, 9,321.99.<br>Express Co.—Wells Fargo & Co. | President, A. J. Earling, Chicago, Ill.; Vice-Presidents, H. R. Williams, New York; E. W. McKenna, J. H. Hiland, E. S. Keeley, E. D. Sewall, D. L. Bush, Chicago, Ill.; H. B. Earling, Seattle, Wash.; Secretary, E. W. Adams, Milwaukee, Wis.; Assistant Secretary, R. J. Marony, New York. General Offices, Chicago, Ill., and Milwaukee, Wis.; New York Offices, 42, 381 and 1200 Broadway. |
| **Chicago, Rock Island and Pacific Railway.**<br>[Illinois, Iowa, Minnesota, South Dakota, Missouri, Nebraska, Kansas, Oklahoma, Colorado, Tennessee, Arkansas, Louisiana, New Mexico.]<br>*For year ending June* 30, 1913.<br>Total earnings.....$71,364,935<br>Operating expenses 52,504,102<br>Net earnings.....$18,860,833<br>Other income..... 1,029,794<br>Total net income $19,890,627<br>Total payments.... 19,575,798<br>Surplus..... $314,829 | Chicago-Colorado Springs, 1,070.13 m.; Davenport-Terral, 832.34 m.; Herington-Texhoma, 323.33 m.; Keokuk-Des Moines, 162.40 m.; Des Moines-Sibley, 176.35 m.; Burlington-Minneapolis, 365.62 m.; Vinton-Watertown, 375.97 m.; Memphis-Texola, 648.92 m.; Haskell-Eunice, 303.04 m.; Kansas City-St. Louis, 298.50 m.; Texas-New Mexico State Line to Santa Rosa, 111.50 m.; Texas-New Mexico State Line to Tucumcari, 41.46 m.; other lines and branches, 2,862.97 m. Total mileage, 7,572.53.<br>Express Co.—United States. | President, H. U. Mudge; Vice-Presidents, J. E. Gorman, A. C. Ridgway, J. Sebastian, E. S. Moore; Vice-President and Secretary, George H. Crosby; General Managers, W. M. Whitenton, Des Moines, Ia.; A. E. Sweet, Topeka, Kan.; C. W. Jones, El Reno, Okla. General Offices, Chicago, Ill.; New York Offices, 115 Broadway. |
| **Cincinnati, Hamilton & Dayton Railway.**<br>[Ohio, Indiana, Illinois.]<br>*For year ending June* 30, 1913.<br>Total earnings. ....$10,071,296<br>Operating expenses 8,061,989<br>Net earnings..... $2,009,307<br>Other income..... 207,436<br>Total net income $2,216,743<br>Total payments.... 3,859,809<br>Deficit.....$1,643,066 | Main line and branches, 1,014.6 m.<br>Express Co.—United States. | President, Daniel Willard, Baltimore, Md.; Vice-Presidents, Geo. F. Randolph, Baltimore, Md.; G. M. Shriver and A. W. Thompson; Secretary, C. W. Woolford, Baltimore, Md.; Freight Traffic Manager, C. L. Thomas; General Passenger Agent, W. B. Calloway; General Manager, W. C. Loree. General Offices, Cincinnati, Ohio. |

| Systems, Location, and Financial Data. | Divisions, Mileage, and Operating Express. | General Officers. |
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| **Cleveland, Cincinnati, Chicago & St. Louis Ry. "Big Four Route."** [Ohio, Indiana, Michigan, Illinois.] *For year ending Dec.* 31, 1913. Total earnings.....$33,092,541 Operating expenses 24 766,529 Net earnings..... $8,326,012 Other income..... 756,808 Total net income $9,082,820 Total payments.... 7,238,468 Surplus..... $1,844,352 | Cleveland Div., 340.94 m.; Mt. Gilead Short Line, 2.00 m.; Cincinnati-Sandusky Div., 365.60 m.; St. Louis Div., 317.94 m.; Chicago Div., 318.02 m.; Cairo Div., 306.84 m.; Peoria and Eastern Div., 351.61 m.; White Water Div., 70.06 m.; Michigan Div., 301.33 m.; Kankakee & Seneca Div., 42.50 m. Total mileage, 2,416.34. This road is now part of New York Central System. Express Co.—American. | President, W. C. Brown; Vice-Presidents, C. F. Daly, A. H. Harris, John Carstensen and A. H. Smith, New York; J. J. Bernet, Chicago, Ill.; General Manager, H. A. Worcester; Secretary, D. W. Pardee, New York. General Offices. Cincinnati, Ohio; New York Office, Grand Central Terminal. |
| **Colorado and Southern Railway.** [Colorado, Wyoming, New Mexico.] *For year ending June* 30, 1912. Total earnings.....$13,959,975 Operating expenses 9,616,453 Net earnings..... $4,343,522 Other income..... 790,273 Total net income $5,133,795 Total payments.... 4 933,828 Surplus..... $199,967 | Pueblo Dist., 134.05 m.; Trinidad Dist., 115.33 m.; New Mexico Dist., 150.13 m.; Clear Creek Dist., 66.10 m.; Ft. Collins Dist., 178 01 m.; Platte Cañon Dist., 106.12 m.; Leadville Dist., 74.36 m.; Gunnison Dist., 163.64 m.; Wyoming Dist., 260.03 m. Total mileage, 1,247.86. Fort Worth and Denver City Ry., 454.14 m. Express Co.—Adams. | President, D. Miller, Chicago, Ill.; Vice-Presidents, H. E Byram, Chicago, Ill.; C. G. Burnham, Chicago, Ill., and A D. Parker; Secretary, B. F. James; Assistant Secretary, T. S. Howland, Chicago, Ill. General Offices, Denver, Col.; New York Offices, 26 Liberty Street and 1184 Broadway. Fort Worth and Denver City Ry.—President, Geo. B. Harris, Chicago; Vice-President, D. B Keeler, Fort Worth, Tex. General Offices, Fort Worth, Tex. |
| **Colorado Midland Railway.** [Colorado.] *For year ending June* 30, 1912. Total earnings..... $1,830,165 Operating expenses 1,554,965 Net earnings..... $275,200 Other income..... 39,114 Total net income $314,314 Total payments.... 565,737 Deficit..... $251,423 | Colorado Springs, Col., to Grand Junction, Col., 302 m.; Aspen Br., 18 m.; Jerome Park Br., 15 m. Total mileage, 335. Express Co.—Wells Fargo & Co. | Receiver, Geo. W. Vallery; Vice-President, C. H. Schlacks, San Francisco, Cal.; Secretary, L. B. Johnson. General Offices, Denver, Col.; New York Offices, 26 Liberty Street, 165 and 425 Broadway. |
| **Delaware and Hudson Railroad.** [Pennsylvania, New York, Vermont.] *For year ending June* 30, 1913. Total earnings.....$38,381,207 Operating expenses 27,677,499 Net earnings.... $10,703,708 Other income..... 2,268,089 Total net income $12,971,797 Total payments... 9,818,491 Surplus..... $3,153,306 | Pennsylvania Div., 128.29 m.; Saratoga Div., 283.38 m.; Champlain Div., 230.69 m.; Susquehanna Div., 235.24 m. Total mileage, 877.60. Express Co.—National. | President, L. F. Loree; Vice-President, Chas. A. Peabody; 2d Vice-President, C. S. Sims, Albany, N. Y.; 3d Vice-President, W. H. Williams; Secretary, F. M. Olyphant, New York. General Offices, Albany, N. Y.: New York Office, 32 Nassau Street. |
| **Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad.** [New York, New Jersey, Pennsylvania.] *For year ending June* 30, 1913. Total earnings.... $40,518,044 Operating expenses 25,283,231 Net earnings.....$15,234,813 Other income..... 6,125,292 Total net income.$21,360,105 Total payments.... 15,755,978 Surplus..... $5,604,127 | Main Line, Hoboken, N. J., to Buffalo, N. Y., 409.33 m.; Morristown Line., 34.46 m.; Sussex R. R., 30.55 m.; Bangor and Portland Br., 38.37 m.; Bloomsburg Br., 79.64 m.; S. B. & N. Y. R. R., 80.95 m.; Oswego & Syracuse Div., 34.98 m.; Utica Div., 105.51 m.; Ithaca Br., 34.41 m.; Lackawanna & Montrose R. R., 10.48 m.; Lackawanna R. R. Co. of N. J., 27.44 m.; other branches, 99.14 m. Total mileage, 985.26. Express Co.—United States. | President, W. H. Truesdale; Vice-Presidents, E. E. Loomis, P. J. Flynn and W. S. Jenney; Secretary, A. D. Chambers. General Offices, 90 West Street, New York. |
| **Denver and Rio Grande Railroad.** [Colorado, Utah and New Mexico.] *For year ending June* 30, 1913. Total earnings.....$24,921,184 Operating expenses 17,521,886 Net earnings..... $7,399,298 Other income ..... 1,945,432 Total net income. $9,344,730 Total payments.... 7,887,359 Surplus..... $1,457,371 | Denver to Ogden, 778 m.; Salida to Grand Junction, via Gunnison, 308.92 m.; Cuchara Junction to Silverton, 228.47 m.; Antonito to Santa Fé, 125.79 m.; Pueblo to Trinidad, 91.55 m.; Carbon Junction to Farmington, 47.66 m.; Marysvale Branch, 132.51 m.; other branches, 884.23 m. Total mileage 2,597.13. Express Co's—Globe; Wells Fargo & Co. | Chairman of the Board, Edward T. Jeffery, New York; President, Benjamin F. Bush, St. Louis, Mo.; Vice-President and General Manager, Ed. L. Brown, Denver, Col.; Secretary, Stephen Little, New York. General Offices. Denver, Col., New York Offices, 165, 299 and 1246 Broadway. |

| Systems, Location, and Financial Data. | Divisions, Mileage, and Operating Express. | General Officers. |
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| **Detroit and Mackinac Railway.**<br>[Michigan.]<br>*For year ending June* 30, 1913.<br>Total earnings..... $1,242,326<br>Operating expenses 846,696<br>Net earnings..... $395,630<br>Other income..... 49,939<br>Total net income. $445,569<br>Total payments.... 445,569 | Bay City to Cheboygan, 195.15 m.; Prescott Div., 11.85 m.; Rose City Div., 31.21 m.; Lincoln Br., 14.4 m.; Au Gres Br., 7.95 m.; Hillman Br., 22.40 m.; Ausable Br., 56 m.; logging branches, 58.82 m. Total mileage, 411.46.<br>Express Co.—American. | President, H. K. McHarg, Stamford, Ct.; Vice-President and General Manager, J. D. Hawks; Vice-President, G. M. Crocker; Secretary, C. B. Colebrook, New York. General Offices, Detroit, Mich.; New York Office, 40 Wall Street. |
| **Detroit, Toledo and Ironton Railway.**<br>[Michigan and Ohio.]<br>*For year ending June* 30, 1913.<br>Total earnings..... $1,673 286<br>Operating expenses 1,846,830<br>Deficit..... $173,544<br>Other income..... 22,303<br>Deficit..... $151,240<br>Total deductions.. 1,276,515<br>Total deficit..... $1,427,755 | Detroit, Toledo & Ironton Ry., 436 m.<br>Express Co.—American. | Receiver, Geo. P. Johnson; President, E. Zimmerman; Vice-President, F. A. Durban, Zanesville, Ohio. General Offices, Detroit, Mich. |
| **Duluth, South Shore and Atlantic Railway.**<br>[Michigan, Wisconsin, Minnesota.]<br>*For year ending June* 30, 1913.<br>Total earnings..... $3,412,831<br>Operating expenses 2,724,490<br>Net earnings..... $688,341<br>Other income..... 39,144<br>Total net income. $727,485<br>Total payments..... 1,265,005<br>Deficit..... $537,520 | Main Line, 517.23 m.; other branches, 68.74 m. Total mileage, 585.97.<br>Express Co.—Western.<br>This road is controlled by the Canadian Pacific Ry. | President, A. B. Eldredge, Marquette, Mich.; 1st Vice-President and General Manager, W. W. Walker, Duluth, Minn.; 2d Vice-President, Geo. H. Church, New York; Secretary, James Clarke, New York. General Offices, Marquette, Mich.; New York Office, 44 Wall Street. |
| **El Paso & Southwestern System.**<br>[Texas, New Mexico, Arizona.]<br>*For year ending June* 30, 1913.<br>Total earnings..... $8,657,716<br>Operating expenses 5,118,283<br>Net earnings..... $3,539,433<br>Total payments.... 2,548,823<br>Surplus..... $990,610 | Western Div., 463.02 m.; Eastern Div., 519.31m. Total mileage, 982.33.<br>Express Co.—Wells Fargo & Co. | President, James Douglas, New York; General Manager, H. J. Simmons. General Offices, El Paso, Tex.; New York Office, 99 John Street. |
| **Erie Railroad.**<br>[New York, New Jersey, Pennsylvania, Ohio, Indiana, Illinois.]<br>*For year ending June* 30, 1913.<br>Total earnings.....$62,647,359<br>Operating expenses 46,146,759<br>Net earnings ....$16,500,600<br>Other income..... 6,133,812<br>Total net income $22,634,412<br>Total payments.... 15,951,842<br>Surplus ..... $6,682,570 | New York Div., 241.42 m.; Northern R. R. of N. J., 26.05 m.; Greenwood Lake Div., 54.27 m.; Delaware Div., 104.40 m.; Wyoming Div., 92.70 m.; Jefferson Div., 40.84 m.; Susquehanna Div., 159.70 m.; Tioga Div., 64.68 m.; Rochester Div., 144.35 m.; Buffalo Div., 188.17 m.; Allegheny Div., 160.70 m.; Bradford Div., 122.80 m.; Meadville Div., 246.32 m.; Mahoning Div., 164.50 m.; Cincinnati Div., 197.20 m.; Lima Div., 126.60 m.; Chicago Div., 142.97 m. Total mileage, 2,257.67.<br>N. J. & N. Y. R. R., 37.87 m.<br>Express Co.—Wells Fargo & Co. | President, F. D. Underwood; Vice-Presidents, G. F. Brownell, G. A. Richardson and J. C. Stuart, Vice-President and Secretary, David Bosman. General Offices, 50 Church Street, New York. |
| **Florida East Coast Railway.**<br>[Florida.]<br>*For year ending June* 30, 1913.<br>Total earnings..... $5,021,795<br>Operating expenses 3,554,603<br>Net earnings..... $1,467,192<br>Other income..... 7,615<br>Total net income $1,474,807<br>Total payments.... 1,434,375<br>Surplus..... $40,432 | Jacksonville to Key West, 522 m., branch lines, 264 m. Total mileage, 786. Connects at Miami with P. & O. S. S. Co. for Nassau (Winter season) and at Key West for Havana.<br>Express Co.—Southern. | President, ————; Vice-Presidents, J. P. Beckwith, J. E. Ingraham, and W. H. Beardsley; Secretary, J. C. Salter, New York. General Offices, St. Augustine, Fla.; New York Office, 26 Broadway. |

| Systems, Location, and Financial Data. | Divisions, Mileage, and Operating Express. | General Officers. |
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| **Georgia Railroad.**<br>[Georgia.]<br>*For year ending June* 30, 1913.<br>Total earnings. ... $3,117,765<br>Operating expenses 2,759,903<br>Net earnings..... $357,862<br>Other income..... 110,339<br>Total net income $468,201<br>Total payments.... 840,231<br>Deficit..... $372,030 | Augusta, Ga., to Atlanta, Ga., 171 m.; Macon Br., 78 m.; Athens Br., 40 m.; Washington Br., 18 m. Total mileage, 307.<br>Express Co.—Southern. | General Manager, Thos. K. Scott. General Offices, Augusta, Ga.; New York Office, 290 Broadway. |
| **Georgia Southern and Florida Ry.**<br>[Georgia and Florida.]<br>*For year ending June* 30, 1912.<br>Total earnings..... $2,447,528<br>Operating expenses 1,898,421<br>Net earnings..... $549 107<br>Other income..... 86,695<br>Total net income $635,802<br>Total payments ... 549,656<br>Surplus..... $86,146 | Macon, Ga., to Jacksonville, Fla., and Valdosta, Ga. to Palatka, Fla. Total mileage 395.<br>Express Co.—Southern. | President, W. W. Finley, Washington, D. C.; Vice-President and General Manager, J. B. Munson; Secretary, R. D. Lankford. New York. General Offices, Macon, Ga.; New York Office, 30 Church Street. |
| **Grand Rapids and Indiana Railway.**<br>[Indiana and Michigan.]<br>*For year ending June* 30, 1913.<br>Total earnings.....$5,535,102<br>Operating expenses 4,385,504<br>Net earnings.....$1,149,598<br>Other income..... 46,477<br>Total net income. $1,196,075<br>Total payments..... 1,083,421<br>Surplus.....$112,654 | Richmond, Ind., to Mackinaw City, Mich., 459.80 m.; Traverse City Div., 25.86 m.; Muskegon Div., 36.85 m.; Harbor Springs Br., 5.91 m.; Missaukee, Br., 31.94 m.; other branches, 17.37 m. Total mileage, 577.73.<br>Express Co.—Adams. | President, Joseph Wood, Pittsburgh, Pa.; Vice-President, E. B. Taylor, Pittsburgh, Pa.; Vice-President and General Manager, J. H. P. Hughart; Secretary, J. M. Metheany. General Offices, Grand Rapids, Mich. |
| **Grand Trunk Railway.**<br>[Maine, New Hampshire, Vermont, Quebec, Ontario, Illinois, Indiana, Michigan.]<br>*For year ending June* 30, 1912.<br>Total earnings.....$38,787,835<br>Operating expenses 28,079,158<br>Net earnings.....$10,708,677<br>Other income..... 2,136,605<br>Total net income$12,845,282<br>Total payments.... 12,841,941<br>Surplus..... $3,341 | Montreal Div., 611.81 m.; Ottawa Div., 466.11 m.; Belleville Div., 779.13 m.; Hamilton Div., 255.55 m.; Barrie Div., 356.10 m.; London Div., 538.23 m.; Stratford Div., 540.48 m.; St. Thomas Div., 245.55 m.; Detroit Div., 626.09 m.; Chicago Div., 347.05 m. Total mileage, 4,766.10.<br>Express Co.—Canadian. On Grand Trunk Western Ry., National.<br>Grand Trunk Pacific Ry., 2,900 m. in operation and 400 m. under construction. | President, E. J. Chamberlin; Vice-Presidents, W. Wainwright, M. M. Reynolds, H. G. Kelley, J. E. Dalrymple and R. S. Logan. General Offices, Montreal, Quebec; New York Office, 290 Broadway. |
| **Great Northern Railway.**<br>[Minnesota, North Dakota, South Dakota, Iowa, Montana, Idaho, Washington, Wisconsin, Oregon, Manitoba, British Columbia.]<br>*For year ending June* 30, 1913.<br>Total earnings.... $78,814,290<br>Operating expenses 45,859,254<br>Net earnings.... $32,955,036<br>Other income..... 3,208,158<br>Total net income. $36,163,194<br>Total payments.... 31,881,026<br>Surplus ..... $4,282,168 | Great Northern Ry. Total mileage, 7,750.<br>Express Co.—Great Northern. | President, C. R. Gray; Vice-Presidents, R. A. Jackson, W. P. Kenney, J. M. Gruber; Vice-President and Asst. Secretary, E. T. Nichols, New York; General Manager, Geo. H. Emerson. General Offices, St. Paul, Minn.; New York Offices, 32 Nassau St., 1184 Broadway. |
| **Hocking Valley Railway.**<br>[Ohio.]<br>*For year ending June* 30, 1912.<br>Total earnings.....$7,303,679<br>Operating expenses. 4,579,042<br>Net earnings.....$2,724,637<br>Other income..... 694,155<br>Total net income. $3,418,792<br>Total payments.... 2,357,955<br>Surplus.. .....$1,060,837 | Toledo to Athens, O., 195.2 m.; River Division (Oldtown to Pomeroy), including Pomeroy Belt Ry., 83 m.; Jackson Branch, 17.3 m.; other branches, 47.5 m. Total mileage, 351.5.<br>Express Co.—Adams. | President, G. W. Stevens; Vice-Presidents, Decatur Axtell, Richmond, Va.; J. H. Hoyt, F. M. Whitaker, W. J. Caples, Richmond, Va.; Secretary, Carl Remington, New York. General Offices, Columbus, Ohio; New York Office, 71 Broadway. |

| Systems, Location, and Financial Data. | Divisions, Mileage, and Operating Express. | General Officers. |
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| **Houston and Texas Central Railroad.**<br>[Texas.]<br>*For year ending June* 30, 1913.<br>Total earnings..... $6,828,648<br>Operating expenses 5,483,128<br>Net earnings..... $1,345,520<br>Other income ..... 97,727<br>Total net income $1,443,247<br>Total payments.... 1,420,173<br>Surplus..... $23,074 | Main Line, 337.98 m.; Western Br., 115 m.; Waco Br., 55.30 m.; Austin Div., 129.09 m.; Ft. Worth Br., 52.83 m.; Lancaster Br., 4.75 m.; Nelleva-Mexia Cut-off. 94.06 m. Total mileage, 789.01.<br>Express Co.—Wells Fargo & Co. | President, W. B. Scott; Traffic Manager, C. K. Dunlap. General Offices, Houston, Tex.; New York Office, 165 Broadway. |
| **Illinois Central Railroad.**<br>[Illinois, Indiana, Wisconsin, Iowa, Minnesota, South Dakota, Nebraska, Kentucky, Tennessee, Mississippi, Louisiana, Missouri, Alabama, Arkansas.]<br>*For year ending June* 30, 1913.<br>Total earnings.....$64,280,903<br>Operating expenses 50,048,911<br>Net earnings.....$14,231,992<br>Other income..... 6,504,862<br>Total net income.$20,736,854<br>Total payments.... 20,719,500<br>Surplus..... $17,354 | Illinois Central R. R., 2,266.92 m.; Chicago, St. Louis and New Orleans R. R., 1,294.61 m.; Dubuque and Sioux City R. R., 760.98 m.; other branches, 446.90 m. Total mileage, 4,769.41.<br>Yazoo and Miss. Val. R. R., 1,371.88 m.<br>Express Co.—American. | President, C. H. Markham; Vice-Presidents, W. L. Park, F. B. Bowes and C. F. Parker; General Manager, T. J. Foley; Secretary, D. R. Burbank, New York; Asst. Secretary, B. A. Beck, Chicago, Ill. General Offices, Chicago, Ill.; New York Offices, 115, 291 Broadway, and 501 Fifth Avenue.<br>General Offices, Yazoo and Mississippi Valley R. R., Memphis, Tenn., and Chicago, Ill. |
| **Intercolonial Railway.**<br>[Nova Scotia, New Brunswick, Quebec.]<br>*For year ending March* 31, 1913.<br>Total earnings.....$11,984,482<br>Operating expenses.11,979,982<br>Net earnings.....$4,500<br>Fixed charges not reported. | Halifax and Montreal Line, 836.34 m.; St. John Br., 89.31 m.; Truro and Sydney Line, 213.47 m.; Oxford and Pictou Br., 69.39 m.; Canada Eastern Br., 128.96 m.; other branches, 87.43 m. Total mileage, 1,424.90.<br>Express Co's—Canadian; Dominion. | General Traffic Manager, C. A. Hayes. General Offices, Moncton, N. B. |
| **International and Great Northern Railway.**<br>[Texas.]<br>*For year ending June* 30, 1913.<br>Total earnings.....$11,260,564<br>Operating expenses 8,527,479<br>Net earnings..... $2,733,085<br>Other income ..... 60,987<br>Total net income $2,794,072<br>Total payments ... 2,470,554<br>Surplus..... $323,518 | Gulf Div., 553.8 m.; Fort Worth Div., 327.6 m.; San Antonio Div., 278.1 m. Total mileage, 1,159.5.<br>Express Co.—Wells Fargo & Co. | President, Thomas J. Freeman, New Orleans, La.; 1st Vice-President, George H. Taylor, New York; 2d Vice-President, Henry Martin; Secretary, A. R. Howard; Assistant Secretary, H. B. Henson, New York. General Offices, Houston, Tex.; New York Offices, 149 and 165 Broadway. |
| **Iowa Central Railway.** | Now part of Minneapolis & St. Louis R. R. | |
| **Kansas City Southern Railway.**<br>**Texarkana and Fort Smith Railway.**<br>[Missouri, Kansas, Arkansas, Oklahoma, Louisiana, Texas.]<br>*For year ending June* 30, 1912.<br>Total earnings..... $10,706,309<br>Operating expenses 6,747,157<br>Net earnings..... $3,959,152<br>Other income..... 167,982<br>Total net income.$4 127,134<br>Total payments.... 3,320,928<br>Surplus..... $806,206 | Kansas City, Mo., to Port Arthur, Tex., 788 m.; Fort Smith Br., 16 m.; Lake Charles Br., 23 m.; Air Line Branch, 6 m. Total mileage, 839.<br>Express Co.—Wells Fargo & Co. | Kansas City Southern Ry.—President, J. A. Edson; Vice-Presidents, J. F. Holden and R. J. McCarty; Secretary, G. C. Hand, New York. General Offices, Kansas City, Mo. New York Office, 25 Broad Street.<br>Texarkana and Fort Smith Ry.—President, J. A. Edson, Kansas City, Mo.; 1st Vice-President, W. L. Estes. General Offices, Texarkana, Tex. |
| **Lake Erie and Western Railroad.**<br>[Ohio, Indiana, Illinois.]<br>*For year ending Dec.* 31, 1912.<br>Total earnings.....$5,839,629<br>Operating expenses. 4,459,366<br>Net earnings.. .....$1,380,263<br>Other income. ..... 113,037<br>Total net income. $1,493,300<br>Total payments.... 1,490,061<br>Surplus..... $3,239 | Main Line, 412.8 m.; Indianapolis and Michigan City Div., 158.6 m.; Fort Wayne and Connorsville Div., 104.6 m.; Rushville Br., 24.1 m.; Minster Br., 10 m.; Northern Ohio Ry., 161.7 m. Total mileage, 871.8.<br>Express Co.—American.<br>This road is part of New York Central system. | President, W. C. Brown; Vice-Presidents, J. Carstensen, C. F. Daly, A. H. Harris, A. H. Smith, New York; J. J. Bernet, Chicago, Ill.; Secretary, D. W. Pardee, New York; General Superintendent, H. A. Boomer, Indianapolis, Ind. General Offices. Grand Central Terminal, New York; Indianapolis, Ind., and Chicago, Ill. |

| Systems, Location, and Financial Data. | Divisions, Mileage, and Operating Express. | General Officers. |
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| **Lake Shore and Michigan Southern Railway** [New York, Pennsylvania, Ohio, Michigan, Indiana, Illinois.] *For year ending Dec.* 31, 1912. Total earnings.....$55,490,512 Operating expenses 36,626,135 Net earnings.....$18,864,377 Other income..... 10,348,776 Total net income $29,213,153 Total payments.... 21,628,769 Surplus..... $7,584,384 | Eastern Div., 171 m.; Toledo Div., 213 m.; Michigan Div., 407 m.; Western Div., 113 m.; Franklin Div., 245 m.; Alliance Div., 88 m.; Detroit Div., 156 m.; Lansing Div., 290 m. Total mileage, 1,683. Express Co's—United States; American. This road is part of New York Central System. | Chairman of the Board, Chauncey M. Depew, New York; President, W. C. Brown, New York; Vice-Presidents, W. K. Vanderbilt, Jr., C. F. Daly, A. H. Harris, A. H. Smith and John Carstensen, New York; J. J. Bernet, Chicago, Ill.; Secretary, D. W. Pardee, New York. General Manager, D. C. Moon, Cleveland, Ohio. General Offices, Grand Central Terminal, New York, Cleveland, Ohio, and Chicago, Ill. |
| **Lehigh Valley Railroad.** [New York, New Jersey, Pennsylvania.] *For year ending June* 30, 1913. Total earnings.....$43,043,371 Operating expenses 29,107,819 Net earnings.....$13,935,552 Other income..... 2,303,754 Total net income.$16,239,306 Total payments.... 7,477,478 Surplus..... $8,761,828 | New Jersey and Lehigh Div., 227.20 m.; Mahanoy and Hazleton Divs., 201.37 m.; Wyoming Div., 310.59 m.; New York Div., 22.08 m.; Auburn Div., 302.30 m.; Buffalo Div., 331.09 m. Total mileage, 1,395.13. Express Co.—United States. | President, E. B. Thomas; 1st Vice-President, J. A. Middleton, New York; 2d Vice-President, T. N. Jarvis, New York; 3d Vice-President, L. D. Smith; Secretary, D. G. Baird. General Offices, Philadelphia, Pa.; New York Office, 143 Liberty Street. |
| **Long Island Railroad.** [Long Island, New York.] *For* 11 *months ending Nov.* 30, 1912. Total earnings.....$10,393,435 Operating expenses 8,100,367 Net earnings.....$2,293,068 Other income..... 593,657 Total net income.$2,886,725 Fixed charges not reported. | Main Line—Long Island City to Greenport, 94.74 m.; Long Island City to Montauk, 115.13 m.; branches owned, 106.48 m.; branches leased, 63.75 m.; New York and Rockaway Beach Ry., 11.74 m. Total mileage, 391.84. Express Co.—Adams. This road is now controlled by the Pennsylvania R. R. | President, Ralph Peters. General Offices, Pennsylvania Railroad Station, Seventh Avenue and Thirty-second Street, New York. |
| **Louisville and Nashville Railroad.** [Kentucky, Indiana, Illinois, Georgia, North Carolina, Virginia, Tennessee, Alabama, Florida, Louisiana, Mississippi.] *For year ending June* 30, 1913. Total earnings.....$59,465,699 Operating expenses 44,810,880 Net earnings.....$14,654,819 Other income. .... 3,057,532 Total net income $17,712,351 Total payments... 9,441,989 Surplus..... $8,270,362 | Cincinnati to Louisville, 114 m.; Louisville to Nashville, 186 m.; Nashville to New Orleans, 622 m.; Memphis Junction to Memphis, 260 m.; E. St. Louis to Amqui, 307 m.; Lagrange to Lexington, 67 m.; Cincinnati to Atlanta, 486 m.; other branches, 2,881.36 m. Total mileage, 4,923.36. Express Co's—Adams; Southern. | President, Milton H. Smith; Chairman of Board, Henry Walters, New York; 1st Vice-President, W. L. Mapother, Louisville; 2d Vice-President, Wm. J. Dickinson, New York; 3d Vice-President, A. R. Smith; 4th Vice-President, G. E. Evans; Secretary, J. H. Ellis; General Manager, B. M. Starks; Freight Traffic Manager, C. B. Compton; Passenger Traffic Manager, W. A. Russell. General Offices, Louisville, Ky.; New York Offices, 71 and 291 Broadway. |
| **Maine Central Railroad.** [Maine, New Hampshire, Vermont, Quebec, New Brunswick.] *For year ending June* 30, 1913. Total earnings.....$11,331,406 Operating expenses 8,246,998 Net earnings..... $3,084,408 Other income..... 286,862 Total net income. $3,371,270 Total payments.... 2,252,725 Surplus..... $1,118,545 Dividends, etc..... 1,090,277 Balance..... $28,268 | Portland to Vanceboro, via Augusta, 250.90 m.; Royal Jct. to Waterville, 72.3 m.; Bath to Lewiston and Farmington, 76.38 m.; Woolwich to Rockland, 47.13 m.; Rumford Jct. to Rumford Falls, 52.86 m.; Rumford Falls to Oquossoc, 35.99 m.; Oakland to Kineo Station, 90.61 m.; Newport Jct. to Dover and Foxcroft, 30.77 m.; Burnham Jct. to Belfast, 33.13 m.; Brewer Jct. to Mt. Desert Ferry, 41.13 m.; Washington Jct. to Calais, 102.49 m.; Portland to St. Johnsbury, Vt., 132.05 m. Other branches 240.96 m. Total mileage, 1,206.70. Express Co.—American. | President, Morris McDonald, Boston, Mass.; General Manager, George S. Hobbs. General Offices, Portland, Me. |
| **Michigan Central R.R.** [New York, Ontario, Michigan, Ohio, Indiana, Illinois.] *For year ending Dec.* 31, 1912. Total earnings.....$33,575,603 Operating expenses 23,644,507 Net earnings..... $9,931,096 Other income..... 1,060,663 Total net income $10,991,759 Total payments.... 9,389,706 Surplus..... $1,602,053 | Main Line, Buffalo to Chicago, 535.9 m.; Toledo Div., 59.9 m.; St. Clair Div., 66.4 m.; Grand Rapids Div., 94.4 m.; Mackinaw Div., 182.3 m.; Air Line Div., 104.3 m.; Saginaw Div., 115.3 m.; Bay City Div., 108.9 m.; Saginaw Bay and N. W. Div., 27.4 m.; other branches, 510.8 m. Total mileage, 1,804.7. Express Co.—American. This road is part of New York Central System. | Chairman of the Board, H. B. Ledyard, Detroit, Mich.; President, W. C. Brown, New York; Vice-Presidents, W. K. Vanderbilt, Jr., A. H. Smith, John Carstensen, C. F. Daly and A. H. Harris, New York; J. J. Bernet, Chicago, Ill.; Secretary, D. W. Pardee, New York. General Offices, Grand Central Terminal, New York; Chicago, Ill.; Detroit, Mich. |

| Systems, Location, and Financial Data. | Divisions, Mileage, and Operating Express. | General Officers. |
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| **Minneapolis & St. Louis Railroad.—"Albert Lea Route."**<br>[Minnesota, Iowa, S. Dakota, Illinois.]<br>*For year ending June* 30, 1913.<br>Total earnings..... $9,707,003<br>Operating expenses 7,089,630<br>Net earnings.. .. $2,617,373<br>Other income..... 6,471<br>Total net income. $2,623,844<br>Total payments. .. 2,171,950<br>Surplus..... $451,894 | St. Paul, Albert Lea and Southern Divs., 271.15 m.; Western and Pacific Divs., 216.07 m.; Southwestern Div., 153.50 m.; Des Moines & Ft. Dodge Div., 156.72 m.; M. D. & P. Div., 229.60 m. Eastern Div., 558.58 m. Total mileage, 1,585.62.<br>Express Co.—Adams. | President, Newman Erb; Vice-President, F. H. Davis; Vice-President and General Manager, W. G. Bierd; Secretary, A. C. Doan, New York. General Offices, Minneapolis, Minn.; New York Offices, 25 Broad Street and 42 Broadway. |
| **Minneapolis, St. Paul and Sault Ste. Marie Railway—"Soo Line."**<br>[Illinois, Michigan, Wisconsin, Minnesota, North Dakota, South Dakota.]<br>*For year ending June* 30, 1913.<br>Total earnings.....$32,304,662<br>Operating expenses 19,304,514<br>Net earnings. ....$13,000,148<br>Other income..... 920,089<br>Total net income $13,920,237<br>Total payments.... 7,299,472<br>Surplus..... $6,620,765 | East of Minneapolis, 707.02 m.; west of Minneapolis, 2,214.59 m.; Chicago Division (Wisconsin Central), 1,017.44 m. Total mileage, 3,939.05.<br>Express Co.—Western. | President, E. Pennington; General Manager, G. R. Huntington; Secretary, G. W. Webster. General Offices, Minneapolis, Minn; New York Offices, 64 Wall Street, 295, 1270 Broadway. |
| **Missouri, Kansas and Texas Railway.**<br>[Missouri, Kansas, Oklahoma, Texas, Louisiana.]<br>*For year ending June* 30, 1913.<br>Total earnings.....$32,346,258<br>Operating expenses 22,808,412<br>Net earnings..... $9,537,846<br>Other income..... 666,611<br>Total net income$10,204,457<br>Total payments.... 7,887,472<br>Surplus..... $2,316,985 | Missouri, Kansas & Texas Ry., 1,744 m.; Missouri, Kansas & Texas Ry. of Texas, 1,294 m.; Denison, Bonham & New Orleans R. R., 24 m.; Wichita Falls Ry., 18 m.; Dallas, Cleburne & Southwestern R. R., 10 m. Total mileage, 3,090.<br>Express Co.—American. | General Officers of the System—President, C. E. Schaff; St. Louis, Mo.; Vice-President and Traffic Manager, C. Haile, St. Louis, Mo.; General Manager, W. A. Webb, Dallas, Tex.; Secretary, Carl Remington, New York.<br>Officers of Missouri, Kansas and Texas Ry. Co. of Texas—President, C. E. Schaff, St. Louis, Mo.; General Manager, W. A. Webb, Dallas, Tex.; 2d Vice-President, J. N. Simpson, Dallas, Tex.; Secretary, C. S. Sherwin, Dallas, Tex. General Offices, St. Louis, Mo.; Parsons, Kan.; Dallas, Tex.; New York Offices, 71 Broadway. |
| **Missouri Pacific System.**<br>[Missouri, Kansas, Nebraska, Colorado, Oklahoma, Arkansas, Louisiana, Tennessee, Illinois.]<br>*For year ending June* 30, 1913.<br>(Including Iron Mountain Line.)<br>Total earnings.....$62,155,506<br>Operating expenses 44,698,997<br>Net earnings.. ..$17,456,509<br>Other income..... 2,463,598<br>Total net income$19,920,107<br>Total payments. .. 18,357,372<br>Surplus.....$1,562,735 | Missouri Pacific Ry., 3,919.58 m.; St. Louis, Iron Mountain and Southern Ry., 3,364.80 m. Total mileage, 7,284.38.<br>Express Co.—Wells Fargo & Co. | President, B. F. Bush; Vice-Presidents, E. J. Pearson, Frank Jay Gould, New York; M. L. Clardy, O. B. Huntsman, J. M. Johnson, Kingdon Gould, New York; General Manager, J. W. Higgins; Secretary, A. H. Calef, New York. General Offices, St. Louis, Mo.; New York Offices, 165 Broadway. |
| **Mobile and Ohio R.R.**<br>[Missouri, Illinois, Kentucky, Tennessee, Mississippi, Alabama.]<br>*For year ending June* 30, 1913.<br>Total earnings.....$12,377,649<br>Operating expenses 9,070,197<br>Net earnings..... $3,307,452<br>Other income..... 274,618<br>Total net income $3,582,070<br>Total payments. .. 3,200,828<br>Surplus..... $381,242 | Main Line, St. Louis, Mo., to Mobile, Ala., 658.95 m.; Aberdeen Br., 9 m.; Starkville Br., 11 m.; Montgomery Div., 183 m.; Blocton Br., 13.82 m.; Warrior Southern R.R., 13.60 m.; Warrior Br., 9.51 m.; Millstadt Br., 7.06 m.; Mobile and Bay Shore Ry., 38.36 m.; Columbus Br., 1.67 m.; Dawes Br., 7.94 m. Total mileage, 953.91.<br>Express Co.—Southern. | President, W. W. Finley, Washington, D.C.; 1st Vice-President, A. B. Andrews, Raleigh, N. C.; Vice-President and General Manager, R. V. Taylor, Mobile, Ala.; Secretary, A. W. Mackintosh, New York. General Offices, Mobile, Ala.; New York Offices, 30 Church Street. |

| Systems, Location, and Financial Data. | Divisions, Mileage, and Operating Express. | General Officers. |
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| **Nashville, Chattanooga and St. Louis Railway.—"Lookout Mountain Route."**<br>[Georgia, Alabama, Tennessee, Kentucky.]<br>*For year ending June* 30, 1913.<br>Total earnings.....$13,317,161<br>Operating expenses.10,438,783<br>Net earnings.... $2,878,378<br>Other income..... 522,036<br>Total net income $3,400,414<br>Total payments.... 2,549,159<br>Surplus ..... $851,255 | Main Line, 322.33 m.; McMinnville Br., 83.57 m.; Sequatchie Valley Br., 68.10 m.; Tracy City Br., 31.17 m.; Centreville Br., 69.91 m.; Shelbyville Br., 8.08 m.; Lebanon Br., 29.21 m.; Western and Atlantic R. R., 136.82 m.; Rome R. R., 18.15 m.; Huntsville and Gadsden Br., 80.08 m.; Fayetteville and Columbia Br., 86.35 m.; Paducah and Memphis Div., 254.20 m.; Middle Tenn. and Ala. Br., 36.98 m.; West Nashville Br., 6.26 m. Total mileage, 1,231.21.<br>Express Co.—Southern. | President and General Manager, J. W. Thomas, Jr.; Vice-President and Traffic Manager, H. F. Smith; Secretary, J. H. Ambrose. General Offices, Nashville, Tenn.; New York Office, 71 Broadway. General Offices of Western and Atlantic R. R., Atlanta, Ga. |
| **New Orleans, Mobile and Chicago R.R.**<br>[Alabama, Miss., Tennessee.]<br>*For year ending June* 30, 1913.<br>Total earnings.... $2,490,052<br>Operating expenses 1,761,974<br>Net earnings..... $728,078<br>Total payments... 1,026,973<br>Deficit... ..... $298,895 | Main Line, 368.58m.; Hattlesburg Br., 27.20. Other branches 8.06 m. Total mileage, 403.84.<br>Express Co.—Southern. | President and General Manager, W. F. Owen; Vice-Presidents, M. H. Smith, Louisville, Ky., W. J. Dickinson, New York; Secretary, H. F. Ricker. General Offices, Mobile, Ala.; New York Office, 71 Broadway. |
| **New York Central and Hudson River R.R.**<br>[New York, New Jersey, Pennsylvania, Massachusetts, Quebec.]<br>*For year ending June* 30, 1913.<br>(For entire system east of Buffalo, except Dunkirk, Allegheny Valley & P.R.R.)<br>Total earnings....$120,930,100<br>Operating expenses 89,587,545<br>Net earnings.....$31,342,555<br>Other income..... 17,509,309<br>Total net income.$48,851,864<br>Total payments .. 44,233,509<br>Surplus..... $4,618,355 | New York Central and Hudson River R.R., 1,827.40 m.; West Shore R.R., 479.11 m.; New York and Harlem R.R., 136.48 m.; Beech Creek R.R., 164.51 m.; Beech Creek Extension R.R., 131.12 m.; Geneva, Corning & Southern R.R., 231.69 m.; Wallkill Valley R.R., 32.88 m.; other roads, 354.30 m.; Boston & Albany R.R., 392.86 m. Total mileage, including trackage rights, 3,750.65. Dunkirk, A. V. and P. R. R., 90.51 m.<br>Express Co.—American. | Chairman of the Board, Chauncey M. Depew; President, W. C. Brown; Vice-Presidents, W. K. Vanderbilt, Jr.; John Carstensen, Ira A. Place, Chas F. Daly; A. H. Smith, James H. Hustis, A. J. Hardin; Secretary, D. W. Pardee. General Offices, Albany, N. Y. Operating Offices, Grand Central Terminal, Lexington Avenue and Forty-fourth Street, New York. |
| **New York, Chicago and St. Louis Railroad.**<br>[New York, Pennsylvania, Ohio, Indiana, Illinois.]<br>*For year ending Dec.* 31, 1912.<br>Total earnings.....$12,279,714<br>Operating expenses 8,776,443<br>Net earnings .. . $3,503,271<br>Other income..... 219,192<br>Total net income.$3,722,463<br>Total payments.... 3,300,604<br>Surplus..... $421,859 | Buffalo, N. Y., to Chicago, Ill., 523 m.<br>Express Co's—American; National. | Chairman of the Board, Chauncey M. Depew, New York; President, W. H. Cannill, Cleveland, Ohio; Secretary, D. W. Pardee, New York. General Offices, Cleveland, Ohio; New York Office, Grand Central Terminal. |
| **New York, New Haven & Hartford Railroad.**<br>[Massachusetts, Rhode Island, Connecticut, New York.]<br>*For year ending June* 30, 1913.<br>Total earnings.....$68,613,503<br>Operating expenses 47,227,338<br>Net earnings.....$21,386,165<br>Other income..... 10,709,231<br>Total net income.$32,095,396<br>Total payments.... 36,659,721<br>Deficit..... $4,564,325 | Shore Line Div., 424.26 m.; Western Div., 351.38 m.; Midland Div., 347.15 m.; Boston Div., 84.26 m.; Providence Div., 326.78 m., Old Colony Div., 463.27 m. Total mileage, 1,997.10.<br>New England Steamship Co. is composed of the Fall River Line, Providence Line, Norwich Line, New Bedford Line, New Haven Line, and Bridgeport Line.<br>Express Co's—Adams; American. | President, Howard Elliott; Vice-Presidents, J. H. Hustis, T. E. Byrnes, Boston; H. M. Kochersperger, E. G. Buckland, B. Campbell, L. S. Storrs, A. R. Whaley, New York; General Manager, C. L. Bardo; Secretary, A. E. Clark. General Offices, New Haven, Ct.; New York Offices, Grand Central Terminal. |
| **New York, Ontario and Western Railway.**<br>[New York, Pennsylvania.]<br>*For year ending June* 30, 1913.<br>Total earnings..... $8,454,349<br>Operating expenses 6,499,040<br>Net earnings..... $2,955,309<br>Other income..... 212,785<br>Total net income.$3,168,094<br>Total payments.... 3,118,801<br>Surplus..... $49,293 | Main Line, Cornwall, N. Y., to Oswego, N. Y., 271.75 m.; Delhi Br., 16.84 m.; Wharton Valley R.R., 6.80 m.; New Berlin Br., 22.38 m.; Utica Div., 31.30 m.; Rome Br., 12.78 m.; Scranton Div., 54.05 m.; Ellenville Br., 7.80 m.; Pecksport Ry., 3.69 m.; Weehawken, N. J., to Cornwall, N.Y. (trackage rights), 53.07 m.; Ellenville and Kingston R. R., 27.14 m.; Port Jervis, Mont. and Sum. R. R., 38.27 m.; Mine branches, 19.74 m. Total mileage, 565.61.<br>Express Co.—Adams. | President, John B. Kerr; Traffic Manager, J. C. Anderson; Secretary, R. D. Rickard. General Offices, Grand Central Terminal. New York. |

| Systems, Location, and Financial Data. | Divisions, Mileage, and Operating Express. | General Officers. |
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| **New York, Susquehanna & Western Railroad.**<br>[New Jersey, New York and Pennsylvania.]<br>*For year ending June* 30, 1913.<br>Total earnings.... $3,787,146<br>Operating expenses 2,776,665<br>Net earnings..... $1,010,481<br>Other income .. . 179,198<br>Total net income. $1,189,679<br>Total payments.... 1,069 804<br>Surplus..... $119,875 | Main Line, Jersey City, N. J., to Stroudsburg, Pa. ,120.27 m. ; Wilkes-Barre and Eastern R. R., 84.35 m.; Middletown Div., 34.15 m. Total mileage 238.77.<br>Express Co.—Wells Fargo & Co.<br>This road is now part of the Erie R. R. System. | President, F. D. Underwood; Vice-Presidents, G. F. Brownell, G. A. Richardson and J. C. Stuart; Vice-President and Secretary, David Bosman. General Offices, 50 Church Street, N. . York. |
| **Norfolk Southern R.R.**<br>[Virginia, North Carolina.]<br>*For year ending June* 30, 1913.<br>Total earnings.... $3,334,756<br>Operating expenses. 2,122,216<br>Net earnings..... $1,212,540<br>Other income .... 325,880<br>Total net income $1,538,420<br>Total payments... 1,029,196<br>Surplus..... $509,224 | Main Line and branches, 602 m.<br>Express Co.—Southern. | President, C. H. Hix; Vice-President, Frederick Hoff, New York; Secretary, Morris S. Hawkins. General Offices, Norfolk, Va. ; New York Office, 30 Pine Street. |
| **Norfolk and Western Railway.**<br>[Maryland, West Virginia, Virginia, North Carolina, Ohio, Kentucky.]<br>*For year ending June* 30, 1913.<br>Total earnings.....$43,923,647<br>Operating expenses 28,757,147<br>Net earnings.....$15,166,500<br>Other income..... 1,764,481<br>Total net income.$16,930,981<br>Total payments.... 14,088,706<br>Surplus..... $2,842,275 | Norfolk to Columbus, O., 702.62 m.; Lynchburg to Durham, 115.43 m.; Roanoke to Hagerstown, 238.11 m.; Roanoke to Winston-Salem, 121.61 m.; Walton Junction to Bristol, 110.75 m.; North Carolina Junction to Fries, 43.49 m.; Graham to Norton, 100.40 m.; Vera Junction to Cincinnati and Ivorydale, 105.92 m. ; Columbus, Connecting and Terminal R. R., 4.65 m.: branches, 477.82 m. Total mileage, 2,020.80.<br>Express Co.—Southern. | President, L. E. Johnson, Roanoke, Va.; Vice-President, in Charge of Accounting and Finance, Wm. G. Macdowell, Philadelphia, Pa. ; Vice-President in Charge of Operation, N. D. Maher, Roanoke, Va. ; Vice-President in Charge of Traffic, T. S. Davant, Roanoke, Va. ; Secretary, E. H. Alden, Philadelphia, Pa. General Offices, Roanoke, Va.; New York Offices, 40 Exchange Place, 290 and 1245 Broadway. |
| **Northern Pacific Ry.—"Yellowstone National Park Route."**<br>[Wisconsin, Minnesota, North Dakota, Montana, Idaho, Washington, Oregon. ]<br>*For year ending June* 30, 1913.<br>Total earnings.....$72,676,138<br>Operating expenses 44,673,298<br>Net earnings.....$28,002,840<br>Other income..... 4,934,693<br>Total net income.$32,937,533<br>Total payments ... 29,484,016<br>Surplus.....$3,453,517 | Ashland, Wis., and St. Paul, Minn., to Portland, Ore., Tacoma, Seattle and Sumas, Wash., 2,870.39 m.; other divisions and branches, 4,076.57 m. Total mileage, 6,496.96.<br>This company connects with the Great Northern S. S. Co., Nippon Yusen Kaisha and Blue Funnel Line from Seattle and Tacoma to China, Japan and Manila.<br>Express Co.—Northern. | President. J. M. Hannaford; Vice-President, George T. Slade; Secretary, G. H. Earl, New York. General Offices, St. Paul, Minn.; New York Offices, 34 Nassau Street, 1244 Broadway. |
| **Northwestern Pacific Railroad.**<br>[California.]<br>*For year ending June* 30, 1913.<br>Total earnings .... $3,709,765<br>Operating expenses 2,594,844<br>Net earnings..... $1,114,921<br>Other income ..... 106,219<br>Total net income. $1,221,140<br>Total payments.... 792,747<br>Surplus..... $428,393 | San Francisco to Dos Rios, 166.54 m.; Fort Seward to Trinidad, 94.10 m.; Sausalita to Cazadero, 77.81 m.; Christine to Albion, 25.66 m.; branches, 102.17 m. Total mileage, 466.28.<br>Express Co.—Wells Fargo & Co. | President, A. H. Payson; Vice-President, E. E. Calvin; General Manager, W. S. Palmer; Secretary, G. L. King. General Offices, San Francisco, Cal. |
| **Oregon Short Line Railroad.**<br>[Utah, Wyoming, Idaho, Montana, Oregon.] | Lines in Utah, 216.27 m.; in Wyoming, 123.23 m. ; in Idaho, 1,367.66 m.; in Montana, 144.45 m.; in Oregon, 129.12 m. Total mileage, 1,980.73.<br>Express Co.—American. | President, A. L. Mohler, Omaha, Neb. ; Vice-President and General Manager, W. H. Bancroft, Salt Lake City; Secretary, Alex. Millar, New York. General Offices, Omaha, Neb., and Salt Lake City, Utah; New York Office. 165 Broadway. |

| Systems, Location, and Financial Data. | Divisions, Mileage, and Operating Express. | General Officers. |
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| **Oregon-Washington Railroad & Navigation Company.**<br>[Oregon, Washingt'n, Idaho.]<br>Financial report included in Union Pacific R. R. report. | Umatilla, Ore., to Spokane, Wash., 293 m.; Huntington, Ore., to Seattle, Wash., 595 m.; Attalia, Wash., to North Yakima, Wash., 98 m.; Other branches, 928 m. Total mileage, 1,914.<br>Steamer Lines; Portland to Astoria; Riparia to Lewiston; Lake Point to Harrison.<br>Express Co.—American. | President, J. D. Farrell; Vice-President and General Manager, J. P. O'Brien; Secretary, Alexander Millar, New York. General Offices, Portland, Ore.; New York Office, 165 Broadway. |
| **Pennsylvania Railroad.**<br>[New York, New Jersey, Pennsylvania, Delaware, Maryland, District of Columbia, Virginia, West Virginia, Michigan, Kentucky, Ohio, Indiana, Illinois.]<br>*For year ending Dec.* 31, 1912.<br>(Rail lines directly operated.)<br>Total earnings....$174,607,598<br>Operating expenses 126,637,944<br>Net earnings.... $47,969,654<br>Other income..... 19,289,733<br>Total net income $67,259,387<br>Total payments... 65,598,282<br>Surplus..... $1,661,105 | Eastern Pennsylvania Div., 1,248.93 m.; Western Pennsylvania Div., 707.38 m.; Philadelphia Terminal Div., 48.96 m.; New Jersey Div., 460.82 m.; Erie Div., 605.44 m.; Northern Central Ry. Div., 462.11 m.; Philadelphia, Baltimore and Washington R. R. Div., 693.14 m.; West Jersey and Sea Shore R. R. Div., 337.41 m.; Northern Div., 773.05 m.; Baltimore, Chesapeake and Atlantic Ry., 87.66 m.; Barnegat R. R., 8.15 m.; Cherry Tree and Dixonville R. R., 38.95 m.; Cumberland Valley R. R. lines, 162.11 m.; Long Island R. R. lines, 295.02 m.; Maryland, Delaware & Virginia Ry., 78.43 m.; Monongahela R. R. lines, 64.93 m.; Pemberton & Heightstown R. R., 24.37 m.; Philadelphia & Beach Haven R. R., 12.80 m.; New York, Philadelphia & Norfolk R. R., 112 m.; other branches, 23.50 m. Total mileage lines east, 6,345.16. Pennsylvania lines west of Pittsburgh, 3,223 m. Total mileage, 9,568.16<br>Express Co.—Adams. | President, Samuel Rea; Vice-President, in charge of operation, W. W. Atterbury; Vice-President, in charge of traffic, G. D. Dixon; Vice-President, in charge of finance, H. Tatnall; Vice-President, in charge of real estate, purchases and insurance, W. H. Myers; General Manager, S. C. Long; Secretary, Lewis Neilson. General Offices, Broad Street Station, Philadelphia; New York Offices, 170, 461 Broadway, 263 Fifth Avenue, and Seventh Avenue and Thirty-second Street. |
| **Pere Marquette R.R.**<br>[Michigan, Ohio, Indiana, Illinois, Ontario, Can.]<br>*For year ending June* 30, 1913.<br>Total earnings.. .....$18,007,716<br>Operating expenses 14,464,033<br>Net earnings..... $3,543,683<br>Other income..... 154,845<br>Total net income $3,698,528<br>Total payments.... 5,294,077<br>Deficit..... $1,595,549 | *Western District*—Chicago Div., 411.93 m.; Petoskey Div., 341.32 m.; Detroit Div., 430.06 m. Total mileage, 1,183.31.<br>*Eastern District*—Toledo Div., 472.24 m.; Pt. Huron Div., 309.70 m.; Canada Div., 359.67 m. Total mileage, 1,141.61. Grand total mileage, 2,324.92.<br>Express Co's—United States; Dominion. | Receivers, F. W. Blair, D. E. Waters, S. M. Felton; General Manager, F. H. Alfred. General Offices, Detroit, Mich.; New York Office, 290 Broadway. |
| **Philadelphia and Reading Railway.**<br>[New Jersey, Pennsylvania, Delaware.]<br>*For year ending June* 30, 1913.<br>Total earnings.....$50,562,717<br>Operating expenses. 30,547,340<br>Net earnings.....$20,015,377<br>Other income..... 1,652,176<br>Total net income.$21,667,553<br>Total payments.... 18,873,446<br>Surplus..... $2,794,107 | Reading Div., 390.31 m.; Philadelphia Div., 50.13 m.; New York Div., 155.32 m.; Harrisburg Div., 104.46 m.; Shamokin Div., 265.80 m.; Wilmington and Columbia Div., 121.43 m.; other lines operated separately, 491.40 m. Total mileage, 1,578.85.<br>Express Co.—United States. | President, George F. Baer; Vice-President, Theodore Voorhees; Secretary, George Ziegler. General Offices, Philadelphia, Pa. |
| **Queen and Crescent System.**<br>[Ohio, Kentucky, Tennessee, Georgia, Alabama, Mississippi, Louisiana.] | Comprising the following lines: Cincinnati, New Orleans and Texas Pacific Ry., 338 m.; New Orleans and Northeastern R. R., 196 m.; Alabama and Vicksburg Ry., 142 m.; Vicksburg, Shreveport and Pacific Ry., 171 m.; Alabama Great Southern R. R., 309.41 m. Total mileage, 1,156.41.<br>Express Co.—Southern. | C., N. O. & T. P. Ry.—President, W. W. Finley, Washington, D. C.; Vice-President, T. C. Powell, Cincinnati, Ohio; Secretary, R. D. Lankford, New York; General Manager, Horace Baker, Cincinnati, Ohio. New York Office, 290 Broadway. |
| **Rutland Railroad.**<br>[Vermont and New York.]<br>*For year ending June* 30, 1913.<br>Total earnings..... $3,706,981<br>Operating expenses 2,891,183<br>Net earnings..... $815,798<br>Other income..... 106,508<br>Total net income. $922,306<br>Total payments... .. 710,643<br>Surplus..... $211,663 | White Creek, Vt., to Canada Line, Que., 161.42 m.; Chatham, N. Y., to Bennington, Vt., 57.21 m.; Bennington, Vt., to No. Bennington. 4.67 m.; Bellows Falls, Vt., to Rutland, Vt., 52.21 m.; Alburgh, Vt., to Ogdensburg, N. Y., 121.60 m.; Canada Line to Noyan Jct., Que., 3.39 m.; Leicester Jct., Vt., to Addison Jct., N. Y., 14.61 m. Total mileage. 415.11.<br>Express Co's—American; National. | President, W. C. Brown, New York; General Manager, George T. Jarvis. General Offices, Rutland, Vt.; New York Offices, Grand Central Terminal and 1216 Broadway. |

| Systems, Location, and Financial Data. | Divisions, Mileage, and Operating Express. | General Officers. |
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| **San Antonio and Aransas Pass Railway.**<br>[Texas.]<br>*For year ending June* 30, 1913.<br>Total earnings..... $5,109,279<br>Operating expenses 3,775,657<br>Net earnings..... $1,333 622<br>Other income..... 26,263<br>Total net income..$1,359,885<br>Total payments.... 1,157,374<br>Surplus..... $202,511 | Houston, Tex., to San Antonio, Tex., 238 m.; Kenedy, Tex., to Corpus Christi, Tex., 88 m.; Rockport Br., 21 m.; Lockhart Br., 55 m.; Alice Br., 43 m.; Waco Br., 171 m.; Kerrville Br., 71 m.; Falfurrias Br., 36.3 m. Total mileage, 723.7.<br>Express Co.—Wells Fargo & Co. | President, W. H. McIntyre; Vice-President and General Manager, J. S. Peter; 2d Vice-President, M. D. Monserrate; Secretary, J. W. Terry. General Offices, San Antonio, Tex. |
| **San Pedro, Los Angeles and Salt Lake R. R.**<br>[Utah, Nevada, California.]<br>*For year ending June* 30, 1913.<br>Total earnings.....$10,442,975<br>Operating expenses 7,035,508<br>Net earnings..... $3,407,467<br>Other income..... 46,397<br>Total net income. $3,453,864<br>Total payments.... 3,113,682<br>Surplus..... $340,182 | Salt Lake City, Utah, to Los Angeles, Cal., 783.7 m.; branches, 348.11 m. Total mileage, 1,131.8.<br>Express Co.—American. | President, W. A. Clark, New York; Vice-Presidents, W. H. Bancroft, Salt Lake City, Utah; J. R. Clark, Los Angeles, Cal.; General Manager, H. C. Nutt; Secretary, W. H. Comstock. General Offices, Los Angeles, Cal.; New York Offices, 20 Exchange Place and 233 Broadway. |
| **Seaboard Air Line Ry.**<br>[Virginia, North Carolina, South Carolina, Georgia, Florida, Alabama.]<br>*For year ending June* 30, 1913.<br>Total earnings.....$24,527,864<br>Operating expenses.16,725,612<br>Net earnings..... $7,802,252<br>Other income..... 193,749<br>Total net income..$7,996,001<br>Total payments.... 6,260,148<br>Surplus.....$1,735,853 | Virginia Div., 368.73 m.; North Carolina Div., 495.84 m.; South Carolina Div., 550.31 m.; Georgia Div., 540.97 m.; Florida Div., 667.62 m.; Alabama Div., 458.51 m. Total mileage, 3,081.98.<br>Express Co.—Southern. | President, W. J. Harahan; Vice-President, Charles R. Capps, Norfolk, Va.; General Manager, H. W. Stanley, Norfolk, Va.; Secretary, D. C. Porteous, New York. General Offices, Portsmouth and Norfolk, Va.; New York Offices, 24 Broad Street and 1184 Broadway. |
| **Southern Pacific Company.**<br>[Louisiana, Texas, New Mexico, Arizona, California, Nevada, Oregon, Utah.]<br>*For year ending June* 30, 1912.<br>(Including water lines also.)<br>Total earnings..... $131,525,170<br>Operating expenses 92,112,282<br>Net receipts ...$39,412,888<br>Other income..... 8,852,519<br>Total net income $48,265,407<br>Total payments... 26,566,563<br>Surplus .....$21,698,844 | Lines south of Portland and west of Ogden and Rio Grande—Central Pacific Ry., 2,266.19 m.; Oregon & California R. R., 685.28 m.; South Pacific Coast Ry., 106.86 m.; Southern Pacific R. R., 3,689.21 m. Total mileage, 6,747.54.<br>Express Co.—Wells Fargo & Co. | President, Wm. Sproule; Vice-Presidents, E. O. McCormick, W. F. Herrin and E. E. Calvin; General Manager, W. R. Scott; Secretary, Alex. Millar, New York. General Offices, San Francisco, Cal.; New York Offices, 165 and 366 Broadway. |
| **Southern Railway.**<br>[District of Columbia, Virginia, North Carolina, South Carolina, Georgia, Florida, Alabama, Mississippi, Tennessee, Kentucky, Illinois, Indiana, Missouri.]<br>*For year ending June* 30, 1913<br>Total earnings.....$68,529,490<br>Operating expenses 48,273,923<br>Net earnings ....$20,255,567<br>Other income..... 3,446,505<br>Total net income. $23,702,072<br>Total payments.... 19,672,107<br>Surplus..... $4,029,965 | *Northern District:* Washington Div., 290.35 m.; Danville Div., 378.97 m.; Richmond Div., 279.15 m.; Norfolk Div., 427.18 m.; Winston-Salem Div., 381.60 m. Total, 1,757.25 m.<br>*Eastern District:* Charlotte Div., 461.64 m.; Columbia Div., 552.67 m.; Spartanburg Div., 226.84 m.; Charleston Div., 446.57 m. Total, 1,697.72 m.<br>*Middle District:* Total, 1,372.83 m.<br>*Southern District:* Birmingham Div., 351.43 m.; Mobile Div., 570.08 m.; Atlanta Div., 503.71 m.; Columbus Div., 200.23 m. Total, 1,625.50 m.<br>*Western District,* 545.42 m.; Okolona-Big Creek Line, 37.82 m Total mileage of system, 7,036.53.<br>Express Co.—Southern. | President, W. W. Finley, Washington, D.C.; 1st Vice-President, A. B. Andrews, Raleigh, N. C.; 2d Vice-President, J. M. Culp, Washington, D.C.; Vice-President and General Manager, E. H. Coapman, Washington, D. C.; Vice-Presidents, H. B. Spencer, Washington, D. C.; T. C. Powell, Cincinnati, Ohio; Vice-President and Secretary, R. D. Lankford, New York. General Offices, Washington, D. C.; New York Offices, 30 Church Street. |
| **Spokane, Portland and Seattle Railway.**<br>[Washington, Oregon.]<br>*For year ending June* 30, 1913.<br>Total earnings..... $5,341,465<br>Operating expenses 2,696,545<br>Net earnings..... $2,644,920<br>Other income..... 1,391,541<br>Total net income $4,036,461<br>Total payments.... 4,383,990<br>Deficit..... $347,529 | Spokane, Wash., to Portland, Ore., 379.50 m.; Willbridge to Holladay, 114.60 m.; branches, 45.40 m. Total mileage, 539.50.<br>Express Co's—Northern; Great Northern. | President, J. H. Young. General Offices, Portland, Ore. |

| Systems, Location, and Financial Data. | Divisions, Mileage, and Operating Express. | General Officers. |
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| **St. Louis Southwestern Railway.**<br>[Illinois, Missouri, Arkansas, Louisiana, Texas.]<br>*For year ending June* 30, 1913.<br>Total earnings.....$13,296,949<br>Operating expenses 9,228,435<br>Net earnings.....$4,068,514<br>Other income..... 1,044,324<br>Total net income..$5,112,838<br>Total payments.... 3,226,647<br>Surplus.....$1,886,191 | *St. Louis Southwestern Ry.:* Main Line, 426.7 m.; Cairo-Illmo Br., 28.9 m.; Birds Point Br., 57.3 m.; New Madrid Br., 6.1 m., Little Rock-Gillett Br., 86 m.; Hazen Br., 17.6 m.; England Br., 19 m.; Shreveport Br., 62.5 m.; Illinois Div. (joint track), 132.3 m.; Memphis Line (joint track), 68.8 m. Total mileage, 905.2.<br>*St. Louis Southwestern Ry. of Texas:* Main Line, 305.4 m.; Sherman Br., 52.3 m.; Fort Worth Br., 160.8 m.; Hillsboro Br., 40.2 m.; Lufkin Br., 130.9 m.; Dallas Br., 13.7 m.; Comanche Br., 69.2 m.; Stephenville Br., 38 m. Total mileage, 810.5. Grand total mileage, 1,715.7.<br>Express Co.—Wells Fargo & Co. | President and General Manager, F. H. Britton, St. Louis, Mo.; Vice-President, H. E. Farrell, St. Louis, Mo.; Secretary, A. J. Trussell, New York. General Offices, St. Louis, Mo., and 165 Broadway, New York. General Offices, St. L. S. W. Ry. of Texas, Tyler, Tex. |
| **St. Louis and San Francisco R. R.**<br>[Missouri, Kansas, Arkansas, Oklahoma, Texas, Tennessee, Mississippi, Alabama.]<br>*For year ending June* 30, 1912.<br>Total earnings.....$42,100,363<br>Operating expenses 28,709,589<br>Net earnings.....$13,390,774<br>Other income..... 1,841,873<br>Total net income. $15,232,647<br>Total payments... 15,055,249<br>Surplus..... $177,398 | St. Louis & San Francisco R. R., 4,741.58 m.; Paris & Great Northern R. R., 16.94 m. Total mileage, 4,758.52.<br>Express Co.—United States. | Receivers, Thomas H. West, W. B. Biddle, W. C. Nixon; Agent for Receivers, C. W. Hillard, New York; General Manager, W. T. Tyler; Freight Traffic Manager, J. A. Middleton. General Offices, St. Louis, Mo.; New York Offices, 71 and 385 Broadway. |
| **Sunset Central Lines.**<br>[Louisiana, Texas.] | Morgan's La. and Texas R. R., and S. S. Co., 404.53 m.; Louisiana West. R. R., 207.83 m.; Texas and N. O. R. R., 458.03 m.; Galveston, Harrisburg and San Antonio Ry., 1,338.41 m.; Houston and Texas Central R. R., 789.01 m.; Houston, E. and W. Texas Ry., 190.94 m.; Branches, 61.22 m. Total mileage, 3,449.97.<br>Express Co.—Wells Fargo & Co. | President, W. B. Scott; Vice-President and General Manager, W. G. Van Vleck; Secretary, G. R. Cottingham. General Offices, Houston, Tex.; New York Offices, 165 and 366 Broadway. |
| **Texas and Pacific Ry.**<br>[Louisiana, Arkansas and Texas.]<br>*For year ending June* 30, 1913.<br>Total earnings.....$18,078,783<br>Operating expenses 14,772,781<br>Net earnings.....$3,306,002<br>Other income..... 167,076<br>Total net income..$3,473,078<br>Total payments.... 4,233,421<br>Deficit..... $760,343 | Eastern Div., 511 m.; Rio Grande Div., 620 m.; Louisiana Div., 356 m.; Port Allen Br., 102 m.; La Fourche Br., 28 m.; Texarkana Dist., 70 m.; Avoyelles Br., 93 m.; Natchitoches Br., 89 m.; Napoleonville Br., 16 m. Total mileage, 1,885.<br>Express Co.—Wells Fargo & Co. | President, George J. Gould; Vice-Presidents, E. F. Kearney, Kingdon Gould, and O. B. Huntsman; Secretary, C. W. Veitch, New York. General Offices, 165 Broadway, New York, and Dallas, Tex. |
| **Toledo and Ohio Central Railway.—"New York Central Lines."**<br>[Ohio.]<br>*For year ending Dec.* 31, 1912.<br>Total earnings.....$5,368,242<br>Operating expenses, 3,909,825<br>Net earnings.....$1,458,417<br>Other income..... 258,010<br>Total net income. $1,716,427<br>Total payments..... 1,335,380<br>Surplus..... $381,047 | Toledo to Bremen, 172.91 m.; New Lexington to Corning, 12.33 m.; Whitmore to Thurston, 145.57 m.; Alum Creek to Truro Junction, 4.20 m.; Peoria to St. Marys, 59.90 m. Total mileage, 394.91.<br>Express Co.—United States.<br>This road is part of New York Central System. | President, W. C. Brown, New York; Vice-Presidents, J. Carstensen, New York; A. H. Smith, New York; C. F. Daly, New York; A. H. Harris, New York; Secretary, D. W. Pardee, New York. General Offices, Chicago and New York. |
| **Toledo, St. Louis and Western Railroad.**<br>[Ohio, Indiana, Illinois, Missouri.]<br>*For year ending June* 30, 1912.<br>Total earnings.....$3,865,229<br>Operating expenses. 2,665 858<br>Net earnings.....$1,199,371<br>Other income..... 125,395<br>Total net income. $1,324,766<br>Total payments..... 1,380,694<br>Deficit..... $55,928 | Toledo, O., to St. Louis, Mo., 450.72 m.<br>Express Co.—National. | President, W. L. Ross; Vice-President, B. C. Stevenson; Vice-President and Secretary, James S. Mackie, New York. General Offices, Toledo, Ohio. New York Office, 299 Broadway. |

| Systems, Location, and Financial Data. | Divisions, Mileage, and Operating Express. | General Officers. |
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| **Union Pacific Railroad.**<br>[Kansas, Nebraska, Iowa, Colorado, Wyoming, Utah, Missouri.]<br>*For year ending June* 30, 1912.<br>Total earnings.....$85,977,608<br>Operating expenses 50,389,406<br>Net earnings.....$35,588,202<br>Other income..... 18,896,504<br>Total net income $54,484,706<br>Total payments... 46,091,194<br>Surplus..... $8,393,512 | Nebraska Div., 1,240.60 m.; Kansas Div., 859.32 m.; Colorado Div., 974.36 m.; Wyoming Div., 535.45 m. Total mileage, 3,411.02.<br>Express Co.—American. | President, A. L. Mohler, Vice-President, J. A. Munroe; Director of Traffic, B. L. Winchell, Chicago, Ill.; Secretary, Alexander Millar, New York. General Offices, Omaha, Neb.; Chicago Office, 112 West Adams Street; New York Offices, 165 Broadway. |
| **Vandalia Railroad Co.**<br>[Indiana, Illinois.]<br>*For year ending June* 30, 1913.<br>Total earnings.....$11,204,405<br>Operating expenses 8,715,378<br>Net earnings ... $2,489,027<br>Other income..... 114,053<br>Total net income $2,603,080<br>Total payments.... 2,101,865<br>Surplus..... $501,215 | St. Louis Div., 238 m.; Centre Point Br., 8 m.; Michigan Div., 358 m.; Vincennes Div., 118 m.; branches, 22 m.; Terre Haute and Peoria R. R., 166 m. Total mileage, 910.<br>Express Co.—Adams. | President, Joseph Wood; Vice-Presidents, J. J. Turner, E. B. Taylor and D. T. McCabe; General Manager, A. M. Schoyer, St. Louis, Mo. General Offices, Pittsburgh, Pa., and St. Louis, Mo. |
| **Virginian Railway.**<br>[Virginia, West Virginia.]<br>*For year ending June* 30, 1912.<br>Total earnings.....$4,837,598<br>Operating expenses 2,971,792<br>Net earnings..... $1,865,806<br>Other income..... 92,715<br>Total net income $1,958,521<br>Total payments.... 2,706,922<br>Deficit..... $748,401 | Jewell's Point, Va., to Deepwater, W. Va., 448 m.; Winding Gulf Br., 27 m. Leased lines, 28 m. Total mileage, 503.<br>Express Co.—Adams. | Vice-President and General Manager, Raymond Dupuy; Secretary James Clarke, New York. General Offices, Norfolk, Va.; New York Office, 55 Wall Street. |
| **Wabash Railroad.**<br>[Ontario, Canada; Ohio, Indiana, Michigan, Illinois, Missouri, Iowa.]<br>*For year ending June* 30, 1913.<br>Total earnings.....$31,769,286<br>Operating expenses 24,693,489<br>Net earnings..... $7,075,797<br>Other income..... 702,049<br>Total net income $7,777,846<br>Total payments.... 8,154,178<br>Deficit..... $376,332 | Buffalo Div., 276.6 m.; Detroit Div., 295 m.; Peru Div., 360 m.; Decatur Div., 458.9 m.; Springfield Div., 265.4 m.; Moberly Div., 858.7 m. Total mileage, 2,514.6.<br>Express Co.—Wells Fargo & Co. | Receivers, F. A. Delano, W. K. Bixby, E. B. Pryor; General Manager, Henry Miller; Secretary, J. C. Otteson, New York. General Offices, St. Louis, Mo.; New York Offices, 165 and 387 Broadway. |
| **Western Pacific Ry.**<br>[California, Nevada, Utah.]<br>*For year ending June* 30, 1912.<br>Total earnings.....$5,258,532<br>Operating expenses. 4,229,864<br>Net earnings.....$1,028,668<br>Total payments..... 826,435<br>Surplus..... $202,233 | San Francisco, Cal., to Salt Lake City, Utah, 921 m.; Tesla Br., 13 m. Total mileage, 934.<br>Boca & Loyalton R. R., 45.2 m.<br>Express Co.—Globe.<br>This road is part of Denver & Rio Grande R. R. System. | President, B. F. Bush, St. Louis, Mo.; Vice-President, E. L. Brown; Vice-President and General Manager, C. M. Levey; Secretary, W. G. Bruen. General Offices, San Francisco, Cal.; New York Offices, 165 and 1246 Broadway. |
| **Wheeling and Lake Erie Railroad.**<br>[Ohio.]<br>*For year ending June* 30, 1913.<br>Total earnings.....$7,831,948<br>Operating expenses. 5,890,639<br>Net earnings..... $1,941,309<br>Other income..... 29,698<br>Total net income..$1,971,007<br>Total payments..... 1,863,830<br>Surplus..... $107,177 | Toledo Div., 212 m.; Cleveland Div., 144 m.; Chagrin Falls Br., 8 m.; Ohio River Div., 13 m.; Huron Div., 13 m.; Carrollton Br., 45 m.; Massillon Br., 22 m.; other branches, 47 m. Total mileage, 504.<br>Express Co.—Wells Fargo & Co. | Receiver, W. M. Duncan; President, J. Ramsey, Jr., Toledo, Ohio; Vice-Presidents, George P. Rust, Ralph E. Slaven, New York; General Manager, H. W. McMaster; Secretary, T. D. Rhodes, New York. General Offices, Cleveland, Ohio; New York Office, 30 Broad Street. |

# Railway Employees in the United States.

COMPARATIVE SUMMARY OF EMPLOYEES AND AVERAGE DAILY COMPENSATION.
(From Statistical Report of the Interstate Commerce Commission.)

| CLASS. | 1911.* | | 1910.* | | 1909.* | | 1908.* | | AVERAGE DAILY COMPENSATION. | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Number. | Per 100 Miles of line. | Number. | Per 100 Miles of line. | Number. | Per 100 Miles of line. | Number. | Per 100 Miles of line. | 1911* | 1910* | 1909* |
| General officers | 5,628 | 2 | 5,476 | 2 | 5,492 | 2 | 5,076 | 2 | 12.99 | 13.37 | 12.67 |
| Other officers | 10,196 | 4 | 9,392 | 4 | 8,022 | 3 | 7,751 | 3 | 6.27 | 6.22 | 6.40 |
| General office clerks | 76,513 | 31 | 76,329 | 32 | 69,959 | 30 | 63,973 | 28 | 2.49 | 2.40 | 2.31 |
| Station agents | 38,277 | 16 | 37,379 | 16 | 36,519 | 15 | 35,740 | 16 | 2.17 | 2.12 | 2.08 |
| Other station men | 153,117 | 62 | 153,104 | 64 | 136,733 | 58 | 132,013 | 57 | 1.89 | 1.84 | 1.82 |
| Engine men | 63,390 | 26 | 64,691 | 27 | 57,077 | 24 | 57,668 | 25 | 4.79 | 4.55 | 4.44 |
| Firemen | 66,376 | 27 | 68,321 | 28 | 60,349 | 26 | 61,215 | 27 | 2.94 | 2.74 | 2.67 |
| Conductors | 48,200 | 20 | 48,682 | 20 | 43,608 | 18 | 43,322 | 19 | 4.16 | 3.91 | 3.81 |
| Other trainmen | 133,221 | 54 | 136,938 | 57 | 114,760 | 49 | 114,580 | 50 | 2.88 | 2.69 | 2.59 |
| Machinists | 55,207 | 22 | 55,193 | 23 | 48,237 | 20 | 44,941 | 19 | 3.14 | 3.08 | 2.98 |
| Carpenters | 65,989 | 27 | 68,085 | 28 | 60,867 | 26 | 58,946 | 25 | 2.54 | 2.51 | 2.43 |
| Other shopmen | 226,785 | 92 | 225,196 | 94 | 195,110 | 83 | 176,680 | 77 | 2.24 | 2.18 | 2.13 |
| Section foremen | 44,466 | 18 | 44,207 | 18 | 41,859 | 18 | 41,419 | 18 | 2.07 | 1.99 | 1.96 |
| Other trackmen | 363,028 | 147 | 378,955 | 157 | 320,762 | 136 | 299,448 | 130 | 1.50 | 1.47 | 1.38 |
| Switchtenders, watchmen | 40,005 | 16 | 44,682 | 19 | 44,698 | 19 | 46,221 | 20 | 1.74 | 1.69 | 1.73 |
| Tel. operators, despatchers | 41,196 | 17 | 42,435 | 18 | 39,115 | 17 | 39,744 | 17 | 2.44 | 2.33 | 2.30 |
| Emplo's—acc't float'g equip't | 10,436 | 4 | 10,549 | 4 | 8,758 | 4 | 8,028 | 3 | 2.34 | 2.22 | 2.31 |
| All other emplo's and labor's | 227,779 | 93 | 229,806 | 95 | 210,898 | 90 | 199,510 | 87 | 2.08 | 2.01 | 1.98 |
| Total | 1,669,809 | 678 | 1,699,420 | 706 | 1,502,823 | 638 | 1,436,275 | 623 | .. | .. | .. |

* Does not include returns for switching and terminal companies.

# Railway Accidents in the United States.

(From a Report Issued by the Interstate Commerce Commission for the Year Ending June 30.)

| CAUSES. | 1912. | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Number of Accidents. | Passengers. | | Employees (including Employees not on duty.) | | Other Persons (Trespassers & non-trespass's.) | | Total Persons. | |
| | | Killed. | Injured. | Killed. | Injured. | Killed. | Injured. | Killed. | Injured. |
| 1. Collisions | 5,483 | 66 | 4,716 | 281 | 3,143 | 31 | 90 | 378 | 7,949 |
| 2. Derailments | 8,215 | 72 | 4,541 | 257 | 2,440 | 65 | 166 | 394 | 7,147 |
| 3. Miscellaneous train accidents, including locomotive-boiler explosions | 2,045 | 1 | 134 | 78 | 1,671 | 8 | 172 | 87 | 1,977 |
| Total train accidents | 15,743 | 139 | 9,391 | 616 | 7,254 | 104 | 428 | 859 | 17,073 |
| 4. Accidents to roadway or bridges not causing derailment, such as fires, floods, landslides, explosions, etc | 747 | .. | .. | 4 | 35 | 5 | 1 | 9 | 36 |
| 5. Accidents in connection with railroad operation other than those to trains or roadway, not including industrial accidents | .. | 179 | 6,995 | 2,615 | 42,790 | 6,523 | 10,281 | 9,317 | 60,066 |
| Totals | .. | 318 | 16,386 | 3,235 | 50,079 | 6,632 | 10,710 | 10,185 | 77,175 |
| INDUSTRIAL ACCIDENTS TO EMPLOYEES: | | | | | | | | | |
| 6. While working on tracks or bridges | .. | .. | .. | 168 | 20,339 | .. | .. | 168 | 20,339 |
| 7. At stations, freight houses, engine houses, coaling stations, water stations, etc., where no moving railroad car or engine is involved | .. | .. | .. | 94 | 22,406 | .. | .. | 94 | 22,406 |
| 8. In and around shops | .. | .. | .. | 68 | 42,824 | .. | .. | 68 | 42,824 |
| 9. On boats and wharves | .. | .. | .. | 24 | 1,348 | .. | .. | 24 | 1,348 |
| 10. At other places | .. | .. | .. | 46 | 5,446 | .. | .. | 46 | 5,446 |
| Total casualties in industrial accidents | .. | .. | .. | 400 | 92,363 | .. | .. | 400 | 92,363 |
| Total casualties in all accidents | .. | 318 | 16,386 | 3,635 | 142,442 | 6,632 | 10,710 | 10,585 | 169,538 |

NOTE—Items 1 to 5, inclusive, cover all accidents to and around trains, cars and engines, including, in general, all casualties resulting from train operation. "Industrial" accidents (items 6 to 10, inclusive) are those which do not involve train operation but occur to railroad employés other than trainmen on railroad premises.

The yearly tables show for the year ending June 30, 1911, the total number of casualties 160,555 (10,396 killed and 150,159 injured). Of this number, 430 killed and 79,237 injured were railroad employés, on railroad premises, by accidents in which the movement of cars or engines is not involved; 5,284 persons were killed and 5,614 injured while trespassing on the property of the railroads, principally while walking on the tracks or stealing rides on trains.

The number of passengers carried during the year ending June 30, 1912, was 994,158,591. The corresponding number for the year ending June 30, 1911, was 987,710,997. The passenger mileage, or the number of passengers carried one mile, in 1912, was 33,034,995,806.

# Traveler's Protective Association.

*Prestdent*—Geo. H. Armstrong, Merchantville, N. J. *Vice-President*—C. Walton Saunders, Richmond, Va. *Secretary and Treasurer*—T. S. Logan, 915 Olive St., St. Louis, Mo. Membership, 46,000.

## Railway Mileage in the United States.

(From Statistical Report of the Interstate Commerce Commission.)

| State or Territory. | Mileage on June 30, 1911 * | | | State or Territory. | Mileage on June 30, 1911.* | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Official. | Unofficial. | Total Mileage.† | | Official. | Unofficial. | Total Mileage.† |
| Alabama | 5,090.83 | 168.00 | 5,258.83 | New Jersey | 2,261.59 | 5.00 | 2,266.59 |
| Alaska (See foot note) | ..... | .... | ..... | New Mexico | 3,038.21 | .... | 3,038.21 |
| Arizona | 2,123.34 | ..... | 2,123.34 | New York | 8,471.07 | 4.38 | 8,475.45 |
| Arkansas | 5,173.86 | 114.50 | 5,288.36 | North Carolina | 5,028.81 | 43.00 | 5,071.81 |
| California | 7,754.19 | 130.80 | 7,884.99 | North Dakota | 4,449.56 | .... | 4,449.56 |
| Colorado | 5,586.67 | ..... | 5,586.67 | Ohio | 9,123.72 | 4.62 | 9,128 34 |
| Connecticut | 1,001.28 | ..... | 1,001.28 | Oklahoma | 6,048.04 | 28.02 | 6,076.06 |
| Delaware | 334.97 | ..... | 334.97 | Oregon | 2,652.01 | 5.00 | 2 657.01 |
| District of Columbia | 35.97 | .... | 35.97 | Pennsylvania | 11,227.96 | 112.62 | 11,340.58 |
| Florida | 4,540.91 | 15.00 | 4,555.91 | Rhode Island | 212.14 | ..... | 212.14 |
| Georgia | 7,141.03 | 32.55 | 7,173.58 | South Carolina | 3,455.32 | 53.89 | 3,509.21 |
| Hawaii (See foot note) | .... | .... | .... | South Dakota | 4,193.26 | .... | 4,193.26 |
| Idaho | 2,447.30 | 10.50 | 2,457.80 | Tennessee | 3,850.73 | 30.50 | 3,881.23 |
| Illinois | 11,977.75 | 2.60 | 11,980.35 | Texas | 14,714.23 | 62.96 | 14,777.19 |
| Indiana | 7,447.20 | .... | 7,447.20 | Utah | 1,999.33 | ..... | 1,999.33 |
| Iowa | 9,851.28 | 4.53 | 9,855.81 | Vermont | 1,071.73 | ..... | 1,071 73 |
| Kansas | 9,090.23 | .... | 9,090.23 | Virginia | 4,516.24 | 64.60 | 4,580.84 |
| Kentucky | 3,606.96 | .... | 3,606.96 | Washington | 5,283.51 | 4.00 | 5,287.51 |
| Louisiana | 5,552.71 | 103.86 | 5,656.57 | West Virginia | 3,523.49 | 51.05 | 3,574.54 |
| Maine | 2,278.20 | .... | 2,278.20 | Wisconsin | 7,377.67 | 21.50 | 7,399.17 |
| Maryland | 1,416.60 | 17.50 | 1,434.10 | Wyoming | 1,599.23 | 45.00 | 1,644.23 |
| Massachusetts | 2,108.98 | 6.36 | 2,115.34 | | | | |
| Michigan | 8,923.93 | 19.30 | 8,943.23 | Grand total in U. S. 1911 | 242,885.39 | 1,294.25 | 244,179.64 |
| Minnesota | 8,931.76 | .... | 8,931.76 | Grand total in U. S. 1910 | 238,551.73 | 1,741.66 | 240,293.39 |
| Mississippi | 4,372.69 | 86.00 | 4,458.69 | Grand total in U. S. 1909 | 234,764.44 | 2,069.63 | 236,834.07 |
| Missouri | 8,080.61 | 27.71 | 8,108.32 | Grand total in U. S. 1908 | 231,333.02 | 2,134.82 | 233,467.84 |
| Montana | 4,325.85 | .... | 4,325.85 | Grand total in U. S. 1907 | 227,670.85 | 2,280.34 | 229,951.19 |
| Nebraska | 6,066.21 | .... | 6,606.21 | Grand total in U. S. 1906 | 222,571.52 | 1,791.65 | 224,363.17 |
| Nevada | 2,285.75 | 12.90 | 2,298.65 | Grand total in U. S. 1905 | 217,017.68 | 1,083.36 | 218,101.04 |
| New Hampshire | 1,240.48 | 6.00 | 1,246.48 | Grand total in U. S. 1904 | 212,577.57 | 1,326.77 | 213,904.34 |

* Does not include mileage of switching and terminal companies for 1908, 1909, 1910 and 1911.
† Excludes mileage in Alaska and Hawaii, which in 1911 was 403.98 (unofficial) and 175.76, respectively.

## Railways of America "Grouped" by Capitalists.

THE great railroad systems of the United States have been reduced to a few "groups" by means of consolidation and reconsolidation. The following is a list of these groups, which comprise three-quarters of all the railroad lines of the country:

| Groups. | Mileage. | Stocks. | Bonds. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Vanderbilt | 25,970 | $625,327,000 | $761,963,000 |
| Pennsylvania | 21,312 | 779,510,000 | 576,300,000 |
| Harriman | 22,410 | 754,600,000 | 1,096,773,410 |
| Hill | 14,112 | 396,527,000 | 428,649,000 |
| Morgan | 13,987 | 573,613,000 | 544,987,000 |
| Gould | 22,114 | 537,246,000 | 819,528,000 |
| Moore-Reid | 29,110 | 370,116,000 | 487,710,000 |
| Rockefeller's | 17,934 | 257,847,000 | 316,114,000 |
| Walters' | 11,373 | 149,119,000 | 202,642,000 |
| Erb Syndicate | 12,980 | 344,698,000 | 523,370,000 |
| Independent | *34,623 | 652,607,000 | 485,347,410 |
| Total | 225,925 | $5,440,210,000 | $6,243,383,820 |

*In December, 1912, the U. S. Supreme Court held that ownership by the Oregon Short Line Railroad on behalf of the Union Pacific Railroad (controlled by the Harriman interests) of $126,650,000 of Southern Pacific Co. stock was in violation of the Sherman Anti-Trust Law act, and Oregon Short Line has disposed of its interest in the Southern Pacific, which system is now an independent line.

## The World's Principal Railroad Terminals.

| | Total Area, Acres. | Length Track, Miles. | No. of Tracks | No. of Platforms. | | Total Area, Acres. | Length Track, Miles. | No. of Tracks | No. of Platforms. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| New York Central, Grand Central Terminal, N. Y. City | 79.0 | 33.0 | 67 | 46 | Chicago & Northwestern, Chicago | 8.0 | 2.7 | 16 | 8 |
| Pennsylvania Station, N. Y. City | 28.0 | 16.0 | 21 | 11 | London, Waterloo Station | 8.75 | .... | 18 | .. |
| Washington, Union Station | 13.0 | .... | 29 | 13 | Paris, St. Lazare | 11.2 | 3.5 | 31 | 14 |
| St. Louis, Union Station | 10.9 | 5.4 | 32 | 16 | Frankfort, Main Station | 11.0 | .... | 18 | 9 |
| Boston, South Station | 9.2 | 15.0 | 32 | 19 | Dresden, Main Station | 7.0 | 3.0 | 14 | 8 |
| | | | | | Cologne | 5.8 | 3.4 | 14 | 9 |

# Railway Mileage of the World.

(From "Archiv fur Eisenbahnwesen," May-June, 1912, published by Prussian Ministry of Public Works, Berlin.)

## SINGLE TRACK ONLY OR LENGTH OF THE LINE.

| Country. | Total Mileage. | State Owned. |
|---|---|---|
| EUROPE: | | |
| Germany | 37,995 | 34,623 |
| Austria-Hungary | 27,570 | 22,046 |
| Great Britain | 23,350 | .... |
| France | 30,686 | 5,510 |
| Russia in Europe | 37,008 | 21,659 |
| Italy | 10,538 | 8,830 |
| Belgium | 5,287 | 2,685 |
| Luxemburg | 318 | 118 |
| Netherlands | 1,984 | 1,063 |
| Switzerland | 2,921 | 1,701 |
| Spain | 9,316 | .... |
| Portugal | 1,807 | 671 |
| Denmark | 2,191 | 1,217 |
| Norway | 1,921 | 1,557 |
| Sweden | 8,687 | 2,716 |
| Servia | 493 | 356 |
| Rumania | 2,238 | 1,979 |
| Greece | 981 | .... |
| Bulgaria | 1,106 | 987 |
| Turkey in Europe | 967 | .... |
| Malta, Jersey, Man | 68 | .... |
| Totals | 207,432 | 107,718 |
| ASIA: | | |
| Russia (Central Asiatic Province) | 4,066 | 6,180 |
| Siberia, Manchuria | 6,739 | |
| China | 5,420 | .... |
| Japan, including Korea | 6,093 | 4,542 |
| British East India | 32,091 | 24,459 |
| Ceylon | 576 | .... |
| Persia | 33 | .... |
| Asia Minor, etc | 3,129 | 912 |
| Portuguese India | 50 | .... |
| Malayan States | 757 | .... |
| Dutch India | 1,551 | .... |
| Siam | 637 | 637 |
| Cochin China, etc | 2,178 | .... |
| Totals | 63,320 | 36,730 |
| AUSTRALIA, ETC.: | | |
| New Zealand | 2,745 | 2,716 |
| Victoria | 3,504 | 3,490 |
| New South Wales | 3,783 | 3,642 |
| South Australia | 2,082 | 1,911 |
| Queensland | 4,011 | 3,660 |
| Tasmania | 633 | 469 |
| West Australia | 2,421 | 2,144 |
| Hawaii, etc | 88 | .... |
| Totals | 19,267 | 18,032 |

| Country: | Total Mileage. | State Owned. |
|---|---|---|
| AMERICA. | | |
| Canada | 24,725 | 1,718 |
| United States | 241,199 | .... |
| Newfoundland | 666 | .... |
| Mexico | 15,260 | .... |
| Central America | 1,598 | .... |
| Greater Antilles | 3,031 | 42 |
| Lesser Antilles | 336 | .... |
| Colombia | 510 | .... |
| Venezuela | 633 | .... |
| British Guiana | 103 | .... |
| Dutch Guiana | 37 | .... |
| Ecuador | 333 | .... |
| Peru | 1,584 | 843 |
| Bolivia | 756 | .... |
| Brazil | 13,278 | 5,443 |
| Paraguay | 157 | .... |
| Uruguay | 1,545 | .... |
| Chile | 3,526 | 1,681 |
| Argentina | 17,793 | 2,467 |
| Totals | 327,070 | 12,194 |
| AFRICA: | | |
| Egypt | 3,674 | 2,791 |
| Algiers and Tunis | 3,134 | .... |
| Belgian Congo Colony | 515 | .... |
| South African Union: | | |
| Cape Colony | 3,771 | 3,318 |
| Natal | 1,092 | 1,092 |
| Central South Africa | 2,589 | 2,589 |
| Rhodesia | 2,191 | 2,191 |
| Colonies of: | | |
| Germany: | | |
| German East Africa | 446 | 446 |
| German Southwest Africa | 992 | 992 |
| Togo | 185 | 185 |
| Cameroons | 66 | 66 |
| England | 1,806 | .... |
| France | 1,359 | .... |
| Italy | 71 | .... |
| Portugal | 1,001 | .... |
| Totals | 22,892 | 13,670 |
| SUMMARY: | | |
| Europe | 207,432 | 107,718 |
| America | 327,070 | 12,194 |
| Asia | 63,320 | 36,730 |
| Africa | 22,892 | 13,670 |
| Australia, etc | 19,267 | 18,032 |
| Grand totals | 639,981 | 188,344 |

# United States Steamboat Inspection Service.

THE Steamboat Inspection Service, by act of Congress approved February 14, 1903, was transferred from the Treasury Department to the Department of Commerce. The transfer went into effect July 1, 1903. The Supervising Inspector-General of the Steamboat Inspection Service, George Uhler, reported to the Secretary of Commerce for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1913: Number of annual certificates of inspection issued to domestic steam, motor, sail vessels, and barges, 7,515; number of certificates issued to foreign steamers, 450; total number of annual certificates of inspection issued to domestic and foreign, 7,965. Increase in number of certificates to domestic vessels over previous year, 117; increase in number of certificates to foreign vessels over previous year, 12, increase in number of certificates of all kinds of vessels over previous year, 129. Gross tonnage of domestic vessels, all kinds, inspected 5,644,678; gross tonnage of foreign steamers inspected, 3,427,314. Increase in gross tonnage of foreign steam vessels inspected over previous year, 42,409. Increase in tonnage of all kinds domestic vessels inspected over previous year, 274,303. Number of officers' licenses issued, 26,482. Decrease in number of officers' licenses issued from previous year, 1,554. Number of new life-preservers inspected, 233,683, of which number 3,289 were rejected. Decrease in number of new life-preservers inspected from previous year, 10,882. Increase in number of life-preservers rejected over previous year, 539. Number of marine boiler plates inspected at the mills by assistant inspectors, 3,208.

| Causes. | Accidents. | Lives Lost. |
|---|---|---|
| Fire | 4 | 7 |
| Collision | 22 | 45 |
| Explosions or accidental escape of steam | 13 | 33 |
| Snags, wrecks, and sinking | 27 | 135 |
| Accidental drowning | .. | 135 |
| Miscellaneous | .. | 81 |
| Total | 66 | 436 |

Increase in number of accidents from previous year, 27. Increase in number of lives lost from previous year, 172. (During the year 303,263,033 passengers were carried on vessels that are required by law to report the number of passengers carried. Taking the total loss of life as 436, it is seen that 695,557 passengers were carried for each life lost, whether of passengers or crew, and from all causes.)

# Railroad Pensions in the United States.

THE following table shows the estimated number of employés on the following roads now having pension systems in force. In general all the roads here shown base their pensions on a percentage of the employé's wages, multiplied by the number of years that he has been in service. For example, the rate on the Pennsylvania is 1 per cent. A man having worked 40 years received a pension equal to 40 per cent. of his average salary for the 10 years preceding retirement. Most companies include in their rules a reservation of the right to vary the rate of pensions if the total requirements of any one year shall demand more than a predetermined gross amount. All of the companies in counting time include years of service under other companies bought by or consolidated with the present one. Short breaks in the service not due to any fault of the employé, or due to a minor fault involving suspensions, are generally overlooked.

| Railroad. | No. of Employees. | Amount Appropri'd Yearly. | Number of Pensioners. | Yrs. of Con. Ser. Requi'd. | Age Limit of New Employees. | Age of Retirement. Compul'y | Age of Retirement. Optional. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fé | 64,337 | No limit. | 160 | .. | .. | .. | 65 |
| Atlantic Coast Line | 19,411 | $18,000 | 75 | 10 | 45 | 70 | 61 |
| Baltimore & Ohio | 65,212 | 129,247 | 622 | .. | 45 | None. | 65 |
| Bessemer & Lake Erie | 4,023 | ..... | ..... | 15 | .. | 60 | .. |
| Boston & Maine | 33,430 | ..... | ..... | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| Brooklyn Rapid Transit | 13,000 | ..... | 60 | .. | .. | 70 | 65 |
| Buffalo, Rochester & Pittsburgh | 7,341 | 25,000 | 76 | 20 | 35 | 65 | 60 |
| Canadian Pacific | 85,054 | 125,000 | 537 | 10 | 40 | 65 | 60 |
| Chicago & Northwestern | 46,484 | 200,000 | 521 | .. | 35 | 70 | .. |
| Chicago, St. Paul, Minneapolis & Omaha | 9,160 | 50,000 | 30 | .. | 35 | 70 | .. |
| Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific | 29,776 | No limit. | 110 | 20 | 35 | 70 | 65 |
| Delaware, Lackawanna & Western | 22,479 | 85,000 | 310 | .. | Various. | 70 | 60 |
| Grand Trunk | 26,153 | 90,000 | 430 | 15 | 50 | 70 | 55 |
| Illinois Central | 56,587 | 104,716 | 416 | 10 | 35 | 70 | Various. |
| New York Central Lines | 143,615 | 450,000 | 806 | 10 | None. | 70 | .. |
| New York, New Haven & Hartford | 33,287 | ..... | ..... | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| New York Railways | ..... | ..... | ..... | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| Pennsylvania Railroad | 113,012 | 700,000 | 2,338 | 30 | 45 | 70 | 65 |
| Pennsylvania Lines west of Pittsburgh | 67,465 | 304,500 | 964 | .. | 45 | 70 | 65 |
| Philadelphia & Reading | 25,572 | 93,847 | 300 | .. | 45 | 70 | .. |
| Philadelphia Rapid Transit | 9,000 | No limit. | 40 | .. | .. | None. | .. |
| Southern Pacific | 48,698 | 229,667 | 575 | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| Union Pacific | 35,808 | 85,094 | 258 | 20 | 35 | 70 | 61 |

The U. S. Steel Corporation dedicated $8,000,000 for a fund with which to pension superannuated and disabled employés. This fund has been consolidated with the $4,000,000 fund created by Andrew Carnegie after he sold out his holdings in the Carnegie Steel Company to the U. S. Steel Corporation. The fund is known as "The United States Steel and Carnegie Pension Fund."

The Western Union Telegraph Company, on January 1, 1913, established a Plan for Employés' Pensions, Disability Benefits and Insurance, setting aside a fund of $1,000,000 for the purpose. Pensions are classified according to age and length of service. The minimum pension is $20 per month, except when otherwise directed. In cases of disability from sickness, full pay and half pay is allowed for various periods, depending upon length of service; provision is also made for disability resulting from accidents and for life insurance benefits, the amount of insurance depending upon length of service.

# New York Public Service Commissioners.

FIRST DISTRICT—Office, 154 Nassau Street, New York City.

Edward E. McCall, Chairman, Manhattan, New York; holds office until February 1, 1918. May resign if elected Mayor, for which office he was nominated.
George V. S. Williams, Brooklyn; holds office until February 1, 1917.
J. Sergeant Cram, Manhattan, New York; holds office until February 1, 1916.
Milo Roy Maltbie, Manhattan, New York; holds office until February 1, 1915.
John E. Eustis, Manhattan, New York; holds office until February 1, 1914.
*Secretary*—Travis H. Whitney.

SECOND DISTRICT—Office, The Capitol, Albany, N. Y.

Martin S. Decker, Chairman, New Paltz; holds office until February 1, 1915.
James E. Sague, New Hamburg; holds office until February 1, 1914.
Curtis N. Douglas, Albany; holds office until successor is appointed.
Devoe P. Hodson, Buffalo; holds office until February 1, 1918.
*Secretary*—Frank H. Mott, Jamestown.

The jurisdiction of the Public Service Commission of the First District extends to railroads and street railroads lying exclusively within that district, to any common carrier operating exclusively within tha district, and to the manufacture, sale and distribution of gas and electricity for light, heat and power in that district. In addition the Commission of the First District is to exercise the powers heretofore conferred upon the Board of Rapid Transit Railroad Commissioners. All jurisdiction not specifically granted to the Public Service Commission of the First District is granted to the Public Service Commission of the Second District. The annual salary of each Public Service Commissioner is $15,000; of their Secretary, $6,000, and of their counsel, $10,000.

NOTE—For complete summary of the jurisdiction and scope conferred by the New York Public Service act, see page 102 of 1912 ALMANAC.

# Railroad Speed.

## NOTABLE FAST RUNS OF PASSENGER TRAINS FOR LONG DISTANCES.

| Date. | Railroad. | Terminals. | Distance, Miles. | Inclusive. Time, H. M. | Miles per Hour. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| May, 1848. | Great Western (England) | London—Didcot | 53.25 | 0.47 | 68 |
| Aug., 1888. | London, N.W. & Caledonian | London—Edinburgh | 400 | 7.38 | 52.4 |
| Aug., 1894. | Plant System, Atlantic Coast Line | Jacksonville—Richmond | 661.5 | 12.51 | 51.48 |
| April, 1895. | Pennsylvania | Camden—Atlantic City | 58.3 | 0.45¾ | 76.50 |
| Aug., 1895. | London & Northwestern | London—Aberdeen | 540 | 8.32 | 63.28* |
| Sept., 1895. | New York Central & H. R. | New York—Buffalo | 436.50 | 6.47 | 64.33* |
| Sept., 1895. | N. Y. Central "World Flyer" | Albany—Syracuse | 148 | 2.10 | 68.3 |
| Feb., 1897. | Chicago, Burlington & Quincy | Chicago—Denver | 1,025 | 18.52 | 58.74 |
| April, 1897. | Lehigh Val., Black Diamond Exp. | Alpine, N. Y.—Geneva Junc., N. Y. | 43.96 | 0.33 | 80 |
| May, 1900. | Burlington Route | Burlington—Chicago | 205.8 | 3.08½ | 65.5‡ |
| Mar., 1902. | Burlington Route | Eckley—Wray | 14.8 | 0.9 | 98.7 |
| Aug., 1902. | "20th Century Ltd.," on L. Shore | Kendallville—Toledo | 91 | 1.15 | 72.8 |
| Mar., 1903. | Atlantic Coast Line | Jacksonville—Savannah | 172 | 2.32 | 70.7 |
| May, 1903. | "20th Century Ltd.," on L. Shore | Toledo—Elkhart | 133.4 | 1.54 | 70.2 |
| July, 1903. | Great Western (England) | London—Plymouth | 246 | 3.54 | 63.13 |
| April, 1904. | Michigan Central | Niagara Falls—Windsor | 225.66 | 3.11½ | 70.74 |
| July, 1904. | Great Western (England) | Paddington—Bristol | 118.5 | 1.24 | 84.6 |
| Nov., 1904. | Pennsylvania | Crestline—Fort Wayne | 131 | 1.53 | 69.56 |
| June, 1905. | Pennsylvania | Chicago—Pittsburgh | 468 | 7.20 | 63.53* |
| June, 1905. | Lake Shore & Mich. Southern | Buffalo—Chicago | 525 | 7.50 | 69.69‡ |
| June, 1905. | Pennsylvania | New York—Chicago | 897 | 16.3 | 56.07 |
| June, 1905. | New York Central | Chicago—New York | 960.5 | 15.56 | 60.28‡ |
| July, 1905. | Pennsylvania | Washington, O.—Fort Wayne | 81 | 1.4 | 75.84 |
| Oct., 1905. | Pittsburgh, Ft. Wayne & C. | Crestline, O.—Clark Junc., Ind. | 257.4 | 3.27 | 74.55 |
| Mar., 1909. | New York Central | New York—Chicago | 965 | 15.43 | 62.54‡ |
| Feb., 1911. | Pennsylvania | Altoona—Philadelphia | 235 | 3.29 | 67.2 |

*Including stops. ‡Excluding stops.

## FASTEST RECORDED RUNS FOR SHORT DISTANCES.

| Date. | Railroad. | Terminals. | Distance, Miles. | Time, M. S. | Miles per Hour. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| May, 1893. | N. Y. Central & H. R. | Crittenden—"Empire State Exp." | 1 | 0.32 | 112.5 |
| Aug., 1895. | Pennsylvania | Landover—Anacosta | 5.1 | 3.00 | 102 |
| Jan., 1899. | Burlington Route | Siding—Arion | 2.4 | 1.20 | 108 |
| Mar., 1901. | Plant System | Run from Fleming to Jacksonville. | 5 | 2.30 | 120 |
| Jan., 1903. | N. Y. Central & H. R. | Palmyra—Macedon | 7.29 | 4.00 | 109.35 |
| April, 1904. | Michigan Central | Crisman—Lake | 3.73 | 2.00 | 111.90 |
| July, 1904. | Phila. & Reading | Egg Harbor—Brigantine Junction. | 4.8 | 2.30 | 115.20 |
| Oct., 1904. | N. Y. Central & H. R. | Croton—Ossining | 3.51 | 2 00 | 105 |

The fastest time on record for a distance of over 440 miles was made by the Lake Shore and Michigan Southern R.R. from Buffalo to Chicago, in June, 1905, noted above. The fastest long-distance run less than 440 miles was on the New York Central R.R. September 11, 1895, from New York to Buffalo, 436 1-2 miles, in 407 minutes actual time. Average speed, 64 1-3 miles an hour, with two stops and 28 slow-ups, and on January 1, 1903, from Albany to Buffalo, 302 miles, in 295 minutes.

Among the fastest regular trains in the United States, for a shorter distance, are believed to be the New York Central "Empire State Express," between New York and Albany, 143 miles in 175 minutes, and the "Congressional Limited," on the Pennsylvania Railroad, which makes the run from Jersey City to Washington in 4 hours, 46 minutes, a distance of 227 miles. The "Pennsylvania Special" over P. R. R. which runs from Jersey City to North Philadelphia, 84 miles, in 83 minutes; from Jersey City to Harrisburg, Pa., 194 miles in 196 minutes. The Royal Blue Line from New York to Philadelphia (Reading Terminal) 91.1 miles in 1 hour, 50 minutes.

On August 15, 1898, on P. & R. and C. R. R. of N. J., "Royal Blue Line," between Elizabeth, N. J., and Jenkintown, a distance of 69 miles, in 61 minutes, including 2 slow-ups, some of the miles being traversed in 38 seconds.

Other notable long-distance fast runs: February 14-15, 1897—Pennsylvania Railroad and C., B. and Q., Jersey City to Denver, 1,937 miles, in 48 hours; average speed, 40.3 miles per hour. August 28-31, 1891—Canadian Pacific, Vancouver to Brockville, 2,302 miles, in 77 hours 9 minutes; average speed, 36.32 miles per hour.

The Jarrett and Palmer special theatrical train, Jersey City to Oakland (San Francisco), 3,311 miles, June, 1876, 83 hours 45 minutes; average speed, 39.53 miles per hour.

In October, 1905, the "Harriman Special" made the run from Oakland to Jersey City (3,239 miles) in 73 hours, 12 minutes, or 44.30 miles per hour. In May, 1906, the "Harriman Special" made the run from Oakland, Cal., to New York City in 71 hours, 27 minutes.

The "Scott Special" left Los Angeles, Cal., July 9, 1905, and arrived in Chicago (2,445.5 miles), July 11, having made the run in 44 hours 54 minutes, maintaining an average speed while in motion of 51 miles an hour.

On November 15, 1907, at Clayton, N. J., in a trial test on Pennsylvania R. R. between steam and electric locomotives, the steam engine made 93.6 miles an hour on a specially built seven mile curved track, while the electric locomotive made but 90 miles an hour.

A special train of an engine and two cars, which was run in January, 1911, to carry J. P. Morgan from Washington to New York over the Pennsylvania Railroad, made the trip of 226.3 miles in 3 hours, 55 minutes and 30 seconds, or at the rate of 57.8 miles an hour. The speed over the New York division, West Philadelphia to New York, 90.5 miles, averaged 67 miles an hour.

In February, 1911, the "Gates Special," from Yuma, Ariz., to New York, 2,787 miles, made the run in 74 hours 19 minutes, or an average of 40.41 miles per hour, including stops. From Albany to New York the trip, 143 miles, was made in 143 minutes.

A remarkable record was made in the run of a silk train between Seattle and New York in October, 1911. The distance is 3,178 miles, and the time made 82¼ hours. The average speed all the way across the continent, including stops and a delay of more than two hours in switching at Chicago, was 38½ miles per hour.

## SOME FOREIGN RAILWAY RUNS.

The Northern Railway runs a day express from Berlin to Paris, which covers the distance from Paris to St. Quentin (96¼ miles) in 93 minutes. The Eastern Railway Company has an afternoon express from Paris to Bale, which runs the first 104.37 miles in 107 minutes. The fastest train in Germany is the so-called "D-Zug 20" between Berlin and Hamburg, which maintains an average speed of 55.177 miles per hour. (U. S. Consul Report.)

# Railroad Equipment.

WEIGHT AND HORSE-POWER OF DIFFERENT TYPES OF LOCOMOTIVES, INCLUDING THE MODERN ELECTRIC TRACTOR, AND ALSO THE WEIGHT, SIZE AND COST OF FREIGHT CARS, ORDINARY COACHES, PARLOR AND SLEEPING CARS.

## RECENT HEAVY LOCOMOTIVES.

| Type. | Road. | Total Weight. (Pounds.) | Weight on Drivers. (Pounds.) | Diameter of Drivers. (Inches.) | Heating Surface. (Sq. Ft.) | Size of Cylinders. (Inches.) | Tractive Effort. (Pounds.) |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| *Mallet | Virginian | 540,000 | 479,200 | 56 | 6,760 | 28x44x32 | 115,800 |
| †Mallet | Erie | 800,000 | 740,000 | 63 | 6,750 | 36x32 | 160,000 |
| ‡Mountain | Chesap'ke & Ohio | 330,000 | 239,000 | 62 | 4,132 | 29x28 | 58,000 |
| Santa Fé | C. B. & Q. | 378,700 | 301,800 | 60 | 5,161 | 30x32 | 71,500 |
| §Mikado | Phila. & Reading | 331,000 | 249,000 | 61½ | 5,508 | 24x32 | 57,319 |
| §Pacific | Canadian Pacific | 224,500 | 147,000 | 75 | 2,945 | 22½x28 | 32,100 |
| Atlantic | Pennsylvania | 237,000 | 130,000 | 80 | 3,090 | 22x26 | ..... |
| Switching | Union Pacific | 145,700 | 145,700 | 51 | 1,557 | 19x26 | 27,300 |
| ¶Baltic | Chemin de Fer du Nord | 225,000 | 119,000 | 80 | 3,396 | 17½x25¼ & 24⅝x28¾ | 32,362 |

* This is not the heaviest locomotive, but is the most powerful locomotive in the world. The heaviest locomotive was built some years ago for the A. T. & S. F. and weighed a total of 616,000 lbs., but had a tractive effort of but 111,600 lbs. The Mallet for the Virginian, in every particular except weight, outclasses all other locomotives. These engines have ten wheels on each side and are 65 ft. 11¼ in. over all. They are used entirely in pusher service, and with two of these locomotives as helpers and one lighter locomotive at the head of the train, they take a train weighing 4,230 tons over Clarkes Gap, Va., which has a 2.07 per cent. grade on 11 miles and maximum curves of 12 deg.

†These figures are for a locomotive which is being designed for the Erie, which if built will be, of course, the most powerful locomotive in the world. It has many points of design which distinguish it from any other locomotive ever put in service. It has twelve pairs of drivers, twenty-four drivers in all, which are not only under the locomotive itself, but one set of drivers is placed under the tender, and the tender is made specially heavy so as to give the necessary adhesion to the rails.

‡These are the largest simple locomotives in the world and the largest passenger locomotives, with the exception of some Mallet locomotives that were built for the A. T. & S. F. as an experiment.

§These are now considered the standard locomotives for heavy freight and passenger service under ordinary conditions. The Mikado is replacing the old consolidation locomotive in freight service. The Pacific type is for heavy fast passenger business.

¶This is the largest passenger locomotive in Europe.

## HEAVY ELECTRIC LOCOMOTIVES.

| Road. | Weight on Drivers. (Pounds.) | Max. Guar. Speed (Miles per hour.) | Type. | Desig. for Trail. Load. (Tons.) |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| *New York Central | 200,000 | 60 | D. C. | 1,000 |
| Boston & Maine | 192,000 | 45 | A. C. | 730† |
| New Haven | 154,700 | ‡ | A. C. | ‡ |

*This is the newest type of electric locomotive in use and is an eight-motor articulated 600-volt locomotive.

†Includes weight of electric locomotive.

‡Develops 40,000 tractive power up to 6 miles per hour. The engine is for switching service and is unique in having a centre cab control.

## APPROXIMATE COST OF LOCOMOTIVES.

| Type. | Service. | Average Weight. (Pounds.) | Cost. | Type. | Service. | Average Weight. (Pounds.) | Cost. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Mallet | Freight. | 500 000 | $37,500 | Atlantic | Passenger. | 184,000 | $16,560 |
| Mikado | Freight. | 250.000 | 20,000 | Switching. | Switching. | 195,000 | 17,550 |
| Pacific | Passenger. | 280,000 | 25,300 | | | | |

## WEIGHT AND COST OF CARS.

| Type. | Weight. | Capacity. | Length. (Inside Dimensions.) | Width. (Inside Dimensions.) | Height. (Inside Dimensions.) | Cost. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| *Box | 36,000 lbs. | 100,000 lbs. | 40 ft. 6 in. | 8 ft. 10 in. | 8 ft. | $1.400 |
| Steel Coal (gondola) | 46.000 lbs. | 110,000 lbs. | 46 ft. | 8 ft. 9 in. | 2 ft. 6¼ in. | 1,100 |
| Flat | 34,000 lbs. | 100,000 lbs. | 40 ft. 2 in. | 9 ft. | ..... | 700 |
| Day Coach (steel) | 112,000 lbs. | 80 Passeng's. | 78 ft. 3 in. | 10 ft. | 14 ft. 5 in. | 9,000 |
| Sleeping Car (wood) | 115.000 lbs. | 27 Berths. | 72 ft. 6 in. | 8 ft. 6 in. | 9 ft. 6 in. | 17,000 |
| Sleeping Car (steel) | 152,300 lbs. | 24 Berths. | 72 ft. 6 in. | 9 ft. 9 in. | 9 ft. 6 in. | 28,000 |

*Steel underframe, steel side frames and steel roof.

# Passenger Railway Rates in Europe.

PASSENGER rates differ considerably in the different countries. Most of the railroads are owned and operated by the state, but in some countries there are both State and private roads, and in England the railroads are all private corporations. The following are approximate passenger rates, reduced to cents per mile, in the various European countries:

| Ownership. | Class I. Cents. | Class II. Cents. | Class III. Cents. | Ownership. | Class I. Cents. | Class II. Cents. | Class III. Cents. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Germany, Government | 2.73 | 1.75 | 1.16 | Italy, Government | 3.60 | 2.52 | 1.62 |
| Belgium, Government | 2.91 | 1.98 | 1.17 | England— | | | |
| France, Government | 3.16 | 2.35 | 1.53 | Gt. East. Ry., min. | 4.02 | 3.02 | 2.01 |
| France, private | 3.48 | 2.34 | 1.53 | Gt. East. Ry., max. | 6.03 | 4.02 | 3.02 |
| Holland, Government | 3.29 | 2.47 | 1.65 | Southeast'n & Chatham Railway | 4.02 | 2.51 | 2.01 |
| Holland, private | 3.29 | 2.47 | 1.65 | | | | |

In Italy the rate per mile is higher than on any other Government-owned road, though a differential tariff offers some advantages that tend to reduce the price and to make the long-distance journeys as cheap as in other countries.

# Important Tunnels of the World.

Alberg—Under the Alps at the Arl Mountain and extends from Langen to St. Anton, 6¾ miles; opened 1884.

Andes Mountains—See "Trans-Andine."

Big Bend—Drains the Feather River in California, 2 miles; opened 1886.

Bitter Root Mountains (Montana and Idaho)—10,100 feet long.

Blackwell—Under River Thames, England, 1½ miles; opened 1897.

Cascade Mountain—Through the Cascade Mountains in Washington, 3 miles.

Continental Divide, for the Denver and Salt Lake R. R., 6.4 miles long (under construction).

Detroit (Michigan Central Ry.)—Under Detroit River.

Gunnison—Southwestern Colorado, 6 miles; opened 1909.

Hoosac—Through Hoosac Mountains, Mass., 4¾ miles; opened 1873.

Khojak Pass—India, from Quetta to Kandahar, 2 miles.

Loetschberg—Through the Alps, in Oberland, Switzerland, 9¼ miles; opened June 20, 1913, costling nearly $10,000,000.

Mt. Roberts—From the shore of Gastineau Channel at Juneau, Alaska, into Silver Bow Basin, 1 1-3 miles.

Mont d'Or—Between France and Switzerland was bored through October 2, 1913, and will be open for traffic it is expected in 1914. The tunnel pierces the Jura Mountains from Fresne to Vallorbe, and is 3¾ miles long.

Mont Cenis—Italy to France, under the Col de Frejus, 8 miles; opened 1871.

New Croton—Supplies water to New York City, 33 1-8 miles; opened 1888.

Otira—In New Zealand, 5 1-3 miles.

Rothschonberg—Drains the Felberg mines Saxony, 3½ miles; opened 1877.

St. Clair—Under St. Clair River from Sarnia, Ont., to Port Huron, Mich., 2 miles; opened 1891.

St. Gothard—Through the Alps, connects Goschenen with Airolo, in Switzerland, 9 1-3 miles; opened 1881.

Severn—From Monmouthshire to Gloucestershire, England, 4½ miles; opened 1886.

Simplon—Through the Alps, 12½ miles; opened 1905.

Strawberry—Through the Wasatch Mountains, 50 miles.

Sutro—Drains the Comstock Lode in Nevada, 4½ miles; opened 1879.

Trans-Andine Ry. tunnel—5 miles long, 12,000 feet above sea level and affords direct communication between Valparaiso and Buenos Ayres; opened April 5, 1910.

Wasserfluh—In the Alps, between Bunnadern and Lichtenstelg, Switzerland, 2 miles; opened 1909.

Woodhead—Between Manchester and Sheffield, England, 3 miles.

## TUNNELS IN AND ABOUT NEW YORK CITY.

(For Subways in and about New York City, see Index).

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD SYSTEM—Tunnels under Hudson River extend from Pennsylvania Railroad Station, New York, to Weehawken, N. J. There is no station at Weehawken, the electric trains from the Pennsylvania Station run to Manhattan Transfer, near Newark, N. J., without a stop. Work started April 1, 1904; completed in 1910. Two tubes of cast iron rings, 23 feet outside diameter and 21 feet 2 inches inside diameter; subaqueous portion 6,118 feet long.

Manhattan Cross-Town Tunnels from the Pennsylvania Railroad station, mentioned above, across New York under 32d and 33d Sts. to First Ave. Started July, 1905, completed in 1910. There are two tunnels, each with two tracks. The tunnels are built of concrete with the crown about 60 feet below the surface of the street.

East River Tunnels connect with the Cross-Town Tunnels and extend under the East River to Long Island City. Started September, 1904; completed in 1910. Four separate tubes with rings 23 feet outside diameter, each tube from the Manhattan shaft to the Long Island City shaft, 3,900 feet long.

HUDSON AND MANHATTAN RAILROAD SYSTEM—North tunnels under the Hudson River from Jersey City to Morton St., New York. Started November, 1874; the first in New York, officially opened February 25, 1908. Two single track tubes, with a minimum inside diameter of 15 feet 3 inches, and approximately 5,700 feet long.

Up-town tunnels connect with north tunnels at Morton St. and extend to Christopher St. thence to Sixth Ave, and up Sixth Ave. to 33d St. Started March, 1904, completed in 1910. Section from Morton to 12th Sts. shield construction, remainder cut and cover.

South tunnels under Hudson River from Jersey City to the Church St. Terminal Buildings (Cortlandt, Church and Fulton Sts.), New York. Started May, 1905; opened for traffic July, 1909. Two tubes about 5,950 feet long with cast iron rings, 16 feet 7 inches outside diameter and 15 feet 3 inches inside diameter.

Tunnels (consisting of two single track tubes) extend from the Hoboken terminal of the Lackawanna Railroad to Washington St., Jersey City, with connections to the north tunnels and to the Erie Railroad station. At Washington St. a branch runs to the Pennsylvania Railroad station at Jersey City, where connections are made with the south tunnels. West from Washington St. to a point east of Summit Ave. is a double track concrete tunnel with a centre wall dividing the tracks. Work started March, 1906; completed in July, 1911.

BELMONT TUNNEL under the East River from 42d St., New York, to Long Island City. Subaqueous portion two single track tubes with cast-iron ring 16 feet 10 inches outside diameter, and a clear inside diameter of 15 feet 6 inches. Through rock a horseshoe shaped concrete section is used and in other places a rectangular double track cross section with reinforced concrete lining. Construction started by New York and Long Island Railroad, July 12, 1905; practically completed January 1, 1908. (Commonly known as the Steinway Tunnel).

RAPID TRANSIT TUNNEL under the East River from the Battery, New York, to Joralemon St., Brooklyn, connecting the New York and Brooklyn Subways. Started April, 1903; trains running January 9, 1908. Two tubes, 6,784 feet long, with a finished inside diameter of 15 feet 6 inches.

BERGEN CUT of Erie Railroad through Bergen Hill, Jersey City, parallel to the present tunnel, which is 4,700 feet long. The Bergen cut was started March, 1906, and completed July 1, 1910. It has five four-track tunnels, with open cuts between the tunnels, making a total length of 4,300 feet. Tunnel sections 58 feet wide at the bottom and 21 feet high.

LACKAWANNA RAILROAD TUNNEL through Bergen Hill, Jersey City. Started February 28, 1906; completed February 14, 1909. Parallel to and 24 feet away from old tunnel and of the same length, viz., 4,283 feet. New tunnel is double tracked, lined with concrete, having inside dimensions 23 feet high by 30 feet wide. Bush track construction used.

Two tunnels, both under the East River from the Battery, Manhattan, to Brooklyn, will be built. These tunnels will form part of the new subway system now under construction.

A tunnel from Brooklyn to Staten Island, under the Narrows, is contemplated.

# Foreign Trade of the United States.

(Report of the Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce of the Department of Commerce.)

## EXPORTS.

MERCHANDISE AND SPECIE EXPORTED FROM THE UNITED STATES DURING THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 1913.

| Articles. | Quantities. | Values. |
|---|---|---|
| Domestic Merchandise. | | |
| Agricultural Implements | .... | $40,572,352 |
| Aluminum, and Manufactures of | .... | 1,046,915 |
| Animals | .... | 7,080,122 |
| Brass, and Manufactures of | .... | 8,554,636 |
| Breadstuffs: Corn ....bush. | 49,084,967 | 28,800,544 |
| " Oats ....bush. | 33,759,177 | 13,206,247 |
| " Wheat ....bush. | 91,602,974 | 89,0[illegible]6,428 |
| " Wheat Flour....bbls. | 11,394,805 | 53,171,537 |
| Cars, Carriages, and other Vehicles and Parts of* | .... | 54,585,888 |
| Chemicals, Drugs, Dyes, and Medicines | .... | 26,574,519 |
| Clocks and Watches and Parts of | .... | 3,606,257 |
| Coal: Anthracite....tons | 4,625,481 | 24,523,800 |
| " Bituminous....tons | 16,083,101 | 40,573,421 |
| Copper Ore Matte and Regulus....tons | 64,341 | 2,958,790 |
| " Manufactures of | .... | 140,184,913 |
| Cotton, Unmanufactured....lbs. | 4,562,295,675 | 547,357,195 |
| " Manufactures of | .... | 53,743,977 |
| Earthen, Stone, and China Ware | .... | 4,967,019 |
| Fertilizers....tons | 1,347,726 | 11,400,088 |
| Fibres, Vegetable, and Textile Grasses, Manufactures of | .... | 10,963,946 |
| Fish | .... | 9,711,932 |
| Fruits and Nuts | .... | 37,079,103 |
| Furs and Fur Skins | .... | 18,389,586 |
| Glass and Glassware | .... | 4,153,842 |
| Glucose or Grape Sugar....lbs. | 200,149,246 | 4,652,396 |
| Hay....tons | 60,720 | 964,429 |
| Hides and Skins....lbs. | 26,140,338 | 3,449,924 |
| Hops....lbs. | 17,591,195 | 4,764,713 |
| India Rubber Manufactures | .... | 14,324,894 |
| Instruments for Scientific Purposes | .... | 1,856,998 |
| Iron and Steel, Manufactures of | .... | 304,605,797 |
| Leather, and Manufactures of | .... | 63,893,351 |
| Malt Liquors | .... | 1,371,463 |
| Marble, Stone, and Manufactures of | .... | 2,236,822 |
| Musical Instruments | .... | $3,799,731 |
| Naval Stores | .... | 26,471,292 |
| Nickel, Nickel Oxide and Matte, lbs | 27,884,277 | 9,275,714 |
| Oil Cake, Oil Cake Meal....lbs. | 2,049,361,136 | 29,344,252 |
| Oils: Animal ....galls. | 3,660,261 | 1,585,609 |
| " Mineral, Crude ....galls. | 195,642,935 | 7,570,767 |
| " Mineral, Refined or Manuf'd. | 1,794,129,778 | 129,668,995 |
| " Vegetable | .... | 24,044,401 |
| Paints, Pigments, and Colors | .... | 7,681,938 |
| Paper, and Manufactures of | .... | 21,779,303 |
| Paraffin, Paraffin Wax....lbs. | 290,678,861 | 9,679,273 |
| Provisions: Beef Products....lbs. | 116,483,344 | 17,338,117 |
| " Hog Products....lbs. | 963,596,810 | 114,853,303 |
| " Dairy Products | .... | 3,220,893 |
| Seeds: Clover....lbs. | 5,407,594 | 941,622 |
| " All other | .... | 2,623,215 |
| Soap | .... | 4,629,567 |
| Spirits, Distilled....proof galls. | 1,686,160 | 2,218,159 |
| Starch....lbs. | 110,897,591 | 2,609,716 |
| Molasses, and Syrup....galls. | 18,454,642 | 2,193,621 |
| Sugar....lbs. | 43,994,761 | 1,681,302 |
| Tobacco, Unmanufactured....lbs. | 418,796,906 | 49,353,595 |
| " Manufactures of | .... | 5,814,978 |
| Vegetables | .... | 7,363,537 |
| Wood, and Manufactures of | .... | 115,704,777 |
| Wool, and Manufactures of | .... | 4,483,506 |
| Total Exports, Domestic | .... | $2,428,506,368 |
| Exports, Foreign Merchandise | .... | 37,377,791 |
| Total Exports, Domestic & Foreign | .... | $2,465,884,149 |
| Specie: Gold | .... | $77,762,622 |
| " Silver | .... | 71,614,311 |
| Total Exports, Domestic & F'r'gn | .... | $2,615,261,082 |

*Total value automobiles, and parts of, exported in 1912, $25,657,294; in 1913, $31,253,633.

## IMPORTS.

MERCHANDISE AND SPECIE IMPORTED INTO THE UNITED STATES DURING THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 1913.

| Articles. | Quantities. | Values. |
|---|---|---|
| Merchandise. | | |
| Animals | .... | $9,585,791 |
| Art Works | .... | 52,875,637 |
| Automobiles and Parts of | .... | 2,024,207 |
| Bristles....lbs. | 3,578,584 | 3,504,563 |
| Cement, Portland, Hydraulic, 100 lbs. | 309,085 | 122,821 |
| Chemicals, Drugs, Dyes, and Medicines | .... | 99,550,155 |
| Clocks and Watches, and Parts of | .... | 3,425,459 |
| Coal, Bituminous....tons | 1,578,264 | 4,368,356 |
| Cocoa, Crude, and Shells of....lbs. | 140,039,172 | 17,389,042 |
| Coffee....lbs. | 863,130,757 | 118,963,209 |
| Copper, and Manufactures of (not ore) | .... | 45,909,900 |
| Cork Wood, and Manufactures of | .... | 5,502,754 |
| Cotton, Unmanufactured....lbs. | 121,862,016 | 22,987,318 |
| " Manufactures of | .... | 66,065,857 |
| Earthen, Stone, and China Ware | .... | 10,112,763 |
| Feathers, Artificial Flowers, etc. | .... | 12,661,783 |
| Fertilizers | .... | 16,928,037 |
| Fibres, Vegetable, Unmanuf'd....tons | 407,098 | 49,075,659 |
| " Vegetable, Manufactures of | .... | 76,972,416 |
| Fish | .... | 15,330,280 |
| Fruits and Nuts | .... | 49,622,653 |
| Furs, and Manufactures of | .... | 24,864,743 |
| Glass and Glassware | .... | 6,537,293 |
| Hair, Unmanufactured....lbs. | 18,025,862 | 5,853,578 |
| Hats, Bonnets, and Materials for | .... | 10,907,145 |
| Hides and Skins, other than Fur..lbs. | 572,196,690 | 117,386,174 |
| India Rubber, Gutta-Percha, and Substitutes for, Unmanufactured | .... | 101,333,168 |
| Iron and Steel, and Manufactures of | .... | 35,6[illegible]6,358 |
| Jewelry and Precious Stones | .... | 50,518,023 |
| Lead and Manufactures of (contents)....lbs. | 145,100,196 | 3,409,760 |
| Leather, and Tanned Skins, and Manufactures of | .... | $18,116,800 |
| Malt Liquors....galls. | 7,608,660 | 3,290,265 |
| Meats and Dairy Products | .... | 14,596,017 |
| Oils | .... | 38,112,883 |
| Paper, and Manufactures of | .... | 21,538,645 |
| " Stock, Crude | .... | 7,271,405 |
| Rice*....lbs. | 84,494,805 | 3,103,086 |
| Silk, Unmanufactured | .... | 84,914,717 |
| " Manufactures of | .... | 27,590,478 |
| Spices....lbs. | 62,226,401 | 6,187,136 |
| Spirits, Distilled....proof, galls. | 4,080,710 | 7,874,157 |
| Sugar....lbs. | 4,740,041,488 | 103,639,823 |
| Tea....lbs. | 94,812,800 | 17,433,688 |
| Tin, in Bars, Blocks, or Pigs....lbs. | 114,716,099 | 53,112,594 |
| Tobacco, Unmanufactured....lbs. | 67,454,745 | 35,919,079 |
| " Manufactures of | .... | 6,577,403 |
| Toys | .... | 7,935,555 |
| Vegetables | .... | 11,358,761 |
| Wines | .... | 10,078,707 |
| Wood, and Manufactures of | .... | 61,824,088 |
| Wool, Unmanufactured....lbs. | 195,293,255 | 35,579,823 |
| " Manufactures of | .... | 16,318,141 |
| Total Merchandise | .... | 1,813,008,234 |
| Specie: Gold | .... | $69,194,025 |
| " Silver | .... | 41,268,516 |
| Total Imports | .... | 1,923,470,775 |

FOREIGN TRADE OF THE UNITED STATES—*Continued.*

VALUE OF IMPORTS AND EXPORTS OF MERCHANDISE, 1900-1913.

| Year Ending June 30. | Exports. Domestic. | Exports. Foreign. | Total Exports. | Imports. | Total Exports and Imports. | Excess of Exports. | Excess of Imports. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1900 | $1,370,763,571 | $23,719,511 | $1,394,483,082 | $849,941,184 | $2,244,424,266 | $544,541,898 | .... |
| 1901 | 1,460,462,806 | 27,302,185 | 1,487,764,991 | 823,172,165 | 2,310,937,156 | 664,592,826 | .... |
| 1902 | 1,355,481,861 | 26,237,540 | 1,381,719,401 | 903,320,948 | 2,285,040,349 | 478,398,453 | .... |
| 1903 | 1,392,231,302 | 27,910,377 | 1,420,141,679 | 1,025,719,237 | 2,445,860,916 | 394,422,442 | .... |
| 1904 | 1,435,179,017 | 25,648,254 | 1,460,827,271 | 991,087,371 | 2,451,914,642 | 469,739,900 | .... |
| 1905 | 1,491,744,641 | 26,817,025 | 1,518,561,666 | 1,117,513,071 | 2,636,074,737 | 401,048,595 | .... |
| 1906 | 1,717,953,382 | 25,911,118 | 1,743,864,500 | 1,226,563,843 | 2,970,428,343 | 517,300,657 | .... |
| 1907 | 1,853,718,034 | 27,133,044 | 1,880,851,078 | 1,434,421,425 | 3,315,272,503 | 446,429,653 | .... |
| 1908 | 1,334,786,357 | 25,986,989 | 1,360,773,346 | 1,194,341,792 | 3,055,115,038 | 666,431,554 | .... |
| 1909 | 1,638,235,593 | 24,655,511 | 1,663,011,104 | 1,311,920,224 | 2,974,931,328 | 351,090,880 | .... |
| 1910 | 1,710,083,998 | 34,900,722 | 1,744,984,720 | 1,557,819,988 | 3,302,804,708 | 187,164,732 | .... |
| 1911 | 2,013,549,025 | 35,771,174 | 2,049,320,199 | 1,527,226,105 | 3,576,546,304 | 522,094,094 | .... |
| 1912 | 2,170,319,828 | 34,002,581 | 2,204,322,409 | 1,653,264,934 | 3,857,587,343 | 551,057,475 | .... |
| 1913 | 2,428,506,358 | 37,377,791 | 2,465,884,149 | 1,813,008,234 | 4,278,892,383 | 652,875,915 | .... |

The imports and exports of specie are not included in the above table.

VALUE OF IMPORTS AND EXPORTS OF MERCHANDISE INTO AND FROM THE UNITED STATES DURING FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 1913.

| Countries. | Imports. | Exports. | Countries. | Imports. | Exports. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Austria-Hungary | $19,192,414 | $23,320,696 | Brazil | $120,155,855 | $42,638,467 |
| Azores and Madeira Islands | 323,599 | 238,302 | Chile | 27,655,420 | 16,076,763 |
| Belgium | 41,941,014 | 66,845,462 | Colombia | 15,979,912 | 7,397,696 |
| Bulgaria | 440,537 | 103,749 | Ecuador | 3,037,689 | 2,553,785 |
| Denmark | 2,974,670 | 18,687,794 | Guianas: | | |
| Finland | 126,139 | 3,615,485 | British | 105,933 | 1,813,745 |
| France | 136,877,990 | 146,100,201 | Dutch | 821,460 | 704,487 |
| Germany | 188,963,071 | 331,684,212 | French | 86,386 | 337,714 |
| Gibraltar | 7,917 | 467,544 | Paraguay | 58,985 | 187,867 |
| Greece | 3,179,816 | 1,216,195 | Peru | 9,666,579 | 7,341,903 |
| Iceland and Faroe Islands | 99,125 | 33,977 | Uruguay | 2,450,697 | 7,522,145 |
| Italy | 54,107,364 | 76,285,278 | Venezuela | 10,852,331 | 5,737,118 |
| Malta, Gozo, etc. | 24,174 | 449,616 | Aden | 1,829,401 | 1,638,349 |
| Netherlands | 38,180,967 | 125,909,862 | China | 39,755 757 | 22,439,594 |
| Norway | 8,418,359 | 8,391,458 | German China | 722,745 | 488,990 |
| Portugal | 6,870,223 | 4,167,158 | Japanese China | 21,935 | 608,110 |
| Rumania | 348,481 | 2,417,591 | Chosen (Korea) | 5,133 | 1,370,926 |
| Russia in Europe | 26,958,690 | 25,363,793 | East Indies: | | |
| Servia and Montenegro | 694,393 | 7,616 | British India | 67,949,259 | 11,040,039 |
| Spain | 23,220,012 | 31,471,723 | Straits Settlements | 35,712,185 | 3,606,901 |
| Sweden | 11,174,419 | 12,104,366 | Other British | 12,559,147 | 462,016 |
| Switzerland | 23,260,180 | 826,549 | Dutch | 6,221,954 | 3,151,693 |
| Turkey in Europe | 9,917,890 | 2,217,073 | French | ..... | 484,881 |
| United Kingdom | 295,564,940 | 597,149,059 | Hongkong | 4,019,532 | 10,431,049 |
| Bermuda | 483,236 | 1,466,412 | Japan | 91,633,240 | 57,741,815 |
| British Honduras | 1,553,202 | 1,466,225 | Persia | 1,970,474 | 2,120 |
| Canada | 120,571,180 | 415,449,457 | Russian Asia | 2,356,527 | 1,101,419 |
| Newfoundland and Labrador | 1,151,875 | 4,888,618 | Siam | 116,565 | 485,058 |
| Central American States: | | | Turkey in Asia | 12,241,395 | 1,096,748 |
| Costa Rica | 3,098,735 | 3,514,908 | Australia and Tasmania | 10,956,200 | 43,351,555 |
| Guatemala | 3,106,981 | 3,658,587 | New Zealand | 4,385,162 | 9,079,497 |
| Honduras | 3,290,591 | 3,168,762 | French Oceania | 1,011,774 | 833,543 |
| Nicaragua | 1,437,939 | 2,925,807 | German Oceania | 70,977 | 176,341 |
| Panama | 4,234,010 | 24,562,247 | Philippine Islands | 21,010,248 | 26,384,793 |
| Salvador | 1,371,568 | 2,389,971 | British West Africa | 361,546 | 3,311,370 |
| Mexico | 77,543,842 | 54,383,424 | British South Africa | 3,305,552 | 14,488,501 |
| West Indies: | | | British East Africa | 567,241 | 1,052,138 |
| Barbadoes | 335,349 | 1,484,684 | Canary Islands | 154,366 | 1,267,785 |
| Jamaica | 5,291,388 | 5,287,219 | French Africa | 732,869 | 4,142,512 |
| Trinidad and Tobago | 5,393,550 | 3,119,589 | German Africa | 678,312 | 563,902 |
| Other British | 1,624,075 | 2,919,664 | Liberia | 2,319 | 96,900 |
| Cuba | 126,088,173 | 70,581,154 | Madagascar | 41,812 | 3,804 |
| Danish | 48,031 | 894,087 | Morocco | 109,426 | 30,200 |
| Dutch | 675,362 | 1,020,564 | Portuguese Africa | 376,646 | 2,248,071 |
| French | 79,736 | 1,723,124 | Turkey in Africa—Egypt | 19,907,828 | 1,660,833 |
| Hayti | 874,731 | 6,640,265 | Tripoli | 80,849 | 181,041 |
| Santo Domingo | 3,728,774 | 5,802,767 | | | |
| Argentina | 26,863,732 | 52,294,834 | Total (including smaller places not listed) | $1,813,008,234 | $2,465,884,149 |
| Bolivia | 350 | 940,744 | | | |

# Farmers' National Congress.

*President*—W. L. Ames, Oregon, Wis. *Secretary*—O. D. Hill, Kendalia, W. Va. *Treasurer*—Levi Morrison, Greenville, Pa.

A delegate body representing more than 3,000,000 farmers. Urges: General parcel post; liberal Federal aid for good roads and inland waterways; teaching of agriculture in the public schools; a Federal pure seed law; head tax and illiteracy test on immigration; a rural credit system not controlled by the banking power; also law to prevent imitation of butter; legislation to curb water-power monopolies; national and State control of land fraud agencies; protection of co-operative enterprises. Opposes: Ship subsidies; interstate liquor traffic into known dry territory; free distribution of seeds.

FOREIGN TRADE OF THE UNITED STATES—*Continued.*

IMPORTS AND EXPORTS AT PRINCIPAL PORTS OF THE UNITED STATES

| Customs Districts. | Year Ending June 30. Imports. 1912. | Imports. 1913. | Exports. 1912. | Exports. 1913. | Customs Districts. | Year Ending June 30. Imports. 1912. | Imports. 1913. | Exports. 1912. | Exports. 1913. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Baltimore.... | $26,438,400 | $32,895,238 | $92,210,877 | $116,474,439 | New York... | $975,744,320 | 1048,320,692 | $817,945,803 | $917,935,988 |
| Boston and Charlestown | 129,293,016 | 146,599,451 | 69,692,171 | 69,552,657 | Norfolk and Portsm'th. | 1,809,371 | 2,111,944 | 11,998,504 | 15,611,091 |
| Brunswick... | 7[illegible],618 | 119,442 | 19,889,838 | 14,667,578 | Pensacola... | 1,534,125 | 1,698,041 | 23,[illegible]86,645 | 19,643,279 |
| Charleston... | 5,024,674 | 4,774,258 | 12,423,035 | 13,511,358 | Philadelph'a | 85,038,185 | 93,209,678 | 69,069,730 | 76,315,344 |
| Detroit ..... | 7,774,862 | 9,153,669 | 55,911,967 | 62,324,619 | Portl'd, Me.. | 1,686,205 | 1,815,308 | 7,114,350 | 6,932,372 |
| Galveston.... | 4,309,758 | 7,820,638 | 218,146,097 | 281,457,858 | Puget Sound | 39,011,250 | 51,473,683 | 63,745,572 | 62,548,109 |
| Mobile ..... | 4,643,907 | 3,675,180 | 31,230,147 | 27,823,998 | San Fran.... | 59,235,471 | 62,501,681 | 49,249,734 | 66,021,385 |
| New Orleans. | 75,089,887 | 82,399,100 | 149,160,910 | 189,980,277 | Savannah... | 5,129,979 | 4,461,852 | 104,286,925 | 58,235,404 |
| N'wp'rt News | 1,964,586 | 2,260,872 | 6,348,751 | 13,597,097 | Wilm'n, NC. | 3,090,703 | 3,570,836 | 28,705,448 | 19,910,926 |

GROWTH OF UNITED STATES EXPORTS.

| Fiscal Year Ending June 30. | Europe. | North America. | South America. | Asia and Oceanica. | Africa and Other Countries. | Total. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1903 ..... | $1,029,256,657 | $215,482,769 | $41,137,872 | $35,827,528 | $38,436,853 | $1,420,141,679 |
| 1904..... | 1,057,930,131 | 224,909,959 | 50,755,027 | 33,002,029 | 24,230,126 | 1,460,827,271 |
| 1905..... | 1,020,972,641 | 260,570,235 | 55,894,131 | 161,584,056 | 18,540,603 | 1,518,561,666 |
| 1906..... | 1,200,166,036 | 308,382,982 | 75,159,781 | 140,593,361 | 19,562,340 | 1,743,864,500 |
| 1907..... | 1,298,452,380 | 349,840,641 | 82,157,174 | 133,889,867 | 16,511,026 | 1,880,851,078 |
| 1908..... | 1,283,600,155 | 324,674,660 | 83,583,919 | 148,574,047 | 20,340,565 | 1,860,773,346 |
| 1909..... | 1,146,755,321 | 309,475,694 | 76,561,680 | 101,463,560 | 17,035,434 | 1,663,011,104 |
| 1910..... | 1,135,914,551 | 385,520,069 | 93,246,820 | 111,751,900 | 18,551,380 | 1,744,984,720 |
| 1911..... | 1,308,275,778 | 457,059,179 | 108,894,894 | 151,489,741 | 23,600,607 | 2,049,320,199 |
| 1912..... | 1,341,732,789 | 516,337,597 | 132,310,451 | 189,398,148 | 24,043,424 | 2,204,322,409 |
| 1913..... | 1,479,074,761 | 617,413,013 | 148,147,993 | 194,159,465 | 29,088,917 | 2,465,884,149 |

1912, Domestic exports by great classes: Foodstuffs in crude condition, and food animals, $99,899,270; foodstuffs partly or wholly manufactured, $318,838,493; crude materials for use in manufacturing, $722,988,839; manufactures for further use in manufacturing, $348,169,524; manufactures ready for consumptioa, $672,268,163; miscellaaeous, $8,155,539; total, $2,170,319,828.

COMMERCE WITH CUBA, PORTO RICO, HAWAII, AND THE PHILIPPINES.

| Fiscal Year Ending June 30. | Exports from the United States to— Cuba. | Porto Rico. | Hawaii. | Philippines. | Imports into the United States from— Cuba. | Porto Rico. | Hawaii. | Philippines. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1898..... | $ 9,561,656 | $ 1,505,946 | $ 5,907,155 | $ 127,804 | $ 15,232,477 | $ 2,414,356 | $ 17,187,380 | $ 3,830,415 |
| 1899..... | 18,619,377 | 2,685,848 | 9,305,470 | 404,193 | 25,408,328 | 3,179,827 | 17,831,463 | 4,409,774 |
| 1900..... | 26,513,400 | 4,640,449 | 13,509,148 | 2,640,449 | 31,371,704 | 3,078,648 | 20,707,903 | 5,971,208 |
| 1901..... | 25,964,801 | 6,861,917 | No data. | 4,027,064 | 43,423,088 | 5,883,892 | 27,903,058 | 4,420,912 |
| 1902..... | 26,623,500 | 10,882,653 | No data. | 5,258,470 | 34,694,684 | 8,378,766 | 24,730,060 | 6,612,700 |
| 1903..... | 21,761,638 | 12,245,845 | 10,943,061 | 4,033,909 | 62,942,790 | 11,051,195 | 26,242,869 | 11,372,584 |
| 1904..... | 27,377,465 | 11,210,060 | 11,633,393 | 4,832,900 | 76,983,418 | 11,722,826 | 25,157,255 | 12,066,934 |
| 1905..... | 38,380,601 | 13,974,070 | 11,753,180 | 6,200,620 | 86,304,259 | 15,633,145 | 36,112,055 | 12,657,904 |
| 1906..... | 47,761,688 | 19,224,881 | 12,036,875 | 5,459,434 | 84,979,831 | 19,142,461 | 26,882,199 | 12,337,927 |
| 1907..... | 49,305,274 | 25,686,285 | 14,435,725 | 8,661,424 | 97,441,640 | 22,070,133 | 28,071,513 | 11,510,438 |
| 1908..... | 47,161,306 | 22,677,376 | 14,638,717 | 11,461,722 | 83,284,692 | 25,891,261 | 41,610,505 | 10,164,223 |
| 1909..... | 43,913,356 | 23,272,170 | 17,125,765 | 11,182,175 | 96,722,193 | 26,391,338 | 40,399,040 | 9,433,986 |
| 1910..... | 52,858,758 | 26,478,100 | 20,289,017 | 16,768,909 | 122,528,037 | 32,095,788 | 40,161,288 | 17,317,897 |
| 1911..... | 60,709,062 | 34,671,958 | 21,925,177 | 19,723,113 | 110,309,468 | 34,765,409 | 41,207,651 | 17,400,398 |
| 1912..... | 62,203,051 | 38,470,963 | 24,647,905 | 23,736,133 | 120,154,326 | 42,873,401 | 55,076,070 | 23,257,199 |
| 1913..... | 70,581,154 | 33,155,005 | 30,645,989 | 25,331,793 | 126,088,173 | 40,529,665 | 42,713,184 | 21,010,248 |

# Manufactures of Greater New York.

The Census Office in October, 1911, published the following tabular statement, giving aggregate regarding manufactures in Greater New York in 1909, compared with 1904:

| | Boroughs of Manhattan and the Bronx. 1909. | 1904. | Borough of Brooklyn. 1909. | 1904. | Total, Greater New York.* 1909. | 1904. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Number of establishments..... | 19,769 | 15,975 | 5,218 | 4,182 | 25,938 | 20,839 |
| Capital..... | $822,726,000 | $620,526,000 | $362,337,000 | $313,452,000 | $1,364,353,000 | $1,042,946,000 |
| Cost of materials used. | $725,456,000 | $507,030,000 | $235,132,000 | $230,809,000 | $1,092,155,000 | $818,029,000 |
| Salaries and wages.... | $332,438,000 | $238,839,000 | $89,474,000 | $68,056,000 | $445,772,000 | $321,156,000 |
| Miscellaneous expenses | $206,789,000 | $160,648,000 | $46,855,000 | $38,470,000 | $266,034,000 | $206,825,000 |
| Value of products.... | $1,431,089,000 | $1,043,252,000 | $417,223,000 | $373,463,000 | $2,029,693,000 | $1,526,523,000 |
| Value added by manufacture (prod'cts less cost of materials)... | $705,633,000 | $536,222,000 | $182,091,000 | $142,654,000 | $937,538,000 | $708,494,000 |
| Employés: | | | | | | |
| Number of salaried officials and clerks.. | 77,849 | 51,716 | 15,844 | 9,932 | 97,453 | 63,586 |
| Average number wage earners employed during the year.... | 399,792 | 339,221 | 123,883 | 104,995 | 554,002 | 464,716 |

* Including also the Boroughs of Queens and Richmond.

Only establishments conducted under the factory system were included in the census. Those distinguished as neighborhood, hand, and building industries, and small establishments having an annual product of less than $500 were excluded.

# Foreign Carrying Trade of the United States

## IN AMERICAN AND FOREIGN VESSELS.

TOTAL UNITED STATES IMPORTS AND EXPORTS.

(From Report of Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce of the Department of Commerce.)

| Year Ended June 30. | By Sea. | | | | By Land Vehicles. | Total by Land and Sea. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | In American Vessels. | In Foreign Vessels. | Total. | Per Cent. in American Vessels. | | |
| 1900 | $195,084,192 | $1,894,444,424 | $2,089,528,616 | 9.3 | $154,895,650 | $2,244,424,266 |
| 1901 | 177,398,615 | 1,974,536,796 | 2,151,935,411 | 8.2 | 159,001,745 | 2,310 937,156 |
| 1902 | 185,819,987 | 1,919,029,314 | 2,104,849,301 | 8.8 | 180,191,048 | 2,285,040,349 |
| 1903 | 214,695,032 | 2,026,106,388 | 2,240,801,420 | 9.6 | 205,059,496 | 2,445,860,916 |
| 1904 | 229,735,119 | 2,001,203,514 | 2,230,938,633 | 10.3 | 220,976,009 | 2,451,914,642 |
| 1905 | 290,607,946 | 2,103,201,462 | 2,393,809,408 | 12.1 | 242,265,329 | 2,636,074,737 |
| 1906 | 322,347,205 | 2,367,667,354 | 2,690,014,559 | 12.0 | 280,412,387 | 2,970,426,946 |
| 1907 | 318,331,026 | 2,684,296,291 | 3,002,627,317 | 10.6 | 312,645,186 | 3,315,272,503 |
| 1908 | 272,513,322 | 2,520,739,864 | 2,793,253,186 | 9.8 | 261,861,952 | 3,055,115,138 |
| 1909 | 258,657,217 | 2,462,693,814 | 2,721,351,031 | 9.5 | 253,580,297 | 2,974,931,328 |
| 1910 | 260,837,147 | 2,721,962,475 | 2,982,799,622 | 8.7 | 319,132,528 | 3,301,932,150 |
| 1911 | 280,206,464 | 2,930,436,506 | 3,210,642,970 | 8.8 | 365,903,334 | 3,576,546,304 |
| 1912 | 322,451,565 | 3,109,018,858 | 3,431,470,423 | 9.4 | 426,116,920 | 3,857,587,343 |
| 1913 | 381,032,495 | 3,392,028,429 | 3,773,030,924 | 10.0 | 505,831,459 | 4,278,892,383 |

In the year 1865 merchandise carried in American vessels was 27.7 per cent. of total; in 1875, 26.2 per cent.; in 1885, 15.3 per cent.; in 1895, 11.7 per cent. Merchandise and specie to 1879, inclusive; merchandise only after 1879.

# Freight Traffic Movement.

PRODUCTS OF AGRICULTURE, ANIMALS, MINES, FORESTS AND MANUFACTURES.

(For the year ended June 30, 1911—United States.* From reports of the Interstate Commerce Commission.)

| Commodity. | Tonnage Originating on Road. | Commodity. | Tonnage Originating on Road. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Products of agriculture: | Tons. | Products of forests: | Tons. |
| Grain | 41,058,154 | Lumber | 59,900,800 |
| Flour | 8,633,781 | Other products of forests | 48,605,472 |
| Other mill products | 6,489,806 | | |
| Hay | 6,306,745 | Total | 108,506,272 |
| Tobacco | 934,174 | | |
| Cotton | 3,486,124 | Manufactures: | |
| Fruits and vegetables | 11,747,009 | Petroleum and other oils | 8,855,616 |
| Other products of agriculture | 6,910,260 | Sugar | 2,882,880 |
| | | Naval stores | 1,037,748 |
| Total | 85,566,053 | Iron, pig and bloom | 11,614,507 |
| Products of animals: | | Iron and steel rails | 3,831,030 |
| Live stock | 13,991,205 | Other castings and machinery | 10,080,717 |
| Dressed meats | 2,329,814 | Bar and sheet metal | 13,200,615 |
| Other packing-house products | 2,249,082 | Cement, brick and lime | 35,164,029 |
| Poultry, game and fish | 718,902 | Agricultural implements | 1,508,028 |
| Wool | 375,475 | Wagons, carriages, tools, etc | 1,234,400 |
| Hides and leather | 1,096,193 | Wines, liquors and beers | 3,769,382 |
| Other products of animals | 3,002,591 | Household goods and furniture | 1,887,210 |
| | | Other manufactures | 40,109,374 |
| Total | 23,763,262 | | |
| Products of mines: | | Total | 135,175,536 |
| Anthracite coal | 72,330,769 | | |
| Bituminous coal | 268,499,937 | Merchandise | 36,519,321 |
| Coke | 29,261,200 | Miscellaneous—other commodities | 38,447,567 |
| Ores | 81,460,695 | | |
| Stone, sand and other like articles | 74:512,676 | Grand total | †967,233,991 |
| Other products of mines | 13,190,703 | | |
| Total | 539,255,980 | | |

*Does not include returns for switching and terminal companies. †Of the total freight tonnage (1,718,014,118 tons), including tonnage received from connecting roads and other carriers, there were 63,623,836 tons unassigned.

Total all freight 1906—820,164,627 tons; 1907—893,184,972 tons; 1908—797,216,099 tons; 1909—826,492,765 tons; 1910—968,464,009 tons.

# National Rivers and Harbors Congress.

The objects of this Congress shall be collection, preparation and presentation to the Congress of the United States such statistics and other information bearing upon the question of the improvement of the rivers and harbors of all the Nation as will secure for such purpose an annual appropriation by the said Congress of not less than fifty million dollars. To educate the people to the importance of the fact that the National Government, having assumed the control and improvement of the rivers and harbors of the country, is unequivocally bound to discharge these obligations promptly and by sound business methods, chief among which is the placing of annual appropriations for rivers and harbors on a parity with other great appropriation bills.

The membership of this Congress shall consist of commercial, manufacturing and kindred organizations, waterway improvement associations, corporations, companies, and individual citizens engaged or interested in commercial or industrial enterprises, who may subscribe to this Constitution and contribute to the support and prosecution of the objects of the Congress. *President*—Hon. Joseph E. Ransdell, Lake Providence, La. *Secretary*—S. A. Thompson, Washington, D. C.

# Countries Excelling in Production

## OF PRINCIPAL STAPLES AND RESPECTIVE QUANTITIES PRODUCED THEREIN.

(Compiled by Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce, Department of Commerce.)

| Commodity. | Year. | Unit. | Countries of Maximum Production. | | Countries Holding Second Place. | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | Country. | Quantity. | Country. | Quantity. |
| Corn | 1912 | Bushels | United States | 3,124,746,000 | Argentina | 295,849,000 |
| Wheat | 1912 | " | " " | 730,267,000 | Russia | 623,728,000 |
| Rye | 1912 | " | Russia | 1,043,982,000 | Germany | 456,600,000 |
| Oats | 1912 | " | United States | 1,418,337,000 | Russia | 1,067,584,000 |
| Rice | 1912-13 | 1,000 lbs | China | (b) | British India | c26,001,100 |
| Sugar | 1912-13 | Tons 2,240 lbs | Germany | 2,657,000 | " " | 2,552,000 |
| Tea | 1912 | Pounds | China | d197,560,000 | " " | 295,870,296 |
| Coffee | 1912 | Bags, 132 lbs. | Brazil | d12,080,303 | Venezuela | d884,829 |
| Cocoa | 1912 | Pounds | Gold Coast | d 87,190 000 | St. Thomas | d78,290,000 |
| Tobacco | 1911 | " | United States | 905,109,000 | British India | e450,000,000 |
| Cotton | 1912 | Bales, 500 lbs. | " " | 14,313,000 | " " | 3,516,000 |
| Wool | 1911 | Pounds | Australia | 768,572,533 | Argentina | f414,465,000 |
| Silk | 1911 | " | China | (g) | Japan | 36,830,335 |
| Coal | 1912 | Tons 2,240 lbs | United States | 477,202,303 | Great Britain | 260,416,338 |
| Petroleum | 1912 | Bbls. 42 gal. | " " | 222,113,218 | Russia | 9,317,700 |
| Pig iron | 1912 | Tons 2,240 lbs | " " | 29,726,937 | Germany | 17,570,679 |
| Steel | 1912 | " | " " | 31,251,303 | " | 17,028,799 |
| Copper | 1912 | Pounds | " " | 1,243,268,720 | Mexico | 158,760,000 |
| Tin | 1912 | " | Federated Malay States | h135,544,600 | Bolivia | d50,765,700 |
| Gold | 1911 | Ounces fine | Transvaal | 9,108,809 | United States | 4,520,719 |
| | | Dollars | | 188,305,650 | | 93,451,500 |
| Silver | 1911 | Ounces fine | Mexico | 79,032,440 | " " | 63,766,800 |
| | | Dollars | | i48,581,200 | | i39,197,500 |

*a* Including Asiatic Russia. *b* Actual production unknown. *c* Clean rice, equivalent to 3[illegible],952 million pounds of uncleaned rice. *d* Figures of domestic exports; no data of production. *e* Unofficial estimate. *f* 1910. *g* Production unknown; exports of raw, including wild silk but not waste, from China during 1912, 24,124,667 lbs. *h* Shipments from the Straits. *i* Commercial value.

# The Twelve Greatest Seaports.

The following table, prepared by the Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce, Department of Commerce, shows the relative rank in tonnage movement of the principal ports of the world. Figures of coastwise trade are not included:

| Port. | Year. | Entered. Tons. | Cleared. Tons. | Port. | Year. | Entered. Tons. | Cleared. Tons. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| New York *a* | 1913 | 14,464,161 | 14,370,619 | Shanghai *d* | 1911 | 9,170,309 | 9,429 996 |
| Antwerp *b* | 1911 | 13,330,699 | 13,325,781 | Marseilles | 1911 | 8,051,321 | 8,198,874 |
| London | 1911 | 11,973,249 | 9,004,974 | Liverpool | 1911 | 7,887,719 | 6,880,271 |
| Hamburg | 1911 | 13,567,913 | 13,837,076 | Singapore *e* | 1911 | 7,735,785 | 7,717,691 |
| Rotterdam | 1912 | 11,052,186 | 10,800,490 | Colombo *f* | 1911 | 7,087,747 | 7,083,035 |
| Hongkong-Victoria *c* | 1911 | 10,246,622 | 10,243,898 | Cardiff | 1911 | 5,526,426 | 8,328,047 |

*a* Fiscal year. *b* The figures for Antwerp are not strictly comparable with those for other ports as the Belgian methods of tonnage measurement differ from those adopted by other nations. *c* Exclusive of Chinese junks engaged in the foreign trade, and of steamers under 60 tons. *d* Tonnage of vessels entered and cleared at the Maritime Customs. *e* Exclusive of native craft, warships, transports, yachts, and sailing and steam vessels under 50 tons, but including vessels engaged in trade between the Settlements. *f* Excluding the tonnage of vessels that called for the purpose of coaling and for orders only.

# Imports and Exports of Principal Countries.

(Compiled by the Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce, Department of Commerce from the official records of the various countries.)

(Years ending December 31, unless stated otherwise; imports for consumption and exports of domestic merchandise, gold and silver bullion and coin not included, unless stated otherwise.)

| Countries. | Yrs. | Imports. | Exports. | Countries. | Yrs. | Imports. | Exports. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Argentina *b* | 1912 | c$371,384,000 | c$463,578,000 | Italy | 1912 | $695,592,000 | $462,456,000 |
| Australia, Commonwealth of *d* | 1912 | 371,825,000 | 310,792,000 | Japan *h* | 1912 | c307,844,000 | c261,258,000 |
| Austria-Hungary | 1912 | c732,030,000 | c554,973,000 | Mexico *d, i* | 1911 | 90,479 000 | 78,941,000 |
| Belgium | 1912 | c899,472,000 | c753,001,000 | Netherlands | 1911 | 1,332,874,000 | 1,090,848,000 |
| Brazil | 1912 | 308,409,000 | 363,274,000 | Norway *j* | 1912 | 135,671,000 | 87,084,000 |
| Bulgaria *d* | 1911 | a38,087,000 | a35,634,000 | Portugal | 1910 | 75,059,000 | 38,572,000 |
| Canada *e* | 1912 | 670,000,000 | 355,755,000 | Russia | 1912 | 532,768,000 | 734 905,000 |
| Chile *p* | 1912 | 122,076,000 | 139,878,000 | Spain *b* | 1912 | 189 029,000 | 188,966,000 |
| China | 1912 | c350,906,000 | c274,822,000 | Sweden | 1912 | 198,320,000 | 192,960,000 |
| Cuba *s, r* | 1912 | 118,937,000 | 146,676,000 | Switzerland | 1912 | c381,966,000 | c262,020,000 |
| Denmark *a* | 1911 | 167,052,000 | 142,733,000 | Union S. Africa *n, o* | 1913 | 99,232,000 | 165,282,000 |
| Egypt | 1911 | 134,584 000 | 141,365,000 | United Kingdom *j* | 1912 | c3,623,794,000 | c2,371,073,000 |
| France | 1912 | 1,534,515,000 | 1,280,816,000 | " " *l* | 1912 | c3,080,022,000 | .... |
| Germany | 1912 | c2,544,557,000 | c2,131,718,000 | United States *t, j* | 1912 | c1,812,378,234 | m2,362,696,056 |
| Greece | 1912 | 29,735,000 | 27,989,000 | " " *i* | 1912 | c1,766,689,411 | .... |
| India, British *g* | 1912 | 522,389,000 | 748,503,000 | Uruguay *j* | 1912 | 49,380,000 | 48.455,000 |
| | | | | Venezuela | 1912 | 20,569 000 | 25,261,000 |

*a* Preliminary data. *b* General trade. *c* Final data. *d* Merchandise only. *e* Years ending March 31. *g* Fiscal year beginning April 1; sea-borne trade in private merchandise only. *h* Imports of foreign produce. *i* Fiscal years beginning July 1 of those stated. *j* General imports. *l* Net imports—i. e., total imports less exports of foreign and colonial produce. *m* Calendar years. *n* Including bullion and specie and articles for Governments. *o* For 6 months ending June. *p* Including gold and silver bullion and coin. *r* Exclusive of coin. *s* Year ending June. *t* Including bullion and specie except coins having legal circulation in Bulgaria.

(Compiled by Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce, Department of Commerce, from Official Reports of the Respective Countries.)

| Ports. | Year. | Imports. | Exports. | Total Commerce. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| EUROPE—UNITED KINGDOM. | | | | |
| London (a) | 1912 | $1,164,769,445 | $702,161,337 | $1,866,930,782 |
| Liverpool (b) | 1912 | 872,320,787 | 944,662,492 | 1,816,983,279 |
| Hull | 1912 | 236,550,355 | 154,455,435 | 391,005,790 |
| Manchester (c) | 1912 | 170,868,304 | 105,149,692 | 276,017,996 |
| Southampton | 1912 | 119,443,332 | 134,150,285 | 253,593,617 |
| Glasgow | 1912 | 82,446,710 | 164,699,373 | 247,146,083 |
| Grimsby | 1912 | 71,958,162 | 102,682,313 | 174,640,475 |
| Harwich | 1912 | 124,334,194 | 44,450,012 | 168,784,206 |
| Tyne Ports (d) | 1912 | 48,876,337 | 52,160,120 | 101,036,457 |
| Leith | 1912 | 80,450,155 | 39,451,796 | 119,901,951 |
| Cardiff | 1912 | 29,944,572 | 67,856,928 | 97,801,500 |
| Bristol | 1912 | 85,219,647 | 19,971,367 | 105,191,014 |
| Belfast | 1912 | 47,594,876 | 5,476,910 | 53,071,786 |
| GERMANY. | | | | |
| Hamburg (e) | 1912 | 1,096,550,183 | 864,229,672 | 1,960,779,855 |
| Bremen (e) | 1911 | 323,090,469 | 178,056,071 | 501,146,540 |
| BELGIUM. | | | | |
| Antwerp | 1911 | 593,644,473 | 526,402,827 | 1,120,047,300 |
| FRANCE. | | | | |
| Marseilles | 1911 | 350,593,000 | 297,570,000 | 648,163,000 |
| Havre | 1911 | 312,191,000 | 211,695,000 | 523,886,000 |
| Dunkirk | 1911 | 182,805,000 | 30,280,000 | 213,085,000 |
| Bordeaux | 1911 | 94,971,000 | 88,487,000 | 183,458,000 |
| ITALY. | | | | |
| Genoa | 1911 | 187,535,661 | 93,533,407 | 281,069,068 |
| AUSTRIA-HUNGARY. | | | | |
| Trieste | 1912 | 169,199,557 | 138,312,671 | 307,512,228 |
| Fiume | 1911 | 37,790,000 | 37,731,000 | 75,521,000 |
| RUSSIA. | | | | |
| St. Petersburg | 1911 | 77,672,821 | 65,497,011 | 143,169,832 |
| Riga | 1911 | 49,111,285 | 92,646,516 | 141,757,801 |
| Odessa | 1911 | 31,558,277 | 58,314,954 | 89,873,231 |
| Reval | 1911 | 36,312,701 | 14,177,878 | 50,490,579 |
| Vindau | 1911 | 11,574,406 | 42,023,454 | 53,597,860 |
| Rostov | 1911 | 523,952 | 32,865,516 | 33,389,468 |
| Libau | 1911 | 18,833,929 | 29,021,767 | 47,855,696 |
| Kherson | 1911 | 12,524 | 27,970,318 | 27,982,842 |
| Vladivostok | 1911 | 19,100,699 | 596,773 | 19,697,472 |
| Batoum | 1911 | 6,684,124 | 17,803,313 | 24,487,437 |
| SPAIN. | | | | |
| Barcelona | 1911 | 60,157,080 | 27,869,250 | 88,026,330 |
| Bilbao | 1911 | 13,179,437 | 10,155,450 | 23,334,887 |
| AMERICA—UNITED STATES (f). | | | | |
| New York | 1913 | 1,048,290,629 | 917,935,988 | 1,966,226,617 |
| New Orleans | 1913 | 82,399,100 | 169,980,277 | 252,379,377 |
| Galveston | 1913 | 7,820,638 | 281,457,858 | 289,278,496 |
| Boston (g) | 1913 | 146,599,451 | 69,552,657 | 216,152,108 |
| Philadelphia | 1913 | 93,209,678 | 76,315,344 | 169,525,022 |
| Baltimore | 1913 | 32,895,238 | 116,474,439 | 149,369,677 |
| San Francisco | 1913 | 62,501,681 | 66,021,385 | 128,523,066 |
| Savannah | 1913 | 4,461,852 | 58,235,404 | 62,697,256 |
| Puget Sound | 1913 | 51,473,683 | 62,548,109 | 114,021,792 |
| CANADA (h). | | | | |
| Montreal | 1913 | 155,909,428 | 85,080,238 | 240,989,666 |
| MEXICO (f). | | | | |
| Tampico | 1912 | 19,037,493 | 46,192,692 | 65,230,185 |
| Vera Cruz | 1912 | 36,309,552 | 43,614,582 | 79,924,134 |
| CUBA. | | | | |
| Havana | 1911 | 75,929,063 | 42,705,929 | 118,634,992 |
| ARGENTINA. | | | | |
| Buenos Ayres | 1912 | 304,131,043 | 175,405,198 | 479,536,241 |
| BRAZIL. | | | | |
| Santos | 1912 | 80,467,718 | 171,528,135 | 251,995,853 |
| Rio de Janeiro | 1912 | 120,134,459 | 51,419,040 | 171,553,499 |
| CHILE. | | | | |
| Valparaiso | 1912 | 59,853,510 | 6,998,458 | 66,851,968 |
| Iquique | 1912 | 9,805,502 | 26,858,392 | 36,663,894 |
| URUGUAY. | | | | |
| Montevideo | 1911 | 43,587,073 | 31,430,794 | 75,017,867 |
| ASIA—CHINA. | | | | |
| Shanghai (i) | 1912 | 155,698,943 | 29,989,616 | 185,688,559 |
| JAPAN. | | | | |
| Yokohama | 1912 | 107,142,036 | 128,085,516 | 235,227,552 |
| Kobe | 1912 | 150,355,799 | 74,483,992 | 224,839,791 |
| BRITISH COLONIES. | | | | |
| Singapore (j) | 1911 | 148,556,365 | 120,943,981 | 269,500,346 |
| Calcutta (h) (k) | 1912 | 168,633,067 | 278,596,492 | 447,229,559 |
| Bombay (h) (k) | 1912 | 160,073,974 | 204,670,999 | 364,744,973 |
| AFRICA—EGYPT. | | | | |
| Alexandria | 1912 | 109,522,194 | 167,025,235 | 276,547,429 |
| AUSTRALIA (l). | | | | |
| Sydney | 1911 | 128,352,288 | 149,380,512 | 277,732,800 |
| Melbourne | 1911 | 104,682,907 | 87,158,450 | 191,841,357 |

(a) Including Queensborough. (b) Including Birkenhead. (c) Including Runcorn. (d) Tyne ports comprise Newcastle, North Shields and South Shields. (e) Exclusive of trade with other countries of the German Empire. (f) Years ending June 30. (g) Including Charlestown. (h) Years ending March 31. (i) Direct foreign trade, exclusive of re-exports. (j) Inclusive of intercolonial trade but not treasure. (k) Merchandise only, exclusive of Government stores. (l) Exclusive of interstate commerce.

# Domestic Commerce on the Great Lakes.*

(From the Report of the Department of Commerce.)

| RECEIPTS AT LAKE PORTS. | | | SHIPMENTS FROM LAKE PORTS. | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| COMMODITY. | | 1911. | COMMODITY. | | 1911. |
| Wheat | bushels | 41,863,591 | Wheat | bushels | 42,292,488 |
| Flour | short tons | 1,150,497 | Flour | short tons | 1,152,807 |
| Corn | bushels | 37,994,362 | Corn | bushels | 47,149,095 |
| Oats | bushels | 22,557,483 | Oats | bushels | 27,562,921 |
| Barley | bushels | 10,161,740 | Barley | bushels | 10,161,740 |
| Rye | bushels | 2,187,969 | Rye | bushels | 2,187,969 |
| Flaxseed | bushels | 4,540,149 | Flaxseed | bushels | 4,540,149 |
| Coal, hard | short tons | 4,365,470 | Coal, hard | short tons | 4,374,100 |
| Coal, soft | short tons | 17,080,184 | Coal, soft | short tons | 18,774,201 |
| Iron ore | long tons | 31,118,610 | Iron ore | long tons | 31,121,116 |
| Iron, pig | long tons | 95,176 | Iron, pig | long tons | 95,132 |
| Iron manufactures | short tons | 391,041 | Iron manufactures | short tons | 393,100 |
| Copper | short tons | 142,075 | Copper | short tons | 142,075 |
| Salt | short tons | 450,870 | Salt | short tons | 450,502 |
| Lumber | 1,000 feet | 1,163,925 | Lumber | 1,000 feet | 1,164,544 |
| Unclassed freight | short tons | 8,340,178 | Unclassed freight | short tons | 8,270,723 |
| Total freight, reduced to net tons | | 72,320,544 | Total freight, reduced to short tons | | 74,311,019 |

*The further collection and publication of data for this table has been discontinued.
The above figures are exclusive of imports into and exports from domestic lake ports.

# Grain Receipts

BY SPECIFIED PORTS, CALENDAR YEARS 1908-1912.

(From Annual Reports of the New York Produce Exchange.)

| PORTS. | 1908. | 1909. | 1910. | 1911. | 1912. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| New York: | *Bushels.* | *Bushels.* | *Bushels.* | *Bushels.* | *Bushels.* |
| By canal, via river | 7,228,000 | 9,676,000 | 11,000,700 | 7,895,000 | 3,530,600 |
| Coastwise and river | 957,259 | 1,863,504 | 441,588 | 3,913,254 | 4,268,675 |
| By rail | 95,532,736 | 82,895,110 | 86,635,278 | 107,411,728 | 122,371,905 |
| Total New York | 103,717,995 | 94,434,614 | 98,077,566 | 119,219,982 | 130,171,180 |
| Portland, Me | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... |
| Boston | 24,637,968 | 25,968,955 | 22,451,292 | 28,904,930 | 31,846,400 |
| Philadelphia | 44,614,736 | 35,126,455 | 30,120,980 | 41,195,845 | 43,423,348 |
| Baltimore | 40,329,270 | 31,654,690 | 32,861,922 | 42,123,546 | 55,010,887 |
| New Orleans | 17,737,501 | 17,127,626 | 16,213,444 | 15,919,182 | 21,530,971 |
| ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... |
| Montreal, Canada | 41,006,738 | 43,551,119 | 45,427,290 | 50,539,637 | 59,393,707 |

Grain embraces wheat flour reduced to equivalent in wheat, corn, rye, oats, barley, malt and peas. Receipts at New York, Portland, Boston, Philadelphia and Baltimore include shipments from the West to foreign countries through these ports on through bills of lading. Receipts at Portland via Montreal are duplications of receipts reported at Montreal. Receipts at Baltimore include flour ground by city millers, and therefore duplicate an equivalent quantity of wheat received in grain.

# The Southern Commercial Congress.

*President*—Duncan U. Fletcher, Jacksonville, Fla. *First Vice-President*—David R. Francis, St. Louis, Mo. *Second Vice-President*—Thomas S. Southgate, Norfolk, Va. *Managing Director*—Clarence J. Owens, Riverdale Park, Md. *Treasurer and Resident Director*—William H. Saunders, Washington, D. C.

The headquarters of the Congress is at the Southern Building, Fifteenth and H Streets, Washington, D. C.; Clarence J. Owens, Managing Director.

Among the purposes of the organization are the following:

(*a*) To promote and develop the interests of the following sixteen States of the United States known as the "Southern States," to wit: Alabama, Arkansas, Florida, Georgia, Kentucky, Louisiana, Maryland, Mississippi, Missouri, North Carolina, Oklahoma, South Carolina, Tennessee, Texas, Virginia, West Virginia.

(*b*) To collect and disseminate information regarding the resources and conditions of the said States and the opportunities and advantages offered in them for the safe and profitable investment of capital; the attractions offered in the South to the homeseeker, artisan and laborer, and the importance to the National Government of enacting proper legislation looking to the conservation of the natural resources of the South and the improvement of its rivers, harbors and transportation facilities.

(*c*) To encourage, promote and foster the development of the resources of the South with its own capital and by its own inhabitants.

(*d*) To encourage and obtain the establishment in the South of commercial, manufacturing, industrial and other enterprises, and to foster those already existing therein.

(*e*) To encourage, promote and foster the creation and establishment of institutions and organizations whose energies shall be principally directed toward the development of the material resources of the South.

(*f*) To promote and develop proper immigration to the South and to promote and foster the establishment of such organizations as may bring about the development of desirable immigration to the South.

(*g*) To encourage the movement for the construction of good roads and for the extension of railroad and trolley transportation.

(*h*) To encourage, foster and develop patriotic and national sentiments throughout the South and elsewhere in the nation, and particularly to promote, encourage and foster the feeling and desire for a greater nation through a greater South.

(*i*) To promote the improvement of educational and other conditions which tend to develop the material resources and happiness of the residents of the South.

# Manufactures in the United States.

(From Census Bureau's Summary for 1909, issued April, 1912.)

Statement of the general results of the Thirteenth United States Census of Manufactures.

SUMMARY FOR THE UNITED STATES FOR 1909.*

| | Census. | | Per Cent. of Increase, 1904 to 1909. |
|---|---|---|---|
| | 1909. | 1904. | |
| Number of establishments | 268,491 | 216,180 | 24.2 |
| Persons engaged in manufactures | 7,678,578 | 6,213,612 | 23.6 |
| Proprietors and firm members | 273,265 | 225,673 | 21.1 |
| Salaried employés | 790,267 | 519,556 | 52.1 |
| Wage-earners (average number) | 6,615,046 | 5,468,383 | 21.0 |
| Primary horse-power | 18,680,776 | 13,487,707 | 38.5 |
| Capital | $18,428,270,000 | $12,675,581,000 | 45.4 |
| Expenses | $18,453,080,000 | $13,138,260,000 | 40.5 |
| Services | $4,365,613,000 | $3,184,884,000 | 37.1 |
| Salaries | $938,575,000 | $574,439,000 | 63.4 |
| Wages | $3,427,038,000 | $2,610,445,000 | 31.3 |
| Materials | $12,141,791,000 | $8,500,208,000 | 42.8 |
| Miscellaneous | $1,945,676,000 | $1,453,168,000 | 33.9 |
| Value of products | $20,672,052,000 | $14,793,903,000 | 39.7 |
| Value added by manufacture (value of products less cost of materials) | $8,530,261,000 | $6,293,695,000 | 35.5 |

*Not including Alaska, Hawaii or Porto Rico.

## MANUFACTURES BY INDUSTRIES.*

| Industries. | Average Number of Wage-Earners. | Value of Products. | Value Added by Manufacture. | Per Cent. Increase in Ten Years. | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | | (a) | (b) |
| Slaughtering and packing | 89,728 | $1,370,568,000 | $168,740,000 | 29.5 | 73.8 |
| Foundries and machine shops | 531,011 | 1,228,475,000 | 688,464,000 | 24.4 | 53.9 |
| Lumber and timber | 695,019 | 1,156,129,000 | 648,011,000 | 36.6 | 51.9 |
| Iron and steel, steel works | 240,076 | 985,723,000 | 328,222,000 | 31.0 | 65.1 |
| Flour and grist mills | 39,453 | 883,584,000 | 116,008,000 | 22.4 | 76.2 |
| Printing and publishing | 258,434 | 737,876,000 | 536,101,000 | 32.4 | 86.7 |
| Cotton goods | 378,880 | 628,392,000 | 257,383,000 | 25.1 | 85.3 |
| Clothing, men's | 239,696 | 568,077,000 | 270,562,000 | 52.1 | 75.4 |
| Boots and shoes | 198,297 | 512,798,000 | 180,060,000 | 31.1 | 76.8 |
| Woollen, worsted and felt goods | 168,722 | 435,979,000 | 153,101,000 | 29.1 | 75.2 |
| Tobacco | 166,810 | 416,695,000 | 239,509,000 | 25.9 | 58.0 |
| Car shops | 282,174 | 405,601,000 | 206,188,000 | 62.5 | 86.0 |
| Bread and bakeries | 100,216 | 396,865,000 | 158,831,000 | 66.5 | 126.3 |
| Iron and steel, blast furnaces | 38,429 | 391,429,000 | 70,791,000 | †2.1 | 89.3 |
| Clothing, women's | 153,743 | 384,752,000 | 175,964,000 | 83.6 | 141.5 |
| Copper, smelting and refining | 15,628 | 378,806,000 | 45,274,000 | 38.0 | 129.4 |
| Liquors, malt | 54,579 | 374,730,000 | 278,134,000 | 38.3 | 58.2 |
| Leather | 62,202 | 327,874,000 | 79,595,000 | 19.4 | 60.7 |
| Sugar and molasses, not includ'g beet | 13,526 | 279,249,000 | 31,666,000 | †4.3 | 16.5 |
| Butter, cheese and milk | 18,431 | 274,558,000 | 39,012,000 | 44.0 | 109.9 |
| Paper and wood pulp | 89,492 | 267,657,000 | 102,215,000 | 53.0 | 110.2 |
| Automobiles | 75,721 | 249,202,000 | 117,556,000 | 3278.9 | 5148.6 |
| Furniture | 128,452 | 239,887,000 | 131,112,000 | 41.8 | 83.6 |
| Petroleum refining | 13,929 | 236,998,000 | 37,725,000 | 14.2 | 91.2 |
| Electrical machinery | 87,256 | 221,309,000 | 112,743,000 | 107.7 | 139.4 |
| Liquors, distilled | 6,430 | 204,699,000 | 168,722,000 | 72.8 | 111.5 |
| Hosiery and knit goods | 129,275 | 200,144,000 | 89,903,000 | 54.5 | 108.8 |
| Copper, tin and sheet iron | 73,615 | 199,824,000 | 87,242,000 | 92.1 | 155.0 |
| Silk and silk goods | 99,037 | 196,912,000 | 89,145,000 | 51.4 | 83.6 |
| Lead, smelting and refining | 7,424 | 167,406,000 | 15,443,000 | †10.8 | 4.6 |
| Gas, illuminating and heating | 37,215 | 166,814,000 | 114,386,000 | 65.7 | 120.3 |
| Carriages and wagons | 69,928 | 159,893,000 | 77,942,000 | †5.3 | 15.6 |
| Canning and preserving | 59,968 | 157,101,000 | 55,278,000 | 5.2 | 58.2 |
| Brass and bronze | 40,618 | 149,989,000 | 50,761,000 | 49.5 | 69.2 |
| Oil, cottonseed | 17,071 | 147,868,000 | 28,035,000 | 55.1 | 151.8 |
| Agricultural implements | 50,551 | 146,329,000 | 86,022,000 | 8.5 | 44.6 |
| Patent medicines | 22,895 | 141,942,000 | 91,566,000 | 20.3 | 59.9 |
| Confectionery | 44,638 | 134,796,000 | 53,645,000 | 66.2 | 122.3 |
| Paint and varnish | 14,240 | 124,889,000 | 45,873,000 | 46.8 | 79.5 |
| Cars, steam railroad | 43,086 | 123,730,000 | 44,977,000 | 28.8 | 36.7 |
| Chemicals | 23,714 | 117,689,000 | 53,567,000 | 24.7 | 87.6 |
| Marble and stone work | 65,603 | 113,093,000 | 75,696,000 | 57.4 | 77.6 |
| Leather goods | 34,907 | 104,719,000 | 44,692,000 | 19.2 | 73.3 |
| All other industries | 1,634,927 | 4,561,002,000 | 2,084,399,000 | 46.9 | 100.7 |
| All industries, total | 6,615,046 | $20,672,052,000 | $8,530,261,000 | 40.4 | 81.2 |

*In the year 1909. (a) Increase in average number of wage-earners, 1899-1909. (b) Increase in value of products, 1899-1909. † Decrease.

In the above table the industries are arranged in the order of their gross value of products. Some of the industries which hold a very high rank in gross value of products rank comparatively low in the average number of wage-earners employed and in the value added by manufacture. Where this is the case it indicates that the cost of materials represents a large proportion of the total value of products, and that therefore the value added by manufacture, of which wages constitute usually the largest item, is not commensurate with the total value of products.

VALUES OF PRINCIPAL ARTICLES OF DOMESTIC MANUFACTURES EXPORTED FROM THE UNITED STATES FROM 1903 TO 1913, YEAR ENDING JUNE 30.

NOTE.—These ten groups form about 75 per cent. of the total value of manufactures exported.

| YEAR | Iron and Steel Manufactures. | Copper Manufactures. | Agricultural Implements. | Wood Manufactures. | Mineral Oils, Refined. | Chemicals, Drugs, Dyes, and Medicines. | Leather, and Manufactures of. | Cotton Manufactures. | Books, Maps, Engravings, etc. | All Other Paper and Manufactures of |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1903.. | $96,642,467 | $39,667,196 | $21,006,622 | $63,236,807 | $50,923,634 | $12,581,471 | $31,617,339 | $32,216,304 | $4,442,653 | $7,180,014 |
| 1904.. | 111,948,586 | 57,142,079 | 22,749,635 | 60,955,120 | 72,487,415 | 14,480,323 | 33,980,615 | 22,402,713 | 4,347,304 | 7,543,728 |
| 1905.. | 134,727,921 | 86,225,291 | 20,721,741 | 64,962,131 | 73,433,787 | 15,859,422 | 37,936,745 | 49,666,080 | 4,844,160 | 8,238,088 |
| 1906.. | 165,984,985 | 81,282,664 | 24,554,427 | 65,214,094 | 77,025,196 | 18,331,974 | 40,642,858 | 52,944,033 | 5,539,152 | 9,536,065 |
| 1907.. | 181,630,871 | 94,762,110 | 26,936,456 | 79,704,395 | 78,228,819 | 20,373,036 | 45,476,969 | 32,305,412 | 5,813,107 | 9,856,733 |
| 1908.. | 183,982,182 | 104,064,380 | 24,344,398 | 77,183,519 | 97,651,326 | 20,873,155 | 40,658,619 | 25,177,758 | 6,107,053 | 8,064,706 |
| 1909.. | 144,951,357 | 85,290,186 | 25,694,184 | 64,540,573 | 99,092,112 | 19,131,811 | 42,974,795 | 31,878,356 | 6,351,445 | 7,663,139 |
| 1910.. | 179,133,186 | 88,004,397 | 28,124,033 | 74,920,918 | 93,813,031 | 21,415,935 | 52,646,755 | 33,397,097 | 7,088,994 | 8,994,277 |
| 1911.. | 230,725,452 | 102,813,110 | 35,973,398 | 87,701,832 | 92,698,003 | 22,007,414 | 53,673,056 | 40,851,918 | 8,853,998 | 10,361,501 |
| 1912.. | 268,154,962 | 113,958,919 | 35,640 005 | 92,867,764 | 105,640,733 | 25,117,217 | 60,756,772 | 50,769,511 | 8,840,683 | 10,617,367 |
| 1913.. | 364,605,797 | 140,164,913 | 40,572,352 | 115,704,777 | 129,666,995 | 26,574,519 | 63,893,351 | 53,743,977 | 10,092,719 | 11,686,584 |

For 1913, automobiles and parts of automobiles exported were $31,253,533; paraffin and paraffin wax, $9,679,273; manufactures of tobacco, $5,814,978; manufactures of wool, $4,483,506.

# Paper and Wood Pulp Industry.

(From a Report of the Census Bureau, August 5, 1913.)

Of the 177 establishments in the industry canvassed in 1909, more than two-thirds (538, or 69.2 per cent.) were engaged in the manufacture of paper exclusively; these establishments contributed products valued at $129,381,198, or 48.3 per cent. of the combined value of products reported for the industry as a whole.

The 81 establishments manufacturing pulp exclusively formed slightly more than one-tenth of the total number, and the value of their products represented about one-twelfth of the total value of products. The 158 establishments making both pulp and paper formed 20.3 per cent. of the total number in the industry as a whole and reported 43.6 per cent. of the total value of products.

These 777 establishments gave employment to an average of 81,473 persons, of whom 75,978 were wage-earners, and paid $50,314,643 in salaries and wages. There was comparatively little variation in the number of wage-earners from month to month. The largest number employed during any month of 1909 was 77,430 in December, and the smallest number, 74,517 in August, the minimum number forming 96.2 per cent. of the maximum. Nearly three-fourths (71.4 per cent.) of the wage-earners employed in the industry as a whole in 1909 were in mills, where the prevailing hours were 60 or more per week.

The cost of materials used was $165,442,341, or more than three-fifths (61.8 per cent.) of the total value of products, which was $267,656,964, and the value added by manufacture (that is, the value of products less cost of materials) was $102,214,623.

Paper was manufactured in this country near Philadelphia as early as 1690. The growth of the industry, however, was slow until within the last forty years, during which time the introduction of improved machinery and the use of wood fibre as a material have brought about a remarkable growth in the industry. In the decade 1899-1909 the value of products increased $140,330,802, or 110.2 per cent., this percentage being higher than that for any other decade since 1869. Some part of this increase, however, was due to advance in prices, particularly during the first half of the decade.

## THE LEADING STATES.

There are 31 States represented in the industry, although 79.8 per cent. of the total value of products was reported by the first eight leading States. New York was in 1909 the most important State as measured by value of products, but ranked second in the average number of wage-earners and in value added by manufacture. Massachusetts, which ranked second among the States in value of products, was first in average number of wage-earners and in value added by manufacture. Maine ranked third in each respect.

Of the eight States which reported products valued at $10,000,000 or over, Michigan shows the most rapid development in the industry during the period from 1899 to 1909, the number of wage-earners increasing 205.6 per cent. and the value of products 230.1 per cent. Still higher percentages of increase are shown for West Virginia and Virginia, in which States, however, the industry was of less importance, even in 1909. In general, the States held the same or nearly the same rank with respect to value of products in 1909 as in 1904.

## VALUE OF PRODUCTS.

The total value of all products for establishments engaged primarily in the manufacture of paper and wood pulp was $267,656,964 in 1909, as compared with $188,715,189 in 1904 and $127,326,162 in 1899, an increase of 110.2 per cent. during the decade.

In 1909, 6.4 per cent. of the establishments manufactured products valued at $1,000,000 or over, as against 3.9 per cent. in 1904. While such establishments represented a comparatively small proportion of the total number at both censuses, they reported 35 per cent. of the total value of products in 1909 and 25.1 per cent. in 1904. The average value of products per establishment increased from $247,983 in 1904 to $344,475 in 1909, and the average value added by manufacture from $101,792 to $131,550. The average number of wage-earners per establishment shows an increase from 86.7 in 1904 to 97.8 in 1909.

Up to 1899 native spruce and poplar were used almost exclusively for pulp wood. Since that time, however, the advancing price of the native stock has led to the increased importation of these woods from Canada and to the use of other and cheaper native woods. New York reported the largest absolute increase of any of the States in expenditures for pulp wood from 1899 to 1909, with Maine second, while Maine shows the highest relative increase, with Wisconsin second.

## WOOD PULP.

The total quantity of wood pulp used in the paper mills in 1909 was 2,826,591 tons, as compared with 1,172,880 tons in 1899, an increase during the 10-year period of 1,653,711 tons, or 141 per cent. Of the total quantity of wood pulp used, 56.1 per cent. was produced in 1909 by the establishments in which it was used, as compared with 45.1 per cent. in 1899. During the decade 1899-1909 the quantity of ground wood pulp used increased 753,084 tons, or 132.5 per cent.; that of soda fibre increased 125,266 tons, or 72.8 per cent.; and that of sulphite fibre, 781,759 tons, or 187.2 per cent. There was, however, a decrease of 6,398 tons, or 43.2 per cent., in the quantity of other chemical fibre. Of the entire quantity of wood pulp used in 1909, sulphite fibre constituted 42.4 per cent., as

PAPER AND WOOD PULP INDUSTRY—*Continued.*

compared with 35.6 per cent. in 1899. The total quantity of wood pulp purchased in 1909 was 1,241,914 tons, as compared with 877,702 tons in 1904 and 644,006 tons in 1899, an increase of 597,908 tons, or 92.8 per cent., during the decade.

The quantity of wood pulp produced in all mills in the industry in 1909 was 2,495,523 tons, as compared with 1,921,768 tons in 1904 and 1,179,535 tons in 1899, thus showing an increase during the decade of 1,315,988 tons, or 111.6 per cent. Of the total quantity of wood pulp produced in 1909, including that for sale and that used in the establishments where produced, ground wood formed 47.3 per cent.; soda fibre, 12 per cent., and sulphite fibre, 40.8 per cent.; as compared with 49.7 per cent., 15 per cent. and 35.3 per cent., respectively, in 1899. The output of sulphite fibre increased 144.6 per cent. during the decade, that of ground wood pulp 101.1 per cent., and that of soda fibre 68.6 per cent. A larger proportion of the wood pulp produced in 1909 was used in the establishments where produced than was the case in 1899. This is shown by the fact that the proportion of each of the three kinds of fibre manufactured for sale or for use in establishments other than where produced was smaller in 1909 than at the census 10 years earlier.

MANUFACTURE OF NEWS PAPER.

Of the 4,216,708 tons of paper of all kinds manufactured during the year 1909, 1,175,554 tons, or 27.9 per cent., was news paper. Book paper (including coated, plate and cover) formed 16.5 per cent.; cardboard, 1.2 per cent.; fine paper, 4.7 per cent.; wrapping paper, 18.1 per cent.; boards, 19.7 per cent.; tissue paper, 1.8 per cent.; blotting paper, two-tenths of 1 per cent.; building (roofing, asbestos and sheathing) papers, 5.4 per cent.; hanging papers, 2.2 per cent., and miscellaneous paper products, 2.3 per cent. The corresponding proportions of the 2,167,593 tons of all kinds of paper produced in 1899, were as follows: News paper, 26.3 per cent.; book paper, 14.9 per cent.; cardboard, 1.3 per cent.; fine paper, 5.2 per cent.; wrapping paper, 24.7 per cent.; boards, 16.9 per cent.; tissues, 1.3 per cent; blotting paper, two-tenths of 1 per cent.; building paper, 4.5 per cent.; hanging papers, 2.5 per cent., and miscellaneous paper products, 2.3 per cent.

# Electrical Machinery, Apparatus and Supplies.

THESE statistics of the electrical machinery, apparatus and supplies industry in the United States for 1909 are from a bulletin of October 23, 1913, issued by the Director of the Bureau of the Census.

This industry includes the manufacture of the machines and appliances used in the generation, transmission and utilization of electric energy, together with most of the parts, accessories and supplies for them. It does not include, however, the production of poles, whether of wood, iron or steel; nor does it include the manufacture of glass and porcelain ware made expressly for electrical purposes, that of bare iron and copper wire, or any of the group of electrochemical and electrometallurgical products.

The total number of establishments in the United States in 1909 engaged in the manufacture of electrical machinery, apparatus and supplies was 1,009. The total number of persons engaged in the industry was 105,600, of whom 102,950 were wage-earners. The total capital employed was $267,844,432, and the total value of products was $221,308,563. The industry in 1909 was largely centralized in the six States of New York, Pennsylvania, New Jersey, Massachusetts, Illinois and Ohio. These States together, reported 83.9 per cent. of the total average number of wage-earners, 82.6 per cent. of the total value of products, and 83.1 per cent. of the total value added by manufacture.

NEW YORK THE LEADING STATE.

New York was the leading State in the industry, ranking first at the censuses of 1909 and 1904. During 1909 this State produced electrical machinery, apparatus and supplies to the value of $49,289,815, or more than one-fifth of the total for the United States. The number of wage-earners employed in the State increased 83 per cent. during the decade ending with 1909, while the value of products and the value added by manufacture more than doubled.

Pennsylvania ranked second among the States in 1909 and 1904 in value of products and in value added by manufacture, though in the average number of wage-earners employed it dropped from second place in 1904 to fourth place in 1909. In 1909 New Jersey, which showed the most rapid development of any of the six leading States in the industry, ranked third in number of wage-earners employed and value of products, advancing from fourth place in number of wage-earners and from fifth place in value of products during the preceding five years. Michigan, which occupies a position of minor importance among the States in the industry, shows the largest percentages of increase in all three items, while Connecticut, Indiana and Wisconsin also show large relative gains.

FORM OF OWNERSHIP.

Establishments owned by corporations constituted more than two-thirds of the total number of establishments reported, and the value of their products represented 96.3 per cent. of the total value in 1909 and 95 per cent. in 1904. In 1909, 1,692 wage-earners, or 1.9 per cent of the total, were employed in establishments under individual ownership; 1,167, or 1.3 per cent., in those under firm ownership; and 84,397, or 96.7 per cent., in those owned by corporations.

Of the 1,009 establishments reported for 1909, 31 manufactured products valued at $1,000,000 or over. In 1904 there were 22 establishments of this class out of a total of 784. While such establishments represented but a comparatively small proportion of the total number at both censuses, they reported 57.1 per cent. of the total value of products in 1909, and 60.5 per cent. in 1904. The average value of products per establishment increased from $179,604 in 1904 to $219,335 in 1909, and the average value added by manufacture from $94,353 to $111,737. The average number of wage-earners per establishment increased from 77 in 1904 to 86 in 1909.

VALUE OF PRODUCTS.

In 1909 there were 16,791 dynamos of all kinds manufactured of a total value of $13,081,048. Of these, 13,882 were of direct current and 2,909 of alternating current. During the decade ending with 1909 there was an increase of 59.5 per cent. in the number, and of 143.2 per cent. in the total capacity, of dynamos produced. The average capacity per machine increased from 55 kilowatts in 1899 to 84 kilowatts in 1909.

There were 76,729 transformers manufactured, of a total value of $8,801,019. The production of switchboards in 1909 was valued at $5,971,804. Some 504,030 motors of a total horse-power of 2,733,418 and a value of $32,087,482 were manufactured in 1909.

The number, capacity and value of motors for transforming electric current into mechanical power were very much larger in 1909 than in 1899. The number of motors of all kinds produced increased 215.5 per cent. during the decade, their capacity 123.8 per cent., and their value, 64.5 per cent. The largest increases are shown in the case of the motors for operating stationary machinery. The general report on manufactures shows a large increase in the use of electric power. In 1909 there were 388,854 electric motors, with a capacity of 4,817,140 horse-power, installed in manufacturing establishments. In 1899 there were only 16,891 motors reported with a capacity of 492,936 horse-power.

ELECTRICAL MACHINERY, APPARATUS AND SUPPLIES—*Continued.*

The number of primary batteries manufactured in 1909 was 34,333,531, valued at $5,312,595; an increase in value of 498.7 per cent. since 1899. The production of batteries was valued at $4,243,984 for 1909, an increase of 65.8 per cent. during the decade.

The value of arc lamps manufactured in 1909 was $1,706,959, and the number 123,985. From 1899 to 1909 there was a decrease of 34,202, or 21.6 per cent. in the number of arc lamps manufactured and a decrease of $120,812, or 6.6 per cent., in their total value. The decrease is accounted for by the fact that while formerly arc lamps were used almost exclusively for street lighting and other purposes, the incandescent lamps have now replaced them to an appreciable extent

The production of incandescent lamps showed a valuation of $15,714,809 for 1909, and a total number of 66,776,997. About one-fifth of this total production was tungsten, the remainder being classified as carbon filament.

The value of insulated wire and cables manufactured in 1909, 1904, and 1899, constituted the largest single item in the total value of electrical machinery, apparatus and supplies reported, representing more than one-fifth of the total value of products for the industry at each census. Of the $51,624,737 reported as the total value of insulated wire and cables $40,250,572 was reported by establishments in the industry proper, and $11,374,165 by establishments engaged primarily in other industries. Only a small number of the establishments in the industry proper drew the wire which they insulated, while of the establishments outside the industry reporting this product the greater number were engaged primarily in wire drawing. New Jersey, Illinois and New York were the three States leading in this branch of the industry in 1909, reporting 63.8 per cent. of the total value in that year and 66.1 per cent. in 1904.

# Flour-Mill and Grist-Mill Industry.

(From a Report of the Census Bureau, Issued April 7, 1913.)

THE report on this industry distinguishes three classes of mills: (1) Merchant mills whose chief products are intended for human consumption; (2) merchant mills whose chief products are those commonly used as feed for live stock, and (3), mills engaged exclusively in custom grinding. Mills reporting the purchase of any part of the grain which they grind are classified as merchant mills, even though a large part of their business may consist in custom grinding. Custom mills, on the other hand, are those engaged exclusively in custom grinding, whether for toll or for a stipulated charge, including those where grain already ground is sometimes given in exchange for the grain to be ground. Practically all of the custom mills are very small, and so also are a considerable number of the merchant mills.

Of the 23,652 mills canvassed for 1909, more than half (11,961) were custom mills, but of the total value of products—$938,699,958—only $55,115,553, or 5.9 per cent., was contributed by this class of mills. More than three-fourths of the merchant mills were engaged chiefly in the manufacture of wheat flour and other products intended for human consumption, and the value of the products of these mills was $832,790,364, or 88.7 per cent. of the total for all mills combined.

The flour-mill and grist-mill industry is one in which the cost of materials constitutes a very large proportion of the total value of products, the process of manufacture itself being relatively simple and inexpensive. The total cost of the materials used by all mills in 1909 was $813,891,347, which was equal to about seven-eighths (86.7 per cent.) of the total value of products, while the value added by manufacture (that is, the value of products less the cost of materials) was only $124,808,611.

The flour-mills and grist-mills of all classes combined gave employment in 1909 to an average of 88,849 persons, of whom 46,467 were wage-earners, and paid out $35,167,693 in salaries and wages. The quantity of grain ground was 872,950,743 bushels, the greater part being wheat and corn.

Minnesota is by far the most important State in the flour-mill and grist-mill industry, ranking first at the censuses of both 1909 and 1904 in the average number of wage-earners employed in merchant mills, in value of products, and in value added by manufacture During 1909, 104,042,999 bushels of wheat and 12,340,167 bushels of other grains were used in the merchant mills of that State, and 22,737,404 barrels of wheat flour were produced or more than one-fifth of the total for the United States. The number of wage-earners employed in the merchant mills of that State increased 7.7 per cent. during the decade ending with 1909, and the value of products 67 7 per cent.

In New York, which ranked second among the States, the merchant mills used 30,073,407 bushels of wheat and 40,271,986 bushels of other grain in 1909 More corn, buckwheat and oats were ground in New York than in any other State. Larger percentages of increase from 1899 to 1909 are shown for New York than for Minnesota.

Kansas ranked third in value of products and in value added by manufacture in 1909. Of the nine States that led in respect to value of products, Kansas shows the most rapid development in the milling industry during the period from 1899 to 1909, the number of wage earners increasing 68 per cent. and the value of products 221.1 per cent. Still higher percentages of increase however, are shown for some of the States in which the industry has attained importance only during recent years, such as Oklahoma, Idaho, Louisiana, Wyoming, and Nevada.

## CORPORATIONS INCREASE.

In 1909, of the total number of merchant mills reported for the flour-mill and grist-mill industry, 19.4 per cent. were under corporate ownership, as compared with 17.2 per cent in 1904 While corporations thus controlled less than one-fifth of the total number of establishments, the value of the products of these establishments represented 66.6 per cent. of the total value of products for all merchant mills engaged in the industry in 1909, and 60.3 per cent. in 1904. These figures show an appreciable increase during the five-year period in the relative importance, as measured by value of products, of establishments under corporate ownership.

In 1909, of the total number of wage-earners reported for merchant mills, 9,053, or 22.9 per cent., were employed in establishments under individual ownership; 7,488, or 19 per cent., in those under firm ownership; and 22,912, or 58.1 per cent., in those owned by corporations.

There was considerable variation in the relative importance of the establishments operated by individuals, firms and corporations, respectively, in the different States. Thus in Minnesota, the principal flour-producing State, establishments controlled by corporations constituted 38 2 per cent. of the total number of establishments, gave employment to 85.3 per cent. of the wage-earners, and reported 87.2 per cent. of the total value of products In Pennsylvania, on the other hand, corporations controlled only 4 per cent. of the establishments, and these establishments gave employment to only 20.2 per cent. of the wage-earners, and contributed only 27.4 per cent. of the total value of products.

## VALUE OF PRODUCTS.

Of the 11,691 merchant mills reported for 1909, 138, or 1.2 per cent., manufactured products valued at $1,000,000 or over. In 1904 there were 87 establishments of this class out of a total of 10,051. While such establishments represented a comparatively small proportion of the total number

at both censuses, they reported a considerable proportion of the total value of products—36.1 per cent. in 1909 and 28.5 per cent. in 1904.

On the other hand, the small establishments—that is, those manufacturing products valued at less than $20,000—constituted more than one-half (51.2 per cent.) of the total number of merchant mills in 1909, but the value of their products amounted to only 6.2 per cent. of the total. The great bulk of the output of the merchant mills was turned out by establishments having products valued at $100,000 or over, such establishments reporting 72.6 per cent. of the total value of products in 1909 and 67.8 per cent. in 1904.

MORE GRAIN GROUND.

The total quantity of grain during 1909, 872,950,743 bushels, represented an increase of 37,807,118 bushels, or 4.5 per cent., over the amount reported for 1899. The merchant mills devoted primarily to the manufacture of products intended for human consumption used 84.3 per cent. of the total quantity reported for 1909; those producing mainly feed for live stock 8 per cent., and the mills engaged exclusively in custom grinding 7.6 per cent.

The value of breakfast foods manufactured in 1909 and included with "food preparations" approximated $37,000,000.

Of the total quantity ground in merchant mills, wheat constituted 61.6 per cent. in 1909 and 64.6 per cent. in 1899; corn formed 26 per cent. in 1909 and 24.8 per cent. in 1899; and oats formed 6.2 per cent. in 1909 and 6.5 per cent. in 1899.

The total quantity of wheat flour reported for 1909, 107,108,461 barrels, represents an increase of 3,584,367 barrels, or 3.5 per cent., over 1899. On the basis of the total quantity of wheat and wheat flour reported, an average of 4.7 bushels of wheat was used to produce a barrel of flour both in 1909 and 1899.

The number of mills producing wheat flour decreased from 7,685 in 1904 to 7,342 in 1909. Since in 1909 the total number of merchant mills was 11,691, it appears that a great many did not grind wheat.

Minnesota, the most important flour-producing State, shows a decrease of 68 in the number of wheat flour mills, and a decrease is shown for each of the five classes of mills except those producing less than 1,000 barrels. Decreases in the total number of mills which produced wheat flour took place also in New York, Ohio and Missouri, which ranked third, fifth and sixth, respectively, in the production of such flour in 1909, but the number increased slightly in Kansas and Illinois, which ranked second and fourth, respectively.

Summaries giving general statistics for the flour-mill and grist-mill industry for 1909 are presented in the following table:

| 1909. | Flour-Mills and Grist-Mills, Merchant and Custom. | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Total. | Merchant Mills. | | Custom Mills. |
| | | Manufacturing Chiefly for Human Consumption. | Manufacturing Chiefly Feed for Live Stock. | |
| Number of establishments | 23,652 | 9,162 | 2,529 | 11,961 |
| Persons engaged in the industry | 88,849 | 59,188 | 6,866 | 22,795 |
| Proprietors and firm members | 30,204 | 14,365 | 3,205 | 15,634 |
| Salaried employés | 12,178 | 11,378 | 653 | 147 |
| Wage-earners (average number) | 46,467 | 36,445 | 3,008 | 7,014 |
| Primary horsepower | 1,126,347 | 853,584 | (1) | 272,763 |
| Capital | $370,410,289 | $326,654,430 | $22,497,349 | $21,258,510 |
| Expenses | $875,632,914 | $781,274,162 | $46,248,187 | $48,110,565 |
| Services | $35,167,693 | $32,062,511 | $1 918,642 | $1,186,540 |
| Salaries | $12,564,595 | $12,021,161 | $495,606 | $47,828 |
| Wages | $22,603,098 | $20,041,350 | $1,423,036 | $1,138,712 |
| Materials | $813,891,347 | $724,294,494 | $43,281,985 | $46,314,868 |
| Miscellaneous | $26,573,874 | $24,917,157 | $1,047,560 | $609,157 |
| Value of products | $938,699,958 | $832,790,364 | $50,794,041 | $55,115,553 |
| Value added by manufacture (value of products less cost of materials) | $124,808,611 | $108,495,870 | $7,512,056 | $8,800,685 |
| Grain ground, bushels | 872,950,743 | 736,013,881 | 70,234,080 | 66,702,782 |

(1) Included in total for merchant mills.

# Manufacture of Ice.

(From a Report of the Census Bureau Issued November 10, 1913.)

This industry includes all establishments engaged primarily in the manufacture of ice for sale, together with a few cold-storage houses making ice for sale in considerable quantities. For establishments such as breweries, cold-storage houses, and chemical factories, which manufacture ice solely for their own use, no statistics of any kind are included in this report.

In 1909 there were 2,004 establishments in the United States which were engaged in the manufacture of ice. The number of persons engaged in the industry was 21,107 of whom 16,114 were wage-earners. The capital invested amounted to $118,641,538, and the value of products was $42,953,055. The total amount of ice manufactured was 12,647,949 tons, an increase of 194.5 per cent. over 1899, and 75.7 per cent. over 1904.

While artificial ice was manufactured in the United States as early as 1866, the industry did not attain any considerable importance until the decade ending with 1889. In 1909 establishments were reported in 41 States and the District of Columbia. During the twenty years from 1889 to 1909 the value of products increased $38,052,072, or 776.4 per cent. the value added by manufacture, $27,675,273, or 698.8 per cent. and the average number of wage-earners, 13,288, or 470.2 per cent.

Pennsylvania ranked first at the censuses of 1909 and 1904 in average number of wage-earners, value of products, and value added by manufacture. Texas ranked second in 1909 in value of products and third in value added by manufacture, while New York ranked third in value of products, and second in value added by manufacture. Remarkable gains, especially in value of products, are shown by nearly all the States. The development for the decade 1899-1909 was most rapid in Oklahoma, the value of products for this State being more than eleven times as great in 1909 as in 1899. Kansas, Washington, California, and West Virginia also show very high percentages of increase.

No establishments in this industry were reported for 1909 from Maine, New Hampshire, Minnesota, North Dakota, South Dakota, Montana, or Wyoming.

MANUFACTURE OF ICE—*Continued.*

The largest number of wage-earners employed in the industry during any month of 1909 was 22,872, in July, and the smallest number 9,847, in January, the minimum number being equal to 43.1 per cent. of the maximum. The nature of the ice manufacturing industry is such that economical management calls for operation day and night, and practically all the larger plants are organized on the basis of two 12-hour shifts per day.

FORM OF OWNERSHIP.

In each of the States the number of establishments controlled by corporations greatly exceeded the number of those owned by individuals and firms combined, the number owned by corporations being over three times the combined number of the latter in four of the leading States. In value of products the establishments owned by corporations largely predominated in each of the States, their proportion of the total ranging from 77.9 per cent. in Indiana to 96.1 per cent. in California.

More than half of the total value of products for the industry was reported at each census by establishments having products valued at from $20,000 to $100,000. The average value of products per establishment increased from $18,023 in 1904 to $21,434 in 1909.

The cost of the ammonia used in the manufacture of ice for sale increased from $359,549 in 1899 to $1,021,913 in 1909, or 184.2 per cent. for the decade. The average cost of ammonia per pound varied but slightly from census to census, that for anhydrous ammonia being 26.5 cents in 1899 and 26.7 cents in 1909 and that of aqua ammonia 6 cents in 1899 and 5.7 cents in 1909. The quantity of anhydrous ammonia used increased from 1,056,535 pounds in 1899 to 3,466,284 in 1909, or 228.1 per cent. and that of aqua ammonia increased from 1,323,454 pounds to 1,670,698 pounds, or 26.2 per cent. during the same time. In 1909 the cost of ammonia represented but 9 per cent. of the total amount ($11,317,498) expended for materials.

The total quantity of ice reported in 1909 by establishments in the industry was nearly three times as great as that reported for 1899—12,647,949 tons, as compared with 4,294,439 tons. From 1899 to 1909 can ice showed a gain of 181.9 per cent. in quantity and 188.3 per cent. in value, and plate ice showed a gain of 531.3 per cent. in quantity and 536.2 per cent. in value. Plate ice, however, formed but a small proportion of the total quantity at either census—7.7 per cent. in 1909 and 3.6 per cent. in 1899.

In 1909 the production of the seven leading States, each of which reported more than 500,000 tons, aggregated 6,701,324 tons, or 53 per cent. of the total production. The largest absolute increase for the decade (935,548 tons) is shown by New York, and the next largest (904,918 tons) by Pennsylvania. Many of the States of smaller production, however, show very large relative gains.

The total number of establishments reporting ice made for sale as a secondary product in 1909 was 338, and the quantity of ice reported by them was 1,582,259 tons, with a value of $4,249,790. Thus the aggregate quantity of ice manufactured in the United States in 1909, exclusive of that made by establishments for their own use, was 14,230,208 tons, and its aggregate value $44,139,053.

AVERAGE VALUE PER TON.

The average value per ton of ice manufactured by establishments in the industry was $3.15. In most of the leading States the average value per ton was somewhat less than the average for the country as a whole; thus in Missouri the value per ton was $2.33; in New York, $2.55; in Ohio, $2.56; in Pennsylvania, $2.76, in Illinois, $2.85, and in California, $3.04. In Texas, however, the average value was $4.70. For the ice made as a secondary product in other industries the average value per ton was $2.68, this average being lower in most of the States than that for ice made as a primary product.

Of the 2,004 establishments engaged primarily in the manufacture of ice for sale in 1909, 1,616, or 80.6 per cent. used only the compressor system; 357, or 17.8 per cent. used the absorption system only, while 31 establishments used both systems. The increase in the number of establishments using the compressor system between 1899 and 1909 was 1,045, or 183 per cent. and in the number using the absorption system, 141, or 65.3 per cent.

# Steel Works and Rolling Mills.

(From a Report of the Census Bureau Issued July 19, 1913.)

STEEL works and rolling mills constitute one of the largest industries in the country, the total value of products for 1909 being $985,722,534. The number of establishments was 446, and the number of persons engaged in the industry was 260,762, of whom 240,076 were wage-earners, the amount paid in wages being $163,200,758.

The total number of establishments, including forges and bloomeries, has not varied greatly, the increase for the 40 years since 1869 being only 5.7 per cent. In the case of value of products, however, the amount for 1909 was over seven times that for 1869, and the average value of products per establishment shows a progressive increase with each census—from $325,991 in 1869 to $2,210,140 in 1909. The rate of increase in value of products for the successive decades has been quite uniform, ranging from a minimum increase of 50.6 per cent. for the decade 1869-1879, to a maximum of 79.3 per cent. for the decade 1889-1899. The increase in value of products from 1899 to 1909 is perhaps partly attributable to advance in prices, but for some of the more important products the prices—at least the quoted prices in trade journals—were substantially the same in both years.

The steel-works and rolling-mill industry is concentrated largely in the Middle Atlantic and East North Central States, and in the Panhandle of West Virginia. Of the 446 establishments in 1909, 362, or 81.2 per cent., were located in seven contiguous States—New York, New Jersey, Pennsylvania, West Virginia, Ohio, Indiana and Illinois. The value of products in these seven States amounted to $97,365,567, or 91 per cent. of the total for the United States.

The steel-works and rolling-mill industry comprises three classes of establishments: (1) Those equipped both with furnaces for making steel and with hot rolls for rolling it; (2) those equipped with steel furnaces but not with hot rolls; and (3) those equipped with hot rolls but not with steel furnaces. Most of the largest establishments belong to the first group. All steel plants operated in conjunction with blast furnaces are equipped also with rolling departments. On the other hand, no establishments of the second group have blast furnaces, but all buy pig iron and scrap for steel making. Establishments of the third group include those purchasing their material in the form of ingots, blooms, slabs or other shapes, pig iron for puddling furnaces, and also the few independent bloomeries.

In the country as a whole combined steel works and rolling mills produced 61.6 per cent. of the aggregate value of products in 1909; steel works without rolling mills, only 4.7 per cent.; and rolling mills without steel works, 33.8 per cent. These percentages, however, give a somewhat exaggerated idea of the importance of the latter class of mills, because the value of their product consists in considerable part of the value of the crude steel purchased by them from plants of the first two groups.

Pennsylvania in 1909 contributed over half (50.7 per cent.) of the total value of products; Ohio, about one-fifth (20.1 per cent.); Illinois, 8.8 per cent.; New York, 4 per cent., and Indiana, 3.9 per cent. The highest percentage of increase in value of products from 1904 to 1909 is shown for Cali-

fornia, which State, however, is of comparatively minor importance in the industry. Of the leading producing States, Indiana, owing to the recent great development at Gary, shows the highest percentages of increase—69.9 per cent. in number of wage-earners, 128.4 per cent in value of products, and 108.7 per cent. in value added by manufacture.

The average number of persons engaged in the industry in 1909 was 260,762, of whom 240,076, or 92.1 per cent., were wage-earners; 4,286, or 1.6 per cent., proprietors and officials, and 16,400, or 6.3 per cent., clerks. Individual proprietors and firm members were few in number, the industry being mainly controlled by corporations.

Of the total number of wage-earners in 1909, 34.2 per cent. were in establishments where the prevailing hours were 60 per week or 10 hours a day for six days in the week, while 34.4 per cent. were in establishments where the prevailing hours were over 60 per week, and 21.8 per cent. where they were 72 per week and over. The eight-hour day is not found to any large extent, only 9.3 per cent. of the wage-earners being employed in establishments where the prevailing hours were less than 54 per week. The proportion in establishments in which the prevailing hours of labor were 72 or more per week was especially high in Illinois, Wisconsin and Indiana.

SIZE OF ESTABLISHMENTS.

The tendency toward concentration in large establishments is very marked in the steel industry. There is no other industry in which so many plants of great size are found. In 1909, 41.7 per cent. of the establishments reported products valued at $1,000,000 or more each. as compared with 31.6 per cent. in 1904. This group of establishments in 1909 included 23, and in 1904, 15 with products in excess of $10,000,000 in value. The value of the output of the establishments with products valued at $1,000,000 or over formed 91 per cent. of the total for all establishments in 1909, as compared with 84.6 per cent. in 1904, and that of the establishments with products valued at $10,000,000 or over constituted 43.2 per cent. of the total in 1909, compared with 36.6 per cent. in 1904

The average number of wage-earners per establishment increased from 500 in 1904 to 538 in 1909, or 7.6 per cent.; the average value of products, from $1,624,000 to $2,210,000, or 36.1 per cent., and the average value added by manufacture, from $561,000 to $736,000, or 31.2 per cent. The increase in average value of products per establishments perhaps may be due partly to increase in prices of commodities, but is by no means wholly due to the cause.

In the distribution of the 19,276,237 tons of finished rolled products and forgings made by steel works and rolling mills in 1909, among the principal producing States Pennsylvania produced 51.4 per cent. of the total output of these products in 1909, as compared with 54.3 per cent. in 1904. Ohio increased its proportion of the output from 13 per cent. in the earlier to 16.1 per cent in the later year. Indiana and Illinois showed higher percentages of the total output in 1909 than in 1904; but the proportion reported by New York and West Virginia remained about the same.

There has been during each decade a marked increase both in the absolute and relative amount of open-hearth steel produced. Basic open-hearth steel constituted 1.3 per cent. of the total steel production in 1889, as against 56.2 per cent. in 1909. Bessemer steel, on the other hand, although the output increased 153.8 per cent. during this period, constituted only 39 per cent. of the total production in 1909, as compared with 86.6 per cent. in 1889.

PRODUCTION BY STATES.

Figures for the production of steel by States show that the most important of these, in 1909, in order of rank, were New York, Colorado, Maryland, Alabama, West Virginia and Kentucky. There was a relative decline from 1899 in the importance of Pennsylvania and Illinois as producers of steel and a relative gain in that of Ohio and Indiana. In Indiana practically all, and in Pennsylvania much the larger part of the steel produced in 1909 was made by the open-hearth process, but in Illinois and Ohio the Bessemer process still predominated.

# Butter, Cheese, and Condensed Milk Industry.

(From a Report of the Census Bureau Issued July 11, 1913.)

Of the 8,479 establishments engaged in the industry in the United States in 1909 56.4 per cent. reported butter as their product of chief value, 42 per cent. cheese, and 1.6 per cent condensed milk. Of the total value of products shown for the combined industry the butter factories contributed $194,999,198, or 71 per cent.; the cheese factories $44,263,177, or 16.1 per cent.; and the condensed milk factories $35,295,343, or 12.9 per cent.

In this industry the cost of materials constitutes a very large proportion of the total value of products, the process of manufacture being relatively simple and inexpensive. The cost of the materials used in 1909 was $235,546,064, forming 85.8 per cent. of the value of products, while the value added by manufacture (that is, the value of products less the cost of materials) was only $39,011,654. The factories of the industry gave employment to an average of 31,506 persons during 1909, and paid out in salaries and wages a total of $14,671,932. Of the persons engaged in the industry 18,431 were wage-earners, 5,056 were salaried employés, and 8,019 were proprietors and firm members.

The average number of persons engaged in the industry in 1909 was 31,506, of whom 19,380 were reported by the butter factories, 7,164 by the cheese factories, and 4,962 by the condensed milk factories. Of the total number of persons engaged in the combined industry 18,431, or 58.5 per cent., were wage-earners; 10,480, or 33.3 per cent., were proprietors and officials; and 2,595, or 8.2 per cent., were clerks and other subordinate salaried employés. Of the total number 29,095, or 92.3 per cent., were males, and 2,411, or 7.7 per cent., females.

The average number of female wage-earners in 1909 was 1,420, of whom 987, or 69.5 per cent., were in the condensed milk factories. Females formed 23.7 per cent. of the total number of wage-earners in this branch of the industry, as compared with 3.2 per cent. in the butter factories and 2.2 per cent. in the cheese factories.

THE PRODUCTION OF BUTTER.

In 1909 the combined production of butter in the factories of the butter, cheese and condensed milk industry and on farms in the United States amounted to 1,619,415,263 pounds, an increase of 127,662,661 pounds, or 8.6 per cent., over the production in 1899. During the decade the output of the factories increased 204,638,107 pounds, or 48.7 per cent., and the production on farms decreased 76,975,446 pounds, or 7.2 per cent. At both censuses the production of butter on farms greatly exceeded the factory output, but the proportion which it formed of the combined total decreased from 71.8 per cent. in 1899 to 61.4 per cent. in 1909.

The quantity of cheese produced in the United States in the factories of the industry and on farms during 1909 amounted to 320,532,181 pounds, an increase of 22,187,539 pounds, or 7.4 per cent., over the production in 1899. The production in the factories engaged in the industry increased 29,153,993 pounds, or 10.3 per cent., between 1899 and 1909, and the production on farms decreased 6,966,454 pounds, or 42.6 per cent. At both censuses the quantity made in factories was many times greater than the quantity made on farms, and the proportion which it formed of the combined total increased from 94.5 per cent. in 1899 to 97.1 per cent. in 1909.

In 1909 Wisconsin was the most important State in the combined industry as measured by value of products, having displaced New York, which had previously ranked first. In average

number of wage-earners and value added by manufacture, however, New York still held first place in 1909 and Wisconsin ranked second, but the percentages of increase for the decade in these items, as well as in the value of products, were less for New York than for Wisconsin. Iowa ranked third as regards value of products in 1909. Minnesota, which shows an increase of 96.5 per cent. in value of products for the five-year period, advanced from fifth place in 1904 to fourth in 1909, having exchanged positions with Illinois, which shows a gain of only 34.1 per cent. for this period.

Among the thirteen States which reported products for 1909 valued at more than $5,000,000 these show very large percentages of increase for the decade 1899-1909: Washington (511), Michigan (264.6), California (256.2), Nebraska (240.8), Minnesota (198.2), Wisconsin (167.6), and Ohio (154.4). Much higher percentages are shown for a number of other States, most of which, however, reported only a small proportion of the total value of products even in 1909. The States showing the highest percentages of increase were North Dakota (743.4), Oregon (670), Idaho (662.1), and Missouri (585).

Of the 8,479 establishments reported for 1909 only nine had products valued at $1,000,000 or over. Of the total number of establishments reported for the industry both in 1909 and in 1904, 15.5 per cent. were under corporate ownership. While corporations thus controlled a comparatively small percentage of the total number of establishments, the value of the products of the establishments represented 41.3 per cent. of the total for the industry in 1909 and 36.5 per cent. in 1904. Co-operative associations, as reported, controlled 32.7 per cent. of the establishments engaged in the industry in 1909, as compared with 27.3 per cent. in 1904, and reported 26.5 per cent. of the total value of products in 1909 and 24 per cent. in 1904.

The total quantity of milk reported for 1904 was slightly larger than that for 1899, but taking the decade as a whole the figures show a decrease of 15.3 per cent.—from 11,678,082,821 pounds in 1899 to 9,888,727,303 pounds in 1909. On the other hand, the quantity of cream reported shows a steady increase from 203,673,958 pounds in 1899 to 1,406,143,908 pounds, or nearly seven times as much, in 1909.

In all the States for which separate figures are given large increases took place during each five-year period in the amount of cream reported by the factories, except in Vermont, where the quantity decreased somewhat between 1904 and 1909. On the other hand, there were only four States—Wisconsin, New York, Michigan and Washington—in which the quantity of milk reported for 1909 was greater than that for 1899, and only two—Nebraska and Washington—in which it was greater than that for 1904. The most pronounced decrease during the decade in the quantity of milk was in Iowa, in which State there was a decrease of 1,111,222,632 pounds, or about five-eighths of the net decrease in the industry as a whole.

MORE BUTTER MADE.

In the quantity of butter manufactured in the factories of the industry there was an increase of 204,638,107 pounds, or 48.7 per cent., during the decade 1899-1909. Wisconsin ranked first in the production of butter in 1909, with 103,884,684 pounds; Minnesota was second, with 88,842,846 pounds; and Iowa was third, with 88,582,187 pounds. Although the manufacture of butter was reported from 43 States in 1909, the combined product of six States—Wisconsin, Minnesota, Iowa, New York, California, and Michigan—amounting to 400,002,143 pounds, represented 64 per cent. of the total of the industry.

The production of cheese in 1909 was 1.9 per cent. less than that in 1904, and only 10.3 per cent. greater than that in 1899, and since both of the other main products of this industry show a considerable increase for the period 1904-1909, as well as for the decade, it may be inferred that milk is less profitably used in the manufacture of cheese than in the manufacture of butter or condensed milk. By far the largest gain in any State during the decade 1899-1909 was that in Wisconsin, amounting to 70,316,968 pounds, or 90.4 per cent.

Condensed milk shows an increase in production for the decade 1899-1909 amounting to 307,874,757 pounds, or 164.7 per cent. The bulk of this product was reported by a small number of States. New York produced 24.4 per cent. of the total quantity in 1909, Illinois 23.1 per cent., and Washington 10.8 per cent., the combined output of these three States representing 58.4 per cent. of the total for the industry.

Detailed figures for the combined industry in the leading States follow:

| States. | Number of Establishments, 1909. | Value of Products. | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | Amount, 1909. | Per Cent. of Total, 1909. | Rank. | | Per Cent. of Increase. | |
| | | | | 1909. | 1904. | 1899–1909. | 1904–1909. |
| United States | 8,479 | $274,557,718 | 100.0 | .. | .. | 109.9 | 63.2 |
| Wisconsin | 2,630 | 53,843,249 | 19.6 | 1 | 2 | 167.6 | 79.5 |
| New York | 1,552 | 42,458,345 | 15.5 | 2 | 1 | 59.9 | 36.7 |
| Iowa | 512 | 25,849,866 | 9.4 | 3 | 3 | 63.1 | * |
| Minnesota | 784 | 25,287,462 | 9.2 | 4 | 5 | 198.2 | 96.5 |
| Illinois | 295 | 17,798,278 | 6.5 | 5 | 4 | 38.2 | 34.1 |
| Michigan | 435 | 14,287,499 | 5.2 | 6 | 7 | 264.6 | 74.0 |
| Pennsylvania | 536 | 13,544,065 | 4.9 | 7 | 6 | 31.6 | 17.0 |
| California | 161 | 12,760,670 | 4.6 | 8 | 8 | 256.2 | 63.2 |
| Ohio | 325 | 9,689,670 | 3.5 | 9 | 10 | 154.4 | 111.0 |
| Vermont | 186 | 8,112,239 | 3.0 | 10 | 9 | 43.4 | * |
| Nebraska | 37 | 7,681,272 | 2.8 | 11 | 12 | 240.8 | 130.9 |
| Washington | 97 | 7,271,047 | 2.7 | 12 | 13 | 511.0 | 142.9 |
| Kansas | 60 | 6,070,634 | 2.2 | 13 | 11 | 66.2 | 53.9 |
| Oregon | 95 | 4,920,462 | 1.8 | 14 | 15 | 670.0 | * |
| Indiana | 132 | 3,958,600 | 1.4 | 15 | 16 | 325.7 | * |
| Missouri | 56 | 2,958,818 | 1.1 | 16 | 19 | 585.0 | 125.2 |
| South Dakota | 95 | 2,685,511 | 1.0 | 17 | 14 | 124.0 | 23.0 |
| Colorado | 39 | 2,339,765 | 0.9 | 18 | 18 | 278.6 | * |
| Utah | 37 | 1,971,031 | 0.7 | 19 | 20 | 176.0 | * |
| Maine | 29 | 1,301,027 | 0.5 | 20 | 17 | -24.7 | * |

* Figures not comparable.

# Manufacture of Musical Instruments.

(From a Report Issued by the Census Bureau, August 1, 1913.)

THE establishments engaged primarily in the manufacture of pianos in 1909 turned out products to the value of $66,569,273, or 74.1 per cent. of the total value of products of the three branches of the industry combined. The value of the products reported by the establishments engaged chiefly in the manufacture of organs ($4,745,655) represented 5.3 per cent. of the total for all three branches;

MANUFACTURE OF MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS—*Continued.*

and the value of the products reported by the establishments engaged chiefly in the manufacture of piano and organ parts and materials ($18,474,616) represented 20.6 per cent of the total value of products for the three branches. The cost of the materials used in the three branches of the industry combined was $43,764,737, which is equal to 48.7 per cent. of the total value of products, while the value added by manufacture (that is, the value of products less the cost of materials) was $46,024,807.

The establishments in the three branches of the industry combined (pianos, organs, and piano and organ parts and materials), gave employment to 41,882 persons, of whom 38,020 were wage-earners, and paid out $28,313,754 in salaries and wages. Of the total number of persons engaged, 67.8 per cent. were employed in the piano branch of the industry, 6.6 per cent. in the organ branch, and 25.6 per cent. in the parts and materials branch.

The manufacture of pianos and organs has had an uninterrupted development since 1869, when products to the value of $11,886,444 were reported. In 1909 the value of products was more than seven times as great, $89,789,544. The largest increases are shown for the decade from 1899 to 1909, when the number of persons engaged in the industry increased 80.4 per cent. and the value of products 118.9 per cent. The large piano and organ factories are of comparatively recent development. In 1869 the average establishment gave employment to only 24 wage-earners and the average value of products was $46,797; in 1909 the average number of wage-earners was 75 and the value of products $177,100.

The decrease in the number of proprietors and firm members is no doubt due to the growth in the corporate form of ownership. On the other hand, there was an increase of 134.8 per cent. during the decade ending with 1909 in the number of salaried employés.

Although statistics are shown in the bulletin for 17 States separately, more than two-thirds (69 per cent.) of the total value of products was reported by New York, Illinois, and Massachusetts. New York reported 37.5 per cent of the total and Illinois 21.4 per cent. Wisconsin shows the greatest relative increase for the five-year period 1904-1909, advancing from 15th place in value of products in 1904 to 12th place in 1909. Michigan also shows a marked gain in rank during this period, advancing from eighth to fifth. Most of the States held the same, or nearly the same rank in 1909 as in 1904, and in general the States had in 1909 the same, or nearly the same rank in number of wage-earners and value added by manufacture as in value of products.

PRODUCTION OF PIANOS.

There has been a steady increase in the number and value of both upright and grand pianos manufactured since 1899. Of the total number of pianos reported in 1909, 97.7 per cent. were uprights. Of their total value, that of the uprights represented 93.2 per cent. The total production of pianos of both kinds reported in 1909 was 374,154, valued at $59,501,225, an increase in number of 203,143, or 118.8 per cent., and in value of $32,498,373, or 120.4 per cent., over the totals for 1899. Upright pianos show the greater percentage of increase in number, but grand pianos show the greater percentage of increase in value. New York and Illinois were two of the principal States in the manufacture of upright pianos at each of the last three censuses. In 1909, the number reported for these two States combined (244,994) formed 67 per cent. of the total for the United States, in the manufacture of grand pianos, New York and Massachusetts were the two most important States, reporting in 1909, 6,831, or 78.1 per cent. of the total number.

Of the total number of upright pianos manufactured, 34,495, or 9.4 per cent. were for or with player attachments. The value of the instruments for or with player attachments formed 16.7 per cent. of the total value of upright pianos. New York reported 18,917, or 54.8 per cent. of the upright pianos for or with player attachments. Of the 10,898 player attachments which were not attached to pianos, 2,789, or 25.6 per cent. were reported by establishments located in New York, but the value of the attachments made in New York was more than half of the total for the country, which was $1,474,630.

MANUFACTURE OF ORGANS.

In 1909, of the total number of reed and of pipe organs reported, 1.9 per cent. were pipe organs, but of the combined value 51.1 per cent. was contributed by pipe organs. In 1899, of the total number, only five-tenths of one per cent. were pipe organs, while of the total value they contributed 22.6 per cent. In the number of reed organs there was a decrease during the decade 1899-1909 of 39.9 per cent. and in their value a decrease of 35.8 per cent. For pipe organs there was an increase of 117 per cent. in number and of 130.5 per cent. in value. In the manufacture of reed organs, Illinois was the leading State in 1909 as in 1899, reported 37.5 per cent. and 41.3 per cent. respectively, of the total value. In the value of pipe organs manufactured, Massachusetts, New York, and Illinois reported about equal amounts in 1909, Illinois showing much the largest gain from 1899 to 1909, while a decrease took place in Massachusetts.

OTHER MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS.

The establishments assigned to this branch of the musical-instrument industry are those engaged chiefly in the manufacture of various kinds of musical instruments other than pianos and organs and phonographs and graphophones, or of materials for such instruments. The instruments made include cornets, trombones, tubas, and other brass instruments for band and orchestral use, cymbals, drums, xylophones, castanets, dulcimers, harps, lyres, guitars, lutes, banjos, mandolins, zithers, violins, violoncellos, flutes, flageolots, piccolos, etc., and parts of such instruments.

The value of products for this branch of the combined musical instrument industry does not show the general increase from census to census so noticeable in the two preceding branches. The value of products in 1909 was 7.3 per cent. less than in 1904, and 4.9 per cent. less than that in 1899. During the first half of the decade ending with 1909 there was considerable decrease in the number of establishments, accompanied by smaller decreases in the number of persons employed, capital invested, wages paid, and cost of materials, and an increase in the salaries, miscellaneous expenses, value of products, and value added by manufacture. During the last half of the decade there was a decrease in all of the items except the number of establishments, number of salaried employés, and salaries.

PHONOGRAPHS AND GRAPHOPHONES.

The establishments assigned to this industry were engaged chiefly in the manufacture of phonographs or graphophones for either disk or cylinder records, including those for office dictation; also the manufacture of records, blanks, horns, needles, or other supplies and materials used in the industry.

Each census since 1899 has shown an increase in the manufacture of phonographs and graphophones but, by far the greater development occurred during the five-year period 1899-1904, when there was an increase of 2,525, or 178.4 per cent. in the number of persons engaged in the industry, and of $7,990,801, or 355.7 per cent. in the value of products. While there was an increase of only seven in the number of establishments during the decade, the number of persons engaged in the industry in 1909 was more than four times and the value of products more than five times as great as the corresponding figures for 1899. In 1909, 16 of the 18 establishments were operated by corporations. New Jersey is by far the leading State in the industry, as measured by value of products, followed by Connecticut and New York in the order named.

Of the total value of products reported for the industry in 1909, $11,725,996, the value of complete instruments formed $5,406,684, or 46. per cent., and that of records and blanks $5,007,104, or 42.7 per cent. The remainder, $1,312,208, or 11.2 per cent. represented for the most part horns, needles, matrices, and other supplies used in the manufacture or operation of the instruments.

# Production of Lumber, Lath and Shingles.

(From a report issued by the Census Bureau, August 26, 1913.)

A PRELIMINARY statement of the output of lumber, lath and shingles in the United States during the calendar years 1912, 1911 and 1910. From data collected in co-operation with the Forest Service of the Department of Agriculture.

The number of active mills contributing to the totals were 29,648 in 1912; 28,107 in 1911, and 31,934 in 1910; while the reported production in these years was, in M feet board measure, 39,158,414, 37,003,207 and 40,018,282 respectively. The statistics cover the output of practically every commercial mill in operation during the whole or any part of this period. Annual returns from small neighborhood mills and others showing a total cut of less that 50 M feet board measure have not been included. Although the total reported cut was slightly less than in 1910, the average yield per mill was 5.3 per cent. greater than in that year, while the total production over 1911 was 2,155,207 M feet board measure, or nearly 6 per cent.

## LEADING STATES AND CENTRES.

Increases among the individual States were quite general, slight exceptions appearing in certain of the Eastern States and a few of the Western Mountain States, with of course the usual decrease in the output of the Lake States which has characterized the showing for several years, due directly to the rapidly decreasing supply of lumber material in this region. While both the principal lumber producing centres, namely, the Southern States and the Pacific Coast States, reported larger cuts in 1912 than in the preceding year, the increased production in the first-named group was substantially greater than for the United States as a whole. The development of the lumber industry in the Southern States during recent years has been rapid. At the census of 1900, 38.7 per cent. of the total production in the United States was reported from this region, while in 1907 it contributed 45.7 per cent. of the output, and in 1912, 51.4 per cent., or more than one-half of the total.

The production reported from Washington in 1912 was the largest recorded since 1906. Although for nearly a decade this State has led all others in the production of lumber and shingles, in 1912 it contributed more than one-tenth of all the lumber and nearly two-thirds of the shingles manufactured in the United States.

## SOFTWOODS AND HARDWOODS AND LEADING SPECIES.

Of the reported total lumber production, softwoods contributed 30,526,416 M feet board measure in 1912, as against 28,902,388 M feet in 1911, and 31,160,856 M feet in 1910. More than nine-tenths of the present stand of yellow pine—the softwood which is drawn upon most heavily for lumber material—is in the yellow pine belt, which comprises the Atlantic and Gulf Coast States from Virginia to Texas, inclusive, together with Missouri, Arkansas and Oklahoma. Under the term yellow pine are included the several species, long leaf, short leaf, loblolly, Cuban, etc. The reported cut from yellow pine timber in this territory during the year amounted to 14,470,617 M feet board measure, or about 98 per cent. of the total output from this species in the United States. Douglas fir, the species which ranked next to yellow pine among the conifers or softwoods, supplied material for 5,175,123 M feet board measure. The production from both of these species was greater in 1912 than in the preceding year. White pine ranked third among the softwoods in 1912, though the cut from this wood was smaller than in the preceding year, and has been declining steadily for several years past.

The reported cut of hardwood lumber in 1912 was 8,631,998 M feet board measure, as against 8,100,819 M feet in 1911, and 8,857,426 M feet in 1910. To this total oak, the leading hardwood species, contributed 3,318,952 M feet, or 38.4 per cent., and showed an increase over the output for the preceding year of 220,568 M feet, or 7.1 per cent. Maple, red gum, tulip poplar, chestnut, beech and birch followed oak in the order named.

The production of lath and shingles in 1912 did not differ materially from the output of these products during the preceding calendar year, although each was reported in slightly smaller quantities than in 1910.

The comparative summary follows:

| State. | Lumber Production (M Feet Board Measure). | | | State. | Lumber Production (M Feet Board Measure). | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | 1912. | 1911. | 1910. | | 1912. | 1911. | 1910. |
| United States | 39,158,414 | 37,003,207 | 40,018,282 | Ohio | 499,834 | 427,161 | 490,039 |
| | | | | N. Hampshire | 479,499 | 388,619 | 443,907 |
| Washington | 4,099,775 | 4,064,754 | 4,097,492 | Missouri | 422,470 | 418,536 | 501,691 |
| Louisiana | 3,876,211 | 3,566,456 | 3,733,900 | Indiana | 401,017 | 360,613 | 422,963 |
| Mississippi | 2,381,898 | 2,041,615 | 2,122,205 | Montana | 272,174 | 228,416 | 319,089 |
| N. Carolina | 2,193,308 | 1,798,724 | 1,824,722 | Massachusetts | 259,329 | 273,317 | 239,206 |
| Oregon | 1,916,160 | 1,803,698 | 2,084,633 | Vermont | 235,983 | 239,254 | 284,815 |
| Texas | 1,902,201 | 1,681,080 | 1,884,134 | Maryland | 174,320 | 144,078 | 154,554 |
| Arkansas | 1,821,811 | 1,777,303 | 1,844,446 | Oklahoma | 168,806 | 143,869 | 164,663 |
| Virginia | 1,569,997 | 1,359,790 | 1,652,192 | Illinois | 122,528 | 96,651 | 113,506 |
| Wisconsin | 1,498,876 | 1,761,986 | 1,891,291 | Connecticut | 109,251 | 124,661 | 126,463 |
| Michigan | 1,488,827 | 1,466,754 | 1,681,081 | Colorado | 88,451 | 95,908 | 121,398 |
| Minnesota | 1,436,726 | 1,485,015 | 1,457,734 | New Mexico | 82,650 | 83,728 | 83,544 |
| Alabama | 1,378,151 | 1,226,212 | 1,465,623 | Arizona | 76,287 | 73,139 | 72,655 |
| W. Virginia | 1,318,732 | 1,387,786 | 1,376,737 | Iowa | 46,593 | 59,974 | 75,446 |
| California | 1,203,059 | 1,207,561 | 1,254,826 | New Jersey | 34,810 | 28,639 | 36,542 |
| Florida | 1,067,525 | 983,824 | 992,091 | Delaware | 28,285 | 23,853 | 46,642 |
| Pennsylvania | 992,180 | 1,048,606 | 1,241,199 | S. Dakota | 20,986 | 13,046 | 16,340 |
| Georgia | 941,291 | 801,611 | 1,041,617 | Rhode Island | 14,421 | 9,016 | 14,392 |
| Tennessee | 932,572 | 914,579 | 1,016,475 | Wyoming | 13,560 | 33,309 | 30,931 |
| Maine | 882,128 | 828,417 | 860,273 | Utah | 9,055 | 10,573 | 11,786 |
| S. Carolina | 816,930 | 584,872 | 706,831 | All other | *22,525 | *11,786 | *12,594 |
| Idaho | 713,575 | 765,670 | 745,984 | Lath (thous'ds) | 2,719,163 | 2,971,110 | 3,494,718 |
| Kentucky | 641,296 | 632,415 | 753,556 | Shingles | | | |
| New York | 502,351 | 526,283 | 506,074 | (thousands) | 12,037,685 | 12,113,867 | 12,976,362 |

* Includes Kansas, Nebraska and Nevada.

# The Cotton Supply.

## CROP OF THE UNITED STATES FOR TWENTY YEARS.

THE following statements are furnished by the New York "Commercial and Financial Chronicle:"

| YEAR. | Bales. | YEAR. | Bales. | YEAR. | Bales. | YEAR. | Bales. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1894 | 7,527,211 | 1899 | 11,235,383 | 1904 | 10,123,686 | 1909 | 13,828,846 |
| 1895 | 9,892,766 | 1900 | 9,439,559 | 1905 | 13,556,841 | 1910 | 10,650,961 |
| 1896 | 7,162,473 | 1901 | 10,425,141 | 1906 | 11,319,860 | 1911 | 12,132,332 |
| 1897 | 8,714,011 | 1902 | 10,701,453 | 1907 | 13,550,760 | 1912 | 16,043,316 |
| 1898 | 11,180,960 | 1903 | 10,758,326 | 1908 | 11,581,829 | 1913 | 14,128,902 |

The returns are for the years ending September 1. The average net weight, per bale, for 1913 is 493.59 pounds.

## EXPORTS AND DOMESTIC CONSUMPTION OF AMERICAN COTTON.

| | 1912-1913. | 1911-1912. | 1910-1911. | 1909-1910. | 1908-1909. | 1907-1908. | 1906-1907. | 1905-1906. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Bales. | Bales. | Bales. | Bales. | Bales. | Bales. | Bales. | Bales. |
| Export to Europe | 8,235,687 | 9,934,132 | 7,459,397 | 6,093,400 | 8,198,922 | 7,275,973 | 8,144,361 | 6,448,430 |
| Consumption, United States, Canada, etc. | 6,190,297 | 6,145,323 | 4,955,030 | 4,969,257 | 5,454,781 | 4,677,988 | 5,578,677 | 5,120,273 |
| Total | 14,425,984 | 16,079,455 | 12,414,427 | 11,062,657 | 13,653,703 | 11,953,961 | 13,722,978 | 11,568,703 |

## COTTON CONSUMPTION OF THE WORLD.

| CONSUMPTION, BALES, 500 LBS. | Great Britain. | Continent. | United States. | India. | All Others. | Total World. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1902-1903 | 3,185,000 | 5,148,000 | 4,015,000 | 1,364,000 | 766,000 | 14,478,000 |
| 1903-1904 | 3,017,000 | 5,148,000 | 3,908,000 | 1,368,000 | 869,000 | 14,310,000 |
| 1904-1905 | 3,620,000 | 5,148,000 | 4,310,000 | 1,474,000 | 1,060,000 | 15,612,000 |
| 1905-1906 | 3,774,000 | 5,252,000 | 4,726,000 | 1,586,000 | 1,097,000 | 16,435,000 |
| 1906-1907 | 3,892,000 | 5,460,000 | 4,950,000 | 1,552,000 | 1,145,000 | 16,999,000 |
| 1907-1908 | 3,690,000 | 5,720,000 | 4,227,000 | 1,561,000 | 1,083,000 | 16,281,000 |
| 1908-1909 | 3,720,000 | 5,720,000 | 4,912,000 | 1,653,000 | 1,159,000 | 17,164,000 |
| 1909-1910 | 3,175,000 | 5,460,000 | 4,533,000 | 1,517,000 | 1,304,000 | 15,989,000 |
| 1910-1911 | 3,776,000 | 5,460,000 | 4,485,000 | 1,494,000 | 1,385,000 | 16,600,000 |
| 1911-1912 | 4,160,000 | 5,720,000 | 5,210,000 | 1,607,000 | 1,769,000 | 18,466,000 |
| 1912-1913 | 4,200,000 | 5,800,000 | 5,531,000 | 1,700,000 | 1,969,000 | 19,200,000 |

## SOURCES OF COTTON SUPPLY, 1908-1913.

| | 1912-1913. | 1911-1912. | 1910-1911. | 1909-1910. | 1908-1909. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Total Est. Bales. | Total Actual Bales. | Total Actual Bales. | Total Actual Bales. | Total Actual Bales. |
| America | 14,397,000 | 14,411,000 | 11,950,000 | 11,507,000 | 12,860,000 |
| East Indies | 1,000,000 | 701,000 | 1,306,000 | 1,408,000 | 945,000 |
| Other countries | 1,200,000 | 1,108,000 | 1,170,000 | 1,063,000 | 1,164,000 |
| Total | 16,597,000 | 16,220,000 | 14,426,000 | 13,978,000 | 14,969,000 |
| Average weight | 488.2 | 487.7 | 485.7 | 478.7 | 491.9 |
| Bales of 500 lbs | 16,200,000 | 15,821,000 | 14,015,000 | 13,383,000 | 14,725,000 |

## SPINDLES IN OPERATION.

| | 1913. | 1912. | 1911. | 1910. | 1909. | 1908. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Great Britain | 56,800,000 | 56,750,000 | 56,500,000 | 56,000,000 | 55,600,000 | 54,600,000 |
| Continent | 43,000,000 | 42,500,000 | 42,000,000 | 40,000,000 | 39,000,000 | 37,000,000 |
| United States | 31,216,592 | 30,677,000 | 29,803,000 | 28,936,000 | 27,780,000 | 26,752,000 |
| East Indies | 6,500,000 | 6,463,929 | 6,350,000 | 6,196,000 | 6,053,000 | 3,756,000 |
| Total | 137,516,592 | 136,390,929 | 134,653,000 | 131,132,000 | 128,433,000 | 124,108,000 |

## THE COTTON CROP OF THE UNITED STATES BY STATES.

| STATES. | 1906-07. | 1907-08. | 1908-09. | 1909-10. | 1910-11. | 1911-12. | 1912-13. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Bales. | Bales. | Bales. | Bales. | Bales. | Bales. | Bales. |
| North Carolina | 644,000 | 675,000 | 725,000 | 660,000 | 777,000 | 1,165,000 | 935,000 |
| South Carolina | 941,000 | 1,205,000 | 1,290,000 | 1,188,000 | 1,244,000 | 1,725,000 | 1,260,000 |
| Georgia | 1,728,000 | 1,920,000 | 2,015,000 | 1,932,000 | 1,881,000 | 2,820,000 | 1,909,000 |
| Florida | 66,000 | 62,000 | 75,000 | 64,000 | 68,000 | 95,000 | 60,000 |
| Alabama | 1,332,000 | 1,202,000 | 1,385,000 | 1,088,000 | 1,230,000 | 1,730,000 | 1,383,000 |
| Mississippi | 1,548,000 | 1,495,000 | 1,745,000 | 1,137,000 | 1,271,000 | 1,225,000 | 1,050,000 |
| Louisiana | 980,000 | 700,000 | 528,000 | 286,000 | 274,000 | 400,000 | 395,000 |
| Texas | 4,073,000 | 2,309,000 | 3,908,000 | 2,653,000 | 3,135,000 | 4,268,000 | 4,880,000 |
| Arkansas | 915,000 | 775,000 | 1,020,000 | 728,000 | 838,000 | 945,000 | 805,000 |
| Tennessee | 317,000 | 290,000 | 350,000 | 253,000 | 340,000 | 455,000 | 290,000 |
| All others | 1,007,000 | 949,000 | 788,000 | 662,000 | 1,074,000 | 1,215,000 | 1,162,000 |
| Total crop | 13,551,000 | 11,582,000 | 13,829,000 | 10,651,000 | 12,132,000 | 16,043,000 | 14,129,000 |

## HIGHEST AND LOWEST PRICES FOR COTTON

IN NEW YORK FOR MIDDLING UPLANDS COTTON FROM JANUARY 1 TO DECEMBER 31 OF THE YEARS NAMED.

| Year. | Highest. | Lowest. | Year. | Highest. | Lowest. | Year. | Highest. | Lowest. | Year. | Highest. | Lowest. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1862.... | 69½ | 20 | 1875 ..... | 17⅛ | 13 1-16 | 1888.... | 11⅜ | 9⅝ | 1901.... | 13 | 7 13-16 |
| 1863 ... | 93 | 51 | 1876.... | 13⅜ | 10⅞ | 1889.... | 11½ | 9¾ | 1902.... | 9⅞ | 8 3-16 |
| 1864 ... | 190 | 72 | 1877.... | 13 5-16 | 10 15-16 | 1890.... | 12¾ | 9 3-16 | 1903.... | 14.10 | 8.85 |
| 1865 ... | 120 | 35 | 1878.... | 12 3-16 | 8 13-16 | 1891.... | 9½ | 7¾ | 1904.... | 17.25 | 6.85 |
| 1866.... | 52 | 32 | 1879.... | 13¾ | 9¼ | 1892.... | 10 | 6 11-16 | 1905.... | 12.60 | 7.00 |
| 1867.... | 36 | 15½ | 1880.... | 13¼ | 10 15-16 | 1893.... | 9 15-16 | 7¼ | 1906.. . | 12.25 | 9.60 |
| 1868.... | 33 | 16 | 1881.... | 13 | 10 7-16 | 1894.... | 8 5-16 | 5 9-16 | 1907.... | 13.55 | 10.70 |
| 1869.... | 35 | 25 | 1882.... | 13 1-16 | 10¼ | 1895.... | 9⅜ | 5 9-16 | 1908.. . | 12.25 | 9.00 |
| 1870 ... | 25¾ | 15 | 1883.... | 11⅛ | 10 | 1896. .. | 8⅞ | 7 1-16 | 1909.... | 16.50 | 9.25 |
| 1871.... | 21¼ | 14¾ | 1884.... | 11 15-16 | 9¾ | 1897.... | 8¼ | 5 13 16 | 1910.... | 19.75 | 13.60 |
| 1872.... | 27⅜ | 18⅝ | 1885 ... | 11½ | 9 3-16 | 1898.... | 6 9-16 | 5 5-16 | 1911 .. | 16.15 | 9.20 |
| 1873.... | 21⅜ | 13⅝ | 1886 ... | 9 9-16 | 8 13-16 | 1899.... | 7 13-16 | 5⅞ | 1912.... | 13.40 | 9.35 |
| 1874.... | 18⅞ | 14¾ | 1887... | 11 7-16 | 9 7-16 | 1900... | 11 | 7 9-16 | 1913*.... | 14.50 | 11.70 |

* To November 1.

# Cotton Goods Made in the United States.

A CENSUS Bureau report issued June 17, 1911, showed that the number of establishments engaged in the manufacture of cotton goods in the United States in 1909 was 1,206, an increase of 24 per cent. since 1899, and that the value of the products was $616,297,000, an increase of 85 per cent. since 1899. The following is a tabular statement of the kinds of products of cotton goods by kind, quantity and value in 1909:

| Products. | 1909. | Products. | 1909. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Total value | *$628,391,813 | Mosquito and other netting— | |
| WOVEN GOODS: | | Square yards | 59.100,819 |
| Square yards | 6,348,568,593 | Value | $2,103,560 |
| Value | $456,089,401 | Upholstering goods— | |
| Plain cloths for printing or converting— | | Square yards | 94,840,051 |
| Square yards | 2,224,677,848 | Value | $14,882,842 |
| Value | $111,097,889 | Tapestries (piece goods and curtains)— | |
| Brown or bleached sheetings and shirtings— | | Square yards | 10,657,385 |
| Square yards | 1,484,353,529 | Value | $4,723,907 |
| Value | $88,802,985 | Lace and lace curtains— | |
| Twills and sateens— | | Square yards | 81,007,314 |
| Square yards | 388,314,961 | Value | $8,922,082 |
| Value | $34,274,107 | Other— | |
| Fancy woven fabrics— | | Square yards | 3,175,352 |
| Square yards | 426,710,359 | Value | $1,236,853 |
| Value | $47,498,713 | Bags and bagging— | |
| Ginghams— | | Square yards | 63,107,568 |
| Square yards | 537,430,463 | Value | $4,862,451 |
| Value | $37,939,040 | Cotton towels and towelling— | |
| Duck— | | Square yards | 52,778,170 |
| Square yards | 162,476,322 | Value | $6,037,075 |
| Value | $27,485,892 | Tape and webbing, value | $5,531,674 |
| Drills— | | Yarns for sale: | |
| Square yards | 238,869,407 | Pounds | 470,370.995 |
| Value | $17,750,151 | Value | $109,314,953 |
| Ticks, denims and stripes— | | Thread: | |
| Square yards | 264,870,508 | Pounds | 23,700,957 |
| Value | $27,350,162 | Value | $20,516,269 |
| Cottonades— | | Twine: | |
| Square yards | 25,676,286 | Pounds | 13,715,771 |
| Value | $3,343,533 | Value | $2,417,391 |
| Napped fabrics— | | Cordage and rope: | |
| Square yards | 305,655,864 | Pounds | 7,603,907 |
| Value | $25,695,367 | Value | $1,164,526 |
| Corduroy, cotton, velvet and plush— | | Cotton waste, for sale: | |
| Square yards | 19,706,438 | Pounds | 310,513,348 |
| Value | $6,965,634 | Value | $10,874,386 |
| | | All other products, value | $22,483,213 |

The number of wage-earners engaged in cotton manufacture in 1909 was 371,120.

* In addition, cotton goods to the value of $2,224,096 were made by establishments engaged primarily in the manufacture of products other than those covered by the industry designation.

# American Wood-Preservers' Association.

*President*—A. E. Larkin, Minneapolis, Minn. *Vice-President*—J. H. Waterman, Galesburg, Ill. *Secretary-Treasurer*—F. J. Angier, Baltimore, Md.

The objects and purposes of the association shall be to advance the wood-preserving industry in all its branches; to afford its members opportunities for the interchange of ideas with respect to improvements in the wood-preserving industry, and for the discussion of all matters bearing upon the industry of wood preserving; to maintain a high business and professional standard in all respects, and to standardize specifications for wood preservatives and their introduction into the materials to be preserved.

The means to be employed for this purpose shall be meetings for the presentation and discussion of appropriate papers, and for social and professional intercourse; the publication of such papers and discussions as may be deemed expedient; co-operation with other societies, associations and organizations in the work of standardizing specifications affecting the wood-preserving industry, and all other things incidental or conducive to the attainment of the objects of the association or any of them, and as the members may from time to time consider advisable.

Next annual convention will be held in New Orleans, January 20-22, 1914.

# Manufacture of Woollen Goods.

THE number of establishments in the United States in 1909 engaged in the manufacture of woollen goods and worsted goods (exclusive of carpets, felt goods, wool hats, hosiery and knit goods), according to the census report issued in April, 1911, was 913, employing capital of $415,463,000 and producing goods valued at $419,826,000. The value of products increased in five years 76 per cent.

The quantities and values of the different products manufactured in 1909 are as follows:

| PRODUCTS. | 1909. |
|---|---|
| Total value | *$419,743,521 |
| ALL-WOOL WOVEN GOODS: | |
| Square yards | 322,944,365 |
| Value | $219,853,767 |
| Wool cloths, doeskins, cassimeres, cheviots, etc.— | |
| Square yards | 40,843,979 |
| Value | $29,291,059 |
| Worsted coatings, serges and suitings— | |
| Square yards | 119,655,069 |
| Value | $101,903,153 |
| Woollen overcoatings, cloakings, kerseys, etc.— | |
| Square yards | 14,697,770 |
| Value | $11,230,856 |
| Worsted overcoatings and cloakings | |
| Square yards | 654,404 |
| Value | $821,683 |
| Wool dress goods, sackings, tricots, etc., and opera and similar flannels— | |
| Square yards | 29,099,956 |
| Value | $16,385,498 |
| Worsted dress goods, cashmeres, serges, bunting, etc.— | |
| Square yards | 105,801,349 |
| Value | $54,080,376 |
| Carriage cloths— | |
| Square yards | 1,782,855 |
| Value | $947,862 |
| Flannels for underwear— | |
| Square yards | 3,856,353 |
| Value | $1,257,271 |
| Blankets— | |
| Square yards | 5,137,903 |
| Value | $3,228,797 |
| Horse blankets— | |
| Square yards | 247,395 |
| Value | $185,430 |
| Woven shawls— | |
| Square yards | 704,153 |
| Value | $404,583 |
| All other— | |
| Square yards | 463,179 |
| Value | $167,194 |
| UNION OR COTTON MIXED WOVEN GOODS: | |
| Square yards | 37,453,351 |
| Value | $14,327,973 |
| Unions, tweeds, cheviots, cassimeres, etc.— | |
| Square yards | 18,917,478 |
| Value | $7,780,854 |
| Overcoatings and cloakings— | |
| Square yards | 4,281,739 |
| Value | $2,363,381 |
| Sackings, tricots, dress goods and opera and similar flannels— | |
| Square yards | 4,319,539 |
| Value | $1,776,721 |
| Flannels for underwear— | |
| Square yards | 7,063,572 |
| Value | $1,308,369 |
| Blankets— | |
| Square yards | 1,717,758 |
| Value | $650,714 |
| All other— | |
| Square yards | 1,153,265 |
| Value | $447,934 |
| COTTON-YARN WOVEN GOODS: | |
| Square yards | 210,346,081 |
| Value | $62,265,854 |
| Wool fillings, cassimeres, doeskins, jeans, tweeds, coatings, etc.— | |
| Square yards | 45,244,866 |
| Value | $12,107,320 |
| Worsted fillings, cassimeres, doeskins, jeans, tweeds, coatings, etc. | |
| Square yards | 29,220,252 |
| Value | $15,009,081 |
| Wool fillings, overcoats and cloakings— | |
| Square yards | 2,075,502 |
| Value | $771,879 |
| Satinets and linseys— | |
| Square yards | 5,102,460 |
| Value | $912,182 |
| Worsted fillings, dress goods, cashmeres serges, mohairs, etc.— | |
| Square yards | 65,112,981 |
| Value | $14,798,965 |
| Wool fillings, dress goods and repellants— | |
| Square yards | 12,916,060 |
| Value | $2,741,816 |
| Domett flannels and shirtings— | |
| Square yards | 4,571,765 |
| Value | $911,967 |
| Linings, Italian cloths and lastings | |
| Square yards | 28,928,148 |
| Value | $9,008,799 |
| Blankets— | |
| Square yards | 9,746,841 |
| Value | $2,684,919 |
| Horse blankets— | |
| Square yards | 4,210,098 |
| Value | $1,676,942 |
| Carriage robes— | |
| Square yards | 2,889,444 |
| Value | $1,396,595 |
| All other— | |
| Square yards | 327,664 |
| Value | $245,389 |
| Upholstering goods and sundries, value | $1,986,330 |
| Woollen and worsted— | |
| Square yards | 1,176,542 |
| Value | $1,528,648 |
| All other, value | $457,682 |
| Partially manufactured products for sale, value | $115,032,485 |
| Yarns: | |
| Woollen— | |
| Pounds | 28,520,493 |
| Value | $7,505,412 |
| Worsted— | |
| Pounds | 88,323,953 |
| Value | $80,395,543 |
| Woollen, union or merino— | |
| Pounds | 10,249,625 |
| Value | $2,143,416 |
| Worsted, union or merino— | |
| Pounds | 3,761,737 |
| Value | $3,522,812 |
| All other— | |
| Pounds | 3,195,553 |
| Value | $974,570 |
| Worsted tops and slubbing— | |
| Pounds | 11,321,279 |
| Value | $8,027,231 |
| Nolls— | |
| Pounds | 27,479,293 |
| Value | $8,938,589 |
| Waste— | |
| Pounds | 24,057,580 |
| Value | $3,524,912 |
| All other products, value | $3,250,857 |
| Work on materials for others | $3,026,255 |

* In addition, in 1909, woollen and worsted goods, to the value of $1,281,292, and in 1904, to the value of $362,966, were made by establishments engaged primarily in the manufacture of products other than those covered by the industry designation.

## Statistics of Wool in the United States.

| Fiscal Year. | Total Imports. | Exports, Domestic and Foreign. | Net Imports. Classes I. and II. | Net Imports. Class III. | United States Production Preceding Year. | Retained for Consumption. | Fine Wool. Retained for Consumption. | Fine Wool. Per Cent. of Foreign. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Pounds. | Pounds. | Pounds. | Pounds. | Pounds. | Pounds. | Pounds. | |
| 1905-06..... | 201,688,668 | 5,642,859 | 98,336,137 | 97,902,153 | 295,488,438 | 491,534,247 | 393,622,094 | 24.99 |
| 1906-07..... | 203,847,545 | 3,446,748 | 91,726,655 | 108,888,982 | 298,715,130 | 499,115,927 | 390,226,945 | 23.50 |
| 1907-08... | 125,980,524 | 5,626,463 | 57,846,442 | 62,690,077 | 298,294,750 | 418,648,811 | 346,141,192 | 16.71 |
| 1908-09..... | 266,409,304 | 3,523,975 | 164,867,536 | 99,046,169 | 311,138,321 | 574,023,650 | 476,005,857 | 34.60 |
| 1909-10.... | 263,939,584 | 3,926,992 | 139,986,526 | 120,073,586 | 328,110,749 | 588,123,341 | 468,049,755 | 29.90 |
| 1910-11..... | 137,647,641 | 8,205,699 | 45,414,054 | 84,027,888 | 321,362,750 | 450,804,692 | 366,766,804 | 12.38 |
| 1911-12.... | 193,400,713 | 1,719,870 | 85,531,845 | 106,148,998 | 318,547,900 | 510,228,743 | 404,078,845 | 21.12 |
| 1912-13..... | 195,293,255 | 4,423,161 | 80,883,313 | 109,986,781 | 304,043,400 | 494,913,494 | 384,926,713 | 21.01 |

Wools of Classes I, and II. are used for the manufacture of cloths, dress goods, and similar fabrics. Domestic wools are of these two classes. Class III. wools are used principally in the carpet manufacture, and are practically not grown in the United States. The domestic wool shown in the above table is the quantity in its greasy state as shorn from the sheep. Fleece wool is wool shorn from living sheep. Pulled wool is wool removed from the skin of slaughtered animals.

Reduced to the scoured condition fit for use in manufacture, the annual production and total value based on the price in Boston in October of each year for the years 1901-1912, inclusive, are as follows:

| Year. | Fleece and Pulled. Scoured. | Total Value. | Value per Pound. Fleece. | Value per Pound. Pulled. | Year. | Fleece and Pulled. Scoured. | Total Value. | Value per Pound. Fleece. | Value per Pound. Pulled. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Pounds | | Cents. | Cents. | | Pounds. | | Cents. | Cents. |
| 1901..... | 126,314,690 | $51,164,709 | 41.1 | 36.7 | 1907..... | 130,359,118 | $78,263,165 | 62.3 | 50.2 |
| 1902..... | 137,912,085 | 60,679,127 | 45.2 | 39.7 | 1908..... | 135,360,648 | 61,707,516 | 46.6 | 41.6 |
| 1903..... | 124,366,405 | 58,775,373 | 43.8 | 43.4 | 1909.... ... | 142,223,785 | 88,829,746 | 63.6 | 58 |
| 1904..... | 123,935,147 | 64,948,959 | 54.1 | 46.7 | 1910..... | 141,805,813 | 72,489,832 | 51 | 51.75 |
| 1905..... | 126,527,121 | 80,415,514 | 65.4 | 57.4 | 1911..... | 139 896,195 | 66,591,017 | 47.7 | 47.5 |
| 1906..... | 129,410,942 | 73,721,583 | 63.8 | 54.3 | 1912..... | 136.866,652 | 75,819,251 | 55 4 | 56 |

The wool statistics in above tables were prepared by Wm. J. Battison, of Boston, for the National Association of Wool Manufacturers.

Number of sheep in the world according to the most recent available statistics and estimates: North America, 59,047,680; South America, 109,693,142; Europe, 179,516,437; Asia, 110,058,-874; Africa, 51,429,279; Oceania, 117,026,774, total world, 626,872,186.

## Interest Paid by Farmers on Loans.

In March, 1913, the Bureau of Statistics of the Department of Agriculture mailed nearly 3,000 letters to country banks of the United States, containing the following request and explanation:

This bureau proposes to make an inquiry each year concerning the average rate of interest paid by farmers on loans, the reports to be compiled into averages by States, and so published in the *Crop Reporter*, a publication of this department. The purpose of the inquiry is to show the average differences which prevail in the different States, and, as the inquiry proceeds, t show the change in the average rates from year to year. It is hoped that you will assist us by reporting for your community.

Question 1. What is the average of the current rates of interes paid to banks by farmers for 3 to 6 months' loans. (Rate which will represent as nearly as possible the average of all such loans, secured and unsecured.)

Question 2. What was the average for similar loans a year ago?

About 90 per cent. of the banks repl ed. Their replies were tabulated and averaged, with the following results:

[Averages of answers to questions quoted above.]

| State. | 1913. | 1912. | State. | 1913. | 1912. | State. | 1913. | 1912. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | P. C. | P. C. | | P. C. | P. C. | | P. C. | P. C. |
| Maine..... | 6.14 | 6.06 | Ohio..... | 6.23 | 6.24 | Louisiana..... | 8.33 | 8.25 |
| New Hampshire.. | 5.80 | 5.80 | Indiana..... | 6.47 | 6.46 | Texas..... | 9.97 | 10.03 |
| Vermont..... | 6.00 | 6.00 | Illinois..... | 6.31 | 6.25 | Oklahoma..... | 10.58 | 12.10 |
| Massachusetts.... | 5.96 | 5.95 | Michigan..... | 6.88 | 6.82 | Arkansas..... | 9.67 | 9.66 |
| Rhode Island..... | 5.95 | 5.91 | Wisconsin..... | 6.24 | 6.23 | | | |
| Connecticut..... | 5.92 | 5.92 | | | | Divisional aver.. | 9.51 | 9.68 |
| New York..... | 5.99 | 5.99 | Divisional aver.. | 6.38 | 6.35 | | | |
| New Jersey..... | 5.92 | 5.92 | | | | Montana..... | 10.32 | 10.32 |
| Pennsylvania..... | 5.93 | 5.93 | Minnesota..... | 7.93 | 8.05 | Wyoming..... | 9.37 | 9.37 |
| | | | Iowa..... | 7.21 | 7.23 | Colorado..... | 9.24 | 9.32 |
| Divisional aver.. | 5.96 | 5.96 | Missouri..... | 7.28 | 7.28 | New Mexico..... | 10.57 | 10.66 |
| | | | North Dakota..... | 10.70 | 10.89 | Arizona..... | 10.15 | 10.50 |
| Delaware..... | 5.94 | 5.94 | South Dakota..... | 9.48 | 9.69 | Utah..... | 8.61 | 8.63 |
| Maryland..... | 5.93 | 5.92 | Nebraska..... | 8.00 | 7.99 | Nevada..... | 9.03 | 9.30 |
| Virginia..... | 6.21 | 6.21 | Kansas..... | 8.37 | 8.44 | Idaho..... | 9.92 | 9.98 |
| West Virginia..... | 6.24 | 6.28 | | | | Washington..... | 8.99 | 9.06 |
| North Carolina.... | 6.39 | 6.38 | Divisional aver.. | 8.05 | 8.11 | Oregon..... | 8.32 | 8.27 |
| South Carolina.... | 8.06 | 8.06 | | | | California..... | 7.44 | 7.43 |
| Georgia..... | 9.98 | 9.67 | Kentucky..... | 6.86 | 6.84 | | | |
| Florida..... | 8.80 | 8.77 | Tennessee..... | 8.28 | 8.26 | Divisional aver.. | 8.55 | 8.57 |
| | | | Alabama..... | 10.02 | 10.00 | | | |
| Divisional aver.. | 7.36 | 7.30 | Mississippi..... | 8.26 | 9.54 | United States*.. | 7.75 | 7.79 |

* The United States average obtained by weighting the State averages with values of their farm lands in 1910.

# Grain Statistics.

## GRAIN PRODUCTION OF THE UNITED STATES.

UNITED STATES Census report of the production of the principal cereals in the census year 1909, with the reports of the Department of Agriculture for other years.

| YEARS. | Indian Corn. | Wheat. | Oats. | Barley. | Rye. | Buckwheat. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Bushels. | Bushels. | Bushels. | Bushels. | Bushels. | Bushels. |
| 1894 | 1,212,770,052 | 460,267,416 | 662,086,928 | 61,400,465 | 26,727,615 | 12,668,200 |
| 1895 | 2,151,139,000 | 467,103,000 | 824,444,000 | 87,373,000 | 27,210,000 | 15,341,000 |
| 1896 | 2,283,875,000 | 427,684,000 | 707,346,000 | 69,695,000 | 24,369,000 | 14,090,000 |
| 1897 | 1,902,967,933 | 530.149,168 | 698.737,809 | 66,685,127 | 27,363,324 | 14,997,451 |
| 1898 | 1,924,185,000 | 675,149,000 | 730.905,000 | 55,792,000 | 25,657,000 | 11,722,000 |
| 1899 | 2,078,143,933 | 547.303,846 | 796 177,713 | 73,381,563 | 23,961,741 | 11,094,471 |
| 1900 | 2,105,102,516 | 522,229,505 | 809.125,989 | 58.925,833 | 23,995,927 | 9.566,966 |
| 1901 | 1,522,519,891 | 748,460,218 | 736,808,724 | 109,932,924 | 30,344,830 | 15,125,939 |
| 1902 | 2,523,648,312 | 670,063,008 | 987,842,712 | 134,954,023 | 33,630,592 | 14,529,770 |
| 1903 | 2,244,176,925 | 637,821,835 | 784,094,199 | 131,861,391 | 29,363,416 | 14,243,644 |
| 1904 | 2.467,480,934 | 552,399.517 | 894,595,552 | 130,748,958 | 27,241,515 | 15,008,336 |
| 1905 | 2.707,993,540 | 692,979.489 | 953,216,197 | 136,651,020 | 28,485,952 | 14,585,082 |
| 1906 | 2,927,416,091 | 735,260.970 | 964,904,522 | 178,916,484 | 33,374,833 | 14,641,937 |
| 1907 | 2,592.320,000 | 634,087,000 | 754,443,000 | 153,597,000 | 31,566,000 | 14,290,000 |
| 1908 | 2,668.651,000 | 664,602.000 | 807,156,000 | 166,756.000 | 31,851,000 | 15,874.000 |
| 1909 | 2,552,189,630 | 683,379,259 | 1,007,142,980 | 173,344,212 | 29,520,457 | 14,849,339 |
| 1910 | 2,886,260,000 | 635,121,000 | 1,186,341.000 | 173,832,000 | 34,897,000 | 17,598,000 |
| 1911 | 2.531,488,000 | 621,338,000 | 922,298,000 | 160,240,000 | 33,119,000 | 17,549,000 |
| 1912 | 3,124,746,000 | 730.267,000 | 1,418,337,000 | 223,824,000 | 35,664,000 | 19,249,000 |
| 1913 | 2,373,000,000 | 753,233,000 | 1,122,139,000 | 173,301,000 | 34,789,000 | 14,000,000 |

## WHEAT YIELD OF SPECIFIED COUNTRIES, WITH COMPARISONS.

(Report of the United States Department of Agriculture.)

| COUNTRY. | 1913.† Bushels. | 1912.‡ Bushels. | COUNTRY. | 1913.† Bushels. | 1912.‡ Bushels. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Russia (73 Gov'ts.) | 812,965,000 | 727,011,000 | Prussia | 94,104,000 | 100,992,000 |
| United States | 764,000,000 | 730,267,000 | Rumania | 88,000,000 | 88,925,000 |
| British India | 358,314,000 | 370,515,000 | Australia | 94,723,000 | 73,894,000 |
| France | 320,891,000 | 335,440,000 | *Bulgaria | ..... | ..... |
| Canada | 210,999,000 | 199,236,000 | *Algeria | ..... | ..... |
| Hungary (proper) | 149,778,000 | 173,328,000 | *Tunis | ..... | ..... |
| Argentina | 198,414,000 | 166,190,000 | | | |
| Italy | 209,437,000 | 165,720,000 | Totals | 3,411,722,000 | 3,241,301,000 |
| Spain | 110,097,000 | 109,783,000 | | | |

*Figures not available when ALMANAC went to press. †Preliminary. ‡Final.

The rye crop of principal countries was (in bushels): United States in 1913, 35,000,000; in 1912 Germany, 456,600,000; Austria-Hungary, 175,613,000; Russia in Europe, 1,011,029,000; France, 50,936,000; Spain, 18,867,000.

The barley crop of the world in 1912 (in bushels) was 1,457,807,000; oat crop, 4,585,231,000.

## PRICES OF WHEAT (CHICAGO MARKET) 1866-1913.*

| YEARS. | Months of Lowest Price. | Yearly Range of Prices. | Months of Highest Price. | YEARS. | Months of Lowest Price. | Yearly Range of Prices. | Months of Highest Price. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1866 | February | 77 @2.03 | November. | 1890 | February | 74¼@1.08¼ | August. |
| 1867 | August | 1.55 @2 85 | May. | 1891 | July | 85 @1.16 | April. |
| 1868 | November | 1.04½@2 20 | July. | 1892 | October | 69⅛@ 91¾ | February. |
| 1869 | December | 76½@1.46 | August. | 1893 | July | 54⅜@ 88 | April. |
| 1870 | April | 73¼@1.31½ | July. [Sept. | 1894 | Septe'ber | 50 @ 65¼ | April. |
| 1871 | August | 99½@1.32 | Feb., April, and | 1895 | January | 48¾@ 85⅜ | May. |
| 1872 | November | 1.01 @1.61 | August. | 1896 | June | 53⅝@ 94⅜ | November. |
| 1873 | September | 89 @1.46 | July. | 1897 | April | 64⅛@1.09 | December. |
| 1874 | October | 81½@1.28 | April. | 1898 | October | 62 @1.85 | May.‡ |
| 1875 | February | 83¼@1.30½ | August. | 1899 | December | 64 @ 79½ | May. |
| 1876 | July | 83 @1.26¾ | December. | 1900 | January | 61⅛@ 87½ | June. |
| 1877 | August | 1.01½@1.76½ | May. | 1901 | July | 63⅛@ 79½ | December. |
| 1878 | October | 77 @1.14 | April. | 1902 | October | 67⅝@ 95 | September. |
| 1879 | January | 81⅝@1.33½ | December. | 1903 | March | 70¼@ 93 | September. |
| 1880 | August | 86½@1.32 | January. | 1904 | January | 81¼@1.22 | October. |
| 1881 | January | 95⅜@1.43¼ | October. | 1905 | August | 77⅞@1.24 | February. |
| 1882 | December | 91⅛@1.40 | April and May. | 1906 | Aug.-Sep. | 69⅛@ 94¾ | April. |
| 1883 | October | 90 @1.13½ | June. | 1907 | January | 71 @1.05¼ | October. |
| 1884 | December | 69½@ 96 | February. | 1908 | July | 84½@1.11 | May. |
| 1885 | March | 73⅜@ 91¾ | April. | 1909 | August | 99¼ 1.60 | June. |
| 1886 | October | 69⅜@ 84¾ | January. | 1910 | Novemb'r | 89⅛@1.27½ | February. |
| 1887 | August | 66⅝@ 94¾ | June. | 1911 | April | 83¼@1.01 | January. |
| 1888 | April | 71½@2.00 | September.† | 1912 | January | 93⅜@1.20 | May. |
| 1889 | June | 75½@1.08¾ | February. | 1913 | July, Aug. | 84 @1.15⅜ | January. |

* No. 2 cash wheat. † The Hutchinson "corner" figure; $1.04½@1.05¼ the following day. ‡The Leiter "corner" figure.

The above table was compiled by Charles B. Murray, Cincinnati, Ohio.

# Principal Cereal Crops in the United States.

## PRODUCTION BY STATES IN 1913.

(From Report of the Bureau of Statistics of the Department of Agriculture.)

| States. | Oats, Bushels. | Corn, Bushels. | Wheat, Bushels. | States. | Oats, Bushels. | Corn, Bushels. | Wheat, Bushels. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Maine | 5,440,000 | 608,000 | 76,000 | Kansas | 36,894,000 | 23,757,000 | 86,957,000 |
| NewH'mpshire | 418,000 | 814,000 | ..... | Kentucky | 3,128,000 | 74,538,000 | 9,765,000 |
| Vermont | 3,042,000 | 1,702,000 | 24,000 | Tennessee | 6,069,000 | 68,982,000 | 8,208,000 |
| Massachusetts | 280,000 | 1,944,000 | ..... | Alabama | 5,863,000 | 56,121,000 | 374,000 |
| Rhode Island | 52,000 | 402,000 | ..... | Mississippi | 2,600,000 | 64,600,000 | 126,000 |
| Connecticut | 308,000 | 2,348,000 | ..... | Louisiana | 748,000 | 42,482,000 | ..... |
| New York | 43,114,000 | 15,020,000 | 6,700,000 | Texas | 29,250,000 | 169,944,000 | 11,812,000 |
| New Jersey | 1,972,000 | 10,665,000 | 1,408,000 | Oklahoma | 20,600, | 56,936,000 | 16,380,000 |
| Pennsylvania | 35,774,000 | 56,326,000 | 21,862,000 | Arkansas | 5,088,000 | 47,500,000 | 1,262,000 |
| Delaware | 122,000 | 6,206,000 | 1,638,000 | Montana | 22,359,000 | 976,000 | 21,023,000 |
| Maryland | 1,260,000 | 22,341,000 | 8,073,000 | Wyoming | 8,588,000 | 522,000 | 2,000,000 |
| Virginia | 4,020,000 | 51,480,000 | 10,064,000 | Colorado | 10,570,000 | 6,300,000 | 10,122,000 |
| West Virginia | 2,664,000 | 22,692,000 | 2,957,000 | New Mexico | 1,680,000 | 1,610,000 | 1,219,000 |
| North Carolina | 4,251,000 | 55,302,000 | 7,055,000 | Arizona | 258,000 | 476,000 | 913,000 |
| South Carolina | 8,225,000 | 38,844,000 | 972,000 | Utah | 4,094,000 | 306,000 | 6,066,000 |
| Georgia | 8,976,000 | 63,023,000 | 1,732,000 | Nevada | 430,000 | 34,000 | 1,097,000 |
| Florida | 810,000 | 10,125,000 | ..... | Idaho | 16,182,000 | 384,000 | 14,053,000 |
| Ohio | 55,055,000 | 149,775,000 | 34,326,000 | Washington | 13,775,000 | 952,000 | 52,159,000 |
| Indiana | 37,471,000 | 176,328,000 | 39,534,000 | Oregon | 15,186,000 | 598,000 | 15,655,000 |
| Illinois | 102,435,000 | 284,877,000 | 41,963,000 | California | 6,257,000 | 1,485,000 | 3,822,000 |
| Michigan | 45,450,000 | 54,974,000 | 12,714,000 | | | | |
| Wisconsin | 83,768,000 | 66,096,000 | 3,665,000 | Total bushels | 1,122,139,000 | 2,463,017,000 | 753,233,000 |
| Minnesota | 112,531,000 | 94,280,000 | 67,959,000 | Total acres | 38,341,000 | 106,884,000 | 49,601,000 |
| Iowa | 168,326,000 | 338,198,000 | 13,460,000 | Total farm value, Nov. 1. | $425,290,681 | $1,741,353,019 | $579,989,410 |
| Missouri | 26,246,000 | 129,378,000 | 39,586,000 | Yield per acre. | 29.3 | 23. | 15.2 |
| North Dakota | 57,928,000 | 9,821,000 | 79,695,000 | Farm price per bushel, Nov. 1. | $ .379 | $ .707 | $ .77 |
| South Dakota | 42,294,000 | 66,810,000 | 33,075,000 | | | | |
| Nebraska | 60,288,000 | 114,135,000 | 61,682,000 | | | | |

# Farm Productions in the United States.

| Crop. | Year. * | Unit of Measure | Quantity. | Value. | Crop. | Year. * | Unit of Measure | Quantity. | Value. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Animals | Census. | Number | 206,643,069 | $5,296,421,619 | Hops | Census. | Pounds. | 40,718,748 | $7,844,745 |
| Apples | Census. | Bush. | 146,122,318 | 85,231,492 | Milk (d) | Census. | Gallons | 7,466,406,384 | ..... |
| Apricots | Census. | Bush. | 4,150,263 | 2,884,119 | Molasses | Census. | Gallons | 46,093,630 | 4,018,502 |
| Beans, Castor | Census. | Bush. | 2,077 | 3,432 | Nursery prod'ts. | Census. | .... | ..... | 21,050,822 |
| Beans, Dry | Census. | Bush. | 11,251,160 | 21,771,482 | Nuts (e) | Census. | Pounds. | 62,328,010 | 4,447,674 |
| Bees | Census. | Swarms | 3,445,006 | 10,373,615 | Onions | Census. | .... | ..... | 6,109,047 |
| Broom Corn | Census. | Pounds. | 78,959,958 | 5,134,434 | Orchard prod'ts. | Census. | Bush. | 214,683,696 | 140,867,347 |
| Butter: | | | | | Peaches & Nect. | Census. | Bush. | 35,470,276 | 28,781,998 |
| Made on farms | Census. | Pounds. | 994,650,610 | 222,861,410 | Peanuts | Census. | Bush. | 19,416,816 | 18,271,929 |
| " in facto's | Census. | Pounds. | 624,764,653 | 179,510,319 | Pears | Census. | Bush. | 8,840,733 | 7,910,600 |
| Cereals (a) | 1911 | Bush. | 4,280,205,000 | 2,694,994,000 | Peas, dry | Census. | Bush. | 7,129,294 | 10,963,739 |
| Cheese: | | | | | Plums & Prunes | Census. | Bush. | 15,480,170 | 10,299,495 |
| Made on farms | Census. | Pounds. | 9,405,864 | 1,148,708 | Potatoes, Irish | 1911 | Bush. | 292,737,000 | 233,778,000 |
| " in facto's | Census. | Pounds. | 311,126,317 | 43,239,924 | Potatoes, Sweet | Census. | Bush. | 59,232,070 | 35,429,176 |
| Chicory | Census. | Pounds. | 19,284,000 | 70,460 | Rice [rough] | 1911 | Bush. | 22,934,000 | 18,274,000 |
| Cider | Census. | Gallons | 32,583,998 | (b) | Seeds, Clover | Census. | Bush. | 1,025,816 | 6,926,122 |
| Cotton | 1911 | Pounds. | 8,125,140,000 | 732,490,000 | Seeds, Grass | Census. | Bush. | 6,671,348 | 15,137,683 |
| Cotton Seed | 1911 | Tons | 6,997,000 | 127,420,000 | Sugar, Beet | 1911 | Pounds. | 1,238,280,000 | (f) 23,895,781 |
| Flaxseed | 1911 | Bush. | 19,370,000 | 35,272,000 | Sugar, Cane (g) | 1910-11 | Tons | 1,108,900 | (f) 28,804,608 |
| Flowers, Plants | Census. | .... | ..... | 34,872,229 | Sugar, Maple | Census. | Pounds. | 11,060,206 | 1,380,492 |
| Forest products | Census. | .... | ..... | 195,306,293 | Syrup, Cane | Census. | Gallons | 21,633,579 | 9,642,312 |
| Fruits, small | Census. | Quarts | 426,565,863 | 29,974,431 | Syrup, Maple | Census. | Gallons | 4,106,418 | 3,797,317 |
| " sub-trop'l | Census. | .... | ..... | 24,706,753 | Syrup, Sorghum | Census. | Gallons | 16,532,382 | 7,983,499 |
| Grapes | Census. | Pounds. | 2,571,065,905 | 22,027,961 | Tobacco | 1911 | Pounds. | 905,109,000 | 85,210,387 |
| Hay | 1911 | Tons | 54,916,000 | 784,926,000 | Vegetables, Mis. | Census. | .... | ..... | 209,648,021 |
| Hemp | Census. | Pounds. | 7,483,995 | 412,699 | Wool | 1911 | Pounds. | 318,547,900 | 66,591,017 |
| Honey (c) | Census. | Pounds. | 55,719,757 | 5,992,081 | | | | | |

* The word "Census" in this table refers in all cases to Census of 1910.

(a) Not including rice. (b) Included in orchard products. (c) Including wax. (d) $656,301,246, was the aggregate value of milk, butter and cheese by the Census of 1910. (e) Not including peanuts. (f) Value of product in 1905, based on the export value of refined. (g) Includes Hawaii and Porto Rico.

The Census of 1910 gives the following farm statistics for the United States: Farms, total number, 6,361,502; total acres in farms, 878,798,325; improved acres in farms, 478,451,150; value of land in farms, $28,475,674,169; value of buildings on farms, $6,326,451,628; value of implements and machinery on farms, $1,265,149,783; value per acre of land and buildings, $39.60; value per acre of land alone, $32.40. Value of wealth produced on farms in 1910, estimated by Secretary of Agriculture, $8,926,000,000.

## DOMESTIC ANIMALS IN THE UNITED STATES.

(From a Report of the Department of Agriculture.)

| Domestic Animals. | On Farms and Ranges. (1913.) Number. | Value. | Domestic Animals. | On Farms and Ranges. (1913.) Number. | Value. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| All domestic animals | .... | $5,501,783,000 | Mules | 4,386,000 | $545,245,000 |
| Milch cows and other cattle | 56,527,000 | $1,872,428,000 | Sheep and lambs | 51,482,000 | 202,772,000 |
| Horses | 20,567,000 | 2,278,222,000 | Swine | 61,178,000 | 603,109,000 |

# Hay Crop of the United States.

ACREAGE PRODUCTION AND VALUE OF HAY, 1912.

(Compiled from Report of Department of Agriculture.)

| STATE, OR DIVISION. | Acreage. | Production. | Farm Value December 1. | STATE, OR DIVISION. | Acreage. | Production. | Farm Value December 1. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | *Acres.* | *Tons.* | *Dollars.* | | *Acres.* | *Tons.* | *Dollars.* |
| Maine | 1,231,000 | 1,428,000 | 19,564,000 | Texas | 387,000 | 542,000 | 5,637,000 |
| N. Hampshire | 501,000 | 626,000 | 9,390,000 | Oklahoma | 385,000 | 481,000 | 3,559,000 |
| Vermont | 1,010,000 | 1,515,000 | 21,210,000 | Arkansas | 286,000 | 352,000 | 4,224,000 |
| Massachusetts | 477,000 | 596,000 | 12,814,000 | Montana | 640,000 | 1,216,000 | 10,093,000 |
| Rhode Island | 58,000 | 66,000 | 1,465,000 | Wyoming | 452,000 | 859,000 | 7,387,000 |
| Connecticut | 379,000 | 436,000 | 9,810,000 | Colorado | 870,000 | 1,905,000 | 16,574,000 |
| New York | 4,720,000 | 5,900,000 | 87,910,000 | New Mexico | 187,000 | 436,000 | 3,706,000 |
| New Jersey | 362,000 | 521,000 | 10,420,000 | Arizona | 113,000 | 384,000 | 4,608,000 |
| Pennsylvania | 3,173,000 | 4,537,000 | 70,777,000 | Utah | 368,000 | 1,023,000 | 8,184,000 |
| Delaware | 72,000 | 96,000 | 1,440,000 | Nevada | 227,000 | 681,000 | 5,925,000 |
| Maryland | 381,000 | 575,000 | 8,280,000 | Idaho | 692,000 | 1,938,000 | 12,209,000 |
| Virginia | 741,000 | 889,000 | 13,513,000 | Washington | 776,000 | 1,707,000 | 17,241,000 |
| W. Virginia | 745,000 | 1,028,000 | 15,420,000 | Oregon | 790,000 | 1,738,000 | 14,425,000 |
| N. Carolina | 293,000 | 381,000 | 6,363,000 | California | 2,500,000 | 3,825,000 | 52,402,000 |
| S. Carolina | 194,000 | 223,000 | 4,014,000 | | | | |
| Georgia | 234,000 | 316,000 | 5,372,000 | United States | 49,530,000 | 72,691,000 | 856,695,000 |
| Florida | 43,000 | 54,000 | 977,000 | 1911 | 43,017,000 | 47,444,000 | 694,570,000 |
| Ohio | 2,960,000 | 4,026,000 | 52,338,000 | 1910 | 51,015,000 | 69,378,000 | 842,252,000 |
| Indiana | 1,885,000 | 2,582,000 | 29 435,000 | 1909 (revised) | 51,041,000 | 63,833,000 | 722,401,000 |
| Illinois | 2,512,000 | 3,266,000 | 41,152,000 | 1908 | 46,486,000 | 70,798,000 | 635,423,000 |
| Michigan | 2,395,000 | 3,185,000 | 40 450,000 | 1907 | 44,028,224 | 63,677,000 | 743,507,000 |
| Wisconsin | 2,250,000 | 3,600,000 | 43,560,000 | 1906 | 42,476,224 | 57,145,959 | 592,539,671 |
| Minnesota | 1,661,000 | 2,541,000 | 16,262,000 | 1905 | 39,361,960 | 60,531,611 | 515,960,000 |
| Iowa | 3,537,000 | 4,952,000 | 47,044,000 | 1904 | 39,998,602 | 60,696,028 | 529,107,625 |
| Missouri | 3,187,000 | 4,143,000 | 40 601,000 | | | | |
| N. Dakota | 364,000 | 510,000 | 2 805,000 | Division: 1912 | | | |
| S. Dakota | 460,000 | 672,000 | 4,099,000 | N. Atlantic | 11,911,000 | 15,625,000 | 243,360,000 |
| Nebraska | 1,150,000 | 1,552,000 | 13,037,000 | S. Atlantic | 2,703,000 | 3,562,000 | 55,379,000 |
| Kansas | 1 627,000 | 2,440,000 | 18,544,000 | N. Central E of Miss. R. | 12,002,000 | 16,659,000 | 206,935,000 |
| Kentucky | 815,000 | 1 002,000 | 13,727,000 | N. Central W. of Miss. R. | 11,986,000 | 16,810,000 | 142,392,000 |
| Tennessee | 888,000 | 1,154 000 | 18,233,000 | S. Central | 3,313,000 | 4,323,000 | 55,875,000 |
| Alabama | 209,000 | 261,000 | 3,811,000 | Far Western | 7,615,000 | 15,712,000 | 152,754,000 |
| Mississippi | 201,000 | 297 000 | 3,712,000 | | | | |
| Louisiana | 142,000 | 234,000 | 2,972,000 | | | | |

The average farm price per ton of 2,000 pounds December 1, 1904, was $8.72; 1905, $8.52; 1906, $10.37; 1907, $11 68; 1908, $8.98; 1909, $10.50; 1910, $12.14; 1911, $14.29; 1912, $11.79.

# Building and Loan Associations.

THE following statistics of local Building and Loan Associations in the United States were reported at the last annual meeting of the United States League of Local Building and Loan Associations. The returns are for 1912-13.

| STATES. | No. of Associations. | Total Membership. | Total Assets. | STATES. | No. of Associations. | Total Membership. | Total Assets. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Pennsylvania | 1,629 | 475 494 | $213,825,547 | North Carolina | 119 | 26,060 | $9,581,659 |
| Ohio | 649 | 396,482 | 205,445 914 | Wisconsin | 61 | 23,292 | 8,692,830 |
| New Jersey | 599 | 219 418 | 106,554,997 | Minnesota | 64 | 12,710 | 5,789,860 |
| Massachusetts | 162 | 172,691 | 74,484,048 | West Virginia | 45 | 13,400 | 5,931,662 |
| Illinois | 592 | 172,456 | 74,457,794 | Iowa | 47 | 19,052 | 5,715,614 |
| New York | 237 | 151,019 | 59,010,511 | Maine | 27 | 11,118 | 4,901,396 |
| Indiana | 357 | 142,202 | 51,101,921 | Connecticut | 14 | 3,931 | 2,978,235 |
| Nebraska | 68 | 68,459 | 28,946,108 | Tennessee | 13 | 3,987 | 2,783,470 |
| California | 91 | 30,921 | 24,866,572 | North Dakota | 9 | 4,315 | 2,520,953 |
| Michigan | 67 | 47,119 | 22,030,439 | New Hampshire | 17 | 7,900 | 2,302,370 |
| Louisiana | 66 | 40,250 | 19,077,275 | Oklahoma | 29 | 3,190 | 1,116,612 |
| Kentucky | 110 | 48,000 | 18,498,415 | Montana | 16 | 1,794 | 1,092,993 |
| Dist. of Columbia | 29 | 32,231 | 17,716,100 | Other States | 970 | 314,382 | 139,204,303 |
| Kansas | 55 | 43,912 | 14,920,949 | | | | |
| Missouri | 134 | 31,151 | 14,022,021 | Total | 6,373 | 2,516,936 | $1,137,600,648 |

The following was the statement of receipts and expenditures by local associations in 1912:

Receipts: Cash on hand January 1, 1912, $32,434,368; weekly dues, $262,179,900; paid-up stock, $26,202,300; deposits, $69,349,800; loans repaid $214,513,680; interest, $65,621,856; premium, $3,922,500; fines, $947,676; pass books and initiation, $696,636; borrowed money, $80,452,044; real estate sold, $3,828,360; miscellaneous receipts, $19,330,080; total receipts, $779,479,200.

Disbursements; Pass book loans, $27,626,952; mortgage loans, $299,132,988; stock withdrawals, $217,934,100; paid-up stock withdrawals, $24,401,088; deposit withdrawals, $62,006,880; expenses, $7,600,236; borrowed money repaid, $78,136,200; interest, $1,933,008; real estate purchased, $4,600,308; miscellaneous disbursements, $20,723,352; cash on hand, January 1, 1913, $35,384,088; total disbursements, $779,479,200.

The officers of the league, elected at the annual meeting of 1912-1913, held at Milwaukee, August 7-8, 1913, are as follows: President, W. J. Bayersdorffer, Shreveport, La.; First Vice-President, Charles Eugene Clark, Covington, Ky.; Second Vice-President, Peter Hinkel, Chicago, Ill.; Third Vice-President, Herbert W. Pinkham, Quincy, Mass.; Treasurer, Joseph K. Gamble, Philadelphia, Pa.; Secretary, H. F. Cellarius, Cincinnati, Ohio; Assistant Secretary, Geo. F. Gillmore, Omaha, Neb.

## Sugar Production.

MULHALL gives the following estimates of the production of cane and beet sugar in the world in English tons from 1860 to 1898; and Willett & Gray, New York, for the years following:

| YEARS | Cane. | Beet. | Total. | YEARS. | Cane | Beet. | Total. | YEARS. | Cane. | Beet. | Total. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Tons. | Tons | Tons. | | Tons. | Tons. | Tons. | | Tons. | Tons. | Tons. |
| 1860. . | 1,830,000 | 400,000 | 2,300,000 | 1901... | 3,646,059 | 6,066,939 | 9,712,998 | 1907... | 7,329,317 | 7,143,818 | 14,473,135 |
| 1870 . | 1,850,000 | 900,000 | 2,750,000 | 1902.... | 4,079,742 | 6,913 504 | 10,993,346 | 1908... | 6,917,663 | 7,002,474 | 13,920,137 |
| 1880 | 1,860,000 | 1,810,000 | 3,670,000 | 1903.... | 4,163,941 | 5,756,720 | 9,920,661 | 1909... | 7,625,639 | 6,927,875 | 14,553,514 |
| 1890 . | 2,580 000 | 2,780,000 | 5,360,000 | 1904.... | 4,234,203 | 6,089,468 | 10,323,631 | 1910... | 8,327,089 | 6,597,506 | 14,914,575 |
| 1898 . | 2,850,000 | 4,650,000 | 7,500,000 | 1905... | 4,594,782 | 4,918,480 | 9,513,262 | 1911 .. | 8,422,447 | 8,560,346 | 16,982,793 |
| 1900. . | 3,056,294 | 5,590,992 | 8,647,286 | 1906.. | 6,731,165 | 7,216,060 | 13,947,225 | 1912... | 9,071,558 | 6,820,266 | 15,891,824 |

The production of sugar in 1911-1912 by sugar-growing countries, in tons of 2,240 pounds, as reported by Willett & Gray, was:

| COUNTRIES. | Cane Sugar. | COUNTRIES. | Cane Sugar. | COUNTRIES. | Beet Sugar. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Louisiana | 316,000 | Java | 1,395,000 | United States | 541.101 |
| Porto Rico | 320.000 | Hawaii | 531.480 | Germany | 1,505,479 |
| Cuba | 1,895,984 | Queensland | 173,296 | Austria | 1,154,606 |
| British West Indies | 113,392 | Mauritius | 165,585 | France | 516.618 |
| Hayti and S. Domingo. | 96.046 | Demerara | 83,294 | Russia | 2,058.635 |
| Peru | 144,000 | Argentina | 180,092 | Belgium | 246,220 |
| Brazil | 235,000 | Philippines | 190,702 | Holland | 267,607 |

Beet sugar production in the United States in 1911-12, by States, in tons of 2,240 pounds: Michigan, 119,790; Wisconsin, 17,857; Colorado, 111,703; Utah, 49,821; Idaho, 23,866; California, 146,357; all others, 71,707. Total, 541,101 tons.

CONSUMPTION OF SUGAR.

Licht's estimate of consumption of sugar of all kinds in various countries in 1911-12 per capita in pounds was: Germany, 41.35; Austria, 24.82; France, 39.41; Spain, 13.16; England, 85.54; Switzerland, 70,68; United States (W. & G.), 81 30; Russia, 22.81; Netherlands, 46.42; Denmark, 98.30; Italy, 10.47; Belgium, 33.10; Turkey, 18.62.

The consumption of sugar in the United States in the calendar year 1912, estimated by Willett & Gray, of New York, was:

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Imported (including 526,281 tons Hawaiian, 285,556 Porto Rican, and 131,932 Philippine sugar) | 2,608,632 | Domestic Maple | 7,000 |
| Domestic, manufactured from imported molasses | 8,155 | Domestic Beet | 516,851 |
| Domestic Cane | 257,194 | Domestic Total | 789,200 |
| | | Total product consumed in the U. S. | 3,504,182 |

or 81.30 pounds per capita.

## Production of Poultry and Eggs.

THE Census of 1910 gave the production of poultry in the United States, in 1909, as 488,468,354. The enumeration covered chickens, guinea fowls, turkeys, geese, ducks, pigeons and peafowls. The total value of fowls raised during 1909 was reported at the Census of 1910 to be $202,506,272, or an increase of 47.9 per cent. over the total value reported ten years earlier.

According to the Census of 1910, Illinois was the leading State in the number of fowls raised during 1909, the number being 32,352,888. Missouri ranked second in this respect, reporting the number of fowls raised in 1909 as 31,913,210. Iowa ranked third and reported the production of 29,990,147 fowls in 1909.

The production of eggs during the calendar year 1909 for the United States as a whole was 1,591,311,371 dozen. The production for the leading States was as follows: Missouri, 111,816,693; Iowa, 109,760,487; Ohio, 100,889,599; Illinois, 100,119,418; Kansas, 81,659,304; Indiana, 80,755,437; Texas, 77,845,047; Pennsylvania, 74,729,705; New York, 72,349,034; Michigan, 59,915,851.

The report of the Census of 1910 shows the production in 1909 of 5.31 fowls per capita, and 17.3 dozen of eggs per capita per annum for the United States.

## Dairy Products.

THE Thirteenth Census presented the following condensed analysis of the dairy industry of the United States for the census year 1909:

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Cows kept for milk on farms | number.. | 20,625.432 |
| Cows kept for milk not on farms | " | 1.170,338 |
| Total number of cows kept for milk | | 21,795,770 |
| Milk produced on farms | gallons. | 5,813.699.474 |
| Butter made on farms | pounds.. | 994,650,610 |
| Butter made in factories | " | 624,764,653 |
| Total pounds of butter made | | 1,619,415,263 |
| Cheese made on farms | pounds.. | 9,405,864 |
| Cheese made in factories | " | 311,126.317 |
| Total pounds of cheese made | | 320,532.181 |
| Condensed milk produced | pounds.. | 494,796.544 |

The quantity of milk reported was produced on farms reporting 16 069,298 dairy cows and does not include estimates for 4,556,134 cows reported as dairy cows by farmers but for which no statement was given of quantity of milk prdouced. In many cases the reason for not giving the quantity of milk produced was that the farmers were unable to make even a rough estimate. Generally speaking, however, these cows were on farms in the Western and Southern parts of the United States where the production is likely to be less than the average for other parts of the country. Also, many cows reported as dairy cows are as a matter of fact milked only a very small part of the year. No estimate is included for the "cows kept for milk" *not* on farms.

# The American Hog and other Live Stock.

(From a Statement in the Crop Reporter, of the Dept. of Agriculture.)

The combined receipts of hogs, cattle, and sheep at Chicago, Kansas City, Omaha, St. Louis, Sioux City, St. Joseph, and St. Paul, yearly, since 1900, were as follows:

| Year. | Cattle. | Hogs. | Sheep. | Year. | Cattle | Hogs. | Sheep. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1900 | 7,179,344 | 18,573,177 | 7,061,466 | 1907 | 9,590,710 | 19,544,617 | 9,857,877 |
| 1901 | 7,708,839 | 20,339,864 | 7,798,359 | 1908 | 8,827,360 | 22,863,701 | 9,833,640 |
| 1902 | 8,375,408 | 17,289,427 | 9,177,050 | 1909 | 9,189,312 | 18,834,641 | 10,284,905 |
| 1903 | 8,878,789 | 16,780,250 | 9,680,692 | 1910 | 9,265,412 | 15,685,435 | 12,406,767 |
| 1904 | 8,690,699 | 17,778,827 | 9,604,812 | 1911 | 8,768,456 | 20,806,479 | 13,556,108 |
| 1905 | 9,202,083 | 18,988,933 | 10,572,259 | 1912 | 8,103,068 | 20,293,924 | 13,743,843 |
| 1906 | 9,373,825 | 19,223,792 | 10,684,437 | | | | |

DISTRIBUTION OF HOG PRODUCTS EXPORTED FROM THE UNITED STATES IN 1913.*
(From a Statement of Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce, Department of Commerce.)

| Countries. | Lard. | | Hams and Shoulders. | | Bacon. | | Pork (Pickled.) | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Pounds. | Dollars. | Pounds. | Dollars. | Pounds. | Dollars. | Pounds. | Dollars. |
| United Kingdom | 168,379,790 | 18,796,802 | 134,016,686 | 17,773,973 | 138,133,416 | 17,758,929 | 14,619,714 | 1,688,301 |
| Belgium | 18,761,624 | 2,074,640 | 5,821,638 | 792,214 | 9,140,688 | 1,280,658 | ‡347,645 | 34,807 |
| France | 17,428,157 | 1,807,530 | ‡258,481 | 27,211 | 2,109,441 | 237,543 | ‡374,650 | 36,839 |
| Germany | 160,862,204 | 18,079,276 | ‡10,497 | 3,779 | 3,434,487 | 429,029 | ‡935,588 | 88,589 |
| Netherlands | 43,383,774 | 4,946,671 | ‡255,634 | 30,358 | 7,639,281 | 906,262 | ‡52,550 | 4,959 |
| Other Europe | 5,562,139 | 595,638 | 1,007,832 | 122,090 | 23,813,996 | 2,799,316 | 2,800,479 | 262,048 |
| Canada | 11,079,696 | 1,251,425 | 6,785,477 | 1,046,349 | 6,868,430 | 1,007,014 | 9,436,506 | 943,799 |
| Total † | 497,925,484 | $56,860,102 | 159,544,687 | $21,641,386 | 200,993,584 | $25,647,167 | 53,749,023 | $5,699,136 |

* Fiscal year ending June 30. † Total, including all other countries. ‡Figures are for 1912.

# Live Stock on Farms of the United States.

The following table (Census Bulletin) summarizes the statistics of domestic animals for the United States recorded as of April 15, 1910:

| Age and Sex Group. | Farms Reporting. | | Animals. | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Number. | P. C. of All Farms. | Number. | Value. | Average Value. |
| Total | 6,017,142 | 94.9 | ..... | $4,731,182,929 | ..... |
| Cattle | 5,265,772 | 83.0 | 61,225,791 | $1,484,889,647 | ..... |
| Dairy cows (cows and heifers kept for milk, born before Jan. 1, 1909) | 5,127,635 | 80.9 | 20,580,845 | 704,612,120 | $34.24 |
| Other cows (cows and heifers not kept for milk, born before Jan. 1, 1909) | 1,440,383 | 22.7 | 11,738,473 | 263,123,294 | 22.32 |
| Heifers born in 1909 | 2,372,305 | 37.4 | 7,253,450 | 102,533,205 | 14.14 |
| Calves born after Jan. 1, 1910 | 2,647,484 | 41.8 | 7,757,935 | 51,599,629 | 6.65 |
| Steers and bulls born in 1909 | 1,344,727 | 21.2 | 5,409,711 | 90,844,523 | 16.79 |
| Steers and bulls born before Jan. 1, 1909 | 857,564 | 13.5 | 7,447,562 | 251,490,377 | 33.77 |
| Class not specified | 5,442 | 0.1 | 987,815 | 20,686,499 | 20.94 |
| Horses and colts | 4,671,441 | 73.7 | 19,731,060 | $2,076,297,828 | ..... |
| Mares, stallions, and geldings born before Jan. 1, 1909 | 4,647,632 | 73.3 | 17,344,916 | 1,951,808,485 | $112.53 |
| Colts born in 1909 | 1,024,008 | 16.1 | 1,721,964 | 101,501,987 | 58.95 |
| Colts born after Jan. 1, 1910 | 439,254 | 6.9 | 607,957 | 20,535,259 | 33.78 |
| Class not specified | 1,762 | (*) | 56,223 | 2,452,097 | 43.61 |
| Mules and mule colts | 1,861,474 | 29.4 | 4,183,572 | $522,402,080 | ..... |
| Mules born before Jan. 1, 1909 | 1,756,338 | 27.7 | 3,764,342 | 495,158,268 | $131.54 |
| Mule colts born in 1909 | 167,612 | 2.6 | 310,869 | 22,738,798 | 73.15 |
| Mule colts born after Jan. 1, 1910 | 86,671 | 1.4 | 108,361 | 4,505,014 | 41.57 |
| Asses and burros (all ages) | 43,233 | 0.7 | 101,392 | $13,092,867 | $129.13 |
| Swine | 4,340,592 | 68.5 | 58,000,632 | $398,002,878 | ..... |
| Hogs and pigs born before Jan. 1, 1910 | 4,082,606 | 64.4 | 35,015,408 | 350,981,488 | $10.02 |
| Pigs born after Jan. 1, 1910 | 1,863,651 | 29.4 | 22,985,224 | 47,021,390 | 2.05 |
| Sheep and lambs | 609,323 | 9.6 | 51,809,068 | $230,532,817 | ..... |
| Ewes born before Jan. 1, 1910 | 589,415 | 9.3 | 31,582,097 | 163,421,183 | $5.17 |
| Rams and wethers born before Jan. 1, 1910 | 296,113 | 4.7 | 7,604,672 | 38,198,173 | 5.02 |
| Lambs born after Jan. 1, 1910 | 469,031 | 7.4 | 12,622,299 | 28,913,461 | 2.29 |
| Goats and kids (all ages) | 83,445 | 1.3 | 2,798,160 | $5,964,812 | $2.13 |

* Less than one-tenth of 1 per cent.

# World's Crops.

In September, 1913, the International Institute of Agriculture at Rome, Italy, announced its estimates of world-crop production as follows:

Wheat, 3,333,000,000 bushels, total production in 19 countries.
Rye, 1,496,000,000 bushels, total production in 14 countries.
Barley, 1,225,000,000 bushels, total production in 17 countries.
Oats, 3,426,000,000 bushels, total production in 17 countries.
Corn—2,766,000,000 bushels total production in 9 countries, including United States, Hungary proper, Italy, Russia in Europe, Bulgaria and Spain, the names being given in the relative order of importance in production. The crop of Hungary is estimated at 184,758,000 bushels; that of Italy at 98,422,000.

The International Institute of Agriculture gives the estimated production of Rice for Japan at 16,662,000,000 pounds, an increase of 5.1 per cent. over the crop of last year.

# Tea, Coffee and Cocoa.

(Compiled by the Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce, Department of Commerce.)

**Coffee.**—Sources of supply in 1911. Exports from coffee-growing countries in pounds. (From the Year Book of the Department of Agriculture):

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Brazil | 1,489,137,000 | Porto Rico | 40,146,000 |
| Central America | 212,576,000 | Jamaica | 6,726,000 |
| Venezuela | 97,659,000 | British India | 27,002,000 |
| Colombia, Ecuador, Peru and Bolivia | 95,478,000 | Dutch East Indies | 48,190,000 |
| Hayti and Santo Domingo | 57,650,000 | Other countries | 45,380,000 |
| Mexico | 70,000,000 | Total | 2,189,944,000 |

Consumption of leading countries in pounds:

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| United States (1913) | 858,941,000 | Sweden (1912) | 65,995,000 |
| Germany (1912) | 370,721,000 | Italy (1912) | 59,754,000 |
| France (1912) | 245,403,000 | Norway (1911) | 29,376,000 |
| Austria-Hungary (1912) | 124,537,000 | United Kingdom (1912) | 28,003,000 |
| Belgium (1912) | 110,434,000 | British South Africa (1912) | 26,004,000 |
| Netherlands (1912) | 74,798,000 | Russia (1911) | 25,417,000 |

Imports of coffee into the United States, year ending June 30, 1913, were: From Brazil, 639,262,011 pounds, value $87,867,451. Colombia and Venezuela, 139,355,574 pounds, value $18,768,632. Central America, 32,172,524 pounds, value $4,115,720. Mexico, 26,121,439 pounds, value $4,090,909. The remainder came in smaller quantities from other countries, with 2,149,875 pounds of domestic coffee from Hawaii and 773,626 pounds from Porto Rico.

**Tea.**—Sources of supply: Production of the principal tea-growing countries in pounds. (Figures for China, Ceylon and Java show exports only):

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| British India (1912) | 296,303,000 | Japan (1912) | 72,571,000 |
| China (1912) | 197,560,000 | Java (1912) | 61,818,000 |
| Ceylon (1911) | 186,594,000 | Formosa (1911) | 39,598,000 |

Consumption of leading countries, in pounds:

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| United Kingdom (1912) | 295,409,000 | Netherlands (1912) | 12,141,000 |
| Russia (1911) | 153,288,000 | Germany (1912) | 9,096,000 |
| United States (1913) | 93,911,000 | New Zealand (1911) | 8,071,000 |
| Canada (1913) | 40,296,000 | Austria-Hungary (1912) | 3,793,000 |
| Australia (1911) | 32,797,000 | France (1912) | 2,888,000 |

Imports of tea into the United States during the year ending June 30, 1913, were 94,812,800 pounds, valued at $17,433,688. Of this 44,381,278 pounds were imported from Japan and 23,728,418 pounds from China.

**Cocoa.**—World's production of cocoa, 1912, in pounds: Gold Coast, 87,190,000; St. Thomas (Portuguese), 78,290,000; Ecuador, 72,780,000; Brazil, 61,072,000; Santo Domingo, 45,928,000; Trinidad, 41,618,000; Venezuela, 18,755,000; Grenada, 12,167,000; all other countries, 90,971,000. Total production, 508,771,000 pounds.

Consumption of leading countries, in pounds: United States, 146,723,000; Germany, 121,440,000; England, 61,826,000; France, 59,284,000; Holland, 54,941,000; Switzerland, 22,800,000; Belgium, 15,414,000; Austria-Hungary, 14,601,000; Spain, 11,574,000; all other countries, 41,678,000. Total consumption, 550,281,000. (Data from the "Gordian.")

Imports of raw cocoa into the United States in the fiscal year 1912-13 amounted to 140,039,172 pounds, valued at $17,389,042.

# Reports of the Principal Express Companies for 1912.

Statement compiled from the annual reports filed with the Interstate Commerce Commission by the companies named:

| Year Ended June 30, 1912. | Adams. | American. | United States. | Wells Fargo & Co. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Gross receipts from operation | $34,191,955.71 | $43,714,874.32 | $21,131,508.39 | $32,465,970.55 |
| Express privileges—Dr. | 17,833,972.09 | 21,076,806.20 | 9,927,777.05 | 15,439,708.15 |
| Operating revenues | 16,357,983.62 | 22,638,068.12 | 11,203,731.34 | 17,026,262.40 |
| Operating expenses | 15,152,593.56 | 20,926,046.86 | 11,130,703.35 | 14,483,415.46 |
| Net operating revenue | $1,205,390.06 | $1,712,021.26 | $73,027.99 | $2,542,846.94 |
| Net revenue from outside operations | * 48,772.80 | ..... | ..... | *1,506.10 |
| Total net revenue | $1,156,617.26 | $1,712,021.26 | $73,027.99 | $2,541,340.84 |
| Taxes accrued | 224,398.73 | 371,606.09 | 134,040.79 | 356,764.21 |
| Operating income | 932,218.53 | 1,340,415.17 | *61,012.80 | 2,184 576.63 |
| Total other income | $1,927,083.24 | $1,536,157.64 | $319,604.49 | $1,268,975.47 |
| Gross corporate income | 2,859,301.77 | 2,876,572.81 | 258,591.69 | 3,453,552.10 |
| Total deductions from gross corporate income | $981,873.02 | $63,313.13 | $25,362.97 | $11,877.79 |
| Net corporate income | $1,877,428.75 | $2,813,259.68 | $233,228.72 | $3,441,674.31 |

* Deficit.

The amount of capital actually employed in the express business as distinguished from the investment business of the express companies is figured out in the report, and this compilation made of the percentage earned by the several companies on the amount of capital employed by them in the express business.

| Express Companies. | Net Capital, Incl. Value of Real Estate. | Net Earnings from Operation (1909). Amount. | P. C. | Express Companies. | Net Capital, Incl. Value of Real Estate. | Net Earnings from Operation (1909). Amount. | P. C. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Adams | $7,580,813.43 | $1,704,379.25 | 22 2-10 | United States | $3,948,399.52 | $570,710.94 | 14 4-10 |
| American | 9,058,377.62 | 2,176,872.99 | 24 | Wells Fargo & Co | 6,227,987.02 | 3,262,478.88 | 52 3-10 |

# Production of Tobacco.

RETURNS FOR 1912 TO THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE.

| States. | Acreage. | Production. | Farm Value December 1. | States. | Acreage. | Production. | Farm Value December 1. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Acres. | Pounds. | | | Acres. | Pounds. | |
| New Hampshire.. | 100 | 170,000 | $31,000 | Ohio..... | 86,200 | 79,304,000 | $7,217,000 |
| Vermont..... | 100 | 170,000 | 31,000 | Indiana..... | 18,700 | 14,960,000 | 1,346,000 |
| Massachusetts.... | 5,800 | 9,860,000 | 2,357,000 | Illinois..... | 900 | 684,000 | 62,000 |
| Connecticut..... | 17,500 | 29,750,000 | 7,170,000 | Wisconsin..... | 42,200 | 54,338,000 | 5,988,000 |
| New York..... | 4,000 | 5,200,000 | 655,000 | Missouri..... | 6,000 | 6,000,000 | 720,000 |
| Pennsylvania..... | 44,200 | 64,090,000 | 5,448,000 | Kentucky..... | 441,000 | 343,980,000 | 29,926,000 |
| Maryland..... | 26,000 | 17,160,000 | 1,373,000 | Tennessee..... | 110,000 | 72,600,000 | 5,155,000 |
| Virginia..... | 187,000 | 112,200,000 | 13,464,000 | Alabama..... | 300 | 225,000 | 79,000 |
| West Virginia .... | 15,800 | 12,008,000 | 1,321,000 | Louisiana..... | 500 | 150,000 | 45,000 |
| North Carolina... | 179,000 | 110,980,000 | 17,757,000 | Texas..... | 200 | 140,000 | 24,000 |
| South Carolina... | 35,000 | 24,500,000 | 2,670,000 | Arkansas ..... | 800 | 520,000 | 94,000 |
| Georgia..... | 1,400 | 1,162,000 | 349,000 | | | | |
| Florida..... | 3,100 | 2,604,000 | 781,000 | Total U. S. ..... | 1,225,800 | 962,855,000 | $104,063,000 |

STATISTICS OF TOBACCO-GROWING COUNTRIES.

| Countries. | Year. | Production. | Total Consumption. | Total Revenue (Customs and Excise). | Per Capita Consumption. | Per Capita Tax. | Tax per Pound Consumed. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | Pounds. | Pounds. | Dollars. | Pounds. | Dollars. | Cents. |
| United States.... | 1904 | 660,461,000 | 440,000,000 | 65,832,102 | 5.40 | 0.80 | 15.0 |
| Germany..... | 1903-4 | 72,911,000 | 201,783,000 | 16,567,000 | 3.44 | .28 | 8.2 |
| Russia ..... | 1902 | 232,767,000 | 150,244,000 | 24,254,000 | 1.10 | .18 | 16.1 |
| France..... | 1902 | 54,610,000 | 84,393,000 | 81,063,000 | 2.16 | 2.08 | 96.1 |
| United Kingdom. | 1904 | .. ..... | 83,378,000 | 63,806,000 | 1.95 | 1.49 | 76.5 |
| Austria..... | 1902 | 15,895,000 | 78,755,000 | 27,443,000<br>44,633,000 | 3.02 | 1.04<br>1.69 | 34.9<br>56.7 |
| Hungary..... | 1903 | 134,567,000 | 47,905,000 | 14,264,000<br>22,484,000 | 2.42 | .72<br>1.14 | 29.8<br>47.0 |

Production of 1911 in pounds: United States, 905,109,000; Cuba, 66,930,000; Mexico (1906), 34,711,000; Santo Domingo (1910), 42,000,000; Argentina (1910), 15,178,000; Brazil (exports), 40,761,000; Hungary, 160,025,000; France, 40,433,000; Germany, 64,385,000; Russia (including Asiatic), 195,002,000; Turkey (European, 1907), 49,177,000; Java (exports, 1910), 116,000,000; Sumatra, East Coast of, 51,395,000; Japan, 93,787,000. Grand total, 2,626,985,000.

# Production of Coal.

United States, 310,297 sq. miles, not including 160,705 sq. miles of which little is known, but which may contain workable coal, and 31,805 sq. miles where coal lies under heavy cover and is not at present available. Estimated available supply at close of 1912 (short tons), 3,061,173,914,600.

In regard to the coal supplies of the countries outside of the United States, the Geological Survey does not know of any official estimates, with the exception of those of Great Britain, which have been placed by the Royal Commission of Coal Supplies at approximately 180,000,000,000 short tons. A statement by the Secretary of the Bituminous Coal Trade Association, places the German supply at 164,344,000,000 short tons; Canada's known supplies at 100,000,000,000 short tons; Japan at 50,000,000,000 short tons. Estimates in short tons for the other countries of Europe are as follows: France, 25,000,000,000; Austria-Hungary, 30,000,000,000; Belgium, 20,000,000,000; Spain, 4,000,000,000.

The same authority places the contents of the Chinese fields at 1,500,000,000,000 short tons. His estimates of the areas in square miles of the countries outside of the United States are as follows: China, 232,500; Canada, 65,000; India, 35,000; New South Wales, 24,000; Russia, 20,000; Great Britain, 12,000; Spain, 5,500; Japan, 5,500; France, 2,500; Austria-Hungary, 1,800; Germany, 1,700; Belgium, 500; Siberia, Central Asia and Africa, 180,000.

A monograph of the Coal Resources of the World was compiled by the executive committee of the Twelfth International Congress of Geology, which met at Toronto, Canada, August 7th to 14th, 1913. The total resources are estimated at 7,397,533 million tons, of which 4,000,000 million tons are bituminous, 3,000,000 million tons brown coal, and the remainder anthracite.

COAL PRODUCTION IN THE UNITED STATES. 1912 (TONS OF 2,000 POUNDS).

| States. | Tons. | Value at Mine. Total. | Value at Mine. Per Ton. | States. | Tons. | Value at Mine. Total. | Value at Mine. Per Ton. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| *Bituminous.* | | | | *Bituminous.* | | | |
| Alabama..... | 13,372,521 | $20,829,252 | $1.29 | Ohio..... | 31,710,928 | $37,083,363 | $1.07 |
| Arkansas..... | 1,996,822 | 3,582,789 | 1.71 | Oklahoma..... | 3,415,958 | 7,867,331 | 2.14 |
| California & Alaska | 3,748 | 26,441 | 2.33 | Oregon..... | 14,361 | 108,276 | 2.60 |
| Colorado..... | 9,527,149 | 16,345,336 | 1.49 | Pennsylvania..... | 116,477,708 | 169,370,497 | 1.05 |
| Georgia & N. Carol'a | 108,135 | 338,926 | 1 49 | Tennessee..... | 5,802,779 | 7,379,903 | 1.14 |
| Idaho & Nevada..... | 500 | 9,313 | 3.14 | Texas ..... | 2,084,254 | 3,655,744 | 1.67 |
| Illinois..... | 55,304,530 | 70,294,238 | 1.17 | Utah..... | 2,528,513 | 5,046,451 | 1.67 |
| Indiana..... | 14,179,686 | 17,480,546 | 1.14 | Virginia..... | 6,027,712 | 7,518,576 | .96 |
| Iowa..... | 6,519,307 | 13,152,088 | 1.80 | Washington . ..... | 3,041,277 | 8,042,871 | 2.39 |
| Kansas..... | 6,662,834 | 11,324,130 | 1.62 | West Virginia..... | 60,549,194 | 62,792,234 | .94 |
| Kentucky... .... .... | 15,159,515 | 18,854,207 | 1.02 | Wyoming ..... | 6,993,263 | 11,648,088 | 1.58 |
| Maryland..... | 4,836,391 | 5,839,079 | 1.18 | | | | |
| Michigan..... ..... | 1,080,319 | 2,399,451 | 1.99 | Total bituminous.... | 377,000,066 | $517,983,445 | $1.15 |
| Missouri... ..... | 3,868,332 | 7,633,864 | 1.76 | Penn. , anthracite.... | 73,056,766 | 177,622,626 | 2.11 |
| Montana..... | 2,818,503 | 5,558,195 | 1.82 | | | | |
| New Mexico ..... | 2,620 932 | 5,037,051 | 1 42 | Grand total..... | 450,056,832 | $695,606,071 | $1.30 |
| North Dakota..... | 354,895 | 765,105 | 1.53 | | | | |

Figures reported by the U. S. Geological Survey. Average number of employés in 1912, 722,662 Imports of coal (bituminous and shale) into the United States in 1912 were 1,605,873 long tons, also 1,670 long tons of anthracite.

# Production of Crude Petroleum in the United States.

| Year Ending June 30 | Production.* Barrels (of 42 gallons). | Production.* Gallons. | Exportation Mineral Refined, or Manufactured.† Mineral, Crude. Gallons. | Naphtha, Benzine, Gasoline. Gallons. | Illuminating. Gallons. | Lubricating. (Heavy Paraffin, etc.) Gallons. | Total. (Including Residuum.‡) Gallons. | Total. (Including Residuum.‡) Value. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1905.... | 117,080,960 | 4,917,400,320 | 123,059,010 | 30,816,656 | 823,021,953 | 97,487,196 | 1,123,334,584 | $79,793 222 |
| 1906.... | 134,717,580 | 5,658,138,360 | 139,688,616 | 32,756,694 | 864,361,210 | 146,110,702 | 1,257,949,045 | 84,041,327 |
| 1907 ... | 126,493,936 | 5,312,745,312 | 128,175,737 | 26,357,054 | 894,529,432 | 136,140,226 | 1,250,430,458 | 84,855,715 |
| 1908.... | 166,095,335 | 6,976,004,070 | 135,223,575 | 36,242,370 | 1,041,725,901 | 158,763,900 | 1,403,537,568 | 104,116,440 |
| 1909.... | 178,527,355 | 7,498,148,910 | 169,855,309 | 63,331,267 | 1,080,542,456 | 144,254,271 | 1,561,671,336 | 105,999,837 |
| 1910.... | 183,170,874 | 7,693,176,708 | 168,903,985 | 77,650,923 | 1,005,027,536 | 170,330,277 | 1,546,067,984 | 99,090,212 |
| 1911.... | 209,559,248 | 8,801,404,416 | 185,190,761 | 111,993,260 | 1,022,311,042 | 173,642,495 | 1,616,540,746 | 93,115,616 |
| 1912.... | 220,449,391 | 9,258,874,422 | 208,110,365 | 171,040,150 | 1,044,049,548 | 202,125,197 | 1,793,665,038 | 112,472,100 |
| 1913.... | 222,113,218 | 9,328,755,156 | 193,642,935 | 183,821,572 | 1,048,894,297 | 213,671,499 | 1,959,772,713 | 137,237,762 |

* Production is for calendar year preceding the fiscal year. † Export statistics for the fiscal years ending June 30. ‡ Residuum—tar, pitch, and all other from which the light bodies have been distilled. In 1905 this amounted to 48,949,362 gallons, in 1906 to 75,031,924 gallons, in 1907 to 66,228,009 gallons, in 1908 to 70,581,822 gallons, in 1909 to 103,188,033 gallons, in 1910 to 124,055,263 gallons, in 1911 to 123,398,188 gallons, in 1912 to 168,339,478 gallons, and in 1913 to 348,043,493 gallons.

Figures of production furnished by the United States Geological Survey; exports compiled from the Report of Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce, Department of Commerce.

Over 351,000,000 barrels (of 42 gallons) of petroleum, according to the United States Geological Survey, were produced in the world in 1912. Of this amount 222,113,218 barrels were produced in the United States, 68,019,208 in Russia, and the remainder was distributed among a dozen countries, Galicia producing 8,535,174; Sumatra, Java and Borneo, 10,846,624; Rumania, 12,921,913; India, 7,115,672; Mexico, 16,558,215; Japan, 1,671,405; Peru, 1,751,143; Germany, 995,764.

# Production of Copper, Tin, and Zinc.

The production of copper in the world in 1912, stated in pounds, was as follows: United States, 1,243,268,720; Mexico, 158,760,000; Japan, 146,853,000; Spain and Portugal, 131,175,450; Australia, 105,399,000; Chile, 83,569,500; Canada, 77,775,600; Russia, 73,867,500; Germany, 53,581,500; Peru, 60,858,000; Sweden and Norway, 25,578,000; Cape Colony, 14,112,000; Servia, 16,317,000; German Southwest Africa and other Africa, 22,491,000; Austria-Hungary, 8,820,000; Italy, 5,071,500; Bolivia, 8,158,500; Newfoundland, 1,102,500; Turkey, 1,102,500; Cuba, 8,820,000; Miscellaneous, 4,630,500. Total, 2,251,311,770.

The copper production of the United States in 1912 was distributed as follows (figures are in pounds): Alaska, 31,926,209; Arizona, 359,322,096; California, 31,516,471; Colorado, 7,963,520; Idaho, 7,182,185; Maryland, 53,043; Michigan, 231,112,228; Missouri, 440,725; Montana, 308,770,826; Nevada, 83,413,900; New Mexico, 29,170,400; North Carolina, 63,766; Oregon, 311,860; Pennsylvania, 248,378; South Dakota, 23,657; Tennessee, 18,395,256; Texas, 964; Utah, 132,150,052; Virginia, 96,753; Washington, 1,069,938; Wyoming, 25,080; Undistributed, 11,413. Total, 1,243,268,720.

The world's tin deliveries for 1912, which approximate both consumption and production, as compiled by the New York Metal Exchange, were as follows (figures are short tons): London, 20,823; Continent of Europe, 29,820; Cornwall (production), 6,160; Bolivia (shipments), 23,744; South Africa (shipments), 3,472; China (shipments), 2,576; United States (receipts), 57,557. Total, 144,152. Deducting 9,598 tons of Straits, etc., tin from Continent, English, Bolivian, etc., delivered in the United States, makes the total marketed product approximately 134,554 short tons.

The production of zinc (spelter) in the world in 1912, in short tons, was as follows: Australia, 2,531; Austria and Italy, 21,609; Belgium, 220,678; France and Spain, 79,543; Germany, 298,794; Great Britain, 63,086; Holland, 26,380; Norway, 8,959; Poland, 9,659; United States, 338,805. Total, 1,070,045.

Figures for Copper, Tin and Zinc were furnished by the United States Geological Survey.

# Production of Pig Iron and Steel

## IN PRINCIPAL COUNTRIES IN METRIC TONS.

| Year. | Austria-Hungary. Pig Iron. | Austria-Hungary. Steel. | Belgium. Pig Iron. | Belgium. Steel. | Canada. Pig Iron. | France. Pig Iron. | France. Steel. | Germany. Pig Iron. | Germany. Steel. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1907..... | 1,650,000 | 1,195,500 | 1,427,940 | 1,183,500 | 590,444 | 3,588,949 | 2,677,855 | 13,045,760 | 12,063,632 |
| 1908..... | 1,390,000 | 2,025,182 | 1,206,440 | 1,065,500 | 512,123 | 3,391,150 | 2,727,717 | 11,813,511 | 10,480,349 |
| 1909 ..... | 1,958,786 | 1,939,538 | 1,632,330 | 1,310,000 | 687,923 | 3,632,105 | 3,034,571 | 12,917,853 | 12,049,834 |
| 1910 .... | 2,010,000 | 2,154,832 | 1,803,500 | 1,449,500 | 752,053 | 4,032,459 | 3,506,497 | 14,793,325 | 13,698,638 |
| 1911..... | 2,095,000 | 2,475,437 | 2,103,120 | 1,537,000 | 831,515 | 4,410,856 | 3,668,678 | 15,280,527 | 15,019,333 |
| 1912..... | 2,312,690 | 2,685,611 | 2,344,910 | ..... | §912,878 | 4,939,334 | **4,403,688 | ‡17,868,909 | ‡17,301,998 |

| Year. | Italy. Pig Iron. | Italy. Steel. | Russia. Pig Iron. | Russia. Steel. | Spain. Pig Iron. | Spain. Steel. | Sweden. Pig Iron. | Sweden. Steel. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1907..... | 32,000 | 537,000 | 2,768,[illegible]20 | 2,075,000 | 385,000 | 247,100 | 603,100 | 443,000 |
| 1908..... | 112,924 | 110,000 | 2,748,000 | 2,341,000 | 403,500 | 239,500 | 563,300 | 427,100 |
| 1909 ..... | 207,800 | 661,000 | 2,831,3[illegible]2 | 2,471,000 | 33[illegible],000 | 227,000 | 443,000 | 310,600 |
| 1910..... | 215,000 | 635,000 | 2,740,000 | 2,350,000 | 367,000 | 219,500 | 604,300 | 468,600 |
| 1911..... | 235,000 | 646,500 | 2,865,000 | 2,519,000 | 353,500 | 22[illegible],230 | 633,800 | 468,200 |
| 1912..... | 379,989 | 917,911 | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | 699,816 | 615,738 |

| Year. | United Kingdom. Pig Iron. | United Kingdom. Steel. | United States. Pig Iron. | United States. Steel. | All Other Countries. Pig Iron.* † | All Other Countries. Steel.* † | Totals. Pig Iron. | Totals. Steel. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1907..... | 10,082,638 | 6,627,112 | 26,193,863 | 23,733,391 | 556,900 | 405,000 | 60,680,014 | 51,273,340 |
| 1908..... | 9,438,477 | 5,380,372 | 16,190,944 | 14,247,619 | 550,000 | 300,000 | 48,640,479 | 44,359,522 |
| 1909..... | 9,818,916 | 5,975,734 | 26,108,199 | 24,338,302 | 500,000 | 325,000 | 61,217,064 | 53,499,974 |
| 1910..... .... | 10,380,212 | 6,106,856 | 27,636,687 | 26,512,437 | 525,000 | 315,000 | 65,860,260 | 58,252,347 |
| 1911..... | 9,874,620 | 6,565,231 | 24,027,733 | 24,054,309 | 535,000 | 325,000 | 63,251,731 | 58,377,286 |
| 1912..... | §8,751,464 | ..... | §29,726,937 | §31,951,303 | ..... | ..... | ¶67,996,898 | ¶67,967,863 |

* Estimated. ** Ingots only. † Not including Canada, which in 1905 produced 403,449 tons; in 1906, 515,200 tons; in 1907, 516,300 tons; in 1908, 598,183 tons; in 1909, 766,795 tons; in 1910, 835,487 tons; in 1911, 790,871 tons, and in 1912, 863,031 tons. ‡ Including Luxemburg. § Gross tons. ¶ Including Bosnia and Herzegovina.

# Mineral Products of the United States.

(Figures furnished by the United States Geological Survey.)

## METALS.

| Products. | 1912. Quantity. | 1912. Value. |
|---|---|---|
| Aluminum (consumption) ..... lbs. | 65,607,000 | $11,907,000 |
| Antimonial lead ..... sh. t. | 13,552 | 1,311,348 |
| Antimony ..... sh. t. | (*h*) | (*h*) |
| Copper, value at New York City (*f*) ..... lbs. | 1,243,268,720 | 205,139,338 |
| Ferro alloys (*c*) ..... l. t. (*u*) | 328,685 | 12,223,776 |
| Gold (*e*) ..... Troy oz. | 4,520,717 | 93,451,500 |
| Iron, pig (*a*) (spot value *b*) ..... l. t. (*u*) | 30,180,969 | 420,563,388 |
| Lead, val. at N. Y. C. ... sh. t. | 415,395 | $37,385,550 |
| Nickel, val. at Phila. ... lbs. | (*h*) | (*h*) |
| Platinum, value at New York City ..... Troy oz. | 1,005 | 45,778 |
| Quicksilver, value at San Francisco ..... Flasks (*g*) | 25,064 | 1,053,941 |
| Silver (*d*) ..... Troy oz. | 63,766,800 | 39,197,500 |
| Tin ..... lbs. | 260,000 | 124,800 |
| Zinc, value at St. Louis (*f*) ..... sh. t. | 323,907 | 44,699,166 |

## NON-METALS.

| Products. | 1912. Quantity. | 1912. Value. |
|---|---|---|
| Abrasive quartz and feldspar ..... sh. t. | ..... | (*n*) |
| Arsenious oxide ..... lbs. | 5,282,000 | $190,757 |
| Asbestos ..... sh. t. | 4,403 | 87,959 |
| Asphalt ..... sh. t. | 449,510 | 4,620,731 |
| Barytes ..... sh. t. | 37,478 | 153,313 |
| Bauxite ..... l. t. | 159,865 | 768,932 |
| Borax ..... sh. t. | 42,315 | 1,127,813 |
| Bromine ..... lbs. | 647,200 | 136,174 |
| Calcium chloride ..... sh. t. | 18,550 | 117,272 |
| Cement ..... bbl. (*l*) | 83,351,191 | 67,461,513 |
| Chromic iron ore ..... l. t. | 201 | 2,753 |
| Clay products (*l*) ..... | ..... | 173,811,275 |
| Coal, bituminous (*k*). sh. t. | 450,104,982 | 517,983,445 |
| Coal, Pa. anthracite ... l. t. | 75,322,855 | 177,622,626 |
| Corundum and emery. sh. t. | 992 | 6,652 |
| Feldspar ..... sh. t. | 86,572 | 520,562 |
| Fluorspar ..... sh. t. | 116,545 | 769,163 |
| Fuller's earth ..... sh. t. | 32,715 | 305,522 |
| Garnet (abrasive) ..... sh. t. | 4,182 | 137,800 |
| Gems and precious stones. | | 319,722 |
| Glass sand ..... sh. t | 1,465,386 | 1,430,471 |
| Graphite, amorphous. sh. t. | 923 | 24,344 |
| Graphite, crystalline .. lbs. | 3,543,771 | 187,689 |
| Grindstones ..... | ..... | 916,339 |
| Gypsum ..... sh. t. | 2,500,757 | 6,563,908 |
| Infusorial earth and Tripoli ..... sh. t. | ..... | 125,446 |
| Iron ore ..... l. t. | ..... | (*a*) |
| Lime ..... sh. t. | 3,529,462 | 13,970,114 |
| Lithium minerals ..... sh. t. | ..... | (*q*) |
| Magnesite ..... sh. t. | 10,512 | 105,120 |
| Manganese ore ..... l. t. | 1,664 | 15,723 |
| Manganiferous ore ..... l. t. | 51,517 | 19,942 |
| Mica, scrap ..... sh. t. | 3,226 | $49,073 |
| Mica, sheet ..... lbs. | 845,483 | 282,823 |
| Millstones ..... | ..... | 71,414 |
| Mineral paints (*o*) .... sh. t. | 181,154 | 10,069,588 |
| Mineral waters ..... gals. | 62,281,201 | 6,615,671 |
| Natural gas ..... | ..... | 84,563,957 |
| Oilstones, etc. ..... | ..... | 232,218 |
| Peat ..... | ..... | 228,572 |
| Petroleum ..... bbl. (*r*) | 222,113,218 | 163,802,334 |
| Phosphate rock ..... l. t. | 2,973,332 | 11,675,774 |
| Pumice ..... sh. t. | 27,146 | 86,687 |
| Pyrites ..... l. t. | 350,928 | 1,334,259 |
| Quartz ..... sh. t. | 97,874 | 191,685 |
| Salt ..... bbl. (*s*) | 33,324,808 | 9,403,772 |
| Sand-lime brick ..... | ..... | 1,200,223 |
| Sand, moulding, etc., and gravel ..... sh. t. | 66,889,175 | 21,682,737 |
| Slate ..... | ..... | 6,043,318 |
| Stone (*m*) ..... | ..... | 78,284,572 |
| Sulphur ..... l. t. | 303,472 | 5,256,422 |
| Sulphuric acid from smelters ..... sh. t. | 614,073 | 4,240,941 |
| Talc and soapstone ... sh. t. | 92,403 | 1,050,693 |
| Talc, fibrous ..... sh. t. | 66,867 | 656,270 |
| Titanium ore ..... lbs. | 550,000 | (*q*) |
| Tungsten ore ..... sh. t. | 1,330 | 502,158 |
| Uranium & vanadium sh. t. | ..... | (*q*) |
| Total non-metals ..... | ..... | $1,376,527,241 |
| Total metals ..... | ..... | 867,103,085 |
| Estimate of unspecified mineral products (*q*) ... | ..... | 500,000 |
| Grand total enumerated | ..... | $2,243,630,326 |

(*a*) Marketed production of iron ore. 1912: 57,017,614 long tons; value at mines, $107,050,153. (*b*) By "spot" value is meant value at the point of production. (*c*) Ferro-alloys include ferromanganese and spiegeleisen, ferrosilicon and ferrophosphorus, ferromolybdenum, ferrotitanium, ferrotungsten, and ferrovanadium. The ferro-alloys are made chiefly of foreign ores. (*d*) Average price per troy ounce in 1912, 61.5 cents. (*e*) Coining value, per troy ounce; $20.671834625323. (*f*) The product from domestic ores only. (*g*) Of 75 avoirdupois pounds net. (*h*) No production from domestic ores in 1912. (*k*) Including brown coal and lignite, and anthracite mined elsewhere than in Pennsylvania. Coke, 1912: 43,983,599 short tons; value at ovens, $111,736,696. (*l*) Value of clay mined and sold as unmanufactured clay 1912: $3,946,020. (*m*) Includes limestone for iron flux, but not grindstones. (*n*) Included under feldspar and quartz. (*o*) Includes zinc oxide. (*q*) Includes nitrate of soda, carbonate of soda, sulphate of soda, and alum clays used by paper manufacturers; and cadmium, rutile, selenium, and uranium and vanadium minerals, estimated together at $500,000 in 1912. (*r*) Barrels of 42 gallons. (*s*) Barrel, 280 lbs. (*t*) Barrel, 380 lbs. (*u*) 2,240 lbs.

# Production of Liquors and Wines in the United States.

## PRODUCTION OF FERMENTED LIQUORS AND DISTILLED SPIRITS.

| Year Ending June 30. | Production of Distilled Spirits, Exclusive of Brandy Distilled from Fruit. (a) | | | | | | Fermented Liquors. | Production of Fruit Brandy.† | Total Production of Distilled Spirits.‡ |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Bourbon Whiskey. | Rye Whiskey. | Alcohol. | Rum. | Gin. | Pure Neutral Spirits. | | | |
| | Gallons. | Gallons. | Gallons. | Gallons. | Gallons. | Gallons. | Barrels.* | Gallons. | Gallons. |
| 1901..... | 26,209,804 | 18,263,709 | 10,775,117 | 1,724,582 | 1,636,200 | 30,228,804 | 40,614,258 | 4,047,602 | 128,568,201 |
| 1902..... | 20,336,250 | 21,587,221 | 11,483,305 | 2,202,047 | 1,752,281 | 37,429,734 | 44,650,127 | 4,220,400 | 103,401,447 |
| 1903..... | 26,068,566 | 22,407,053 | 12,034,127 | 2,247,907 | 1,913,404 | 54,620,400 | 46,720,179 | 6,430,673 | 112,905,399 |
| 1904..... | 20,247,089 | 18,371,343 | 11,486,082 | 1,801,179 | 2,110,216 | 57,997,506 | 48,265,168 | 5,193,262 | 139,505,214 |
| 1905..... | 26,742,168 | 20,410,422 | 11,610,799 | 1,791,987 | 2,187,709 | 60,944,811 | 49,522,029 | 5,448,584 | 153,259,378 |
| 1906..... | 24,968,943 | 21,469,720 | 11,173,614 | 1,730,102 | 2,323,289 | 59,626,733 | 54,724,653 | 4,444,072 | 150,110,197 |
| 1907..... | 33,090,791 | 23,550,196 | 16,123,379 | 2,022,407 | 2,947,688 | 60,802,852 | 58,622,002 | 6,138,305 | 174,719,218 |
| 1908..... | 14,120,484 | 13,587,363 | 16,849,154 | 1,895,922 | 2,756,753 | 60,935,821 | 58,814,033 | 6,899,823 | 133,889,563 |
| | Whiskey. | Rum. | Gin. | Alcohol. | Commercial Alcohol. | Total.‡ | | | |
| | Gallons. | Gallons. | Gallons. | Gallons. | Gallons. | Gallons. | | | |
| 1909..... | 76,152,175 | 1,952,374 | 2,483,743 | 42,563,103 | 16,078,087 | 133,450,755 | 66,364,360 | 6,440,858 | 139,891,613 |
| 1910..... | 82,463,894 | 2,253,950 | 2,985,435 | 50,703,846 | 17,623,867 | 156,237,526 | 59,544,775 | 7,656,434 | 163,893,960 |
| 1911..... | 100,647,155 | 2,631,059 | 3,346,371 | 24,408,462 | §44,206,330 | 175,402,395 | 63,283,123 | 7,953,132 | 183,355,527 |
| 1912..... | 98,209,574 | 2,832,616 | 3,577,862 | 27,629,346 | §46,869,685 | 178,249,985 | 62,176,694 | 9,321,823 | 187,571,808 |

(a) In 1909 and 1910, as classified by Internal Revenue Circular No. 723, embodying opinion of Attorney-General as to names of spirits; in later years, as classified by Internal Revenue Circular No. 737, embodying opinion of the President, dated Dec. 27, 1909.

*Of not more than 31 gallons. The figures include fermented liquors secured from breweries for export, free of tax. †Including apple, peach, and grape. ‡Including also high wines and miscellaneous spirits. §Neutral and cologne spirits.

Distilled spirits other than fruit brandy (tax paid for consumption), 1909, 114,799,466 gallons; 1910, 126,453,592 gallons; 1911, 132,166,143 gallons; 1912, 133,377,438 gallons.

The production of wines in the United States in 1912 was 51,577,000 gallons, of which California produced: sweet 17,527,000, dry 22,800,000, New York 4,750,000, Ohio 4,000,000, Virginia 1,000,000, Missouri 750,000, New Jersey 300,000; other States 750,000.

# Importation of Spirits, Malt Liquors, and Wines

## INTO THE UNITED STATES, IN QUANTITIES.

| Year Ending June 30. | 1910. | 1911. | 1912. | 1913. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Malt Liquors, in bottles or jugs, gallons..... | 1,727,541 | 1,954,092 | 1,651,564 | 1,452,728 |
| " not in bottles or jugs, gallons..... | 5,560,491 | 5,339,800 | 5,523,941 | 6,245,922 |
| Spirits, Distilled and Spirituous Compounds, Brandy, proof gallons..... | 716,259 | 409,242 | 509,286 | 610,358 |
| Spirits, Distilled and Spirituous Compounds, all other, proof gallons..... | 3,546,162 | 3,265,108 | 3,141,450 | 3,470,352 |
| Spirits, domestic manufacture, returned, gallons..... | 119,646 | 148,975 | 124,624 | 113,950 |
| Wines, Still Wines in casks, gallons..... | 7,100,661 | 4,812,787 | 3,864,070 | 4,417,130 |
| " Still Wines in bottles, dozen..... | 822,243 | 596,521 | 577,244 | 677,111 |
| " Champagne and other sparkling, dozen..... | 391,003 | 218,495 | 281,134 | 280,828 |
| VALUES. | | | | |
| Malt Liquors..... | $3,263,953 | $3,396,366 | $3,279,926 | $3,290,265 |
| Spirits, Distilled and Compounds. (a)..... | 6,988,725 | 6,076,929 | 6,463,228 | 7,374,157 |
| Wines..... | 13,007,293 | 8,531,613 | 9,591,451 | 10,078,707 |

(a) Compounds not included after 1908.

# Consumption of Spirits, Malt Liquors, and Wines

## IN THE UNITED STATES, IN GALLONS.

| Year Ending June 30. | Distilled Spirits Consumed. | | | Wines Consumed. | | Malt Liquors Consumed. | | Total Consumption. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Domestic Spirits. | | Imported Spirits. | Domestic Wines. | Imported Wines. | Domestic Malt Liquors. | Imported Malt Liquors | |
| | From Fruit. | All Other. | | | | | | |
| 1902..... | 1,403,204 | 104,140,707 | 2,182,230 | 44,743,815 | 5,020,105 | 1,378,661,954 | 3,707,222 | 1,539,859,237 |
| 1903..... | 1,515,072 | 113,715,776 | 2,439,106 | 32,634,293 | 5,604,525 | 1,446,103 812 | 4,204,538 | 1,606,217,122 |
| 1904..... | 1,637,303 | 116,794,496 | 2,655,560 | 37,538,799 | 5,772,418 | 1,494,541,140 | 4,837,075 | 1,663,776,829 |
| 1905..... | 1,595,021 | 116,544,802 | 2,729,826 | 29,369,408 | 5,690,309 | 1,533,325,442 | 5,201,168 | 1,694,455,976 |
| 1906..... | 1,781,643 | 122,961,612 | 3,108,328 | 39,847,044 | 6,638,179 | 1,694,458,014 | 5,963,207 | 1,874,758,027 |
| 1907..... | 1,993,688 | 134,308,693 | 3,782,055 | 50,079,283 | 7,659,565 | 1,815,141,683 | 7,171,812 | 2,020,136,809 |
| 1908..... | 1,670,031 | 119,951,185 | 3,758,098 | 44,421,269 | 7,700,377 | 1,821,418,322 | 7,314,126 | 2,006,233,408 |
| 1909..... | 1,850,700 | 114,913,702 | 4,365,634 | 53,609,995 | 8,169,554 | 1,745,523,769 | 7,110,657 | 1 935,544,011 |
| 1910..... | 2,204,184 | 126,593,951 | 4,340,549 | 50,684,343 | 9,863,735 | 1,844,065,029 | 7,301,629 | 2,045,353,420 |
| 1911..... | 2,434,045 | 132,315,123 | 3,836,821 | 56,655,006 | 7,204,226 | 1,953,671,296 | 7,340,458 | 2,169,356,975 |
| 1912..... | 2,449,331 | 133,502,079 | 3,544,921 | 50,519,880 | 5,804,831 | 1,925,361,507 | 7,169,677 | 2,128,462,226 |

# Consumption of Beer, Wine, and Alcohol

## IN PRINCIPAL COUNTRIES, IN GALLONS. (a)

| Countries. | Malt Liquors. | Wines. | Alcohol. | Countries. | Malt Liquors. | Wines. | Alcohol. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| United States (b)..... | 1,966,911,744 | 63,859,232 | †138,585,989 | Denmark..... | 61,710,000 | ..... | 7,988,500 |
| United Kingdom..... | 1,397,314,800 | ‡15,206,400 | ‡40,078,000 | Sweden..... | §12,250,000 | ..... | 8,638,000 |
| Russia..... | §231,445,000 | *25,000,000 | b238,347,000 | Portugal..... | ..... | 146,271,000 | ..... |
| Germany..... | 1,703,553,000 | 74,602,000 | 94,203,000 | Norway..... | 11,808,000 | ..... | 2,031,000 |
| France..... | 375,729,000 | 1,541,406,000 | 70,903,000 | Bulgaria..... | 3,196,000 | 34,870,000 | 581,000 |
| Spain..... | *29,000,000 | 345,931,000 | ..... | Netherlands..... | ..... | 2,298,000 | 10,805,000 |
| Belgium..... | 411,735,000 | 9,114,000 | 10,672,000 | Roumania..... | 4,914,000 | 33,682,000 | 6,657,000 |
| Italy..... | 17,382,000 | 1,011,982,000 | 26,100,000 | Hungary..... | §55,740,000 | 98,562,000 | §43,667,000 |
| Austria..... | §492,941,000 | 178,579,000 | 54,657,000 | Switzerland..... | 64,616,000 | 52,168,000 | 3,579,600 |

*Estimated, 1903. †Distilled spirits. §Figures for 1908. ‡Figures for 1910. (a) Returns are for 1909, except as noted. (b) Figures for 1911.

# Liquor Traffic.

## LIQUOR LICENSES AND FEES.

**Alabama**—Since the repeal of the Prohibition law a number of counties have held local option elections, the majority of them deciding for a licensed liquor traffic.

**Alaska**—Local option under acts of Congress, License, $1,000.

**Arizona**—Local option, quarterly fee, United States license $25 annually. County and State $300 annually.

**Arkansas**—On Oct. 13, 1913, the State Supreme Court sustained the validity of the Going Prohibition bill, making Arkansas a Prohibition State Jan. 1, 1914.

**California**—Local option, fee by authorities.

**Colorado**—Voted on State-wide Prohibition in November, 1912, defeating it by 40,000.

**Connecticut**—Local option, fee $150—$450.

**Delaware**—New Castle County and city of Wilmington, licensed. Kent and Sussex Counties, local option, fee $200—$300.

**District of Columbia**—Licenses issuable at discretion of Excise Board, except within certain prescribed areas in which public institutions are located; except within certain distances of churches and educational institutions, and subject to other restrictions in the interest of public order and the diminution of temptation. Wholesale fee until November, 1914, $500 per annum; bar-room fee, $1,000 per annum; after November 1, 1914, wholesale fee, $800; bar-room fee, $1,500 per annum.

**Florida**—Local option, fee $1,000.

**Georgia**—The Prohibition law is practically a dead letter in the cities and poorly enforced in the country districts,

**Hawaii**—License by commissions appointed by the Governor.

**Idaho**—Local option by counties, fee $750.

**Illinois**—Local option license by city council or village or county board, fee not less than $500.

**Indiana**—City and township. Whenever 20 per cent. of the voters of the county petition the county commissioners the latter shall be a "yes" or "no" vote as to prohibiting the sale of intoxicants by saloons within the county.

**Iowa**—License by petition of voters, fee $600 up.

**Kansas**—Prohibition.

**Kentucky**—County local option, except cities of the first, second and third classes may vote separately; fee $150.

**Louisiana**—Local option, fee $200 up.

**Maine**—Prohibition.

**Maryland**—Local option, fee $18—$450.

**Massachusetts**—Local option, fee for first-class license not less than $1,000; number limited, one to one thousand inhabitants; in Boston, one to five hundred.

**Michigan**—Local option; license, warehouse and agency, $50; manufacturer, $65; wholesale or retail, $500; at wholesale and retail, $800.

**Minnesota**—License fee, $500—$1,000.

**Mississippi**—Prohibition.

**Missouri**—The counties (and cities of 2,500 population, or more) may, by majority vote, pass the local option law, and if this is not done the county courts may grant a license and fix a tax of not less than $200 nor more than $400 per year for State and not less than $500 nor more than $800 for county purposes.

**Montana**—Semi-annual fee, $150—$300.

**Nebraska**—Local option, fee $500—$1,000.

**Nevada**—State license $50 per annum wholesale, $100 per annum retail, drug store $12 per annum, county $30 per quarter.

**New Hampshire**—License by majority of voters, fees based on population, maximum $1,200.

**New Jersey**—Local option, fee $100—$1,000.

**New Mexico**—License by local authorities in incorporated cities and towns, by county commissioners in unincorporated towns. License fee $100—$1,500, varying in different municipalities.

**New York**—Local option in towns, fee $1,500—$1,200, according to population.

**North Carolina**—Prohibition.

**North Dakota**—Prohibitionists of North Dakota are opposed to the adoption of the initiative and referendum amendment to the Constitution, but it is probable it will be submitted at the general election in November, 1914. North Dakota is a Prohibition State

**Ohio**—Local option, fee $1,000. The State Supreme Court on Oct. 14, 1913, in interpreting the initiative and referendum section of the new Constitution decided that the court cannot pass on the constitutionality of an initiated bill before it has been voted on by the people. The liquor interest contends that the anti-saloon league initiated bill prohibiting the carrying of liquor into dry territory was unconstitutional, but the Supreme Court ordered the measure placed on the ballot for a vote in November, 1913.

**Oklahoma**—Express companies are prohibited from carrying shipments of liquor in the part of Oklahoma known as Indian Territory prior to Statehood and over which Prohibition for twenty-one years was established by the Federal Goverment, according to a decision handed down by the United States Circuit Court of Appeals.

**Oregon**—Local option, fee $400.

**Pennsylvania**—License under control of courts, fee $100—$1,100.

**Rhode Island**—Local option, fee $300—$1,500.

**South Carolina**—Local option, county control or Prohibition. In August, 1913, the question of the re-establishment of dispensaries was voted on in certain "dry" counties, and there was a gain of seven counties to the dispensary system.

**South Dakota**—License by local authorities, fee $400—$600.

**Tennessee**—State-wide Prohibition under a four-mile law, but is not being enforced in the four large cities by the local authorities, and the Governor has had the question of law enforcement up before regular and special sessions of the Legislature,

**Texas**—License for State and county issued by the County Clerk; fees, State $375, county $187.50, city $187.50; city license issued by city tax collector.

**Utah**—License granted by local authorities, fee $400—$2,000.

**Vermont**—License local option act was approved December 11, 1902, and took effect March 3, 1903.

**Virginia**—Control of local courts, malt liquor bar license $250, retail ardent spirits $550, wholesale ardent spirits $1,250, wholesale malt liquors $500, retail and shippers $1,000, local option provided for.

**Washington**—Local option, fee $300—$1,000.

**West Virginia**—State-wide Prohibition goes into effect on July 1, 1914.

**Wisconsin**—Local option, fee $100—$200, with power in voters to increase from $200—$500.

**Wyoming**—Wholesale dealer, $300; retail, $1,000.

# The National Temperance Society.

*President*—Rev. David S. Dodge. *Editor and Lecturer*—Prof. A. A. Hopkins, Ph. D. *Treasurer*—John W. Cummings.

The National Temperance Society and Publication House was organized in 1865 for the special work of creating and circulating sound temperance literature to promote the cause of total abstinence from all intoxicants, and to unify and concentrate the temperance and Christian sentiment of the nation against the drink habit and the drink traffic. The headquarters of the society is at 373 Fourth Avenue, New York City.

## LIQUOR TRAFFIC IN NEW YORK CITY.

Comparative table showing the number of licenses issued and net receipts under excise boards for year ending April 30, 1896 (old law), also number of liquor tax certificates in force, net revenue, State's share net revenue, boroughs' share net revenue, benefit to boroughs by diminished State tax, together with total benefit to each borough comprising the city of New York, for the year ending September 30, 1912 (new law).

| Boroughs. | Number of Licenses Issued, 1895-96 (Old Law). | Number of Certificates in Force Sept. 30, 1912 (New Law). | Net Receipts Under Excise Boards, 1895-96 (Old Law). | Net Revenue Year Ending Sept. 30, 1912 (New Law). | State's Share Net Revenue Year Ending Sept. 30, 1911 (New Law). | Boroughs' Share Net Revenue Year Ending Sept. 30, 1912 (New Law). | Benefit to Boroughs by Diminished State Tax Year Ending Sept. 30, 1912 (New Law). | Total Benefit to Each Borough Year Ending Sept. 30, 1912. (New Law). |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Manhattan and Bronx.. | 8,906 | 5,444 | $1,056,013.10 | $6,995,730.00 | $3,527,535.99 | $3,497,865.00 | $4,864,713.51 | $8,362,578.51 |
| Brooklyn..... | 4,702 | 3,073 | 599,115.89 | 3,842,422.50 | 1,983,451.70 | 1,921,211.25 | 1,428,741.37 | 3,349,952.62 |
| Queens..... | 1,206 | 1,484 | 43,424.61 | 536,358.23 | 266,614.92 | 268,179.12 | 377,962.55 | 646,141.67 |
| Richmond.... | 543 | 488 | 38,364.83 | 175,550.01 | 89,235.97 | 87,775.00 | 68,524.99 | 156,299.99 |
| Total..... | 15,357 | 10,489 | $1,736,918.43 | $11,550,060.74 | $5,866,838.58 | $5,775,030.37 | $6,739,942.42 | $12,514,972.79 |

Table showing the number of liquor tax certificates (covering hotels, saloons, clubs, etc.) in force September 30, 1912, by boroughs, in the city of New York.

| Boroughs. | Hotels. | Saloons, Clubs, etc. | Boroughs. | Hotels. | Saloons, Clubs, etc. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Manhattan and Bronx..... | 768 | 4,676 | Richmond ..... | 204 | 284 |
| Brooklyn..... | 425 | 2,638 | | | |
| Queens..... | 470 | 1,014 | Total New York City..... | 1,877 | 8,612 |

# Wine Production of the World.

The following table shows estimates of wine production in gallons by the principal wine-producing countries according to the French publication *Moniteur Vinicole*, and is for the year 1912.

| Countries. | Gallons. | Countries. | Gallons. | Countries. | Gallons. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| France ..... | 1,568,751,645 | United States..... | 42,267,200 | Corsica..... | 2,568,683 |
| Italy..... | 1,195,612,286 | Bulgaria. ..... | 31,700,400 | Bolivia..... | 2,113,360 |
| Spain..... | 375,121,400 | Turkey and Cyprus.. | 26,417,000 | Luxemburg..... | 1,188,765 |
| Algeria ..... | 176,232,588 | Switzerland..... | 23,854,551 | Canada..... | 1,056,680 |
| Argentina ..... | 108,309,700 | Rumania..... | 23,775,300 | Azores, Canaries and Madeira..... | 1,003,846 |
| Russia ..... | 100,384,900 | Servia..... | 11,887,650 | | |
| Portugal..... | 95,761,625 | Brazil..... | 11,887,650 | Mexico..... | 528,346 |
| Hungary..... | 70,523,390 | Tunis..... | 6,604,250 | Persia ..... | 79,251 |
| Austria ..... | 66,042,500 | Uruguay..... | 5,547,570 | Egypt..... | 39,625 |
| Chile..... | 66,042,500 | Australia..... | 5,283,400 | | |
| Germany..... | 63,400,800 | Peru ..... | 5,283,400 | Total..... | 4,148,718,205 |
| Greece and Islands. | 55,475,700 | Cape of Good Hope.. | 3,962,550 | | |

## WHEN TO SERVE BEVERAGES.

(From Osborn's Vintage and Production of Wines and Liquors.)

Appetizer—Dry Pale Sherry plain or with a dash of bitters, Vermouth plain or a Cocktail.
With Oysters—Rhine Wine, Moselle, Dry Sauternes, Chablis or Capri; cool.
With Soup—Sherry, Madeira, or Marsala; cool.
With Fish—Sauternes, Chablis, Rhine Wine, Moselle or Capri; cool.
With Entrées—Claret or Chianti.*
With Roast—Claret, Burgundy, or Chianti.*
With Game—Champagne (cold), Old Vintage Champagne; cool.
With Pastry—Madeira; cool.
With Cheese—Port.*
With Fruit—Tokay, Malaga, or Muscat.*
With Coffee—Brandy or Cordial.*

*Temperature of room.

# Banana Production.

A report upon the world production and consumption of bananas was published in the Daily Consular and Trade Reports of December 26, 1912. According to this report, Jamaica was far ahead of all other countries in the exportation of bananas during the calendar year 1911, having shipped a total of 16,497,385 bunches, valued by Colonial officials at $7,088,451, or more than one-half of the total value of all exports from the island in that year. Costa Rica ranked second, with exports of 9,309,586 bunches, and then came Honduras with 6,500,000 bunches, Colombia 4,901,894, Panama 4,261,500, Canary Islands 2,648,378, Cuba 2,500,000, Nicaragua 2,250,000, Guatemala 1,755,704, Mexico 750,000, British Honduras 525,000, Santo Domingo 400,000, Dutch Guiana 387,516, and other countries 250,000, making a grand total of 52,936,963 bunches of bananas exported.

While Jamaica exported nearly twice as many bananas last year as any other country, the United States imported more than five times as many as any other country. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 1912, the bananas imported into the United States reached the enormous total of 44,520,539 bunches, valued at $14,368,330, an average of 32.3 cents a bunch, as the market value shown in American consular invoices certified at the shipping ports. Great Britain imported during the calendar year 1911 a total of 6,714,479 bunches, value $8,943,099, an average of $1.33 a bunch, the value fixed at the importing ports. During the same year the value of bananas (including banana food products) imported into Germany amounted to $1,974,046. It should be stated that some of the bananas imported into Great Britain are sent to Germany and other countries of northern Europe, and that Hamburg, which is a great distributing centre, ships bananas arriving at that port to Scandinavia and elsewhere. France and other countries of southern Europe receive very few bananas.

The banana supply of the United States was received from the following countries: Jamaica, 15,467,918 bunches; Honduras, 7,151,178; Costa Rica, 7,053,664; Panama, 4,581,500; Cuba, 2,478,581; Nicaragua, 2,270,100; Guatemala, 2,017,650; Colombia, 1,542,988; Mexico, 817,006; British Honduras, 557,160; Dominican Republic, 304,000; Dutch Guiana, 261,548; and other countries, 17,246 bunches. Estimating the average number of bananas at 140 to the bunch, it appears that the people of the United States consume over 6,000,000,000 bananas a year, or more than 5 dozen for every man, woman and child in the United States, including Alaska and Hawaii.

## United States Brewers' Association.

*President*—Edward A. Schmidt, Philadelphia, Pa. *First Vice-President*—Gustave Pabst, Milwaukee, Wis. *Second Vice-President*—Louis B. Schram, Brooklyn, N. Y. *Third Vice-President*—John Gardiner, Philadelphia, Pa. *Treasurer*—Gustav W. Lembeck, Jersey City, N. J. *Secretary*—Hugh F. Fox, New York, N. Y.

## Society of the Chagres.

*President*—Col. W. C. Gorgas, U.S.A. *Vice-President*—R. H. Wardlaw. *Secretary-Treasurer*—Wm. F. Shipley, Cristobal, Canal zone.

Membership in the society is limited to white employés of the Isthmian Canal Commission or of the Panama Railroad Company, who have earned the Roosevelt Canal Medal and two bars prior to the official opening of the Canal. The Roosevelt Canal Medal and two bars is only conferred on American citizens who serve six years continuously on the Isthmus of Panama for the Isthmus Canal Commission or Panama Railroad Company.

The society was organized October 7, 1911, and consists of about 620 members.

## Some 1913 Records.

FIVE babies were born to Mrs. Charles Smith, Utica, N. Y., April 8, all healthy and promising to live. Records at THE WORLD office show that since 1890 there have been sixteen cases of quintuplets in the United States reported, two of sextuplets and three of septuplets.

Four boys were born to Mr. and Mrs. Pearl Yates at Centralia, on September 26, all healthy.

At Barrow, Lancashire, England on February 24, the wife of a workman gave birth to a son. Six weeks later on April 4, the same woman gave birth to a daughter.

The village of Paris, Ohio, on the evening of May 25, having but seventeen families as inhabitants was the scene of eight births in eight families—five boys and three girls. The mothers were Mrs. Robert Ely, Mrs. Henry Gutber, Mrs. Clyde Shidler, Mrs. Elmer Haynam, Mrs. George Anthony, Mrs. Peter Lantenhaser, Mrs. Oscar Irwin and one family name not reported.

Dr. William Warren of St. Joseph, Mo., made application August 6, to the Commissioner of Pensions for an increase of his pension. The application recorded that he had been the father of twenty-five children by three wives, all of whom were sisters. Most of the children were twins. Thirteen of the children were boys, all of whom were soldiers. At the time of the application all of the twenty-five children were dead.

Melissa Cooper, a negress who died at Grayson, Gwinnett County, Ga., March 15, weighed 613 pounds. Her weight for forty years had been 150 pounds, but five months previous to her death she began to put on flesh at the rate of about one hundred pounds a month. She was outweighed, though, by Mrs. Lizzie Glon of Cleveland, Ohio, who weighs 750 pounds. Her husband weighs less than 150 pounds.

Frank Blake, a clerk at a railway station at Cairo, Ill., on June 21, won a wager by eating 61 eggs at a meal. The world's previous record was reported at 60 eggs. The eggs eaten by Blake were cooked as follows: scrambled 15, soft boiled 16, hard boiled 15, fried 15.

Fadiana Betcheriak, a Russian woman who was exiled to Siberia for life in August, had a record of having married 18 husbands between the years of 16 and 40. She ran away from most of them and had a child by only one.

W. C. Boschen of New York, caught a sword-fish off Catalina Island, Cal., on August 23, weighing 355 pounds, after a fight lasting 92 minutes. It was 12 feet in length with a sword four feet long and seven inches wide at the base.

Eugene Kinney landed a trout near Stroudsburg, Pa., May 23, 28 inches long and weighing seven and a half pounds.

A family reunion took place at Palisade, Col., on October 21, there being present the parents, thirteen children and thirty-nine of forty-three grand-children. All the children weighed over 200 pounds each, and with their parents weighed a ton and a half. The family was that of Mr. and Mrs. John Charles Worth.

## Pauperism.

PAUPERS in almshouses in the United States on January 1, 1910, 83,944. The number admitted during the year 1910 was 106,457, and the number discharged or dying during that year was 100,858. On January 1, 1904, the pauper population was 81,764 (native white, 42,205; foreign-born white, 32,136; colored, 6,910; undefined, 513); the admissions during the year were 81,412; and the discharges or deaths 77,886.

PAUPERISM IN ENGLAND AND WALES.

Indoor paupers (December, 1911), 278,298; outdoor paupers (December, 1911), 392,596. Total, 670,894; ratio per 1,000 inhabitants, 18.05. The British figures are from the *Economist*.

## Suicides.

THE suicide rate of the registration area of the United States in 1911 was 16.2 per 100,000 of population. The estimated number of suicides in the entire United States, but excluding insular possessions, in 1913 was 15,000. The most common means of self-destruction in 1911, according to the mortality reports of the Census, were: Poisoning, 2,927; fire arms, 2,859; hanging or strangulation, 1,373; asphyxiation, chiefly illuminating gas, 1,013; cutting or piercing instruments, 623; drowning, 536; jumping from high places, 146, and by crushing, 70.

The suicide rate of large American cities for 1912, according to Frederick L. Hoffman, Statistician, Prudential Insurance Company of America, was 18.8 per 100,000 of population. The number of suicides in 100 American cities in the ten years ending with 1912 was 40,794. The average suicide rates for 20 leading cities for the decade ending with 1911 were as follows: San Francisco, 50.2; San Diego, 40.7; Sacramento, 37.7; Hoboken, 34.1; Los Angeles, 32.3; St. Louis, 31.5; Oakland, Cal., 31.0; Springfield, Ill., 29.9; Denver, 29.6; Seattle, Wash., 28.3; Davenport, Ia., 27.6; Newark, N. J., 24.0; Salt Lake City, 23.9; Pueblo, Col., 23.8; Indianapolis, 23.7; McKeesport, Pa., 23.7; Omaha, Neb., 23.6; Milwaukee, 23.1; Auburn, N. Y., 22.7; Portland, Oregon, 22.2. The rate for Manhattan and the Bronx was 20.2.

The number of suicides during the decade ending with 1912 was 8,026 for Greater New York, 4,571 for Chicago, 2,380 for Philadelphia, 1,951 for San Francisco, and 2,136 for St. Louis.

The average suicide rates for large foreign cities for recent years were 31.4 for Berlin, 24.8 for Paris, 16.0 for Buenos Ayres, 11.6 for London, and 10.6 for Sydney, New South Wales.

The average annual suicide rates for the more important countries have been as follows: Ireland, 3.4; Scotland, 5.7; Netherlands, 6.7; Norway, 6.4; England and Wales, 10.2; Australia, 11.6; Belgium, 12.4; Sweden, 12.4; U. S. Registration Area, 16.0; Austria, 17.3; Japan, 18.9; Hungary, 19.2; Denmark, 19.4; Germany, 21.3; Switzerland, 22.7, and France, 22.8.

# Mortality Statistics.

(From Census Bulletin 112, Transmitted March 15, 1913, by the Director of the Census to the Secretary of Commerce.)

## DEATHS IN THE REGISTRATION AREA OF THE UNITED STATES, 1911.

(From Annual Report of Bureau of the Census.)

| Area. | Total | Male. | Female | Area. | Total. | Male. | Female |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| United States (registration area)* | 839,284 | 457,308 | 381,976 | New Hampshire | 7,391 | 3,821 | 3,570 |
| California | 34,010 | 21,063 | 12,947 | New Jersey | 38,617 | 20,811 | 17,806 |
| Colorado | 10,740 | 6,511 | 4,229 | New York | 145,654 | 78,368 | 67,286 |
| Connecticut | 17,552 | 9,341 | 8,211 | North Carolina (municipalities over 1,000) | 6,859 | 3,360 | 3,499 |
| District of Columbia | 6,304 | 3,410 | 2,894 | Ohio | 63,402 | 33,980 | 29,422 |
| Indiana | 35,210 | 18,717 | 16,493 | Pennsylvana | 111,292 | 60,588 | 50,704 |
| Kentucky | 30,407 | 15,620 | 14,787 | Rhode Island | 8,671 | 4,564 | 4,107 |
| Maine | 12,031 | 6,310 | 5,721 | Utah | 3,960 | 2,250 | 1,710 |
| Maryland | 20,694 | 10,911 | 9,783 | Vermont | 5,661 | 2,969 | 2,692 |
| Massachusetts | 53,003 | 27,515 | 25,488 | Washington | 10,845 | 6,543 | 4,302 |
| Michigan | 37,993 | 20,855 | 17,138 | Wisconsin | 27,050 | 15,073 | 11,977 |
| Minnesota | 21,988 | 12,578 | 9,410 | Registration cities in other States | 82,507 | 45,815 | 36,692 |
| Missouri | 43,434 | 23,706 | 19,728 | | | | |
| Montana | 4,009 | 2,629 | 1,380 | | | | |

*The "registration area" includes only those States in which the records of deaths are sufficiently complete to be accepted by the Census Bureau, together with returns from certain cities in non-registration States. The total number of deaths in the United States cannot be known until all States enforce complete registration of deaths.

The following table shows the changes in mortality that have occurred in the eleven years from 1900 to 1911 in the group of registration States as constituted in 1900. This area embraced about one-fourth of the total population of the United States in 1911 and hence the results are of much significance as showing the general tendency of mortality for the country as a whole.

| Age Group. | Death Rate* per 1,000 Population for States Included in Registration Area in 1900.† | | | | | | Per Cent. Death Rate in 1911 Represents of that in 1900. | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | 1911. | | | 1900. | | | | | |
| | Both Sexes. | Males. | Females. | Both Sexes. | Males. | Females. | Both Sexes. | Males. | Females. |
| All ages: | | | | | | | | | |
| Crude rate | 14.9 | 15.8 | 14.0 | 17.2 | 17.9 | 16.5 | 87 | 88 | 85 |
| Corrected rate‡ | 14.6 | 15.3 | 13.9 | 17.0 | 17.6 | 16.5 | 86 | 87 | 84 |
| Under 5 years | 36.6 | 39.8 | 33.3 | 49.9 | 54.1 | 45.7 | 73 | 74 | 73 |
| Under 1 year | 125.5 | 138.6 | 112.1 | 161.9 | 178.4 | 145.0 | 78 | 78 | 77 |
| 1 to 4 years | 12.8 | 13.3 | 12.2 | 19.8 | 20.4 | 19.1 | 65 | 65 | 64 |
| 5 to 9 years | 3.2 | 3.4 | 3.1 | 4.7 | 4.7 | 4.6 | 68 | 72 | 67 |
| 10 to 14 years | 2.2 | 2.4 | 2.1 | 3.0 | 2.9 | 3.1 | 73 | 83 | 68 |
| 15 to 19 years | 3.5 | 3.7 | 3.3 | 4.8 | 4.9 | 4.8 | 73 | 76 | 69 |
| 20 to 24 years | 5.0 | 5.3 | 4.7 | 6.8 | 7.0 | 6.7 | 74 | 76 | 70 |
| 25 to 34 years | 6.3 | 6.7 | 6.0 | 8.2 | 8.3 | 8.2 | 77 | 81 | 73 |
| 35 to 44 years | 9.4 | 10.4 | 8.3 | 10.3 | 10.8 | 9.8 | 91 | 96 | 85 |
| 45 to 54 years | 14.5 | 16.1 | 12.9 | 15.0 | 15.8 | 14.2 | 97 | 102 | 91 |
| 55 to 64 years | 28.4 | 30.9 | 26.0 | 27.3 | 28.8 | 25.8 | 104 | 107 | 101 |
| 65 to 74 years | 58.3 | 61.6 | 55.1 | 56.5 | 59.5 | 53.7 | 103 | 104 | 103 |
| 75 years and over | 143.0 | 147.4 | 139.2 | 142.4 | 145.9 | 139.3 | 100 | 101 | 100 |

* Exclusive of stillbirths. † Group includes Connecticut, the District of Columbia, Indiana, Maine, Massachusetts, Michigan, New Hampshire, New Jersey, New York, Rhode Island, and Vermont. ‡ Based on the standard million of England and Wales, 1901.

| Area. | Corrected* Death Rate Per 1,000 Population. | | | | | | Per Cent. Death Rate in 1911 Represents of that in 1900. | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | 1911 | | | 1900 | | | | | |
| | Both Sexes. | Males. | Females. | Both Sexes. | Males. | Females. | Both Sexes. | Males. | Females. |
| States included in registration area in 1900 | 14.6 | 15.3 | 13.9 | 17.0 | 17.6 | 16.5 | 86 | 87 | 84 |
| Connecticut | 14.8 | 15.7 | 14.0 | 17.4 | 18.1 | 16.7 | 85 | 87 | 84 |
| District of Columbia | 18.9 | 20.8 | 17.2 | 24.4 | 26.1 | 22.6 | 77 | 80 | 76 |
| Indiana | 12.3 | 12.4 | 12.2 | 14.4 | 14.2 | 14.6 | 85 | 87 | 84 |
| Maine | 13.0 | 13.3 | 12.6 | 14.9 | 14.7 | 15.0 | 87 | 90 | 84 |
| Massachusetts | 15.0 | 16.0 | 14.1 | 18.1 | 19.0 | 17.3 | 83 | 84 | 82 |
| Michigan | 12.4 | 12.9 | 12.0 | 13.9 | 14.0 | 13.8 | 89 | 92 | 87 |
| New Hampshire | 14.2 | 14.7 | 13.8 | 16.3 | 16.4 | 16.3 | 87 | 90 | 85 |
| New Jersey | 15.1 | 16.1 | 14.3 | 18.2 | 19.3 | 17.0 | 83 | 83 | 84 |
| New York | 15.7 | 16.7 | 14.8 | 18.3 | 19.1 | 17.4 | 86 | 87 | 85 |
| Rhode Island | 15.7 | 16.8 | 14.8 | 20.9 | 21.6 | 20.2 | 75 | 78 | 73 |
| Vermont | 12.6 | 12.7 | 12.5 | 13.8 | 13.7 | 13.9 | 91 | 93 | 90 |

* Corrected on basis of standard million of England and Wales, 1901.

STANDARDIZED DEATH RATES, BY COLOR AND NATIVITY.

A difficulty that does not enter into the treatment of European statistics affects the comparability of American death rates, namely, the differences in the populations of States and cities with respect to color, nativity, and parent nativity. How such differences may affect the crude and corrected death rates for the aggregate population may be inferred from the following table:

| Sex and Age Group.* | Death Rate† Per 1,000 Population, Registration States, 1900. | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | Native White. | | | | |
| | Total Population. | Total. | Native Parents. | One or Both Parents Foreign-Born. | Foreign-Born White. | Colored. |
| Both sexes (all ages) | 17.2 | 16.5 | 15.7 | 17.8 | 18.9 | 25.0 |
| Under 5 years | 49.9 | 49.1 | 42.8 | 55.8 | 40.2 | 106.4 |
| 5 to 9 years | 4.7 | 4.5 | 4.2 | 4.9 | 5.7 | 8.9 |
| 10 to 14 years | 3.0 | 2.9 | 2.9 | 2.9 | 2.9 | 9.0 |
| 15 to 19 years | 4.8 | 4.7 | 4.7 | 4.8 | 4.5 | 11.4 |
| 20 to 24 years | 6.8 | 6.8 | 6.2 | 7.7 | 6.2 | 11.6 |
| 25 to 34 years | 8.2 | 8.2 | 6.4 | 10.7 | 7.9 | 12.2 |
| 35 to 44 years | 10.3 | 9.6 | 7.7 | 12.8 | 11.4 | 15.0 |
| 45 to 54 years | 15.0 | 12.7 | 11.6 | 16.2 | 18.6 | 24.5 |
| 55 to 64 years | 27.3 | 22.6 | 22.0 | 27.0 | 34.4 | 42.5 |
| 65 to 74 years | 56.5 | 50.4 | 49.6 | 60.8 | 66.4 | 69.5 |
| 75 years and over | 142.4 | 138.5 | 136.1 | 175.8 | 151.1 | 143.3 |
| Males (all ages) | 17.9 | 17.3 | 16.0 | 19.4 | 19.2 | 25.6 |
| Under 5 years | 54.1 | 53.3 | 46.5 | 60.5 | 42.7 | 114.6 |
| 5 to 9 years | 4.7 | 4.6 | 4.3 | 4.9 | 6.2 | 8.9 |
| 10 to 14 years | 2.9 | 2.8 | 2.8 | 2.9 | 3.0 | 6.5 |
| 15 to 19 years | 4.9 | 4.7 | 4.5 | 5.0 | 4.8 | 11.3 |
| 20 to 24 years | 7.0 | 6.9 | 6.1 | 8.2 | 6.6 | 12.3 |
| 25 to 34 years | 8.3 | 8.3 | 5.9 | 12.0 | 7.8 | 12.6 |
| 35 to 44 years | 10.8 | 10.1 | 7.5 | 14.6 | 11.8 | 14.3 |
| 45 to 54 years | 15.8 | 13.1 | 11.7 | 17.6 | 19.8 | 24.9 |
| 55 to 64 years | 28.8 | 24.1 | 23.4 | 28.7 | 35.9 | 42.5 |
| 65 to 74 years | 59.5 | 54.9 | 53.9 | 66.2 | 66.9 | 72.3 |
| 75 years and over | 145.9 | 143.2 | 140.6 | 181.2 | 151.3 | 156.3 |
| Females (all ages) | 16.5 | 15.6 | 15.3 | 16.2 | 18.6 | 24.4 |
| Under 5 years | 45.7 | 44.9 | 39.1 | 51.1 | 37.8 | 98.5 |
| 5 to 9 years | 4.6 | 4.5 | 4.2 | 4.8 | 5.3 | 8.8 |
| 10 to 14 years | 3.1 | 2.9 | 3.0 | 2.9 | 2.8 | 11.3 |
| 15 to 19 years | 4.8 | 4.8 | 4.9 | 4.6 | 4.2 | 11.4 |
| 20 to 24 years | 6.7 | 6.8 | 6.3 | 7.3 | 5.9 | 11.1 |
| 25 to 34 years | 8.2 | 8.1 | 7.0 | 9.6 | 8.0 | 11.8 |
| 35 to 44 years | 9.8 | 9.0 | 7.7 | 11.1 | 11.0 | 15.7 |
| 45 to 54 years | 14.2 | 12.2 | 11.4 | 14.9 | 17.3 | 24.1 |
| 55 to 64 years | 25.8 | 21.3 | 20.6 | 25.2 | 32.8 | 42.4 |
| 65 to 74 years | 53.7 | 46.3 | 45.5 | 55.7 | 66.0 | 66.9 |
| 75 years and over | 139.3 | 134.5 | 132.2 | 171.0 | 151.0 | 134.3 |

* Population and deaths at unknown age not distributed. † Exclusive of stillbirths.

Among the colored population, which is chiefly negro, higher death rates are shown for both sexes and for all age groups than among the white population, except in the case of females 75 years of age and over. The death rates of the foreign-born whites are in the majority of cases higher than those of the native whites born of either native or foreign parents, although important exceptions will rate of foreign-born children under 5 years is almost certainly understated. On the basis of an be noted, some of which may be due to transfer of deaths from one class to another. The low death assumed death rate of 85 per 1,000 for foreign-born males under 5 years of age and 75 for foreign-born females under that age—rates which are probably lower than those for the countries from which the immigration during the years 1896-1900 was chiefly derived—the corrected death rates would be as follows:

| Sex. | Death Rate* Per 1,000 Population, Registration States 1900. | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | Native White. | | | | |
| | Total Population. | Total. | Native Parents. | One or Both Parents Foreign-Born. | Foreign-Born White. | Colored. |
| Both sexes: | | | | | | |
| Crude rate | 17.2 | 16.5 | 15.7 | 17.8 | 18.9 | 25.0 |
| †Corrected rate | 17.0 | 16.0 | 14.5 | 19.1 | 17.2<br>‡21.7 | 29.1 |
| Males: | | | | | | |
| Crude rate | 17.9 | 17.3 | 16.0 | 19.4 | 19.2 | 25.6 |
| †Corrected rate | 17.6 | 16.7 | 14.8 | 20.3 | 17.5<br>‡22.4 | 29.9 |
| Females: | | | | | | |
| Crude rate | 16.5 | 15.6 | 15.3 | 16.2 | 18.6 | 24.4 |
| †Corrected rate | 16.5 | 15.4 | 14.2 | 18.1 | 16.9<br>‡21.0 | 28.3 |

* Exclusive of stillbirths. †Based on standard million of England and Wales, 1901, for each element of the population. ‡ In computing this corrected death rate an assumed death rate of 85 per 1,000 for foreign-born males under 5 years of age and of 75 per 1,000 for foreign-born females under that age was used.

## DEATH RATE IN THE UNITED STATES AND FOREIGN COUNTRIES.

| Area and Year or Period of Years.* | Death Rate per 1,000 Population. | | | | | | Ratio Corrected Death Rate (Both Sexes).‖ | Mean Age‡ of Population (Both Sexes). |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Both Sexes. | | Males. | | Females. | | | |
| | Corrected Rate.† | Crude Rate. | Corrected Rate.† | Crude Rate. | Corrected Rate † | Crude Rate. | | |
| Russia (European) (1896-1898) | 28.61 | 32.80 | 29.80 | 34.59 | 27.49 | 31.09 | 1,667 | 25.50 |
| Spain (1900-1902) | 26.53 | 27.63 | 27.37 | 28.97 | 25.74 | 26.36 | 1,546 | 28.48 |
| Hungary (1899-1901) | 24.87 | 26.34 | 24.96 | 26.87 | 24.79 | 25.81 | 1,449 | 26.98 |
| Austria (1899-1901) | 23.12 | 24.83 | 23.86 | 25.80 | 22.42 | 23.90 | 1,347 | 27.50 |
| Bulgaria (1899-1901) | 20.92 | 23.26 | 20.89 | 23.47 | 20.96 | 23.03 | 1,219 | 25.72 |
| Italy (1900-1902) | 20.23 | 22.72 | 20.09 | 23.13 | 20.36 | 22.31 | 1,179 | 28.53 |
| Prussia (1899-1901) | 19.70 | 21.08 | 21.03 | 22.42 | 18.45 | 19.77 | 1,148 | 26.84 |
| Germany (1901) | 19.52 | 20.84 | 20.78 | 22.10 | 18.34 | 19.61 | 1,138 | 27.14 |
| Finland (1899-1901) | 19.12 | 20.54 | 19.98 | 21.26 | 18.32 | 19.84 | 1,114 | 27.58 |
| Scotland (1900-1902) | 17.61 | 17.91 | 18.56 | 18.50 | 16.73 | 17.36 | 1,026 | 27.20 |
| France (1900-1902) | 17.50 | 20.80 | 18.56 | 21.95 | 16.51 | 19.69 | 1,020 | 32.28 |
| England and Wales (1900-1902) | 17.16 | 17.16 | 18.37 | 18.37 | 16.04 | 16.04 | 1,000 | 27.50 |
| Switzerland (1899-1901) | 16.86 | 18.22 | 17.57 | 18.99 | 16.20 | 17.48 | 983 | 28.90 |
| Belgium (1899-1901) | 16.78 | 18.53 | 17.80 | 19.55 | 15.82 | 17.52 | 978 | 28.69 |
| Ireland (1900-1902) | 16.59 | 18.27 | 16.25 | 18.31 | 16.90 | 18.23 | 967 | 29.22 |
| Western Australia (1900-1902) | 15.83 | 13.72 | 17.80 | 14.68 | 14.00 | 12.21 | 922 | 26.42 |
| Netherlands (1898-1900) | 15.40 | 17.32 | 16.03 | 18.06 | 14.81 | 16.60 | 897 | 27.74 |
| Sweden (1899-1901) | 13.88 | 16.78 | 14.45 | 17.24 | 13.36 | 16.35 | 809 | 29.83 |
| Denmark (1900-1902) | 13.63 | 15.80 | 14.41 | 16.66 | 12.90 | 14.98 | 794 | 28.38 |
| Queensland (1900-1902) | 13.29 | 11.89 | 14.88 | 13.61 | 11.80 | 9.74 | 774 | 25.08 |
| New South Wales (1900-1902) | 13.19 | 11.72 | 13.79 | 13.01 | 12.44 | 10.29 | 763 | 25.59 |
| Victoria (1900-1902) | 13.02 | 13.12 | 13.99 | 14.80 | 12.22 | 11.43 | 762 | 26.98 |
| South Australia (1900-1902) | 11.73 | 11.02 | 12.33 | 11.78 | 11.16 | 10.23 | 684 | 26.01 |
| Tasmania (1900-1902) | 11.44 | 10.88 | 11.55 | 11.59 | 11.33 | 10.11 | 667 | 25.29 |
| New Zealand (1900-1902) | 10.80 | 10.01 | 11.12 | 11.05 | 10.51 | 8.86 | 629 | 26.41 |
| United States (1900):¶ | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | 26.33 |
| The registration area | 18.05 | 17.55 | 18.91 | 18.57 | 17.16 | 16.53 | 1,052 | 28.19 |
| Registration States | 17.04 | 17.19 | 17.60 | 17.93 | 16.47 | 16.46 | 993 | 28.66 |
| Connecticut | 17.37 | 18.02 | 18.08 | 18.59 | 16.65 | 17.44 | 1,012 | 29.41 |
| District of Columbia | 24.36 | 22.25 | 26.12 | 24.63 | 22.64 | 20.11 | 1,420 | 29.52 |
| Indiana | 14.37 | 14.19 | 14.15 | 14.34 | 14.55 | 14.04 | 837 | 27.51 |
| Maine | 14.85 | 17.11 | 14.69 | 17.11 | 15.00 | 17.11 | 865 | 31.25 |
| Massachusetts | 18.13 | 18.25 | 19.00 | 19.05 | 17.30 | 17.49 | 1,057 | 29.24 |
| Michigan | 13.90 | 14.03 | 13.98 | 14.52 | 13.80 | 13.52 | 810 | 28.01 |
| New Hampshire | 16.31 | 18.55 | 16.38 | 18.41 | 16.26 | 18.68 | 950 | 31.52 |
| New Jersey | 18.20 | 17.75 | 19.34 | 19.01 | 17.03 | 16.49 | 1,061 | 27.85 |
| New York | 18.26 | 18.21 | 19.11 | 19.28 | 17.39 | 17.15 | 1,064 | 28.60 |
| Rhode Island | 20.87 | 20.45 | 21.57 | 21.06 | 20.19 | 19.87 | 1,216 | 28.77 |
| Vermont | 13.80 | 16.56 | 13.71 | 16.56 | 13.90 | 16.56 | 804 | 31.25 |
| Cities in registration States | 20.14 | 18.93 | 21.32 | 20.17 | 18.99 | 17.74 | 1,174 | 27.72 |
| Rural part of registration States | 13.79 | 15.20 | 13.77 | 15.45 | 13.77 | 14.93 | 804 | 29.74 |
| Registration cities in other States | 20.14 | 18.21 | 21.62 | 19.76 | 18.61 | 16.65 | 1,174 | 27.31 |
| All registration cities | 20.15 | 18.57 | 21.48 | 19.96 | 18.81 | 17.20 | 1,174 | 27.52 |

* Foreign countries arranged in the order of their standardized or corrected death rates for persons of both sexes. † The standardized or corrected death rate is the death rate at all ages that would have resulted from the rates for the various age groups if the sex and age constitution of the population of the given area had been identical with that of England and Wales as enumerated at the census of 1901. ‡ In this computation persons whose ages were not stated were excluded. ¶ Corrected rates for the United States added by the Bureau of the Census. ‖ Of specified area bears to that of England and Wales taken as 1,000.

## Statistics of Cremation.

Modern cremation originated in 1866. To-day, after forty-five years of agitation, there are eighty crematories in Europe. Of these, twenty-two are in Germany, seven in Switzerland and thirty in Italy. About 13,000 bodies were cremated in Europe during 1909. In the United States, from 1876 to 1900, there were 13,012 cremations recorded. In Boston, the substitution of crematories for potter's fields has long been agitated. In New York, the bodies of immigrants dying of infectious diseases at the quarantine station are cremated, unless the surviving relatives have religious scruples against this method.—*Journal of the American Medical Association.*

## Birth Statistics.

In France, according to the *Journal Officiel*, there were in 1910 309,289 marriages, 13,049 divorces, 774,358 living children born, and a total of 703,777 deaths, not including those of stillborn children, which numbered 35,944. The net excess of births over deaths was therefore 70,581. In 1909 the excess of births over deaths was only 13,424, but the decided improvement shown in the figures for 1910 was largely due to a decrease of 52,768 in the deaths of that year. The excess of births over deaths in Paris and the Department of the Seine was 2,670, or 804 less than the excess in the Department of Seine Inferieure, which contains the cities of Rouen and Havre.

For the five-year period from 1901 to 1905, inclusive, the number of births per 1,000 of population in six leading countries of Europe was as follows: In Holland 155, in Germany 149, in Great Britain 121, in Austria 113, in Italy 106, and in France 18.

## THE NATIONAL REFORM ASSOCIATION.

*President*—Henry C. Minton, D. D. *Corresponding Secretary*—Thos. D. Edgar, D. D. *Treasurer*—James S. Tibby. The official organ is *The Christian Statesman*, published monthly. Headquarters, 603 Publication Building, 209 Anderson Street, Pittsburgh, Pa.

## AMERICAN HUMANE ASSOCIATION.

A federation of societies and individuals "for the prevention of cruelty, especially cruelty to children and animals." The officers are: *President*—Dr. William O. Stillman, Albany, N. Y. *Secretary*—N. J. Walker, Albany, N. Y. *Treasurer*—Edgar McDonald, Brooklyn, N. Y.

# The Defective Classes.

**The Insane.**—From a report for 1908 issued by the Commissioner of Immigration, the number of inmates of institutions for the insane in the United States were: Aliens, 25,610; naturalized citizens, 25,130; native-born persons, 121,450; total, 172,190. These figures include 100 insane persons in institutions in Alaska, 210 in Hawaii, and 340 in Porto Rico.

The total number of insane in the United States enumerated at the Census of 1890 was 106,485, of whom 74,028 were in hospitals. In the collection of statistics of the insane in 1903 (Census Special Report), only the insane in hospitals were considered. These had increased to 150,151 on December 31, 1903 and to 187,791 on January 1, 1910 (a ratio of 204 per 100,000 population). The number of hospitals for the insane increased from 162 in 1890 to 328 in 1903 and to 367 in 1910.

In 1910 the number of insane males in hospitals was 98,695, and insane females 89,096. The maximum concentration was on the ages from thirty-five and forty-nine years. Female insane live longer than male insane, and white insane than negro insane.

More than one-eighth, 12.7 per cent. of the hospital insane had been inmates less than one year, more than one-tenth, 10.8 per cent. had been in hospitals at least twenty years, 21.7 per cent. were engaged before admission in manufacturing and mechanical pursuits; 20.7 per cent. in agriculture; 14.9 per cent. in domestic service; 7.6 per cent. in trade and 5.3 per cent. in professional service. Of the hospitals for the insane, 250 were public and 117 private in character.

**The Feeble-Minded.**—The number of feeble-minded in institutions on January 1, 1910, was 20,731, on January 1, 1905, the number was 15,318. The total number of feeble-minded in the United States has been estimated at not less than 150,000. Of the feeble-minded in institutions 47.2 per cent. were under twenty years of age, and 76.4 per cent. were under thirty years of age.

**The Deaf and Dumb.**—The total number of deaf in the United States in 1900 was 89,287, of this number 51,871 were deaf from childhood. It is probable that a certain number of persons who were not totally deaf were included in this total by the enumerators. The number of males among the deaf was 46,915 and the number of females, 42,372; 84,361 were white and 4,926 colored; of the whites, 69,865 were natives, 17,786 were foreign-born, while for 6,280 the nativity was not reported.

**The Blind.**—The total number of blind in the United States in 1900 was 64,763, of whom 35,645 were totally blind and 29,118 were partially blind—whites, 56,536; negroes, 8,228; males, 37,054; females, 27,709; native-born whites, 45,479; foreign-born whites, 10,694, and in 362 cases the nativity was unknown.

The number of insane persons in England and Wales in 1908, according to Webb-Mulhall, was 126,084, or 356.7 per 100,000 population—Germany (in 1901), 120,870; France (in 1906), 94,400; Belgium (in 1905), 16,940; Holland (in 1906), 9,670.

# Mother's Day.

## SECOND SUNDAY IN MAY.

Its object—An all-nations and simultaneous observance for the well-being and honor of the home.

How observed—Through some distinct act of kindness, visit, letter, gift or tribute, show remembrance of the Mother and Father to whom grateful affection is due. Mother's Day is equally a Father's Day, and is designed to deepen and perpetuate all family ties. The Day is so-called because in most countries no national celebration is in special honor of the home and noble Motherhood.

Its slogan—In honor of "The Best Mother Who Ever Lived" the mother of your heart. The badge is a white carnation. Time of observance is the second Sunday in May by churches of all creeds, etc. Schools celebrate on Friday, and business and other organizations on Saturday preceding second Sunday in May.

On May 10, 1913, a resolution passed the United States House of Representatives and the Senate commending Mother's Day for observance by the House and Senate, the President of the United States and his Cabinet and other heads of Government departments. In 1913 the Legislature of Nebraska made Mother's Day a State flag day in honor of the patriotism of Nebraska's true homes and mothers. In May, 1913, the Legislature of Pennsylvania made Mother's Day a State holiday. Since 1912, Governor Colquitt of Texas has made it an annual custom to pardon a number of prisoners on Mother's Day.

Mother's Day International Association has been organized to promote and protect the observance of Mother's Day in all countries, and to carry forward the work.

In the United States ex-Presidents Roosevelt and Taft and President Wilson are honorary national officers of the association. In each State a Governor or other person of prominence is an honorary Vice-President.

Mother's Day and the Mother's Day International Association were founded by Anna Jarvis of 2031 North 12th Street, Philadelphia, Pa.

# The Procreation Commission.

This Commission, created by an act of the Legislature of New York State, is to examine into the mental and physical condition and the record and family history of the feeble-minded, epileptic, criminal and other defective inmates confined in the State hospitals, reformatories, charitable and penal institutions; and if in the judgment of the majority of the board procreation by any such person would produce children with an inherited tendency to crime, insanity, feeble-mindedness, idiocy, or imbecility, and there is no probability of an improvement in their condition, then the board shall appoint one of their number to perform such operation for the prevention of procreation that shall be decided to be most effective. All orders made under this law are subject to review by the Supreme Court.

The board, as appointed by Governor Dix, consists of Dr. Charles H. Andrews, Buffalo, N. Y., surgeon; Dr. Leomon Thompson, Glens Falls, N. Y., neurologist; Dr. Charles C. Duryea, Schenectady, N. Y., practitioner.

# Medical Progress in 1913.

BY W. C. RUCKER, ASSISTANT SURGEON GENERAL, UNITED STATES PUBLIC HEALTH SERVICE.

THE advance of medicine during the year 1913 has been along conservative lines. In remedial medicine greater precision has been reached in diagnosis. In the treatment of disease, search has been continued for specific remedies. The tendency in surgery has been toward improvement of technique. In preventive medicine an enormous forward stride has been made both by the medical profession and the general public. There has been an increased activity among the official and unofficial public health bodies. The cause of several diseases has been discovered during the year, and our knowledge of the control of infectious diseases has increased. Carrel's work in the cultivation of living tissues in vitro, in the transplantation of organs and in the repair of blood vessels has given an enormous impetus to experimental and practical surgery. The foundation of the American College of Surgeons on May 5, 1913, has done much to standardize the practice of surgery in America.

In surgery, the advance has been along the line of improved technique and the treatment of organs hitherto avoided in surgical practice. The surgery of the pancreas, spleen and thyroid gland has received particular attention at the hands of Wm. Mayo, who has also devoted some time to single or horseshoe kidney. The ligation of the pulmonary artery has been successfully practised and the removal of the pituitary body for the cure of acromegaly has been done. Experimental evidence obtained during the year seems to prove that this is a functionating organ, the importance of which is sufficient to merit a book on the subject by Cushing. The restitution of functional activity in joints rendered useless by ankylosis, and the osteo plastic treatment of fractures has been treated in extenso by Murphy. There has been considerable improvement of the technique of tendon transplantation to relieve deformities the result of poliomyelitis. The subject of anaesthesia, particularly nitrous oxide-ether anaesthesia, has received much attention, and Crile has brought forward the theory of anoci-association as an explanation of surgical shock. Modern military surgery has profited by the lessons learned from the recent Chinese civil war and the war in the Balkans. Radiography has advanced along the line of visceral studies and Belfield has made radiographs of the seminal ducts. The first successful case of resection of the thoracic portion of the oesophagus has been reported by Torek.

Mallory, Hornor and Henderson have proven by Koch's postulates that the Bordet-Gengou bacillus is the cause of whooping-cough, and that it is discharged in the sputum and nasal secretions. Metchnikoff and Besredka have reproduced typhoid fever and cholera in apes, thus proving by Koch's postulates that the typhoid bacillus and the cholera spirillum are the causes of the respective diseases. Nicolle has produced experimental mumps in monkeys, thus affording an increased opportunity to study and experiment with this disease, and possibly to discover its causative organism. Noguchi has succeeded in cultivating the organism of poliomyelitis, and has recently announced his success in cultivating the organism of rabies. Not content with these two important discoveries, he has grown the treponema pallidum (the cause of syphilis) from the brain tissue of a patient suffering with general paresis, thus confirming the experimental evidence that general paralysis of the insane is usually due to syphilis. Wernstadt, Kling and Petterson have made valuable additions to the epidemiology of poliomyelitis by proving the presence of the virus in the nasal and mouth secretions of persons having the disease, convalescents from the disease, those who have had an abortive attack of the disease, or who have been exposed but have not had the disease. McDonagh and E. H. Ross have followed out the life cycle of several spirochetes, thus adding important facts to the knowledge of the life history of these organisms.

Studies of cancer have been continued, but without discovering the causative organism. The Clinical Congress of Surgeons of North America has appointed a committee for the purpose of educating the medical profession and the general public as to the necessity for early diagnosis and early operation in all cases.

Abel at Johns Hopkins University has reported interesting and valuable work on the elimination of poisons from the body by the establishment of an external circulation. This work is still in the experimental stage, but gives much promise.

Virgil Moon has reported the treatment of dogs with developed rabies by quinine with good results.

Stimulated by the International Congress of Hygiene and Demography, which held its fifteenth annual meeting in Washington, D. C., September 23 to 28, 1912, there has been an enormous activity in public health work during the year. Epidemic sore throat has been investigated by Theobald Smith, T. A. Mann, W. H. Frost and others, and the spread of the disease by infected cream and milk has been proven. The collected evidence indicates that the causative agent is streptococcus.

The study of pellagra has been actively carried on in the United States by Lavinder, Francis and Grimm of the Public Health Service, and Siler and Garrison of the Thompson-McFadden Commission. The disease has been proven to exist in England by Sambon, who is of the opinion that the disease is spread by an insect, the simulium reptans. The causative agent of the disease has not been discovered, nor have any of the various theories as to its causation and spread been proven. Lavinder has mapped out the distribution of the disease in the United States. Harris of New Orleans has announced the reproduction of the disease in monkeys.

The work on typhoid fever has consisted in the eradication of local epidemics by improvement of water supplies and the extermination of insects, and in an endeavor to determine the method of controlling chronic bacillus carriers. Uhlenhuth and Messerschmidt have succeeded in producing chronic carriers in rabbits. Besredka has brought forward an anti-typhoid serum with which Andriescu and Cinco claim to have secured good results. Alcock claims to have cured chronic typhoid carriers by the use of sensitized vaccines.

The studies of Anderson and Goldberger proving the identity of Brill's disease with typhus fever have been very generally applied, and it is now known that typhus fever exists in many localities in the United States. These authors have continued their experiments, actually demonstrating the infecting agent of measles in the nasal and mouth secretions. Many boards of health have modified their quarantine regulations to meet these discoveries.

Fricks of the United States Public Health Service, working in Montana, discovered that sheep rid land over which they were grazed of ticks, which became entangled in their wool. He has applied this knowledge in the eradication of Rocky Mountain spotted fever in the Bitter Root Valley with good results. Levy at Richmond has developed a practical method of controlling the breeding of flies. Terry of Jacksonville has published important data on drug addiction in the United States. Von Ezdorf has made valuable studies on the malarial index of Alabama.

One of the most brilliant pieces of sanitary work accomplished during the year was the eradication of bubonic plague from Porto Rico by Creel of the United States Public Health Service.

There has been a very general increase in the attention paid to the subject of eugenics, and several statistical studies have been made with regard to the number of mental defectives in the United States. Reports made during the year show the percentage of these to be very high. Occupational diseases have also received considerable attention, particularly at the International Exhibition of Safety and Sanitation held in the city of New York, December 11-20, 1913. School

MEDICAL PROGRESS IN 1913—*Continued.*

hygiene received a decided stimulus from the International Congress on Medicine held at London on August 6-13, 1913, and the Congress on School Hygiene held in Buffalo, August 25-30, 1913.

Studies have been made with regard to the distribution of trachoma in the United States, and it has been found to exist in considerable frequency in the State of Kentucky and among the Indian tribes on the various reservations. Many attempts have been made to cure the disease, and Coover and others have announced satisfactory treatment of the disease by grattage of the conjunctiva with strips of sterilized sand paper.

Epidemiological studies of endemic goitre have been announced by McCarrison, who claims that the disease is spread by polluted water and in many cases is curable by thymol. Much experimental work on the thyroid has been carried out during the year and has led to various and oftentimes contradictory findings.

Blue has pointed out the prevalence of leprosy in the United States and the necessity for a national home for lepers.

Golf ball explosions have been numerous during the year. Chemical examination of the cores have shown them to consist of various caustic substances dangerous to the eyes and skin.

In the field of therapeutics attention has been focused on a search for specific remedies, doubtless due to the stimulation from Ehrlich's discovery of salvarsan. This drug and neo-salvarsan have been extensively experimented with during the year. Flexner, reporting on the results of the treatment of 1,300 cases of epidemic meningitis, states that if his serum is given by subdural injection in suitable doses at proper intervals, it will reduce the period of illness, prevent in a large measure the chronic lesions, and bring about a complete restoration of health. The vaccine treatment of disease has been widely extended during the year, in many instances, however, on empirical grounds only. The Friedmann vaccine treatment for tuberculosis has been reported on by a considerable number of observers, and does not seem to have added anything to the armamentarium against the disease. Anti-typhoid vaccination has proven a success, and Hunt and others have reported instances in which its use, during the course of an epidemic, has greatly assisted in its eradication. The vaccine treatment of whooping-cough is still in the experimental stage, but according to the reports of Wilson, Sill and Scott the outlook is rather promising. The treatment of cancer with colloidal copper has not seemed to yield good results. The use of the animal extracts has been reported on, particularly pituitrin, which seems to be of value in delayed labor.

# Benevolent Institutions in the United States.

(From a Report Issued January 30, 1913, by the Census Bureau in Connection with the Thirteenth Census).

THE total number of institutions reported is 5,397, classified as follows: institutions for the care of children, 1,152; societies for the protection and care of children, 212; institutions for the care of adults and children, 1,442; institutions for the education and care of the blind and deaf, 119; hospitals, classed as benevolent, 1,896; and dispensaries, classed as benevolent, 576.

In these institutions, or under their care, there were at the close of the year 380,337 persons, apportioned as follows: institutions for children, 107,401; societies for the protection and care of children, 35,279; institutions for adults or adults and children, 121,876; institutions for the blind and deaf, 651; hospitals, 28,869. The movement of inmates during the year is indicated by the fact that 82,011 children were received into institutions, while 37,825 were placed in families or institutions, mostly families, and chiefly by societies for their care; 788,691 persons were received into institutions for adults or adults and children, and 2,554 into institutions for the blind and deaf; 1,975,838 patients were treated in hospitals, and 2,439,059 in dispensaries.

As compared with the previous report, that for 1904, the number of institutions reported shows an increase of 1,346 (day nurseries, of which 166 were reported in 1904, were not included in 1910) inmates of institutions at close of year, an increase of 95,975; children received into institutions during the year, an increase of 11,186; patients treated in hospitals, an increase of 911,326; and in dispensaries, of 827,408. There was a decrease of 109,319 in the number of persons received into institutions for adults or adults and children, and of 4,471 in the number received into institutions for the blind and deaf.

Whether the increase indicates greater need, or greater care and more complete provision is a question which must await a more careful study of the situation; as also the question as to the decrease. Two items are of special interest: the collection for the first time of data in regard to the placing-out of children in families, and the notably increased interest manifested in the treatment of tuberculosis, which accounts to a very considerable degree for the increase in the number of dispensaries and to some degree of hospitals and sanitariums. Thus the net number of dispensaries added to the list is 420, and of these nearly 200 are county dispensaries established in the State of Pennsylvania by the Department of Health for the treatment of tuberculosis. The decrease of 109,319 in the number of persons received into institutions for the care of adults or adults and children is chiefly confined to institutions for the temporary care of men who are destitute.

Noting the distribution of institutions in the States, it appears that New York leads with 797, an increase of 200 over the figures in 1904; Pennsylvania has 692, an increase of 301; Massachusetts, 359, an increase of 104; Illinois, 324, an increase of 39; Ohio, 311, an increase of 52; and New Jersey, 207, an increase of 58. Almost all the States show an increase (generally in about the same proportion), which would indicate that the interest in the problem of caring for those who may be called "wards of the State," is by no means limited to the centres of population, but extends throughout the entire country.

# The Prison Association of New York.

*President*—Eugene Smith. *Treasurer*—J. Seely Ward. *Gen. Secretary*—O. V. Lewis. Headquarters, 135 E. 15th Street, New York City.

Chartered in 1846. Its objects are to secure: 1. The protection of society against crime. 2. The reformation of the criminal. 3. Protection for those unjustly accused. 4. Probation for first offenders. 5. Improvement in prisons and prison discipline. 6. Employment, and, when necessary, food, tools, and shelter for discharged prisoners. 7. Necessary aid for prisoners' families. 8. Supervision of those on probation and parole. 9. Needed legislation and correction of abuses in our penal system.

## Statistics of Homicide.

Josiah Strong's "Social Progress" for 1906 gives the following table of homicides and the annual average:

| | Tried. | Convicted. | | Tried. | Convicted. | | Tried. | Convicted. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Italy | 3,606 | 2,805 | England | 318 | 151 | Hungary | ... | 625 |
| Austria | 689 | 499 | Ireland | 129 | 54 | Holland | 35 | 28 |
| France | 847 | 580 | Scotland | 60 | 21 | Germany | 567 | 476 |
| Belgium | 132 | 101 | Spain | 1,584 | 1,085 | | | |

The average number of murders in the United States annually during the twenty years, from 1885 to 1904, was 6,597. In 1896 the murders reached high-water mark, 10,662, and in 1895 there were 10,500. For 1910, the Census Bureau reported the number of homicides in the registration area of the United States—58.3 per cent. of the total population—as 3,190, and in 1911 as 3,907.

According to Frederick L. Hoffman, the average homicide rates per 100,000 of population for 30 representative American cities were as follows: For the years 1883-1892, 4.9; for 1893-1902, 4.9; and for 1903-1912, 7.5. The homicide rates for the ten years ending with 1911 were as follows: For 9 Southern cities, 15.7; for 3 Western cities, 9.6; for 7 Central cities, 8.1; and for 11 Eastern cities, 4.5. The homicide rate for Memphis, Tenn., was 52.7; for New Orleans, La., 23.1; for Louisville, Ky., 16.0; for San Francisco, Cal., 11.3; for Chicago, Ill., 8.8; for Manhattan and the Bronx, 5.4; for Boston, Mass., 4.7; for Philadelphia, Pa., 3.9, and for Milwaukee, Wis., 1.9.

The excessive mortality from homicide among the colored race is indicated by the following data: In New Orleans, for the last available five-year period, the colored death rate from homicide was 67.6 per 100,000 of population, as against 11.9 for whites; in Savannah, Ga., the comparative rates were 32.4 for the colored, against 15.8 for the whites; and in Charleston, S. C., 51.4 for the colored, against 13.1 for the white population.

## Prisoners' Commutation Table.

The following table shows the time subtracted for uniformly good conduct from the terms to which prisoners are sentenced under the regulations in force in the State prisons of New York:

| Sentence. | Commutation. | | | Remaining Short Term. | | | Sentence. | Commutation. | | | Remaining Short Term. | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Years. | Months. | Days. | Years. | Months. | Days. | | Years. | Months. | Days. | Years. | Months. | Days. |
| Years. | | | | | | | Years. | | | | | | |
| 1 | .. | 2 | .. | .. | 10 | .. | 11 | 3 | 11 | .. | 7 | 1 | .. |
| 1½ | .. | 3 | .. | 1 | 3 | .. | 11½ | 4 | 1 | 15 | 7 | 4 | 15 |
| 2 | .. | 4 | .. | 1 | 8 | .. | 12 | 4 | 4 | .. | 7 | 8 | .. |
| 2½ | .. | 6 | .. | 2 | .. | .. | 12½ | 4 | 6 | 15 | 7 | 11 | 15 |
| 3 | .. | 8 | .. | 2 | 4 | .. | 13 | 4 | 9 | .. | 8 | 3 | .. |
| 3½ | .. | 10 | .. | 2 | 8 | .. | 13½ | 4 | 11 | 15 | 8 | 6 | 15 |
| 4 | 1 | .. | .. | 3 | .. | .. | 14 | 5 | 2 | .. | 8 | 10 | .. |
| 4½ | 1 | 2 | 15 | 3 | 3 | 15 | 14½ | 5 | 4 | 15 | 9 | 1 | 15 |
| 5 | 1 | 5 | .. | 3 | 7 | .. | 15 | 5 | 7 | .. | 9 | 5 | .. |
| 5½ | 1 | 7 | 15 | 3 | 10 | 15 | 15½ | 5 | 9 | 15 | 9 | 8 | 15 |
| 6 | 1 | 10 | .. | 4 | 2 | .. | 16 | 6 | .. | .. | 10 | .. | .. |
| 6½ | 2 | .. | 15 | 4 | 5 | 15 | 16½ | 6 | 2 | 15 | 10 | 3 | 15 |
| 7 | 2 | 3 | .. | 4 | 9 | .. | 17 | 6 | 5 | .. | 10 | 7 | .. |
| 7½ | 2 | 5 | 15 | 5 | .. | 15 | 17½ | 6 | 7 | 15 | 10 | 10 | 15 |
| 8 | 2 | 8 | .. | 5 | 4 | .. | 18 | 6 | 10 | .. | 11 | 2 | .. |
| 8½ | 2 | 10 | 15 | 5 | 7 | 15 | 18½ | 7 | .. | 15 | 11 | 5 | 15 |
| 9 | 3 | 1 | .. | 5 | 11 | .. | 19 | 7 | 3 | .. | 11 | 9 | .. |
| 9½ | 3 | 3 | 15 | 6 | 2 | 15 | 19½ | 7 | 5 | 15 | 12 | .. | 15 |
| 10 | 3 | 6 | .. | 6 | 6 | .. | 20 | 7 | 8 | .. | 12 | 4 | .. |
| 10½ | 3 | 8 | 15 | 6 | 9 | 15 | 30 | 11 | 10 | .. | 18 | 2 | .. |

2 months off first year, 2 months off second year, 4 months off third year, 4 months off fourth year, 5 months off fifth year and 5 months off each subsequent year after five years.

## Prisoners in the United States.

From a report for 1908, issued by the Commissioner-General of Immigration, showing the number of persons confined in penal institutions in the United States:

| Groups of States, Including Territories. | Numbers in Penal Establishments. | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Foreign Born. | | Native Born. | Total. |
| | Aliens. | Naturalized. | | |
| North Atlantic | 9,340 | 4,360 | 32,830 | 46,530 |
| South Atlantic | 480 | 330 | 25,750 | 26,560 |
| North Central | 2,610 | 2,410 | 32,690 | 37,710 |
| South Central | 640 | 130 | 24,310 | 25,080 |
| Western | 2,060 | 690 | 9,920 | 12,670 |
| Total | 15,130 | 7,920 | 125,500 | 148,550 |
| Alaska | 17 | 14 | 42 | 73 |
| Hawaii | 173 | 73 | 313 | 559 |
| Porto Rico | 10 | .. | 709 | 719 |
| Grand total | 15,330 | 8,007 | 126,564 | 149,901 |

According to the preliminary count the prison population on January 1, 1910, was 109,311; the admissions or commitments to prisons during the year 1910 were 462,530, and the number of prisoners discharged during that year on account of expiration of sentence, or other reasons, including also deaths, was 458,996. In the final census report the prisoners will be classified with reference to the offence for which sentenced and the term of sentence imposed.

The number of juvenile delinquents reported at the census of 1910 in institutions for that class was 22,903. This differs but little from the number reported in 1904, which was 23,034.

COMPILED FROM THE CODES OR REVISED STATUTES OF THE

WITHIN the limits of the subjoined table showing the penalties prescribed by the respective States for the offences enumerated it is impossible to attain complete accuracy in comparing the several penalties, for the reason that the provisions of the several States defining these very familiar crimes are not identical. Especially is this true in regard to crimes classified in degrees, some States making but little attempt in that direction, leaving it to the discretion of the trial court to adapt the severity of the punishment to the gravity of the offence, while other States provide a minute classification into degrees, depending on the several possible circumstances attending the commission of the crime.

**Murder in the First Degree**—in the table below—may be generally defined to be the unlawful intentional and premeditated killing of a human being, or such a killing resulting from the commission or attempt to commit one of the graver crimes such as arson, burglary, rape or robbery.

**Murder in the Second Degree** is such a killing without premeditation, or resulting from the attempt to commit some lesser crime.

**Manslaughter** may be defined as a killing either unintentionally resulting from the careless or unlawful doing of some otherwise lawful act or from the commission of some unlawful act of comparatively trivial character, or intentionally, in the heat of passion and without premeditation.

**Arson**—where classified in degrees—though the number and exact definition of degrees varies greatly—is in general classified with reference to two conditions. First, the character of the building burned, whether a dwelling house or structure likely to or containing a human being; and, second, whether the crime is perpetrated by day or night. Thus the most serious offence is the burning of an inhabited dwelling by night, and the least serious, the burning of an uninhabited structure by day. Often intermediate degrees are recognized, such as burning a dwelling by day or an uninhabited building by night.

**Burglary**—The classification of burglary or house breaking depends on substantially the same

| | State. | Murder. | | Manslaughter. | | Assault with Intent to Kill | Robbery. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | 1st Deg. | 2d Deg. | 1st Deg. | 2d Deg. | | |
| 1 | Alabama.... | Death or life imprisonment | Not Less than 10 | 1—10 | Not over 1 and $500 | 2—20 | Death or not less than 10 |
| 2 | Alaska..... | Death or life imprisonment | Not less than 15 | 1—20 | | 1—15 | 1—15 |
| 3 | Arizona..... | Death or life imprisonment | Not less than 10 | Not over 10 | | 5 up to life imprisonment | Not less than 5 |
| 4 | Arkansas.... | Death | 5—21 | 2—7 | Not over 12 months | 1—21 | 3—21 |
| 5 | California... | Death or life imprisonment | Not less than 10 | Not over 10 | | 1—14 | Not less than 1 |
| 6 | Colorado.... | Death or life imprisonment | Not less than 10 up to life | 1—8 | Not over 1 | 1—14 | 3—14 |
| 7 | Connecticut . | Death | Life imprisonment | Not over 10 and $1,000 | | 10—30 | Not over 7 |
| 8 | Delaware.... | Death | Life imprisonment | Not over 5 | | Not over 5 (e) | Not over 12 |
| 9 | Florida..... | Death | Life imprisonment | Not over 20 or $5,000 | | Not over 20 | Not over 20 |
| 10 | Georgia..... | Death or life imprisonment | | 1—20 | 1—3 | 2—10 | 4—20 |
| 11 | Idaho..... | Death or life imprisonment | Not less than 10 up to life | Not over 10 | | 1—14 | Not less than 5 up to life |
| 12 | Illinois..... | Death or not up to | less thau 14 to life | Any term fixed by jury up to life | | 1—14 | 1 up to life |
| 13 | Indiana..... | Death or life imprisonment | Life imprisonment | 2—21 | | 2—14 and $2,000 | 2—14 and $1,000 |
| 14 | Iowa..... | Death or life imprisonment | Not less than 10 up to life | Not over 8 and $1,000 | | Not over 30 (l) | 10—20 |
| 15 | Kansas..... | Life imprisonment | Not less than 10 | 5—21 | 3—5 | Not over 10 | 10—21 (l) |
| 16 | Kentucky... | Death or life imprisonment | | 2—21 | 1—6 | 1—5 | 2—10 |
| 17 | Louisiana.... | Death | | Not over 20 and $2,000 | | Not over 20 | Not over 14 |
| 18 | Maine..... | Life imprisonment | | Not over 20 or $1,000 | | 1—20 | Any term of years |
| 19 | Maryland... | Death | 5—18 | Not over 10 or $500 | | 2—10 | 3—10 (u) |
| 20 | Mass..... | Death | Life imprisonment | Not over 20 | | Not over 10 | Life imprisonment (v) |
| 21 | Michigan.... | Life imprisonment | Life imprisonment or any term of years | Not over 15 | | Life imprisonment or any term of years | Life imprisonment or any term of years |
| 22 | Minnesota... | Death (y) | Life imprisonment (y) | 5—20 | 1—15 | 5—10 | 5—40 |
| 23 | Mississippi .. | Death or life imprisonment | | 2—20 | | Not over 10 | Not over 15 |
| 24 | Missouri.... | Death or life imprisonment | Not less than 10 | Not less than 5 | 3—5 (cc) | Not over 10 | Not less than 5 |

SEVERAL STATES AS AMENDED BY SUBSEQUENT LEGISLATION.

elements as that of arson, namely the building entered, whether a dwelling or other building, and whether the offence was committed by day or night.

**Robbery** may be generally defined as the theft of property from the *person or immediate presence* of the victim, accomplished by force or fear. Where degrees of robbery are recognized, the distinction is generally determined by whether the thief be armed or unarmed, though some States also distinguish the second from the first degree, where the theft is accomplished by means of threats of future rather than immediate injury.

**Grand Larceny** is simple theft, of property above a fixed value, generally $25 to $50—most States also classify as grand larceny theft of property from the person of the victim irrespective of value, though of course, accomplished without the force or fear which constitute the crime of robbery.

Assault with intent to kill, bigamy, forgery, perjury and rape, are not subdivided into degrees in the subjoined table.

Where crimes are divided into several degrees it is generally within the province of the jury in convicting, to fix the degree of the crime, and in almost every case in which a crime is punishable by death or imprisonment, it is the province of the jury to determine the punishment, except upon a plea of guilty, when the duty devolves upon the court.

Where the classification of a crime in a particular State does not approximately agree with the definitions given above, note is made of the fact.

The District of Columbia has no distinct penal code, but in general the provisions given in the table for Alaska would apply.

NOTE — In the table below, after the figures given, "years" is understood, unless otherwise stated. Where two figures are given, separated by a dash, as 1—7, the provision should be understood as "not less than one year nor more than seven," where a sum of money is given in the table the provision should be understood as meaning a fine of not exceeding the sum mentioned.

| Rape. | Arson. | | Burglary. | | Grand Larceny. | Bigamy. | Perjury. | Forgery. | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | 1st Deg. | 2d Deg. | 1st Deg. | 2d Deg. | | | | | |
| Death or not less than 10 | Death or not less than 10 | 2—10 | 1—20 | | 1—10 | 2—5 | 2—5 (a) | 2—10 | 1 |
| 3—20 (b) | 10—20 | | 1—15 | 2—5 | 1—10 | 1—7 | 3—10 (c) | 2—20 | 2 |
| Not less than 5 up to life | Not less than 2 | 1—10 | 1—15 | Not more than 5 | 1—10 | Not over 10 and $2,000 | 1—14 | 1—14 | 3 |
| Death | 2—10 | | 3—7 | | 1—5 | 3—7 | 1—15 | 2—10 | 4 |
| Not less than 5 | Not less than 2 | 1—25 | 1—15 | Not over 5 | 1—10 | Not over 10 and $5,000 | 1—14 | 1—14 | 5 |
| 1—20 | 1—10 | | 1—10 | | 1—10 | Not over 2 and $1,000 | 1—14 | 1—14 | 6 |
| Not over 30 | Not over 10 | Not over 5 | Not over 25 | Not over 20 | Not over 5 (d) | Not over 5 | Not over 5 | Not over 5 | 7 |
| Death or life imprisonm't | Death | 1—10 | Death | Not over 20 | Not over $2,000 & restitution | Not over $2,000 & not over 1 | Not over $2,000 & pillory | Not over 3 fine and pillory | 8 |
| Death or impris'nm't for life | Any term up to life | Not over 20 (f) | Any term up to life | Not over 20 (f) | Not over 5 or $1,000 | Not over 5 or $500 | Not over 20 | Not over 10 | 9 |
| Death or 1—20 | 5—20 | 2—7 | 1—20 | | 1—4 (g) | 2—4 | 4—10 | 4—10 | 10 |
| Not less than 5 up to life | Not less than 2 up to life | 1—10 | 1—15 | Not more than 5 | 1—14 | Not over 3 and $2,000 | 1—14 | 1—14 | 11 |
| 1 up to life | 1—20 | | 5—20 | 1—20 | 1—10 | 1—5 and $1,000 | 1—14 | 1—14 | 12 |
| 2—21 | 2—21 (h) | | 10—20 | 1—14 | 1—14 (h) | 2—5 or $1,000 | 2—21 or $50—$1,000 | 2—14 or $1,000 | 13 |
| Any term up to life | Any term up to life | Not over 30 (j) | Any term up to life | Not over 20 | Not over 5 | Not over 5 | Not over 10 (k) | Not over 10 | 14 |
| 5—21 | 10—21 | 7—10 (m) | 10—21 | 5—10 | Not over 5 (n) | Not over 5 | Not over 7 (o) | Not over 21 | 15 |
| Death or 10—20 | 10—20 | 5—12 | 2—10 | | 1—5 | 3—9 | 1—5 | 2—10 | 16 |
| Death | Death | 10—20 (p) | Death | Not over 14 (q) | Not over 10 | 1—5 | Not over 5 | 2—14 | 17 |
| Any term of years | Life | Any term of years (r) | Any term of years | 1—10 (s) | 1—5 | Not over 5 or $500 | Not over 10 (t) | Not over 10 | 18 |
| Death or 18 mos.—21 yrs. | Death or not over 20 | 2—20 | 3—10 (u) | | 1—15 (u) | 18 mos.—9 yrs. | Not over 10 | 1—10 | 19 |
| Life imprisonm't or any term of years | Life imprisonm't or any term of years | Not over 10 | Life imprisonm't or not less than 10 | Not over 20 | Not over 5 | Not over 5 | Not over 20 (w) | Not over 10 | 20 |
| Life imprisonm't or any term of years | Life imprisonment or any term of years | | Not over 20 | Not over 15 | Not over 5 | Not over 5 | Not over 15 (x) | Not over 14 | 21 |
| 7—30 | Not less than 10 | 7—15 (z) | Not less than 10 | Not more than 10 | 1—10 | Not over 5 | 1—5 (z) | Not over 20 | 22 |
| Death or life imprisonm't | Death or life imprisonm't | Not less than 10 (aa) | Not over 25 | 7—15 | Not over 5 | Not over 10 | Not over 10 (bb) | 2—15 | 23 |
| Death or not less than 5 | Not less than 5 | Not less than 3 | Not less than 5 | Not less than 2 | Not over 5 (dd) | Not over 5 | Not over 7 (ee) | Not less than 10 | 24 |

| | State | Murder. 1st Deg. | Murder. 2d Deg. | Manslaughter. 1st Deg. | Manslaughter. 2d Deg. | Assault with Intent to Kill | Robbery. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 25 | Montana.... | Death or life imprisonment | Not less than 10 | Not over 10 | | 5—10 | 1—20 |
| 26 | Nebraska.... | Death or life imprisonment | Life imprisonment or not less than 10 | 1—10 | | 2—15 | 3—15 |
| 27 | Nevada..... | Death or life imprisonment | Not less than 10 up to life | Not over 10 | | 1—14 | Not less than 5 (ff) |
| 28 | N. Hamp.... | Death or life imprisonment | Any term up to life | Not over 30 | Not over 10 | Not over 20 | Not over 30 |
| 29 | New Jersey.. | Death | Not over 30 | Not over 10 or $1,000 or both | | Not over 12 or $3,000 or both | Not over 15 or $1,000 or both |
| 30 | New York... | Death | Not less than 20 up to life | Not over 20 | Not over 15 | Not over 10 | Not over 20 |
| 31 | N. Carolina.. | Death | 2—30 | 4 months to 20 years | | 1—20 | No statutory definition |
| 32 | North Dak.. | Death or life imprisonment | 10—30 | 5—15 | 1—5 | 1—10 | Not less than 1 |
| 33 | Ohio..... | Death or life imprisonment | Life imprisonment | 1—20 | | 1—15 | 1—15 |
| 34 | Oklahoma... | Death or life imprisonment | | Not less than 4 | 2—4 | Not over 10 | Not less than 10 |
| 35 | Oregon..... | Death | Life imprisonment | 1—15 and $5,000 | | 1—10 | Not less than 10 up to life |
| 36 | Pennsylvania | Death | Not over 20 | Not over 12 and $1,000 | Not over 2 and $1,000 | Not over 7 and $1,000 | Not over 10 and $1,000 |
| 37 | Rhode Island | Life imprisonment | | Not over 20 | | 1—20 | Not less than 5 up to life |
| 38 | So. Carolina. | Death or life imprisonment | | 2—30 | | Not over 30 | No statutory definition |
| 39 | South Dak... | Death or life imprisonment | | Not less than 4 | 2—4 | Not over 10 | 10—20 (oo) |
| 40 | Tennessee... | Death | 10—20 | 2—10 | 1—5 | 3—21 | 5—15 |
| 41 | Texas..... | Death or life imprisonment or not less than 5 | | 2—5 | | 2—7 (qq) | Not less than 5 up to life (qq) |
| 42 | Utah..... | Death or life imprisonment | Not less than 10 up to life | 1—10 | Not over 1 | 1—20 | Not less than 5 up to life |
| 43 | Vermont.... | Death or life imprisonment | Any term up to life | Not less than 1 up to life | | Not over 10 and $1,000 | Not over 20 and $1,000 |
| 44 | Virginia..... | Death | 5—18 | 1—5 | Not over 1 | 1—10 | Death or 8—18 |
| 45 | Washington.. | Life imprisonment | Not less than 10 | Not over 20 | | Not less than 5 | Not less than 5 |
| 46 | West Virginia | Death or life imprisonment | 5—18 | 1—5 | Court to fix penalty | 2—10 | Not less than 10 |
| 47 | Wisconsin... | Life imprisonment | 14—25 (uu) | 5—10 | 4—7 (uu) | 1—15 | 3—10 |
| 48 | Wyoming.... | Death | Not less than 20 up to life | Not over 20 | | Not over 14 | Not over 14 |

## EXPLANATORY NOTES.

(a) Alabama—Perjury on trial of a felony (3-20 years). (b) Alaska—(rape of daughter, sister or female under 12 years) life imprisonment. (c) Alaska—(perjury in trial of capital offence 2-20 years). (d) Connecticut—The punishment of larceny of over $2,000 is not more than 20 years; the figure given in the table is larceny of over $50 and below $2,000 in value. (e) In Delaware, besides imprisonment and graduated fines, the pillory or whipping or both are prescribed for most of the offences scheduled. (f) In Florida the punishment for a lesser degree of arson is not over 10 years and for a lesser degree of burglary not over 5 years. (g) In Georgia various grades of larceny are recognized, for theft of horses, cattle, etc. (h) Also fine not over twice value of property destroyed or stolen. (i) Assault with intent to rape punishable by not over 20 years, lesser assault by not over 5 years. (j) Iowa recognizes two lesser degrees of arson punishable respectively by not over 10 years and not over 15 years, according to the definition given above. (k) In Iowa perjury on trial of capital offence is punishable by not less than 10 years—up to life. (l) In Kansas lesser

| Rape. | Arson. 1st Deg. | Arson. 2d Deg. | Burglary. 1st Deg. | Burglary. 2d Deg. | Grand Larceny. | Bigamy. | Perjury. | Forgery. | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Not less than 5 | Not less than 5 | 1—5 | 1—15 | Not over 5 | 1—14 | Not over 3 and $2,000 | 1—14 | 1—14 | 25 |
| 3—20 | 1—20 | | 1—10 | | 1—7 | 1—7 | 1—14 | 1—20 | 26 |
| Not less than 5 up to life (gg) | Not less than 2 up to life (hh) | 1—10 (hh) | 1—15 | Not over 5 | 1—14 | 1—5 and $1,000 | 1—14 | 1—14 | 27 |
| Not over 30 | Not over 30 | Not over 20 | Not over 25 | Not over 15 (ll) | Not over 5 (ll) | Not over 3 | Not over 5 | Not over 7 | 28 |
| Not over 30 or $5,000 or both | Not over 15 or $2,000 or both | | Not over 7 or $2,000 or both | | Not over 7 or $2,000 or both | Not over 10 or $1,000 or both | Not over 7 or $2,000 or both | Not over 7 or $2,000 or both | 29 |
| Not over 20 | Not over 40 | Not over 25 | Not less than 10 | Not more than 10 | Not over 10 | Not over 5 | Not over 10 (jj) | Not over 20 | 30 |
| Death | Death | 2—40 | Death | Any term up to life | Not over 1 (kk) | 4 mos.—10 yrs. | 4 mos.—10 yrs. & $1,000 | 4 mos.—10 yrs. | 31 |
| Not less than 10 | Not less than 10 | 7—10 (ll) | Not less than 10 | 5—10 (ll) | 1—5 | 1—5 | 1—10 (ll) | Not less than 10 | 32 |
| 3—20 | Not over 20 | | Life imprisonm't or 5—30 | 1—15 | 1—7 | 1—7 | 3—10 | 1—20 | 33 |
| Not less than 10 | 20—30 | 10—20 | 7—20 | 2—7 | Not over 5 | Not over 5 | 5—10 (mm) | 7—20 | 34 |
| 3—20 | 10—20 | 5—15 (nn) | 5—15 | 3—10 (nn) | 1—10 | 1—4 | 3—10 (nn) | 2—20 | 35 |
| Not over 15 and $1,000 | Not over 20 and $4,000 | Not over 12 and $2,000 | Not over 10 and $1,000 | | Not over 3 and $500 | Not over 2 and $1,000 | Not over 7 and $500 | Not over 10 and $1,000 | 36 |
| Not less than 10 up to life | Not less than 10 up to life | Not over 10 | Not less than 5 up to life | Not over 10 | Not over 5 or $1,000 or both | 1—5 or $1,000 | Not over 20 | 2—10 | 37 |
| Death or life imprisonm't | Death or not less than 10 | | Life imprisonm't or not less than 5 | | 3 mos.—10 yrs. | 6 mos.—5 yrs. | Not over 7 | 1—7 | 38 |
| Not less than 10 | Not less than 10 | 7—10 (oo) | Not less than 10 | 5—10 (oo) | Not over 5 | Not over 5 | Not over 10 (oo) | Not less than 10 | 39 |
| Death or not less than 10 up to life | 5—21 | 2—21 | 5—15 | 3—10 (pp) | 3—10 | 2—21 | 1—15 | 3—15 | 40 |
| Death or any term over 5 up to life | 5—20 | | 2—12 | | 2—10 (qq) | 2—5 | 5—10 | 2—7 | 41 |
| Not less than 5 | 2—15 | 1—10 | 1—20 (rr) | 6 mos.—3 yrs. | 1—10 | Not over 5 and $500 | 1—10 | 1—20 | 42 |
| Not over 20 or $2,000 or both | Any term up to life | Not over 10 and $1,000 | Not over 15 or $1,000 | | Not over 10 or $500 or both | Not over 5 | Not over 15 and $1,000 | Not over 10 and $1,000 | 43 |
| Death or 5—20 | Death | 5—10 (ss) | Death or 5—18 | 3—10 | 1—10 | 3—8 | Not over 1 yr. and $1,000 (ss | 1—10 | 44 |
| Not less than 5 | Not less than 5 | Not over 10 | Not less than 5 | Not over 15 | Not over 15 | Not over 5 | Not over 15 | Not over 20 | 45 |
| Death or 7—20 | Death or life imprisonm't | Not less than 5 (tt) | 5—15 | 2—10 (tt) | 2—10 | 1—5 | 1 yr. and $1,000 (tt) | 2—10 | 46 |
| 10—30 | 7—14 | 3—14 (uu) | 5—15 (uu) | 3—8 (uu) | 1—3 | 1—5 | 2—5 (uu) | 1—7 | 47 |
| Not less than 1 up to life | Not over 21 | | Not over 14 (vv) | | Not over 10 | Not over 5 | Not over 14 | Not over 14 | 48 |

EXPLANATORY NOTES—Continued. See following page also.

degrees of robbery are punishable (5-10) and (not over 5). (m) Two lesser degrees of arson are recognized in Kansas. (n) Theft of horses or cattle punishable by not over 7 years. (o) Kansas—Perjury on trial of capital offence or felony (not less than 7). (p) In Louisiana lesser degree arson punishable (7-20). (q) In Louisiana lesser degree of burglary punishable (not over 10). (r) In Maine a lesser degree of arson is punishable (1-10). (s) In Maine a lesser degree of burglary is punishable (not over 5). (t) In Maine perjury on trial of crime punishable by life imprisonment is punishable (not less than 10). (u) And restoration of property stolen or its value. (v) In Massachusetts 3 lesser degrees of robbery are punishable respectively (not over 20) (any term of years) (not over 10). (w) In Massachusetts perjury in trial of capital offence is punishable by life imprisonment or any term of years. (x) In Michigan perjury on trial of capital offence is punishable by life imprisonment or any term of years. (y) In Minnesota, murder in the first degree may be punished by life imprisonment in the discretion of the court for exceptional circumstance—murder

EXPLANATORY NOTES—Concluded.

In the third degree is punishable (7-30 years). (z) In Minnesota, a third degree of arson is punishable (not over 7) and perjury on trial of a felony (2-10). (aa) In Mississippi, third degree arson is punishable (7-10). (bb) In Mississippi, perjury on trial of felony or capital offence is punishable (not less than 10). (cc) Missouri defines four degrees of manslaughter. (dd) In Missouri larceny of horse is punishable (not over 7). (ee) In Missouri perjury on trial of felony or capital offence is punishable (not less than 7). (ff) In Nevada robbery in a railroad train may be punished with death. (gg) In Nevada, rape accompanied with extreme violence and great bodily injury, is punishable by death or not less than 20 years, in the discretion of the jury. (hh) In Nevada arson is also punishable by fine not over $10,000 and not over twice value of property destroyed. (ii) In New Hampshire a lesser degree of burglary is punishable (not over 5) and larceny of horses or cattle (not over 7). (jj) In New York perjury on trial of a felony is punishable (not more than 20). (kk) In North Carolina larceny in aggravated cases (or habitual offenders) is punishable (not over 10). (ll) In North Dakota third degree arson is punishable (4-7), lesser degrees of burglary (1-5) (1-3) and perjury on trial of a felony (not less than 10). (mm) In Oklahoma perjury on trial of a felony is punishable (10-20). (nn) In Oregon third degree arson is punishable (3-10), third degree burglary (2-5) and perjury on trial of capital offence (5-20). (oo) In South Dakota arson in the third and fourth degrees is punishable (4-7) and (1-4) years respectively, burglary in the third and fourth degrees (not over 5) and (not over 3) years respectively, and perjury on the trial of a felony (1-20), and second degree robbery (1-7). (pp) In Tennessee third degree burglary is punishable (3-15). (qq) In Texas assault with a dagger is punishable with double penalty shown above. Horse theft is punishable (5-15). Robbery accomplished by means of deadly weapons is punishable (death or not less than 5). (rr) In Utah burglary accomplished by dynamite or other explosive is punishable (25-40). (ss) In Virginia lesser degrees of arson are punishable (3-10) and perjury on trial of a felony (2-10). (tt) In West Virginia lesser degrees of arson are punishable (3-10) and lesser degrees of burglary (1-10). Perjury on trial of a felony is punishable (1-10). (uu) In Wisconsin third degree murder is punishable (7-14) and third and fourth degrees of manslaughter (2-4) and (1-2) years respectively. Lesser degrees of arson are punishable (3-10) (1-15) and (1-8) years respectively. Burglary accomplished by means of explosives is punishable (15-40) years and the lowest degrees of burglary by (1-10) and (1-3) years respectively. Perjury on trial of offence punishable by life imprisonment is punishable (3-15) years. (vv) In Wyoming burglary accomplished by means of explosives is punishable (not over 20).

## CAPITAL PUNISHMENT AND LEGAL PENALTY FOR MURDER IN UNITED STATES AND TERRITORIES.

| States. | Methods. | States. | Methods. | States. | Methods. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Alabama | Hanging. | Maine | Life imprisonment. | Oklahoma | Hanging. |
| Alaska | Hanging. | Mass. | Electrocution. | Oregon | Hanging. |
| Arizona | Hanging. | Michigan | Life imprisonment. | Pennsylvania | Electrocution. |
| Arkansas | Electrocution. | Minnesota | Life imprisonm't. | Porto Rico | Hanging. |
| California | Hanging. | Mississippi | Hanging. | Rhode Island | Life imprisonment. |
| Colorado | Hanging. | Missouri | Hanging. | S. Carolina | Electrocution. |
| Connecticut | Hanging. | Montana | Hanging. | S. Dakota | Hanging. |
| Delaware | Hanging. | Nebraska | Electrocution. | Tennessee | Hanging. |
| Dist. of Col. | Hanging. | Nevada | Hanging or shooting at discretion of murderer. | Texas | Hanging. |
| Florida | Hanging. | N. Hampshire | Hanging. | Utah | Hanging or shooting at discretion of murderer. |
| Georgia | Hanging. | New Jersey | Electrocution. | Vermont | Hanging. |
| Hawaii | Hanging. | New Mexico | Hanging. | Virginia | Electrocution. |
| Idaho | Hanging. | New York | Electrocution. | Washington | Life imprisonm't. |
| Illinois | Hanging. | N. Carolina | Electrocution. | W. Virginia | Hanging. |
| Indiana | Hanging. | N. Dakota | Hanging. | Wisconsin | Life imprisonment. |
| Iowa | Hanging. | Ohio | Electrocution. | Wyoming | Hanging. |
| Kansas | Life imprisonm't. | | | | |
| Kentucky | Electrocution. | | | | |
| Louisiana | Hanging. | | | | |
| Maryland | Hanging. | | | | |

## LYNCHINGS AND LEGAL EXECUTIONS.

**Lynchings**—The total number of lynchings in the United States from 1885 to November 12, 1913, was 3,458. In 1913 to November 12, there were 45 lynchings, of which 42 occurred in the South and 3 in the North; all were males. Of the lynched, 45 were negroes, no whites. The offences for which they were lynched were: Murder, 23; rape, 7; murderous assault, 6; insulting white women, 2; unnamed, 2; theft, 1; race prejudice, 1; attempted rape, 1; alleged rape, 1; alleged murder, but proved innocent, 1. The States in which the lynchings occurred and the number in each were as follows: Alabama, 2; Arkansas, 2; Florida, 3; Georgia, 7; Illinois, 2; Kentucky, 1; Louisiana, 2; Mississippi, 9; Montana, 1; North Carolina, 1; Oklahoma, 5; South Carolina, 1; Tennessee, 2; Texas, 7.

**Legal Executions**—In 1908 to November 15, there were 92, in 1909 there were 107, in 1910 there were 104, in 1911 there were 61, in 1912 to November 15, there were 128, and in 1913 to November 12, there were 81, of which 51 were in the South and 30 in the North. 47 were whites and 34 negroes. All were males. The crimes for which they were executed were: Murder, 75; rape, 5; attempted rape, 1. The States in which the executions in 1913 to November 12, took place, and the number in each was as follows: Arizona, 2; Alabama, 8; Arkansas, 6; California, 3; Colorado, 3; Connecticut, 1; Florida, 2; Georgia, 5; Kentucky, 3; Massachusetts, 1; Maryland, 2; Mississippi, 5; New York, 10; New Jersey, 2; Nebraska, 1; Nevada, 1; New Mexico, 3; Oregon, 4; Pennsylvania, 6; South Carolina, 4; Texas, 4; Utah, 1; Virginia, 4; District of Columbia, 3.

## NATIONAL COMMITTEE ON PRISON LABOR.

*Chairman*—Thomas Mott Osborne. *Treasurer*—R. Montgomery Schell. *Chairman Executive Committee*—E. Stagg Whitin. Headquarters, 319 University Hall, Columbia University, New York.

"The object of this organization is to study the whole problem of labor in prisons and correctional institutions, with a view to securing legislation among the States of the Union, to the end that all prisoners may be so employed as to promote their welfare and at the same time to reimburse the institutions for expense of maintenance, while preventing unfair competition between prison-made goods and the products of free labor, and securing to their dependent families a fair proportion of the rightful earnings of prisoners."

## Embezzlements.

THE fidelity department of the Fidelity and Casualty Company of New York keeps a record of embezzlements reported in the United States. The following are the figures for five calendar years:

| | 1908. | 1909. | 1910. | 1911. | 1912. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Banks and trust companies.. | $5,933,971 | $3,840,576 | $6,263,185 | $2,666,549 | $4,630,785 |
| Beneficial associations..... | 281,511 | 404,601 | 509,598 | 477,858 | 143,295 |
| Public service..... | 1,044,741 | 1,007,028 | 743,552 | 1,736,428 | 187,449 |
| General business..... | 2,402,982 | 1,908,051 | 2,001,353 | 4,417,250 | 1,767,405 |
| Insurance companies..... | 581,233 | 1,296,981 | 35,115 | 60,279 | 51,683 |
| Transportation companies... | 544,526 | 287,466 | 216,256 | 310,551 | 50,304 |
| Court trusts..... | 242,608 | 865,970 | 487,864 | 356,836 | 188,395 |
| Miscellaneous..... | 534,107 | 1,041,387 | 475,042 | 1,456,300 | 214,140 |
| Total..... | $11,565,679 | $10,652,060 | $10,731,965 | $11,482,051 | $7,233,456 |

The total amount of embezzlements reported by the same authority for each year from 1896 to 1912, inclusive, was as follows: 1896, $9,113,030; 1897, $11,154,530; 1898, $9,236,351; 1899, $5,873,086; 1900, $8,090,878; 1901, $7,734,250; 1902, $6,933,516; 1903, $10,312,793; 1904, $10,068,971; 1905, $12,623,536; 1906, $18,883,709; 1907, $9,367,964; 1908, $11,565,679; 1909, $10,652,060; 1910, $10,731,965; 1911, $11,482,051; 1912, $7,233,456; total, $171,057,825.

THE WORLD of July 31, 1910, said: Amount stolen from banks in past five years, $28,000,000. Banker convicts in Federal Penitentiary, Fort Leavenworth, Kan., exceeded every other class of prisoners except burglars and mail robbers. Records show that a majority of embezzlers stole money to gamble in Wall Street. Total thefts of $28,000,000 do not represent complete record of losses, because banks conceal them whenever possible. Temptation to try and repeat performances of the few men who have made quick fortunes in Wall Street is held responsible for increasing embezzlements among bank employés.

## Federal Prisons

Are located at Atlanta, Ga.; Fort Leavenworth, Kan.; McNell's Island, Wash.; *Mare Island, Cal.; *Boston, Mass., and *Portsmouth, N. H. *Naval Prisons.

## New York State Hospitals for the Insane.

THE State Hospitals for the Insane are located as follows:

Binghamton.
Buffalo.
Central Islip.
Gowanda.
Hudson River State Hospital at Poughkeepsie.
Kings Park.
Long Island State Hospital at Flatbush.
Manhattan State Hospital at New York.
Mohansic State Hospital at Yorktown Heights.
Middletown State Homoeopathic Hospital at Middletown.
St. Lawrence State Hospital at Ogdensburg.
Rochester.
Utica.
Willard.

Matteawan State Hospital at Matteawan; Dannemora State Hospital at Dannemora.

State Prisons—Auburn Prison at Auburn; Clinton Prison at Dannemora; Great Meadow Prison at Comstock; Sing Sing Prison at Ossining; State Farm for Women at Valatie.

## New York State Probation Commission.

THE State Probation Commission, created by Chapter 430, Laws of 1907, consists of seven members. Four are appointed by the Governor for terms of four years each; one is appointed by the State Board of Charities from among its members; one is appointed by the State Commission of Prisons from among its members; and the State Commissioner of Education is a member *ex-officio*. Commissioners serve without compensation, but are entitled to necessary travelling expenses.

The general duties of the commission are to exercise general supervision over the work of probation officers and to keep informed as to their work; to collect and publish statistical and other information as to the operations of the probation system; to inquire from time to time into the conduct and efficiency of probation officers, and when advisable to conduct a formal investigation of the work of any probation officer; to make recommendations and to secure the effective application of the probation system and the enforcement of the probation law in all parts of the State. The commission makes an annual report to the Legislature showing its proceedings and the results of the probation system as administered in the various localities in the State, and making suggestions and recommendations. The commission in the discharge of its duties has access to all offices and records of probation officers, and may direct formal investigation of the work of any probation officer.

*President*—Homer Folks, New York. *Secretary* — Charles L. Chute. The commission has its office in the Capitol, at Albany.

## Wills.

A WILL OR TESTAMENT is a final disposition of a person's property to take effect after his death. A codicil is an addition or alteration in such disposition. All persons are competent to make a will except idiots, persons of unsound mind, and infants. In many States a will of an unmarried woman is deemed revoked by her subsequent marriage. A nuncupative or unwritten will is one made *orally* by a soldier in active service, or by a mariner while at sea.

In most of the States a will must be in writing, signed by the testator, or by some person in his presence, and by his direction, and attested by witnesses, who must subscribe their names thereto in the *presence* of the testator. The form of wording a will is immaterial as long as its intent is clear.

AGE at which persons may make wills is in most of the States 21 years. Males and females are competent to make wills at 18 years in the following States: California, Connecticut, Hawaiian Islands, Idaho, Montana, Nevada, North Dakota, Oklahoma, South Dakota, Utah; and in the following States only females at 18 years: Colorado, District of Columbia, Illinois, Maryland, Missouri, Washington, Wisconsin.

In the following States persons of 18 years may dispose of personal property only: Alabama, Arkansas, Missouri, Oregon, Rhode Island, Virginia, West Virginia; in Georgia any one over 14 years and in Louisiana any one over 16 years is competent to make a will. In Colorado persons of 17 years, and in New York males of 18 and females of 16 years may dispose of personalty. WITNESSES—Most of the States require two witnesses, except in Connecticut (3), Maine (3), Massachusetts (3), New Hampshire (3), South Carolina (3), Vermont (3).

# Law of Contracts.

**A contract is an agreement of two or more parties,** by which reciprocal rights and obligations are created. One party acquires a right, enforceable at law, to some act or forbearance from the other, who is under a corresponding obligation to thus act or forbear.

Generally speaking, all contracts which are made between two competent parties, for a proper consideration, without fraud and for a lawful purpose, are enforceable at law.

**To the creation of a valid contract** there must be:

1. Precise agreement. The offer of one party must be met by an acceptance by the other, according to the terms offered.

2. There must be a consideration. Something of value must either be received by one party or given up by the other.

3. The parties must have capacity to contract. The contracts of insane persons are not binding upon them. Married women are now generally permitted to contract as though single, and bind their separate property. The contracts of an infant are generally not binding upon him, unless ratified after attaining his majority. The contracts of an infant for "necessaries" may be enforced against him to the extent of the reasonable value of the goods furnished. It is incumbent upon one seeking thus to hold an infant to show that the goods furnished were in fact necessary to the infant, and that he was not already supplied by his parents or guardians.

4. The party's consent must not be the result of fraud or imposition, or it may be avoided by the party imposed upon.

5. The purpose of the parties must be lawful. Agreements to defraud others, to violate statutes, or whose aim is against public policy, such as to create monopolies, or for the corrupt procurement of legislative or official action, are void, and cannot be enforced by any party thereto.

**Contracts in general are equally valid, whether made orally or in writing,** with the exception of certain classes of contracts, which in most of the States are required to be attested by a note or memorandum in writing, signed by the party or his agent sought to be held liable. Some of the provisions, which are adopted from the old **English Statute of Frauds,** vary in some States, but the following contracts very generally are required to be thus attested by some writing:

Contracts by their terms not to be performed within a year from the making thereof.

A promise to answer for the debt, default, or miscarriage of another person.

Contracts made in consideration of marriage, except mutual promises to marry.

Promise of an executor, or administrator, to pay debts of deceased out of his own property.

Contracts for the creation of any interest or estate in land, with the exception of leases for a short term, generally one year.

Contracts for the sale of goods above a certain value, unless a portion of the price is paid or part of the goods delivered. The required value of the goods sold varies in different States from $30 to $200. In a number of the States no such provision exists.

In many of the States declarations or conveyances of trust estates.

In many States representations as to the character, credit, or responsibility of another person.

**Partial performance of the contract** is generally held to dispense with the necessity for a writing.

**If the damages liable to result from the breaking of a contract are uncertain** the parties may agree upon a sum to which either may be entitled as compensation for a breach, which will be upheld by the courts, but if the sum so fixed is not designed as a fair compensation to the party injured, but as a penalty to be inflicted, it will be disregarded.

**A party is generally excused for the failure to perform** what he has agreed only by the act of God or the public enemy. Except in cases involving a personal element in the work to be performed, such as the rendition of services, when the death or sickness of the party contracting to perform them is a valid excuse, or contracts for the performance of work upon a specified object, when its destruction without the fault of the party sought to be held liable is a sufficient excuse.

# Arrest in Civil Action.

WHILE imprisonment for debt as it formerly existed in English and American law, by which a debtor might be arrested and imprisoned for mere inability to pay his creditor, no longer exists in the United States, the statutes of the majority of the States provide for the arrest of a defendant in a civil action under varying conditions. A large number of States determine the right of arrest by the character of the claim on which suit is brought, allowing it in actions for fraud or the injuries known in the law as "torts," such as an injury to the person or property, conversion or embezzlement, libel, slander or the like. Other States only allow arrest to prevent or punish the escape of a defendant from the State and the concealment or transfer of his property with intent to defraud creditors. Still other States combine these two theories or modify them in different ways.

The following synopsis shows a grouping of the States along lines of approximately similar legislation.

In the following States no civil arrest is allowed: Alabama, Arizona, District of Columbia, Florida, Maryland, Minnesota, Mississippi, Missouri, Nebraska, Tennessee and Texas.

In the following States the right to arrest depends upon the nature of claim in suit: In actions for fraud or torts, Connecticut; for fraud, libel, slander or violent injury to person or property, Delaware; for fraud only, Iowa and Kansas; only after verdict of jury, finding malice, fraud or wilful deceit, Colorado; for torts, breach of promise to marry, misconduct or embezzlement in office or professional capacity, Michigan, Pennsylvania, New York (also for fine or penalty or to recover property concealed from Sheriff); only after judgment for fraud or personal injuries, New Mexico.

In the following States arrest is only allowed against a defendant about to remove from State or about to conceal, transfer or remove his property to avoid plaintiff's claim or defraud creditors, irrespective of the nature of the claim: Indiana, Kentucky, Louisiana, New Hampshire, Utah, Virginia.

In the following States arrest is allowed in contract actions where the defendant is about to depart from the State, or conceal or remove his property, and also in actions for fraud or torts of various kinds, though the provisions are not identical: Arkansas (fraud only), California, Idaho, Illinois, Maine, Massachusetts, Montana, Nevada, New Jersey, North Carolina, North Dakota, Oregon, South Carolina, South Dakota, Vermont, Washington, West Virginia (fraud only), Wisconsin.

In Georgia arrest only allowed against attorneys, sheriffs or other officers of the Court for failure to pay over money collected, and in certain circumstances against defendant who conceals property from Sheriff.

In Wyoming and Ohio (only after judgment) in actions for fraud, or money lost at gambling, or where defendant has removed or concealed property to avoid judgment.

In Rhode Island, allowed in all actions except to recover debt or taxes.

# Administration of Deceased Persons' Estates.

## INHERITANCE TAX LAWS.

THE following is a synopsis of several of the laws of the various States affecting the administration of the estate of a deceased person:

1. Who to Administer.—(a) If the deceased leaves a will, the duty of administration falls upon the executor. If no executor is named, or in the event of the death or refusal of the executor to act, the Court will grant administration under the will to some suitable person, generally selected from those most largely interested under the provisions of the will, such as the residuary legatees, if any. (b) If the deceased died intestate, letters of administration are granted to the following persons in practically all the States:

First—To the surviving husband or widow.
Second—To one or more of the next of kin entitled to share in the estate.
Third—If none of the above consent to act, to one of the creditors of the estate, except in localities where there is provided by law a Public Administrator, who is preferred to creditors.

In practically all the States an administrator is required to give bond for the faithful performance of his duties in double the value of the estate to be administered.

In most of the States, if so provided by the will, no bond is required of an executor, except that in some States an executor is required to give a bond to cover the probable amount of the debts of the estate, and in practically all the States, in the discretion of the Court, for cause shown, an executor may be required to give a bond.

2. Claims of Creditors.—The procedure in the several States in presenting creditors' claims against the estate varies very considerably. In the majority of the States the executor or administrator is required promptly to give public notice to creditors to present their claims to him, and the creditors are required so to present their claims supported by an affidavit that the same are justly due and owing from the estate, above any offsets or counter claims, within a period limited generally to six months or a year. The law of each State should be consulted for more specific details. Most of the States direct a final closing of the estate by the executor or administrator within a year or eighteen months after his appointment, though the time limit may be extended by the Probate Court if conditions require it.

3. The following table contains an analysis of the laws of the several States, covering:

(1) The inheritance or succession tax upon property received either by intestate laws, last will, or by gift or transfer, designed to take effect at death, excepting legacies for religious, charitable or educational purposes, which are tax exempt in most of the States. In the great majority of the States no distinction as to tax is made between real estate and personal property.

(2) The various classes of estate obligations given priority over other claims in case of the insolvency of the estate.

| STATE. | Inheritance Tax. | Preferred Obligations. |
|---|---|---|
| Alabama..... | None. | 1. Funeral expenses.<br>2. Administration expenses.<br>3. Expenses of last sickness.<br>4. Taxes.<br>5. Wages of servants or employés. |
| Arizona..... | To grandfather, grandmother, parents, husband, wife, child, brother, sister, son-in-law, or daughter-in-law, or adopted child, 1%; $5,000 exempt to each beneficiary above named. Estates less than $10,000 exempt.<br>To uncle, aunt, nephew, niece or descendant thereof, 2%; $2,000 exempt to each beneficiary named. Estate less than $5,000 exempt.<br>To others, 3% up to $10,000; 4% from $10,000 to $20,000; 5% from $20,000 to $50,000; 6% above $50,000. $500 exempt. | No statutory provision. |
| Arkansas..... | On amounts not exceeding $5,000 the rate is 1% to parents, husband or wife, child or adopted child, brother, sister, son-in-law or daughter-in-law. To all others the rate on the same amount is 3%. $3,000 passing to widow or minor child and $1,000 passing to the other immediate relatives mentioned is exempt. The exemption to others more remote is $500.<br>On amounts in excess of $5,000 the primary rates (1% and 3% respectively) are increased as follows: From $5,000 to $10,000, twice the primary rates; from $10,000 to $30,000, 3 times the primary rates; from $30,000 to $50,000, 4 times; $50,000 to $100,000, 5 times; $100,000 to $500,000, 6 times; $500,000 to $1,000,000, 7 times; above $1,000,000, 8 times. | 1. Funeral expenses.<br>2. Expenses of last sickness.<br>3. Wages of servants.<br>4. Judgments which are liens on land of deceased. |
| California..... | For the purpose of determining the rate of tax, beneficiaries are divided into five classes: (a) husband, wife or children; (b) brothers, sisters or their descendants, also son-in-law or daughter-in-law; (c) uncles, aunts or their descendants; (d) great-uncles, great-aunts or their descendants; (e) others more remote. The tax also varies with the amount of the estate or legacy. On amounts not exceeding $25,000 the rates for the five classes of beneficiaries are respectively 1%, 2%, 3%, 4% and 5%.<br>On amounts from $25,000 to $50,000 the above rates are multiplied by 2. On amounts from | 1. Funeral expenses.<br>2. Expenses of last sickness.<br>3. Wages due within sixty days.<br>4. Debts preferred by U. S. laws.<br>5. Judgments, mortgages and other liens. |

| STATE. | Inheritance Tax. | Preferred Obligations. |
|---|---|---|
| California..... *Continued.* | $50,000 to $100,000 the original rates are multiplied by 3. On amounts from $100,000 to $500,000 they are multiplied by 4, and on amounts in excess of $500,000 they are multiplied by 5.<br>Amounts exempt from taxation are as follows: To widow or minor child, $24,000; to other beneficiaries in class (a), $10,000; to beneficiaries in class (b), $2,000; to beneficiaries in class (c), $1,500; to class (d), $1,000; to class (e), $500. | |
| Colorado..... | To parents, husband or wife, child, brother or sister, wife or widow of son, husband of daughter, lineal descendant, or adopted child the rate is 2%, with $10,000 exempt.<br>To uncle, aunt, nephew or niece or their descendants, 3%.<br>To all others above $500: On $500 to $10,000, tax is 3%; $10,000 to $20,000, 4%; $20,000 to $50,000, 5%; $50,000 to $500,000, 6%; above $500,000, 10%. | 1. Moneys held in a fiduciary capacity.<br>2. Administration expenses.<br>3. Expenses for funeral and last sickness.<br>4. Allowances to widow and orphans. |
| Connecticut.... | To parents, husband, wife, descendant, adopted child or descendant thereof, 1% up to $100,000; $100,000 to $300,000, 2%; above $300,000, 3%; $5,000 exempt.<br>To brother or sister, son-in-law or daughter-in-law, 1% up to $100,000; above $100,000 3%; $3,000 exempt.<br>To others, 5% up to $100,000; above $100,000, 6%. $500 exempt. | 1. Funeral and administration expenses.<br>2. Expenses of last sickness.<br>3. Taxes.<br>4. Wages within three months.<br>5. Other preferred claims by State laws. |
| Delaware..... | Exempt to parents, grand-parents, husband, wife, descendants, adopted child. To others exempt to $500 and taxable on excess as follows: To brothers, sisters or their descendants, 1%; to uncles, aunts or their descendants, 2%; to great-uncles, great-aunts or their descendants, 3%; to those more remote in blood, 5%. | 1. Funeral expenses.<br>2. Expenses of last sickness.<br>3. Wages to servants and laborers.<br>4. Rent (not over one year).<br>5. Judgments.<br>6. Obligations of record.<br>7. Obligations under seal.<br>8. Contracts for payment of money or delivery of goods. |
| District of Columbia.... | None. | 1. Judgments or decree of Court.<br>2. Other debts. |
| Florida..... | None. | 1. Administration expenses.<br>2. Funeral expenses.<br>3. Expenses of last sickness.<br>4. Judgments and debts due to State. |
| Georgia..... | None. | 1. Year's support of family.<br>2. Expenses of funeral and last sickness.<br>3. Administration expenses.<br>4. Taxes.<br>5. Fiduciary obligations.<br>6. Judgments, mortgages and other liens.<br>7. Rent.<br>8. Liquidated demands. |
| Idaho..... | Tax on estates less than $25,000 at following rates:<br>(a) To husband or wife, lineal issue or ancestor, 1%; exempt to widow or minor child, $10,000; to others of Class A, exempt. $4,000.<br>(b) To brother or sister, or their descendants, or wife or widow of son, or husband of daughter, 1½%; exempt, $2,000.<br>(c) To uncles, aunts or descendants, 3%; exempt, $1,500.<br>(d) To great-uncles, great-aunts or descendants, 4%; exempt, $1,000.<br>(e) To more distant relatives or strangers in blood, 5%; exempt, $500.<br>On larger estates than $25,000 the above rates are multiplied as follows: $25,000 to $50,000, 1½ times above; $50,000 to $100,000, 2 times above; $100,000 to $500,000, 2½ times above; $500,000 and upward, 3 times above. | 1. Funeral expenses.<br>2. Expenses of last sickness.<br>3. Debts preferred by U. S. laws.<br>4. Judgments and mortgages. |
| Illinois..... | To parents, husband, wife descendant, adopted child, brother, sister, wife of son, husband of daughter, on amounts from $20,000 to $100,000 the rate is 1%; above $100,000, 2%; exempt below $20,000.<br>To uncle, aunt, niece, nephew or their descendants the rate is 2% on amounts less than $20,000; 4% on amounts in excess of $20,000; exempt below $2,000.<br>To all others the rates vary with amounts as follows: Up to $10,000, 3%; $10,000 to | 1. Funeral and administration expenses.<br>2. Allowance to widow and children.<br>3. Expenses of last sickness, except doctor's bill and wages to servants.<br>4. Debts to common school or township funds.<br>5. Doctor's bill, last sickness.<br>6. Money owed in fiduciary capacity. |

| STATE. | Inheritance Tax. | Preferred Obligations. |
|---|---|---|
| Illinois..... *Continued.* | $20,000, 4%; $20,000 to $50,000, 5%; $50,000 to $100,000, 6%; above $100,000, 10%; exempt to $500. | |
| Indiana..... | On amounts not exceeding $25,000, the primary rates are:<br>(1) To husband, wife, ancestor, descendant, adopted child, 1%. Exempt $10,000 to widow and $2,000 to other parties just named.<br>(2) To brother, sister or their descendants, or to son-in-law or daughter-in-law, 1½%; exempt $500.<br>(3) To uncle, aunt or their descendants, 3%, exempt $250.<br>(4) To great uncle, great aunt or their descendants, 4%; exempt $100.<br>(5) To others more remote, 5%.<br>On larger amounts the primary rates are multiplied as follows: (1) from $25,000 to $50,000, 1½ times; (2) from $50,000 to $100,000 twice; (3) from $100,000 to $500,000, 2½ times; (4) above $500,000 3 times. | 1. Administration expenses.<br>2. Funeral expenses.<br>3. Expenses of last sickness.<br>4. Taxes.<br>5. Debts secured by liens on real estate.<br>6. Wages, not over $50. |
| Iowa..... | Property passing to parents, husband or wife, lineal descendants, adopted child or issue thereof is exempt.<br>To others 5% tax above $1,000.<br>To alien non-residents of the State tax is 20%, unless alien is brother or sister, when tax is 10%. | 1. Debts preferred by U. S. laws.<br>2. Public rates and taxes.<br>3. Wages within 90 days of death.<br>4. Claims filed within six months after notice. |
| Kansas..... | Repealed. | 1. Funeral expenses.<br>2. Expenses of last sickness. Administration expenses. Wages of servants.<br>3. Debts due to State.<br>4. Judgments.<br>5. All demands presented within one year after letters of administration.<br>6. Demands presented after one year and before two years. |
| Kentucky..... | Tax of 5% on all estates over $500 except to parents, husband or wife, lawful issue, husband of daughter, wife or widow of son, lineal descendants or adopted child, which are exempt. | 1. Funeral expenses.<br>2. Administration expenses.<br>3. Moneys due in fiduciary capacity. |
| Louisiana..... | Exempt to $10,000 to parents or lineal ancestors, children or descendants; excess taxable at 2%; to others 5%. | 1. Funeral expenses.<br>2. Legal expenses.<br>3. Expenses of last sickness.<br>4. Servants' wages within one year.<br>5. Salaries, clerks. |
| Maine..... | To ancestors, parents, husband, wife, descendants, adopted child, wife of son, husband of daughter, the rates are as follows: Up to $50,000, 1%; $50,000 to $100,000, 1½%; above $100,000, 2%; $10,000 exempt to parents, husband, wife, child or adopted child.<br>To brother, sister, uncle, aunt, nephew, niece or cousin, the rates on the above amounts are 4%, 4½% and 5%; $500 exempt.<br>To others, rates on the same amounts are 5%, 6% and 7%; same exemption. | 1. Funeral and administration expenses.<br>2. Allowance to husband, widow or children.<br>3. Expenses of last sickness.<br>4. Debts preferred under U. S. laws.<br>5. Taxes. |
| Maryland..... | Exempt to parents, husband or wife, children, or lineal descendants; to others, 5% above $500. | 1. Taxes.<br>2. Funeral expenses.<br>3. Arrears of rent.<br>4. Judgments or decrees of Court. |
| Massachusetts.. | To husband, wife, ancestor, descendant, adopted child or its descendants, adopted parent or its ancestors, son-in-law, daughter-in-law, 1% up to $50,000; 2% $50,000 to $250,000; 3% $250,000 to $1,000,000; 4% above $1,000,000.<br>To brother, sister, nephew or niece, 2% up to $10,000; 3% $10,000 to $25,000; 5% $25,000 to $50,000; 6% $50,000 to $250,000; 7% $250,000 to $1,000,000; 8% above $1,000,000.<br>To others, 5% up to $50,000; 6% $50,000 to $250,000; 7% $250,000 to $1,000,000; 8% above $1,000,000.<br>$10,000 passing to parent, husband or wife, child, adopted child or adopted parent is exempt. To others the exemption is $1,000. | 1. Debts preferred by U. S. laws.<br>2. Public rates and taxes.<br>3. Wages, not over $100.<br>4. Debts for necessaries furnished within six months not exceeding $150. |

| STATE. | Inheritance Tax. | Preferred Obligations. |
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| Michigan..... | Tax of 1% to grandparents, parents, husband or wife, child, brother or sister, wife or widow of son, husband of daughter, lineal descendants, adopted child, or one to whom deceased stood in relation of parent, exempt to $2,000. To others, 5% over $100. Exemption to widow is $5,000. | 1. Administration expenses. 2. Funeral expenses. 3. Expenses of last sickness. 4. Debts preferred by U. S. laws. |
| Minnesota..... | Five classes of beneficiaries are recognized: (a) wife, or lineal descendant; (b) husband, parents, ancestors, adopted children or issue thereof; (c) brother or sister or their descendants, son-in-law or daughter-in-law; (d) uncles, aunts or their descendants; (e) others more remote. The rates for amounts not exceeding $15,000 (called the primary rates) for the classes given above are respectively 1%, 1½%, 3%, 4% and 5%. On amounts from $15,000 to $30,000 the primary rates are multiplied 1½ times; from $30,000 to $50,000 twice; from $50,000 to $100,000 2½ times; and above $100,000 3 times. Exemptions are to classes (a) and (b), except ancestors, $3,000; to class (c) $1,000; to class (d) $250 and to class (e) $100. | 1. Administration expenses. 2. Funeral expenses. 3. Expenses of last sickness. 4. Debts preferred by U. S. laws. 5. Taxes. |
| Mississippi.... | None. | No statutory preference. |
| Missouri..... | All inheritances taxable at 5% except to parents, husband or wife, adopted child, or lineal descendants, which are exempt. | 1. Funeral expenses. 2. Expenses of last sickness; wages of servants. 3. Taxes and public debts. 4. Judgments. 5. All demands presented within six months after letters. 6. All demands exhibited after six months and before one year. |
| Montana..... | Tax of 1% to parents, husband, wife, child, brother, sister, descendant, adopted child, son-in-law, daughter-in-law, $7,500 exempt. To all others, 5% over $500. | 1. Funeral expenses. 2. Expenses of last sickness. 3. Debts preferred under U. S. laws. 4. Judgments and mortgages. |
| Nebraska..... | Taxable at 1% to parents, husband or wife, child, brother or sister, wife or widow of son, husband of daughter, adopted child, and lineal descendants in lawful wedlock, exempt to $10,000. To uncle, aunt, nephew or niece, or descendants, 2%; exempt to $2,000. To others, above $500 as follows: $500 to $5,000, 2%; $5,000 to $10,000, 3%; $10,000 to $20,000, 4%; $20,000 to $50,000, 5%; above $50,000, 6%. | 1. Funeral expenses. 2. Expenses of last sickness. 3. Debts preferred by U. S. laws. |
| Nevada..... | On amounts not exceeding $25,000 the primary rates are: (1) To husband or wife, ancestors, descendants or adopted child, 1%. $20,000 exempt to widow or minor child; to others just named $10,000 exempt. (2) To brother, sister, nephew, niece, or their descendants, 2%; $10,000 exempt. (3) To uncles, aunts or their descendants, 3%; $5,000 exempt. (4) To great uncles, great aunts or their descendants, 4%. (5) To all others, 5%. On larger amounts the primary rates are multiplied as follows: $25,000 to $50,000, twice primary rates; $50,000 to $100,000, 3 times; $100,000 to $500,000, 4 times; above $500,000, 5 times. | 1. Funeral expenses. 2. Expenses of last sickness. 3. Wages, within ninety days. 4. Debts preferred by U. S. laws. 5. Judgments and mortgages. |
| N. Hampshire... | Exempt to parents, husband or wife, lineal descendants, brother, sister, adopted child, or issue thereof, wife or widow of son, husband of daughter. To all others, 5%. | 1. Administration expenses. 2. Funeral expenses. 3. Allowance to widow. 4. Taxes and expenses of last sickness. |
| New Jersey.... | Exempt to parents, husband or wife, children, lineal descendants, brother or sister, husband of daughter, wife or widow of son. To all others, 5%; $500 exempt. | 1. Expenses of last sickness. 2. Funeral expenses. 3. Judgments and decrees. |
| New Mexico... | None. | 1. Administration expenses. 2. Funeral and last sickness expenses. 3. Allowance for widow and minor children. 4. Debts preferred by U. S. or State laws. 5. Taxes. |
| New York..... | To parents, husband, wife, child, descendants, brother, sister, son-in-law, daughter-in-law or adopted child, exempt to $5,000; | 1. Funeral and administration expenses. |

| STATE. | Inheritance Tax. | Preferred Obligations. |
|---|---|---|
| New York..... *Continued.* | on excess rates are $50,000, 1%; $50,000 to $250,000, 2%; $250,000 to $1,000,000 3%; 4% above $1,000,000.<br>To others exempt to $1,000; rates on excess on above amounts are 5%, 6%, 7% and 8%. | 2. Debts preferred under U. S. laws.<br>3. Taxes.<br>4. Judgments and decrees. |
| N. Carolina.... | Exempt to husband or wife. (1) To lineal ancestors, or descendants, brothers or sisters, or where mutual relation of parents and child existed ¾%. (2) Descendants of brother or sister, 1½%. (3) Uncles or aunts, or descendants, 3%. (4) Great-uncles, great-aunts, or descendants, 4%. (5) To all others, $2,000 to $5,000, 5%; $5,000 to $10,000, 7½%; $10,000 to $25,000, 10%; $25,000 to $50,000, 12½%; above $50,000 15%; exempt $2,000 in all cases. | 1. Debts secured by liens on property of deceased.<br>2. Funeral expenses.<br>3. Taxes.<br>4. Debts due U. S. or State.<br>5. Judgments.<br>6. Wages within one year. Medical attendance within one year. |
| North Dakota.. | To husband or wife ($20,000 exempt), father, mother, descendants, adopted child or its descendants, 1% up to $100,000; 2% from $100,000 to $250,000; 2½%, $250,000 to $500,000; 3% above $500,000.<br>To brother or sister, son-in-law or daughter-in-law ($500 exempt), 1½% up to $25,000; 2¼% from $25,000 to $50,000; 3% from $50,000 to $100,000; 3¾% from $100,000 to $500,000; 4½% above $500,000.<br>To uncle, aunt or their descendants, 3% up to $25,000; 4½% from $25,000 to $50,000; 6% from $50,000 to $100,000; 7½% from $100,000 to $500,000; 9% above $500,000.<br>To others, 5% up to $25,000; 6% from $25,000 to $50,000; 9% from $50,000 to $100,000; 12% from $100,000 to $500,000; 15% above $500,000. | 1. Administration expenses.<br>2. Funeral and last sickness expenses.<br>3. Allowance to family.<br>4. Debts preferred by U. S. laws.<br>5. Debts secured by liens on property of deceased. |
| Ohio..... | Exempt to parents, husband or wife, lineal descendants or adopted child.<br>To others, 5% above $500 exempt. | 1. Administration, funeral and last sickness expenses.<br>2. Allowance to widow and children for twelve months.<br>3. Debts preferred by U. S. laws.<br>4. Taxes. 5. Wages up to $150. |
| Oklahoma..... | To widow, $10,000 exempt; next $5,000 taxed at 1%; above that sum rate is 1.008%.<br>To husband, ancestors, descendants or adopted children, $5,000 exempt; next $5,000 taxed at 1% and excess as in case of the widow.<br>To brothers, sisters or their descendants, to son-in-law or daughter-in-law, $500 exempt; next $2,000 taxed at 1½%; excess taxed at said rate plus 1-50 of 1% thereof.<br>To uncles, aunts or descendants, $250 exempt; next $2,000 taxed at 3%; excess taxed at said rate plus 1-50 of 1% thereof.<br>To great-uncles, great-aunts or descendants, $150 exempt; next $500 taxed at 4%; excess taxed at said rate plus 1-10 of 1% thereof. To others more remote, $100 exempt; next $500 taxed at 5%; excess at said rate plus 1-10 of 1% thereof. | 1. Funeral expenses.<br>2. Expenses of last sickness.<br>3. Support of family for ninety days.<br>4. Taxes to U. S. or State.<br>5. Debts preferred by U. S. or State laws.<br>6. Judgments or mortgages.<br>7. Other claims presented within six months. |
| Oregon..... | (a) Tax of 1% to parents, husband or wife, child, brother or sister, wife or widow of son, husband of daughter, adopted child, lineal descendants or ancestors, $5,000 exempt to each person. Estate must exceed $10,000.<br>(b) Tax of 2% to uncle, aunt, niece, nephew or descendants, $2,000 exempt to each person. Estate must exceed $5,000.<br>In all other cases above $500: $500 to $10,000, 3%; $10,000 to $20,000, 4%; $20,000 to $50,000, 5%; above $50,000, 6%. | 1. Funeral expenses.<br>2. Taxes due U. S.<br>3. Expenses of last sickness.<br>4. Public rates and taxes.<br>5. Debts preferred by U. S. laws.<br>6. Debts secured by liens on property of deceased.<br>7. Wages within ninety days. |
| Pennsylvania.. | Estates less than $250 exempt.<br>Exempt to parents, husband or wife, children or lineal descendants, stepchildren, adopted children, wife or widow of son.<br>To all others, 5%. | 1. Funeral and last sickness expenses. Wages due household servants within one year.<br>2. Rent, within one year. |
| Rhode Island.. | None. | 1. Funeral expenses.<br>2. Expenses of last sickness.<br>3. Debts due U. S.<br>4. State and town taxes.<br>5. Wages up to $100.<br>6. Other claims presented within six months.<br>7. Other claims presented within one year. |

| STATE. | Inheritence Tax. | Preferred Obligations. |
|---|---|---|
| South Carolina. | None. | 1. Funeral, last sickness, probate and administration expenses.<br>2. Debts due to public.<br>3. Judgments, mortgages and executions.<br>4. Rent.<br>5. Bonds, contract debts. |
| South Dakota.. | On amounts not exceeding $15,000 the primary rates of tax are:<br>(1) To wife or lineal issue. 1%. (2) To husband, ancestor or adopted child, 1½%. (3) To brother, sister or their descendants, to son-in-law or daughter-in-law, 3%. (4) To uncles, aunts or their descendants, 4%; (5) to others, 5%.<br>On increased amounts the primary rate is multiplied from $15,000 to $50,000, twice: from $50,000 to $100,000, 2½ times; above $100,000, 3 times.<br>$10,000 is exempt to husband, wife, issue or adopted child; $3,000 is exempt to ancestor; $1,000 exempt to class (3), $250 to class (4) and $100 to class (5). | 1. Funeral expenses.<br>2. Expenses of last sickness.<br>3. Administration expenses.<br>4. Wages for 60 days.<br>5. Debts preferred by U. S. laws.<br>6. Debts secured by liens on property of deceased. |
| Tennessee ..... | To parents, husband, wife, child or descendants, $5,000 exempt. Upon excess, 1% up to $20,000; 1¼% above $20,000.<br>To others, 5% above $250. | No priority. |
| Texas..... | Exempt to parents, husband or wife or descendants.<br>The rate of taxation on other legacies varies (above such sum as is exempt) with the amount of the legacy. Six divisions as to amount are recognized: (1) up to $10,000; (2) $10,000 to $25,000; (3) $25,000 to $50,000; (4) $50,000 to $100,000; (5) $100,000 to $500,000; (6) above $500,000.<br>To ancestors, brothers, sisters or their descendants, the rates on the above amounts are 2%, 2½%, 3%, 3½%, 4% and 5%; $2,000 being exempt. To uncles, aunts or their descendants the rates are 3%, 4%, 5%, 6%, 7% and 8%; $1,000 being exempt.<br>To others more remote the rates are 4%, 5½%, 7%, 8½%, 10% and 12%, $500 being exempt. | 1. Funeral and last sickness expenses<br>2. Administration expenses and one year's support of widow and children<br>3. Debts secured by mortgage or other lien.<br>4. Other debts presented within twelve months. |
| Utah..... | Tax of 5% on all estates over $10,000. | 1. Funeral expenses.<br>2. Expenses of last sickness and administration.<br>3. Wages up to $100.<br>4. Debts preferred by U. S. or State laws.<br>5. Debts secured by liens. |
| Vermont..... | Exempt to parents, husband or wife, lineal descendants, stepchild, adopted child, or lineal descendant thereof, wife or widow of son, husband of daughter.<br>To all others, 5%. | 1. Funeral expenses.<br>2. Headstone not over $25.<br>3. Expenses of last sickness.<br>4. Taxes.<br>5. Debts due to State.<br>6. Debts due to U. S.<br>7. Wages within 3 months, not over $50 per creditor. |
| Virginia..... | Exempt to lineal ancestors or lineal descendants, husband or wife, brother or sister.<br>To all others, 5% | 1. Funeral and administration expenses.<br>2. Expenses of last sickness, not exceeding $50, doctor or druggist.<br>3. Taxes.<br>4. Money owing as trustee or in fiduciary capacity. |
| Washington.... | (a) Tax of 1% above $10,000 to parents, husband or wife, lineal descendants, adopted child, or lineal descendant thereof.<br>(b) To collaterals, including the third degree of relationship, 3% up to $50,000, 4½% from $50,000 to $100,000, and 6% from $100,000 upward.<br>(c) To those further removed, 6% up to $50,000, 9% up to $100,000, 12% above $100,000. | 1. Funeral expenses.<br>2. Expenses of last sickness.<br>3. Debts preferred by U. S. laws.<br>4. Wages, within ninety days.<br>5. Taxes.<br>6. Judgments and mortgages which are liens on land. |
| West Virginia... | To lineal ancestor, husband, wife, descendant, the rate is 1% on amounts up to $25,000; $25,000 to $50,000, 1½%, $50,000 to $100,000, 2%; $100,000 to $500,000, 2½%; above $500,000, 3%. Exempt up to $10,- | 1. Funeral and administration expenses.<br>2. Debts owing to U. S.<br>3. Taxes. |

| STATE. | Inheritance Tax. | Preferred Obligations. |
|---|---|---|
| West Virginia... *Continued.* | 000, except in case of widow, where $15,000 is exempt.<br>To brother or sister the rate is 3% up to $25,000, and for the varying amounts stated above the rates are 4½%, 6%, 7½% and 9%. To others more remote the rates are 5%, 7½%, 10%, 12½% and 15%. | 4. Fiduciary obligations. |
| Wisconsin..... | (1) Tax of 1% to husband, wife, lineal descendants, lineal ancestors, adopted child, and lineal issue thereof.<br>(2) To brothers, sisters and descendants, wife or widow of son, or husband of daughter, 1½%.<br>(3) To uncles, aunts or their descendants, 3%.<br>(4) To great-uncles, great-aunts and their descendants, 4%.<br>(5) To all others, 5%.<br>When the estate is above $25,000 the above rates are multiplied as follows: $25,000 to $50,000, 1½ times on excess; $50,000 to $100,000, 2 times on excess; $100,000 to $500,000, 2½ times on excess; above $500,000, 3 times on excess. Exempt $10,000 to widow and lesser amounts to other relatives, down to $100 exemptions to strangers in blood. | 1. Last sickness and funeral expenses.<br>2. Debts preferred by U. S. laws. |
| Wyoming..... | Tax of 2% on amount above $10,000 to parents, husband or wife, child, brother, sister, lineal descendants, wife or widow of son, husband of daughter, adopted or acknowledged child for ten years.<br>Except that to husband, wife or child resident of the State $25,000 to each is exempt.<br>To others than above, tax of 5%; $500 exempt. | 1. Funeral and administration expenses.<br>2. Expenses of last sickness and sixty days' wages, including medical attendance and medicines.<br>3. Judgments and mortgages.<br>4. All claims presented within six months.<br>5. All claims presented within one yr. |

# The Bankruptcy Law.

EXTRACTS FROM THE UNITED STATES BANKRUPTCY ACT OF JULY 1, 1898, AS AMENDED BY ACT OF JUNE 25, 1910.

SEC. 4. WHO MAY BECOME BANKRUPTS.—(*a*) Any person except a municipal railroad, insurance or banking corporation shall be entitled to the benefits of this act as a voluntary bankrupt.

The bankruptcy of a corporation shall not release its officers, directors, or stockholders, as such, from any liability under the laws of a State or Territory or of the United States.

(*b*) Any natural person, except a wage-earner or a person engaged chiefly in farming or the tillage of the soil, any unincorporated company and any moneyed business, or commercial corporation, except a municipal railroad, insurance or banking corporation, owing debts to the amount of one thousand dollars or over, may be adjudged an involuntary bankrupt upon default or an impartial trial and shall be subject to the provisions and entitled to the benefits of this act.

SEC. 7. DUTIES OF BANKRUPTS.—(*a*) The bankrupt shall (1) attend the first meeting of his creditors, if directed by the court or a judge thereof to do so, and the hearing upon his application for a discharge, if filed; (2) comply with all lawful orders of the court; (3) examine the correctness of all proofs of claims filed against his estate; (4) execute and deliver such papers as shall be ordered by the court; (5) execute to his trustee transfers of all his property in foreign countries; (6) immediately inform his trustee of any attempt, by his creditors or other persons, to evade the provisions of this act, coming to his knowledge; (7) in case of any person having to his knowledge proved a false claim against his estate, disclose that fact immediately to his trustee; (8) prepare, make oath to, and file in court within ten days, unless further time is granted, after the adjudication if an involuntary bankrupt, and with the petition if a voluntary bankrupt, a schedule of his property, showing the amount and kind of property, the location thereof, its money value in detail, and a list of his creditors, showing their residences, if known (if unknown that fact to be stated), the amount due each of them, the consideration thereof, the security held by them, if any, and a claim for such exemptions as he may be entitled to, all in triplicate, one copy of each for the clerk, one for the referee, and one for the trustee; and (9) when present at the first meeting of his creditors, and at such other times as the court shall order, submit to an examination concerning the conducting of his business, the cause of his bankruptcy, his dealings with his creditors and other persons, the amount, kind, and whereabouts of his property, and, in addition, all matters which may affect the administration and settlement of his estate; but no testimony given by him shall be offered in evidence against him in any criminal proceedings.

Provided, however, that he shall not be required to attend a meeting of his creditors, or at or for an examination at a place more than one hundred and fifty miles distant from his home or principal place of business, or to examine claims except when presented to him, unless ordered by the court, or a Judge thereof, for cause shown, and the bankrupt shall be paid his actual expenses from the estate when examined or required to attend at any place other than the city, town, or village of his residence.

Act of March 3, 1911 (Judicial Code) 36 Stat. 1134, as follows:

SEC. 24. Original jurisdiction in district courts.

"SEC. 130. The Circuit Courts of Appeals shall have the appellate and supervisory jurisdiction conferred upon them by the act entitled 'An act to establish a uniform system of bankruptcy throughout the United States,' approved July first, eighteen hundred and ninety-eight, and all laws amendatory thereof, and shall exercise the same in the manner therein prescribed."

SEC. 252 states the appellate jurisdiction of the Supreme Court conferred upon it by the Bankruptcy act of July 1, 1898.

# Distribution of Intestate's Personal Estate.

THE following is a synopsis of the laws of the various States providing for the distribution of the personal estate of a deceased after the payment of funeral expenses and other debts where there is no will:

In many of the States the widow and children are entitled to receive a small portion of the estate, generally varying from $100 to $500, before the claims of creditors are paid. Aside from such exempt portion of the estate, the property to be distributed to the widow or relatives is that remaining after all creditors' claims have been satisfied.

The following is the plan of distribution of a male's property. The same rules apply to a female's estate, except in some States, where the rights of a husband in the estate of his deceased wife differ from those of a wife in the estate of her deceased husband, which will be shown in a separate table.

I. In all States where the deceased leaves a child or children, or descendants of any deceased child, and no widow, the children or descendants take the entire estate, to the exclusion of all other relatives. The children take equal shares, and in most States the descendants of a deceased child together take the share of their parent, except where the descendants are all in equal degree to the deceased (all grandchildren, no children surviving), when they share equally and do not take their proportionate share of their parent's interest.

No statement is given in this synopsis of the law of Louisiana, which, being founded on the provisions of the French code and Roman law instead of the English common law, which is the underlying principle in the other States, differs in many respects from the principles followed in the other States, especially on the question of the rights of a husband and wife in each other's property and in the property acquired by the husband and wife during their married life. The provisions of the law of Indiana are also not included, for the reason that for an accurate statement of its provisions a reading of the entire statute is necessary, together with the decisions of the Indiana courts construing its provisions, which would occupy too much space for a statement here.

II. (a) If deceased leaves a widow, and no children or descendants, the widow takes all. This is the rule in Alabama, Arizona, Colorado, Florida, Georgia, Illinois, Kansas, Minnesota, Mississippi, New Jersey, New Mexico, Ohio, Oregon, Tennessee, Texas, Washington, West Virginia and Wisconsin.

(b) In the following States the widow takes one-half, the residue being taken by the other relatives in the manner and proportion in which they take the entire estate when the deceased leaves neither widow or descendants (given below): Arkansas, California, Delaware, District of Columbia, Idaho, Iowa, Kentucky, Maine, Maryland, Missouri, Montana, Nebraska, Nevada, North Carolina, Oklahoma, Rhode Island, Texas, Washington, West Virginia and Wisconsin.

(c) In Massachusetts, North Dakota, Pennsylvania and Utah the widow takes the entire estate up to $5,000 and one-half of the residue.

(d) In Connecticut the widow takes the entire estate up to $2,000 and one-half of the residue.

(e) In New York, if there be a father or mother of deceased surviving, the widow takes one-half; if there be no father or mother, but a brother or sister, nephew or niece surviving, the widow takes $2,000 and one-half residue; if there be no parent, brother, sister, nephew or niece, the widow takes all. The residue after the widow's share passes in each case in accordance with the provisions applying where no widow or issue survive.

(f) In New Hampshire the widow takes $1,500, and, if the estate exceeds $3,000, one-half of the residue.

(g) In Wyoming the widow takes the entire estate up to $10,000 and three-fourths of the residue.

(i) In Michigan the widow takes the entire estate up to $3,000 and one-half of the residue.

(j) In Vermont the widow takes entire estate if not exceeding $2,500; if more than $2,500, widow takes that sum and one-half of residue.

III. (a) When the deceased leaves a widow and children, or descendants, the widow takes one-third and the children share equally in the residue in the following States: Arizona, Arkansas, Connecticut, Delaware, District of Columbia, Illinois, Iowa, Maine, Maryland, Massachusetts, Minnesota, New Hampshire, New Jersey, New York, Ohio (one-half if less than $400), Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, South Carolina, Texas, Vermont, Virginia, and West Virginia.

(b) In the following States, if there be but one child, the widow takes one-half and the child one-half; if two or more children or their descendants, the widow takes one-third, as above, and the children or their descendants the residue: California, Florida, Idaho, Michigan, Montana, Nevada, North Dakota, Oklahoma, South Dakota, and Utah.

(c) In the following States the widow takes one-half and the children, or descendants, the residue: Colorado, Kansas, Kentucky, Oregon, Washington and Wyoming.

(d) In the following States the widow takes the same share as each of the children: Mississippi, Missouri, Tennessee and Wisconsin.

(e) In North Carolina, if there are less than three children, the widow takes one-third and the children the residue: if there are three or more children, the widow takes the same share as each of the children.

DISTRIBUTION OF INTESTATE'S PERSONAL ESTATE—*Continued.*

(f) In Alabama, if there is but one child, the widow takes one-half and the child one-half; if there are more than one child and less than five children, the widow takes the same share as each of the children; if there are five or more children, the widow takes one-fifth and the children or their descendants share equally in the residue.

(g) In Georgia, if there are less than five children, the widow takes the same share as each of the children; if there are five or more children, the widow takes one-fifth and the children or their descendants share equally in the residue.

In Nebraska if widow is not the parent of all the children of the deceased and there be more than one child, widow takes one-fourth and children the residue. If widow is parent of all children of the deceased, she takes one-half if there be but one child and the child the residue; if there be more than one child the widow takes one-third and the children the residue.

(h) In New Mexico, the widow takes one-half of the estate acquired during marriage, otherwise than by gift (by purchase, for example) and the children or their descendants share equally in the residue; the widow also takes one-fourth of the estate acquired before marriage, or by gift or legacy during marriage, the children or their descendants taking the residue.

IV. (a) When the deceased leaves no widow, children or descendants, the parents take the entire estate in equal shares in the following States: Alabama, Arizona, California, Colorado, Connecticut, Idaho, Iowa, Kansas, Kentucky, Maine, Massachusetts, Michigan, Minnesota, Montana, Nebraska, New Hampshire, Oklahoma, Pennsylvania, Texas, Utah, Vermont, Washington, Wisconsin and Wyoming.

In all of the States just mentioned, except Alabama, Arizona, Maine, and Texas, if one parent is dead, the surviving parent takes the entire estate, to the exclusion of brothers and sisters. In Alabama, Arizona, Maine, and Texas the surviving parent takes one-half and the brothers and sisters, or their descendants, take the residue.

In all of them, if both parents are dead, the brothers and sisters and their descendants take the entire estate.

(b) In the following States the father, if living, takes the entire estate; if the father is dead, then to the mother and brothers and sisters, or their descendants equally; and if both parents are dead, then to the brothers and sisters, or their descendants: Florida, New Jersey, New York, North Carolina, Oregon, Rhode Island, South Dakota, Tennessee, Virginia and West Virginia.

(c) In the following States the father, if living, takes the entire estate; if the father is dead, then to the mother; and if both parents are dead, then to the brothers and sisters or their descendants: Arkansas, District of Columbia, Nevada and North Dakota.

(d) In the following States the parents, if living, and the brothers and sisters, or their descendants, take the entire estate, sharing equally. Georgia, Illinois, Mississippi, Missouri, and South Carolina.

(e) In Delaware, Ohio and Maryland (where the property did not descend to intestate from either parent), the brothers and sisters, or their descendants, take the entire estate in preference to the parents, who only inherit if there are no brothers or sisters or lawful issue of any deceased brothers or sisters.

DISTRIBUTION OF FEMALE'S ESTATE.

In the following States, if the deceased was a married woman, the rights of her surviving husband in her personal estate differ from the rights of a widow in the estate of her deceased husband as shown in the above synopsis.

(a) In Delaware, District of Columbia, New Jersey, North Carolina, Rhode Island, and Virginia the husband takes the entire personal estate, whether there is any issue of the marriage or not.

(b) In New York, if there are no children or descendants of children, the husband takes the entire estate.

(c) In Florida, Georgia, and Pennsylvania, if there are no children or descendants, the husband takes the entire estate; if there are children, the husband takes the same share as each child.

(d) In Ohio the husband takes the entire estate if there are no children or descendants; if there are children or descendants, they take the entire estate.

(e) In Alabama the husband takes one-half of the estate, the children, or descendants, taking the residue.

(f) In North Carolina, where surviving husband is not also the father of all the children of decedent, if there be one child the husband takes one-half and the child one-half; if there be more than one child, husband takes child's share.

# Law Examinations in New York State.

To entitle an applicant to an examination as an attorney and counsellor he shall pay to the examiners a fee of $15, and he must prove (15 days in advance) to the satisfaction of the State Board of Law Examiners: 1. That he is a citizen of the State, twenty-one years of age, and that his residence for six months prior to the examination is actual and not constructive, which proof must be made by his own affidavit. 2. That he has studied law in the manner and according to the conditions prescribed for a period of four years, except that if the applicant is a graduate of any college or university his period of study may be three years instead of four, and except also that persons who have been admitted as attorneys in the highest court of original jurisdiction of another State or country, and have remained therein as practicing attorneys for at least three years, may be admitted to such examination after a period of law study of one year within this State. 3. That the applicant has passed the regents' examination or its equivalent must be proved by the production of a certified copy of the regents' certificate filed in the office of the Clerk of the Court of Appeals.

Address communications concerning law examinations to F. M. Danaher, Secretary, Albany, N. Y.

# Acknowledgment of Deeds.

AN ACKNOWLEDGMENT is the act of declaring the execution of an instrument before an officer authorized to certify to such declaration. The officer certifies to the fact of such declaration, and to his knowledge of the person so declaring. Conveyances or deeds of land to be entitled to be recorded must first be acknowledged before a proper officer. Most of the States have forms of acknowledgments, which should be followed.

Acknowledgments may be taken in general by Notaries Public, Justices of the Peace, Judges or Clerks of Courts of the higher grades, Registers, Masters in Chancery, Court Commissioners, Town Clerks, Mayor and Clerks of incorporated cities, within their respective jurisdictions.

The requisites to a valid deed are the same in general as other contracts, but the appointment of an attorney to execute a deed for another person must in general be executed with the same formalities requisite to the deed itself.

SEALS or their equivalent (or whatever is intended as such) are necessary in Alaska, Connecticut, Delaware, District of Columbia, Florida, Idaho, Illinois, Maine, Maryland, Massachusetts, Michigan, Minnesota, Missouri, New Hampshire, New Jersey, New York, North Carolina, Oregon, Pennsylvania, South Carolina, Vermont, Virginia, West Virginia, Wisconsin, Wyoming. In almost all the States deeds by corporations must be under seal. FORMS are prescribed or indicated by the statutes of most of the States except Connecticut, Florida, Louisiana. SEPARATE ACKNOWLEDGMENT by wife is required in Alaska, Arkansas, Delaware, District of Columbia, Florida, Georgia, Idaho, Kentucky, Louisiana, Montana, Nevada, New Jersey, North Carolina, Oregon, Pennsylvania, South Carolina, Tennessee, Texas. ONE WITNESS to the execution of deeds is required in District of Columbia, Maine (customary), Maryland, Nebraska, New Jersey (usual), Oklahoma, Utah, Wyoming. TWO WITNESSES to the execution of deeds are required in Arkansas, Connecticut, Florida, Georgia, Louisiana, Michigan, Minnesota, New Hampshire, Ohio, Oregon, South Carolina, Texas, Vermont, Wisconsin.

# Promissory Notes and Checks.

**Negotiable instruments,** the common forms of which are promissory notes, checks, or other bills of exchange, while having the same general requisites as other contracts, have certain distinct features. The purpose of the law is to facilitate as much as possible their free passing from hand to hand like currency. The assignment of an ordinary contract leaves the assignee in no different position for enforcing his rights than that of his assignor, but one who takes a negotiable instrument from a prior holder, without knowledge of any defences to it, before its maturity, and gives value for it, holds it free of any defences which might have been set up against his predecessors, except those defects that were inherent in the instrument itself.

**To be negotiable** an instrument must be in writing and signed by the maker (of a note) or drawer (of a bill or check).

**It must contain** an unconditional promise or order to pay a sum certain in money.

Must be payable on demand, or at a fixed future time.

Must be payable to order or to bearer.

In a bill of exchange (check) the party directed to pay must be reasonably certain.

Every negotiable instrument is presumed to have been issued for a valuable consideration, and want of consideration in the creation of the instrument is not a defence against a bona-fide holder.

**An instrument is negotiated,** that is completely transferred, so as to vest title in the purchaser, if payable to bearer, or indorsed simply with the name of the last holder, by mere delivery, if payable to order by the indorsement of the party to whom it is payable and delivery.

One who transfers an instrument by indorsement warrants to every subsequent holder that the instrument is genuine, that he has title to it, and that if not paid by the party primarily liable at maturity, he will pay it upon receiving due notice of non-payment.

**To hold an indorser liable** the holder upon its non-payment at maturity must give prompt notice of such non-payment to the indorser and that the holder looks to the indorser for payment. Such notice should be sent within twenty-four hours.

**When an indorser is thus compelled to pay** he may hold prior parties through whom he received the instrument liable to him by sending them prompt notice of non-payment upon receiving such notice from the holder.

One who transfers a negotiable instrument by delivery, without indorsing it, simply warrants that the instrument is genuine, that he has title to it, and knows of no defence to it, but does not agree to pay it if unpaid at maturity.

**The maker of a note is liable** to pay it if unpaid at maturity without any notice from the holder or indorser.

Notice to one of several partners is sufficient notice to all.

**When a check is certified** by a bank the bank becomes primarily liable to pay it without notice of its non-payment, and when the holder of a check thus obtains its certification by the bank, the drawer of the check and previous indorsers are released from liability, and the holder looks to the bank for payment.

**A bona-fide holder** of a negotiable instrument, that is, a party who takes an instrument regular on its face, before its maturity, pays value for it and has no knowledge of any defences to it, is entitled to hold the party primarily liable responsible for its payment, despite any defences he may have against the party to whom he gave it, except such as rendered the instrument void in its inception. Thus, if the maker of a note received no value for it, or was induced to issue it through fraud or imposition, they do not defeat the right of a bona-fide holder to compel its payment from him.

**The following States have enacted** a similar Negotiable Instrument law: Alabama, Arizona, Colorado, Connecticut, Dist. of Columbia, Florida, Idaho, Iowa, Kansas, Kentucky, Louisiana, Maryland, Nebraska, Nevada, New Hampshire, New Jersey, New York, North Carolina, North Dakota, Oregon, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, Tennessee, Utah, Virginia, Washington and Wisconsin—and the same general rules apply in all the States.

# Marriage and Divorce Laws.

(Revised to December 1, 1913.)

**Marriage Licenses.**—Required in all the States and Territories except Alaska. California, and New Mexico require both parties to appear and be examined under oath, or submit affidavit.

**Marriage, Prohibition of.**—Marriages between whites and persons of negro descent are prohibited and punishable in Alabama, Arizona, Arkansas, California, Colorado, Delaware, Florida, Georgia, Idaho, Indiana, Kentucky, Louisiana, Maryland, Mississippi, Missouri, Nebraska, North Carolina, Oklahoma, Oregon, South Carolina, Tennessee, Texas, Utah, Virginia, and West Virginia.

Marriages between whites and Indians are void in Arizona, North Carolina, Oregon, and South Carolina; and between whites and Chinese in Arizona, California, Mississippi, Oregon, and Utah.

Marriage between first cousins is forbidden in Alaska, Arizona, Arkansas, Illinois, Indiana, Kansas, Missouri, Nevada, New Hampshire, North Dakota, Ohio, Oklahoma, Oregon, Pennsylvania, South Dakota, Washington, and Wyoming, and in some of them is declared incestuous and void, and marriage with step-relatives is forbidden in all the States except Florida, Hawaiian Islands, Iowa, Kentucky, Minnesota, New York, Tennessee, Wisconsin.

Connecticut and Minnesota prohibit the marriage of an epileptic, imbecile, or feeble-minded woman under 45 years of age, or cohabitation by any male of this description with a woman under 45 years of age, and marriage of lunatics is void in the District of Columbia, Kentucky, Maine, Massachusetts, Nebraska; persons having sexual diseases in Michigan.

California prohibits divorced persons from marrying anywhere within a year by granting only an interlocutory decree at first and final decree one year later.

| States. | Residence Required. | Causes for Absolute Divorce. *In addition to adultery, which is cause for divorce in all the States.* * |
|---|---|---|
| Alabama. ... | 1-3 yrs. | Abandonment two years, crime against nature, habitual drunkenness, violence, pregnancy of wife by other than husband at marriage, physical incapacity, imprisonment for two years for felony, if husband becomes addicted to cocaine, morphine or similar drugs. |
| Alaska ..... | 3 years. | Felony, physical incapacity, desertion two years, cruelty, habitual drunkenness. |
| Arizona..... | 1 year. | Felony, physical incapacity, desertion one year, excesses, cruelty, neglect to provide one year, pregnancy of wife by other than husband at marriage, conviction of felony prior to marriage unknown to other party, habitual drunkenness. |
| Arkansas..... | 1 year. | Desertion one year, felony, habitual drunkenness one year, cruelty, former marriage existing, physical incapacity. |
| California .... | 1 year. | Cruelty, desertion one year, neglect one year, habitual drunkenness one year, felony. |
| Colorado..... | 1 year. | Desertion one year, physical incapacity, cruelty, failure to provide one year, habitual drunkenness one year, felony, former marriage existing. |
| Connecticut .. | 3 years. | Fraudulent contract, wilful desertion three years with total neglect of duty, habitual drunkenness, cruelty, imprisonment for life, infamous crime involving violation of conjugal duty and punishable by imprisonment in State prison, seven years' absence without being heard from. |
| Delaware..... | 2 years. | Desertion two years, habitual drunkenness for two years, cruelty, bigamy, felony followed by a continuous imprisonment for at least two years—and at the discretion of the Court, fraud, want of age, neglect to provide three years. |
| D. of Columbia | 3 years. | Marriages may be annulled for former existing marriage, lunacy, fraud, coercion, physical incapacity, and want of age at time of marriage. |
| Florida ..... | 2 years. | Cruelty, violent temper, habitual drunkenness, physical incapacity, desertion one year, former marriage existing, relationship within prohibited degrees. |
| Georgia ..... | 1 year. | Mental and physical incapacity, desertion three years, felony, cruelty, force, duress, or fraud in obtaining marriage, pregnancy of wife by other than husband at marriage, relationship within prohibited degrees. |
| Idaho ..... | 6 mos. | Cruelty, desertion one year, neglect one year, habitual drunkenness one year, felony, insanity. |
| Illinois..... | 1 year. § | Desertion two years, habitual drunkenness two years, former existing marriage, cruelty, felony, physical incapacity, attempt on life of other party, divorced party cannot marry for one year. |
| Indiana..... | 2 years. | Abandonment two years, cruelty, habitual drunkenness, failure to provide two years, felony, physical incapacity. |
| Iowa..... | 1 year. | Desertion two years, felony, habitual drunkenness, cruelty, pregnancy of wife by other than husband at marriage, unless husband has illegitimate child or children living of which wife did not know at time of marriage. The marriage may be annulled for the following causes existing at the time of the marriage: Insanity physical incapacity, former existing marriage, consanguinity. |
| Kansas..... | 1 year. | Abandonment one year, cruelty, fraud, habitual drunkenness, gross neglect of duty, felony, physical incapacity, pregnancy of wife by other than husband at marriage, former existing marriage. |
| Kentucky .... | 1 year. | Separation five years, desertion one year, felony, physical incapacity, loathsome disease, habitual drunkenness one year, cruelty, force, fraud or duress in obtaining marriage, joining religious sect believing marriage unlawful, pregnancy of wife by other than husband at marriage or subsequent unchaste behavior, ungovernable temper. |
| Louisiana..... | ..... | Felony, habitual drunkenness, excesses, cruelty, public defamation of other party, abandonment, attempt on life of other party, fugitive from justice. |
| Maine..... | 1 year. | Cruelty, desertion three years, physical incapacity, habits of intoxication by liquors, opium, or other drugs, neglect to provide, insanity under certain limitations. |
| Maryland .... | 2 years. | Abandonment three years, unchastity of wife before marriage, physical incapacity, any cause which renders the marriage null and void *ab initio.* |

* Exclusive of South Carolina, which has no divorce law. § Not required for offence within State.

MARRIAGE AND DIVORCE LAWS—*Continued.*

| States. | Residence Required. | Causes for Absolute Divorce. *In addition to adultery, which is cause for divorce in all the States.* * |
|---|---|---|
| Mass'chusetts | 3-5 yrs. | Cruelty, desertion three years, habits of intoxication by liquors, opium or other drugs, neglect to provide, physical incapacity, imprisonment for felony, uniting for three years with religious sect believing marriage unlawful. |
| Michigan..... | 1 year. | Felony, desertion two years, habitual drunkenness, physical incapacity, and in the discretion of the Court for cruelty or neglect to provide. |
| Minnesota.... | 1 year. | Desertion one year, habitual drunkenness one year, cruelty, physical incapacity, imprisonment for felony. |
| Mississippi.... | 1 year. | Felony, desertion two years, consanguinity, physical incapacity, habitual drunkenness by liquor, opium, or other drugs, cruelty, insanity at time of marriage, former existing marriage, pregnancy of wife by other than husband at marriage. |
| Missouri..... | 1 year. | Felony, absence one year, habitual drunkenness one year, cruelty, indignities, vagrancy, former existing marriage, physical incapacity, conviction of felony prior to marriage unknown to other party, wife pregnant by other than husband at marriage. |
| Montana..... | 1 year. | Cruelty, desertion, neglect one year, habitual drunkenness one year, felony, innocent party may not remarry within two years and guilty party within three years of the divorce. |
| Nebraska..... | 1 year. † | Abandonment two years, habitual drunkenness, physical incapacity, felony, failure to support two years, cruelty. |
| Nevada..... | 1 year. § | Desertion one year, felony, habitual drunkenness, physical incapacity, cruelty, neglect to provide one year. |
| N.Hampshire | 1 year. | Cruelty, felony, physical incapacity, absence three years, habitual drunkenness three years, failure to provide three years, treatment endangering health or reason, union with sect regarding marriage unlawful, wife separate without the State ten years, not claiming marital rights, husband absent from United States three years intending to become citizen of another country without making any provision for wife's support. |
| New Jersey.. | 2 years. | Desertion two years, cruelty. No divorce may be obtained on grounds arising in another State unless they constituted ground for divorce in the State where they arose. The marriage may be annulled for the following causes existing at the time of the marriage: Want of legal age, former existing marriage, consanguinity, physical incapacity, idiocy. |
| New Mexico. | 1 year. | Abandonment, cruelty, neglect to provide, habitual drunkenness, felony, physical incapacity, pregnancy of wife by other than husband at marriage. |
| New York.... | (‡) | Adultery only. The marriage may be annulled for such causes as rendered the relationship void at its inception. |
| N. Carolina... | 2 years. | Pregnancy of wife by other than husband at marriage, physical incapacity, husband and wife living apart for ten years and having no issue. |
| North Dakota | 1 year. | Cruelty, desertion one year, neglect one year, habitual drunkenness one year, felony. The marriage may be annulled for the following causes existing at the time of the marriage: Former existing marriage, insanity, physical incapacity, force or fraud inducing the marriage, or want of age. |
| Ohio..... | 1 year. | Absence three years, cruelty, fraud, gross neglect of duty, habitual drunkenness three years, felony, former existing marriage; procurement of divorce without the State by one party, which continues marriage binding upon other party; physical incapacity. |
| Oklahoma.... | 1 year. | Abandonment one year, cruelty, fraud, habitual drunkenness, felony, gross neglect of duty, physical incapacity, former existing marriage, pregnancy of wife by other than husband at marriage. |
| Oregon..... | 1 year. | Felony, habitual drunkenness one year, physical incapacity, desertion one year, cruelty or personal indignities rendering life burdensome. |
| Pennsylvania | 1 year. | Former existing marriage, desertion two years, personal abuse or conduct rendering life burdensome, felony, fraud, relationship within prohibited degrees, physical incapacity and lunacy. |
| Rhode Island. | 2 years. | Cruelty, desertion five years, habitual drunkenness, excessive use of morphine, opium, or chloral, neglect to provide one year, gross misbehavior, living separate ten years, physical incapacity. Either party civilly dead for crime or prolonged absence. The marriage may be annulled for causes rendering the relationship originally void or voidable. |
| S. Carolina.... | ..... | No divorces granted. |
| South Dakota | 1 year. | Cruelty, desertion one year, neglect one year, habitual drunkenness one year, felony. The marriage may be annulled for the following causes existing at the time of the marriage: Want of age, former existing marriage, insanity, physical incapacity, force or fraud inducing marriage. |
| Tennessee.... | 2 years. | Former existing marriage, desertion two years, felony, physical incapacity, attempt on life of other party, refusal of wife to live with husband in the State and absenting herself two years, pregnancy of wife by other than husband at marriage; at the discretion of the Court for cruelty, indignities, abandonment, or neglect to provide, habitual drunkenness. |
| Texas ..... | 6 mos. | Abandonment three years, physical incapacity, cruelty, excess, or outrages rendering life together insupportable, felony. |
| Utah..... | 1 year. | Desertion one year, physical incapacity, habitual drunkenness, felony, cruelty, permanent insanity. |
| Vermont..... | 1 year. | Imprisonment three years, intolerable severity, desertion three years, neglect to provide, absence seven years without being heard from. |
| Virginia..... | 1 year. | Insanity at marriage, felony, desertion three years, fugitive from justice two years, pregnancy of wife by other than husband at marriage, wife a prostitute, or either party convicted of felony before marriage unknown to other, physical incapacity. |

* Exclusive of South Carolina, which has no divorce law. † Two years for causes arising out of State. ‡ Actual residence.
§ Unless both parties reside in the State at time cause of divorce accrues.

MARRIAGE AND DIVORCE LAWS—*Continued.*

| States. | Residence Required. | Causes for Absolute Divorce. *In addition to adultery, which is cause for divorce in all the States.** |
|---|---|---|
| Washington.. | 1 year. | Abandonment one year, fraud, habitual drunkenness, refusal to provide, felony, physical incapacity, incurable insanity, cruelty or indignities rendering life burdensome, other cause deemed sufficient by the Court. |
| West Virginia | 1 year. | Desertion three years, felony, physical incapacity, pregnancy of wife by other than husband at marriage, husband a licentious character or wife a prostitute unknown to other party, either party convicted of felony before marriage unknown to other. The marriage may be annulled for the following causes existing at the time of the marriage: Former existing marriage, consanguinity, insanity, physical incapacity, miscegenation, want of age. |
| Wisconsin.... | 1 year. | Felony (imprisonment three years), desertion one year, cruelty, physical incapacity, habitual drunkenness one year, separation five years. In the discretion of the Court for cruelty or neglect to provide. The marriage may be annulled for the following causes existing at the time of the marriage: Want of age, or understanding, consanguinity, force or fraud inducing marriage; where marriage was contracted with former marriage existing the second marriage is void without any divorce proceedings. |
| Wyoming..... | 1 year. | Felony, desertion one year, habitual drunkenness, cruelty, neglect to provide one year, husband a vagrant, physical incapacity, indignities rendering condition intolerable, pregnancy of wife by other than husband at marriage, either party convicted of felony before marriage unknown to other. The marriage may be annulled for the following causes existing at the time of the marriage: Want of age, force or fraud. The marriage is void without divorce proceedings, consanguinity, insanity, former existing marriage. |

*Exclusive of South Carolina, which has no divorce law.

# Divorce Statistics.

THE Bureau of the Census issued in 1909 a report of the results of a compilation of statistics of divorces of married people granted by the courts in the United States for a period of forty years; being from 1867 to 1906, both years inclusive, and which are shown in 1912 ALMANAC, pages 197–199.

## COMPARISON WITH FOREIGN COUNTRIES.

The following table shows how the divorce rate in the United States compares with that in certain foreign countries.

It should, perhaps, be stated that this comparison is affected slightly by the fact that the figures for foreign countries include as a rule only absolute divorces, while those for the United States include both absolute and limited divorces. This difference is, however, of almost no practical importance, for in the United States less than 1 divorce in 100 is a limited divorce. If it is assumed that exactly 1 divorce in 100 is a limited divorce the ratio of the United States would become 72 per 100,000 population instead of 73, an immaterial difference.

| Country. | Census Year. | Population. | Divorces: Annual Average.* | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | Number. | Per 100,000 Population. |
| Australia, Commonwealth of | 1901 | 3,773,248 | 359 | 10 |
| Austria | 1900 | 26,150,708 | 179 | 1 |
| Belgium | 1900 | 6,693,548 | 705 | 11 |
| Bulgaria | 1900 | 3,744,283 | †396 | 11 |
| Denmark | 1901 | 2,449,540 | 411 | 17 |
| France | 1901 | 38,961,945 | 8,864 | 23 |
| German Empire | 1900 | 56,367,178 | 8,680 | 15 |
| Prussia | 1900 | 34,472,509 | 5,291 | 15 |
| Saxony | 1900 | 4,202,216 | 1,209 | 29 |
| Bavaria | 1900 | 6,176,057 | 491 | 8 |
| Great Britain and Ireland: | | | | |
| England and Wales | 1901 | 32,527,843 | 568 | 2 |
| Scotland | 1901 | 4,472,103 | 175 | 4 |
| Ireland | 1901 | 4,458,775 | ‡ | ‡ |
| Hungary, Kingdom of | 1900 | 19,254,559 | ¶2,130 | ¶11 |
| Italy | 1901 | 32,475,253 | **819 | **3 |
| Japan | 1898 | 43,763,855 | 93,949 | 215 |
| Netherlands | 1899 | 5,104,137 | 512 | 10 |
| New Zealand†† | 1901 | 772,719 | 92 | 12 |
| Norway | 1900 | 2,221,477 | 129 | 6 |
| Rumania | 1899 | 5,955,690 | 1,187 | 20 |
| Servia | 1900 | 2,492,882 | 312 | 13 |
| Sweden | 1900 | 5,136,441 | 390 | 8 |
| Switzerland | 1900 | 3,315,443 | 1,053 | 32 |
| United States | 1900 | 75,994,575 | 55,502 | 73 |

*For the 5-year period of which the census year given is the median year except for Bulgaria and Servia. †Average annual number of divorces 1896-1900. ‡Annual average less than 1. Only 1 divorce granted during the 5-year period. ¶Annulments included with divorces. **Legal separations. ††Exclusive of Maoris.

## FROM 1910 CENSUS REPORT.

The number of divorced persons in the United States when the census was taken in 1910 was 156,176 men and 185,101 women—3 per cent. of the total male population and 4 per cent. of the total female population. There were 14 boys and 33 girls less than 15 years old who were divorced.

The statistics of the number of divorced persons 15 years old and over in New York State are: Men—native white of native parentage, 3,784; native white of foreign or mixed parentage, 1,692; foreign-born white, 1,775; negro, 164; total, 7,415. Women—native white of native parentage, 4,950; native white of foreign or mixed parentage, 2,347; foreign-born white, 2,609; negro, 292; total, 10,208.

# State Legislation in 1913.

THE following summary of legislation by States in 1913, up to September 1, is compiled by permission from the appendix to the annual address of President Frank B. Kellogg, of the American Bar Association, delivered at Montreal, September 1, 1913. Only the principal new legislation of current interest is covered by this summary. Much of the legislation in the States consists of amendments of existing laws:

**Alaska**—First legislative session; report not in when ALMANAC was printed;

**Arizona**—Inheritance Tax law; Pure Food law; Alien Land law; Eight-Hour law for Women.

**Arkansas**—Employers' Liability act extended to all corporations; commission form of government for cities having population between 18,000 and 40,000; method of executing death penalty changed from hanging to electrocution; Uniform Negotiable Instruments law; Stringent Anti-Tipping act; Stringent White Slave law; Blue Sky law; Corrupt Practices act. Candidates for Congress or United States Senator not to expend more than income of office for one year; modification of Anti-Trust law permitting fire insurance companies to join in employment of common rate expert; Anti-Trust act of 1905 construed to prohibit doing business within State by any concern which was a member of a combination elsewhere, although there was no showing of unfair practices within State.

**California**—Alien Land law; Blue Sky law; State civil service; mothers' pensions; abatement of disorderly houses; Water Conservation act; Eight-Hour law for Underground Workers; Sixteen-Hour law for Train and Enginemen; extension of Workmen's Compensation act to establish an automatic insurance system; weights and measures and net container laws for protection of purchasers.

**Colorado**—Recall of all elective officers, including judges (constitutional amendment); recall of certain judicial decisions (constitutional amendment); Parents' Pension act; Headless Ballot act; Civil Service act; eight-hour laws for women and underground workers; Loan Shark law; Anti-Trust act; act directing Supreme Court to prescribe rule of practice and procedure in all courts of record, which rules shall supersede any statute in conflict therewith; Employers' Liability act; minimum wage commission for women and minors; public utilities commission; uniform law as to wills made without the State.

**Connecticut**—Workmen's Compensation act.

**Delaware**—Act to regulate employment of child labor and creating a Child Labor Commission; act to regulate hours of labor of females (maximum of 10 hours per day or 55 hours per week in certain employments).

**District of Columbia**—Public Utilities Commission act which is very comprehensive and gives to the commission authority to fix rates and generally to supervise all public utilities. Loan Shark law.

**Florida**—A "General Primary Election law."

**Hawaii**—Public Utility Commission; Family Desertion law; Direct Primary law.

**Idaho**—Public Utilities Commission; mothers' pensions; commission form of government for cities of over 15,000; general revision of Insurance law; Blue Sky law; sections of existing law prohibiting Chinese or persons of Mongolian descent not born in United States from acquiring land were repealed; Eight-Hour law for Workmen on Public Works.

**Illinois**—Suffrage extended to women to the extent of voting for presidential electors; mothers' pensions; municipal ownership of public utilities; Public Utilities Commission; new Workmen's Compensation act; primary election laws amended in many respects, including provision for presidential preference primaries.

**Indiana**—Public Utilities Commission; graduated Inheritance Tax law; Loan Shark law; Uniform Negotiable Instruments act; time for appeal to Supreme and Appellate Courts cut down from one year to six months.

**Iowa**—Employers' liability and workmen's compensation; Presidential Primary act; unfair competition and discrimination; Blue Sky law; arbitration of industrial disputes.

**Kansas**—Inheritance Tax law repealed; granting of injunctions in labor disputes restricted; Eight-Hour law for Workmen on Public Works; State Department of Labor and Industries created; White Slave law; commission form of government for certain cities; civil service in cities of the first class; primary elections in cities of first and second classes.

**Maine**—Anti-Trust act; Public Utilities act.

**Massachusetts**—Mothers' pensions; "Uniform Child Labor law"; weights and measures; licensing aviators, inspection of aeroplanes, "law of the road" in flight, etc; uniform marriage law; one day's rest in seven in certain manufacturing and mercantile employments; granting of preliminary injunctions and restraining orders restricted.

**Minnesota**—Five-sixths of jury may return verdict in civil cases after 12 hours' deliberation; abatement of disorderly houses; Uniform Negotiable Instruments act; Blue Sky law relating to insurance companies only; Workmen's Compensation act; ten hours per day and fifty-eight hours per week maximum for employment of women in certain occupations, and nine hours per day and fifty-four hours per week in other occupations; presidential preference primaries; Loan Shark law—1 per cent. per month limit on loans of $200 or less; mothers' pensions; constitutional amendment submitted providing for initiative, referendum and recall of all public officials.

**Missouri**—Blue Sky law; Mothers' Pension law extended; White Slave act; Public Service Commission with very broad powers over all public utility corporations and persons; primary election system extended to nomination of all elective city offices in cities having more than 400,000 inhabitants; "County Unit law," which is regarded as practically assuring prohibition throughout the State outside of the large cities; Loan Shark law; drastic statute on subject of pools, trusts, conspiracies and discriminations.

**Montana**—Nine-hour day for women in certain employments; Department of Labor created; anti-trust and anti-discrimination laws; Loan Shark law with 12 per cent. maximum; all public service corporations subjected to jurisdiction and control of State Railroad Commission; Blue Sky law; presidential preference primary and election of delegates to presidential conventions and nomination of presidential electors by direct vote; Stringent Corrupt Practices act.

**Nevada**—Workmen's Compensation act; act prohibiting child labor; divorce residence period changed from 6 months to 1 year; Food and Drugs act; Inheritance tax law; Corrupt Practices act limiting candidates to expenditure of 20 per cent. of one year's salary.

**New Hampshire**—Mothers' pensions; Family Desertion act; Department of Agriculture created; laws for suppression of tuberculosis; board established for arbitration of labor disputes; primary election of delegates to presidential conventions; registration of foreign corporations doing business in State.

**New Jersey**—Anti-trust and anti-discrimination acts; corporations prohibited from acquiring stock or securities of other corporations; Employers' Liability Commission created; Eight-Hour law for workmen on public works.

**New Mexico**—White Slave law; Local Option law; commission form of government for cities; comprehensive act relating to weights and measures.

STATE LEGISLATION IN 1913—*Continued.*

**New York**—See separate article entitled "Legislation of New York in 1913."

**North Carolina**—Peremptory challenges permitted a defendant charged with a capital felony reduced from 23 to 12, and instead of change of venue court may draw jury from another county.

**North Dakota**—Act to prevent procreation by confirmed criminals, insane, idiots, defectives and rapists; by act regulating practice in District and Supreme Courts all exceptions on trial are made unnecessary, exceptions being required only to charge to jury; Inheritance Tax law.

**Ohio**—Lobbyists must file statement with Secretary of State and obtain certificate, and must also file statements of disbursements; in civil actions a jury may render a verdict upon the concurrence of three-fourths or more of its number; Legislative Reference Bureau established; indeterminate sentences to penitentiary for all felonies except treason and murder in first degree; stringent White Slave law; wages must be paid at least each calendar month by all employers who employ five or more regular employés in the State; ten-hour day for females in certain employments; various State boards having to do with labor and industrial matters are abolished and in their place is created an Industrial commission composed of three members with very broad powers; Eight-Hour law for workmen on public works; Agricultural Commission established; Torrens Land Title act; Corrupt Practices act; system of primary elections for members of Congress and State offices; act providing for the use of school grounds and houses and other State buildings as social centres for the entertainment and education of the people; censorship of motion picture films by a State board; a public utilities commission of three members created.

**Oklahoma**—Unfair competition and discrimination; certain corporations must pay employés every two weeks.

**Oregon**—Laws for suppression of tuberculosis; mothers' pensions; Public Utilities law; abatement of disorderly houses; male applicants for marriage license must produce physician's certificate as to freedom from certain diseases; sterilization of habitual criminals and degenerates authorized; industrial commission created; Eight-Hour law for workmen on public works.

**Pennsylvania**—Public Utilities act; maximum of ten hours per day and 54 hours per week for women in certain employments; Department of Labor and Industries created; semi-monthly wage payments, unless otherwise stipulated in contract; State-wide primaries providing for direct nominations of all public officers from United States Senators and Governor down; constitutional amendment submitted providing for woman suffrage; electrocution as death penalty instead of hanging; a number of pure food laws, including stringent Cold Storage law; State Board of Censors for motion pictures; Mothers' Pensions act; Loan Shark act; abatement of disorderly houses.

**Porto Rico**—Eight-hour day and otherwise regulating employment of women and children; laws for suppression of tuberculosis; registration of foreign corporations required.

**Rhode Island**—Maximum of ten hours per day and 54 hours per week for women and minors in certain employments; employment of children under fourteen years of age prohibited in certain employments, and restrictions placed on hours and conditions of employment of children over that age.

**Tennessee**—Parole of convicts; Department of Workshop and Factory Inspection created; disabilities of married women on account of coverture removed; Vital Statistics act.

**Texas**—Laws for suspended and indeterminate sentences in criminal cases and parole of convicted persons; Presidential primaries; Bureau of Child and Animal Protection created; Eight-Hour law for workmen on public works; ten hour day and fifty-four hour week for women in certain employments; tuberculosis laws; cities of less than 5,000 permitted to adopt commission form of government.

**Utah**—Indeterminate sentences of persons convicted of crime; unfair competition and discrimination; mother's pensions.

**Vermont**—Uniform Negotiable Instruments act; Blue Sky law; State Board of Conciliation and Arbitration created for adjustment of labor disputes; eleven-hour day and fifty-eight hour week for women and minors in certain employments; capital punishment by electrocution provided; regulation and licensing of pawnshops.

**Washington**—Constitutional amendment proposed removing restrictions against resident aliens holding lands within municipalities; Industrial Welfare Commission established, with power to fix minimum wages for women; Mothers' Pensions act; Juvenile Court act; State Humane Bureau created, to provide for protection of incompetents, children and minors; Family Desertion act; abatement of disorderly houses; death penalty for murder abolished; Department of Agriculture created.

**West Virginia**—Inheritance Tax act; Public Utilities act; Workmen's Compensation act; State-wide prohibition; Blue Sky law; Anti-Trust and Monopoly law relating to common carriers; laws regulating insurance rates.

**Wisconsin**—Unfair competition and discrimination; compensation to persons erroneously convicted of crime; abatement of disorderly houses.

**Wyoming**—Eight-hour day for workmen on public works; act prescribing liability of railroad companies for injuries to and death of employés; marriage of white persons with negroes, mulattoes, Mongolians or Malays are declared to be void; act restraining sale of cocaine and other drugs.

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# Socialist Party National Committee.

WALTER LANFERSIEK, Executive Secretary, 111 North Market Street, Chicago, Ill. This organization, known nationally as the Socialist Party, is officially known as the Social Democratic Party in Wisconsin, and the Public Ownership Party in Minnesota, to conform to the election laws in those States. The National Executive Committee is composed of five members, elected by the National Committee. The Executive Secretary is elected in like manner. The term of office is one year. The following are the Executive Committee: Victor L. Berger, Milwaukee, Wis.; J. Stitt Wilson, Berkeley, Cal.; George H. Goebel, Newark, N. J.; James H. Maurer, Reading, Pa.; Adolph Germer, Denver, Col. The National Committee is composed of representatives from each organized State or Territory, of which there are 47. Representation is as follows: The National Committee consists of the State Secretaries of all organized States and Territories, or such other person as the members of the party in the State elect by referendum vote, with one additional member from each State or Territory for every three thousand members in good standing in such State or Territory. For the purpose of determining the representation to which each State or Territory may be entitled, the National Secretary computes the beginning of each calendar year the average dues-paying membership of such State or Territory for the preceding year. Three years' consecutive membership in the party is necessary to qualify for membership in the National Committee.

# Legislation of New York in 1913.

THE Legislature of 1913 in addition to passing laws also approved of four proposed amendments to the Constitution.

Amendment No. 1 was in relation to the method of ascertaining compensation on taking private property for public use and empowering the Legislature to authorize municipalities to condemn property in excess of the amount actually needed for public parks, streets and places.

Amendment No. 2, provided that there shall be no Constitutional limitation upon the power of the Legislature to enact laws for the protection of the lives, safety or health of employees; for the payment of compensation for injuries to or death of employees resulting from such injuries; and for the adjustment of issues arising under such legislation.

Amendment No. 3, provided for an increase of two in the number of County Judges in Kings County; and also providing that the Legislature may increase the number of County Judges in any county, not to exceed a total of one Judge for every 200,000 population or major fraction thereof.

Amendment No. 4, provided for the use by the State of not to exceed three per centum of the forest preserve lands for the construction and maintenance of State-controlled reservoirs for municipal water supply; for the canals of the State and for the regulation of the flow of streams and imposing regulations for the apportionment between property and municipalities benefited of the expense thereof.

A direct State tax of 5805-10000 of a mill for the canal and highway sinking funds, the equivalent of nearly 6-10 of a mill, which it is estimated will place between $6,000,000 and $7,000,000 in the State Treasury, was imposed.

The sum of $75,000 was appropriated to pay the expenses of the impeachment trial of Gov. Sulzer

The sum of $75,000 was appropriated to pay various deficiencies in legislative funds and $225,000 for the purpose of paying indemnity for cattle condemned, appraised and slaughtered by order of the Commissioner of Agriculture.

The sum of $9,406,206.74 was appropriated from various sinking funds.

The Legislature in the General Appropriation act appropriated $29,825,897.29, of which the Governor approved—he disallowed $411,090.

The Legislature in the Supply bill appropriated $4,182,905.73, of which the Governor approved—he disallowed $2,738,416.87.

Special appropriations were made by the Legislature, of which the Governor approved, amounting to $13,715,365.47.

The total approved appropriations, including all the appropriations from the general fund, amounted to $47,774,168.49. There were in addition sums appropriated from the highway improvement fund, the military record fund and from the prison hospital fund to the amount of $444,722; which brought up the grand total of appropriations for the support and maintenance of the State departments and institutions to $48,168,890.49. The corresponding appropriations of the year 1912 were $45,558,598.86; an increase in the total appropriations from the general fund of the year 1913 over that of 1912 amounting to $2,610,291.68.

The combined appropriation and supply bills contained items for the support of the State hospitals for the insane aggregating $752,649.38 more than provided in 1912. The appropriations for the support of the State charitable institutions amounted to $533,323.22 more than in 1912.

Special bills made appropriations for new buildings and repairs of old buildings for the State hospitals and charitable institutions amounting to $2,213,273.

The appropriations for the maintenance and repair of State highways were $913,141.59 larger than in 1912.

There was an increase of appropriations for the State Labor Department and the State Health Department amounting to $530,561.39.

The additional contributions to educational work amounted to $869,000, distributed as follows: College of Agriculture at Cornell University, $334,000; College of Forestry at Syracuse, $250,000; Long Island College of Agriculture, $190,000; College of Agriculture at Delhi, $50,000; Schoharie School of Agriculture, $20,000; farm bureaus, $25,000.

Appropriations for the celebration of the battle of Lake Erie, of the battle of Plattsburg, of the anniversary of the battle of Gettysburg and for the acquisition of the Bennington battlefield and some smaller items amounted to $161,000.

For the work of continuing the reconstruction of the Capitol and also to finish the new Educational Building the sum of $1,689,500 was appropriated.

The chief measures of legislation were as follows:

Amending the Highway law in relation to punishment for its violation, in the operation of motor vehicles; and prescribing the amount of the bail bonds.

Appropriating $50,000 for the compensation of persons appointed by the Governor to investigate departments, boards, bureaus and commissions of the State.

Authorizing the Adjutant-General to remove the clerks, employees and laborers employed by him at his discretion.

Incorporating the Harriman Research Laboratory for the purpose of conducting, assisting and encouraging scientific investigation, experimentation and research in the sciences and arts of hygiene, medicine, surgery, physics, bacteriology and allied subjects, in the nature and causes of disease.

Limiting to one year authority granted to a foreign insurance corporation to do business in this State.

Inserting in the Insurance law a new section providing for the issuance by the Superintendent of Insurance of certificates of authority to persons, partnerships or corporations to do business as insurance brokers.

Amending the Penal law so as to permit processions with music on Sunday by organizations of the National Guard or Naval Militia attending religious services.

Authorizing all villages to provide for public band concerts.

Amending the Insurance law in relation to requiring adjusters of loss or damage by fire to procure a certificate of authority from the Superintendent of Insurance.

Providing that no corporation shall hereafter be organized under the laws of this State with the word "casualty," "surety," or "fidelity" as part of its name unless it is formed under the Banking or Insurance law.

Amending the Insurance law in relation to rate making associations by giving investigating power to the Superintendent of Insurance over such associations, by preventing discriminations and improper increases in insurance rates.

Making it possible to organize a general mutual fire insurance company.

Authorizing the city of New York to acquire a farm site outside the territorial limits of the city for use as a part of the New York City Reformatory for misdemeanants.

Amending the Greater New York Charter by providing that the Commissioners of the Sinking

LEGISLATION OF NEW YORK IN 1913—*Continued.*

Fund upon the written request of the Comptroller may authorize the latter to annual assessments for local improvements prior to June 9, 1900.

Extending the time of the Commissioners designated to consolidate, codify and revise the laws relating to the estates of deceased persons to February 15, 1914.

Providing that the Board of Supervisors of a county may make an appropriation for the maintenance of a tuberculosis hospital

Prohibiting the business of undertaking by other than licensed undertakers.

Amending the Highway law by providing for a single State Commissioner of Highways in place of an existing State Highway Commission, composed of the State Superintendent of Highways, the State Engineer and the Superintendent of Public Works, at a salary not to exceed $10,000; with authority to divide the State into nine divisions instead of six and assign to them nine engineers; and providing that no patented material should be contracted for except under such circumstances as should give a fair opportunity for competition.

Amending the Labor law in relation to cleanliness of rooms in factories by making the provisions of existing law more stringent.

Amending the Labor law, in relation to protecting the health and morals of females employed in factories by providing that no woman shall be permitted to work before 6 o'clock in the morning or after 10 o'clock in the evening.

Appropriating $18,765.88 for payment of the expenses incident to the proceeding entitled: "The people of the State of New York, ex-rel Mary C. Thaw against John W. Russell, Medical Superintendent of Matteawan State Hospital."

Providing that an employers' liability, fidelity and credit guaranty corporation shall have at least $250,000 capital stock, fully paid in cash, if it transacts one of these kind of businesses.

Providing that with the approval of the Superintendent of Banks the trustees of any savings bank by an affirmative vote of three-fourths of their number may remove trustees of such institutions.

Making it a felony for any officer of a bank to abstract or wilfully misapply any of the bank's money or property, or to wilfully misapply its credit.

Providing that the stockholders of a trust company may at any time direct that such trust company be closed for the purpose of winding up its affairs.

Amending the Code of Civil Procedure by providing that an injunction order may also be granted or continued by the Appellate Division or a Justice thereof pending appeal to the Court or to the Court of Appeals from an order of judgment denying or vacating an injunction.

Amending the Greater New York Charter by providing that per diem employees may be given a two weeks' vacation during September, as well as during June, July and August.

Providing that voters entitled to vote on propositions to raise money for towns must be the owners of property in the town affected.

Providing that in the construction of State and County highways in villages the consent of the owners of abutting property shall not be necessary for the improvement.

Approoriating $50,000 to continue the work of the Factory Investigation Commission and authorizing that Commission to inquire into the wages of all industries and employments, into the advisability of fixing minimum rates and wages and other legislation relating to wages or conditions of labor.

Prohibiting the formation of cemetery associations to operate in Nassau County and the acquiring or using of land for cemetery purposes in said county except for family cemeteries.

Providing that the Supreme Court as well as the General Sessions Court of New York or the County Court of any other county may issue an order compelling a person to support a poor relative.

Amending the Labor law by providing that in every case before an employment certificate is issued the physical fitness of the applicant shall be determined by a medical officer of the Department of Labor or the Board of Health.

Reorganizing the State Department of Labor, extending the department's jurisdiction over mercantile establishments in cities of the second class, and creating an Industrial Board.

Amending the Railroad law by prescribing the minimum number of employees to be employed in the operation of railroad trains and engines.

Providing that a person who wilfully sets fire to a building, which at the time is insured, with intent to prejudice the insurer shall be guilty of arson in the second degree.

Including county detectives among "peace officers."

Appropriating $1,000 for the purchase of appropriate badges for officers and enlisted men who served in the army and navy of the United States during the Spanish, Philippine and China campaigns.

Authorizing Boards of Supervisors to seize property condemned for use as a site of a county tuberculosis hospital.

Creating a commission to control the Newtown Battlefield Reservation and appropriating $10,000 for the support of the reservation.

Authorizing the establishment and maintenance of temporary schools in lumber camps and other places of temporary habitation.

Extending the prohibition against discriminations and rebates by life insurance companies to assessment life insurance associations.

Prescribing additional provisions for the standard fire insurance policy and providing for the appointment of an umpire by the court for the adjustment of losses.

Providing for a State Board of Geographic Names, consisting of five members, of which the Commissioner of Education and the State Geologist shall be ex-officio members.

Authorizing the acquisition by the United States of lands in the Borough of Queens, New York City, as a site for a life saving station.

Changing the name of the "New York State Interstate Bridge Commission" to the "New York State Bridge and Tunnel Commission"; and providing that such Commission in co-operating with the New Jersey Interstate Bridge and Tunnel Commission shall consider the subject of tunnel communication between the city of New York and the State of New Jersey.

Making an appropriation of $150,000 to aid in the celebration of the One Hundredth Anniversary of the battle of Lake Erie and the erection of a memorial to Commodore Perry and his men.

Prohibiting smoking in factories and providing that notice of such prohibition shall be posted in every entrance hall and in every elevator car, store hall and room, and that baled waste material may be stored in fireproof enclosures for a period not to exceed one month.

Amending the Labor law by providing that every factory employer shall maintain living quarters in a thoroughly sanitary condition and authorizing the Commissioner of Labor to inspect such quarters.

Authorizing the Industrial Board to make rules and regulations for the ventilation, temperature and humidity in factories and special means for removing impurities or reducing excessive heat.

Providing that seats for waitresses in restaurants shall be provided with proper backs where practicable.

LEGISLATION OF NEW YORK IN 1913—*Continued*

Authorizing the State Industrial Board to make special rules and regulations for dangerous employments.

Providing that all children between 14 and 16 years of age employed in factories shall submit to a physical examination whenever required by a physical inspector of the State Labor Department and providing for a cancellation of employment certificate if the child is found to be physically unfit.

Making provisions for the enclosure of elevators and hoisting shafts in factory buildings and authorizing the Industrial Board to make rules and regulations for the construction, equipment and operation of elevators and machinery connected therewith.

Requiring the installation of fire alarm signal systems in every factory building over two stories in height in which more than twenty-five persons are employed above the ground floor and providing that fire drills in factories shall be under the supervision of the Fire Commissioner in New York City and of the State Fire Marshal in other parts of the State.

Amending the Insurance law by providing that the State Fire Marshal shall have jurisdiction over the inspection of the adequacy and sufficiency of water supply and fire apparatus and their inspection for fire-fighting purposes.

Extending the provisions of law relative to the collection of school taxes, now applicable to railroad corporations, to telegraph, telephone, electric light, gas companies, and natural gas companies.

Appropriating $25,000 for making surveys for extending the Black River Canal, and constructing a canal between Flushing River and Jamaica Bay and a canal from Newtown Creek to the Flushing Bay Canal.

Amending the Education law by providing that the voters of a school district may provide grounds to be used for playgrounds or for athletic and social centre purposes; or for agricultural purposes; also permitting the use of school houses for social, civic and recreational meetings; and when authorized by a vote of the district for political meetings, registration, primaries and elections.

Amending the Conservation law so as to permit any number of municipalities, including water districts, within contiguous counties, to join in the formation of a union water district.

Providing for the creation in the Department of Agriculture of a bureau of supervision of co-operative associations.

Prohibiting the operation of bucket shops and the making of "wash" or "margin" sales of stock.

Inserting in the General City law a new article, granting to every city power to regulate, manage and control its property and local affairs, and all the rights, privileges and jurisdiction necessary and proper for carrying such power into execution; and specific powers to be exercised subject to the Constitution and general laws of the State.

Amending the Penal law by providing that the manipulation of securities and conspiring movements to deceive the public as to stocks, bonds or other evidences of debt of a corporation, company or association, shall constitute a felony.

Prohibiting the manufacture or repair for a factory of any article of food, dolls' clothing and children's or infants' apparel in a tenement house; and providing for the issue of permits by the Labor Commission to owners of factories for whom articles are manufactured in tenement houses.

Amending the Civil Rights law by providing that any written or printed communication denying accommodations or privileges in places of public accommodation, resort or amusement to any person because of race, creed or color shall be presumptive evidence in any action that the statement was authorized.

Establishing a State Department of Efficiency and Economy, with one Commissioner at its head with a salary of $12,000 yearly; the Commissioner to make a careful study of each State office, institution and department and from time to time make recommendations to the Governor and to the departments affected touching the efficiency and economy of the work.

Establishing a State Board of Estimate, consisting of the Governor, Lieutenant-Governor, President pro tempore of the Senate, Chairman of the Finance Committee of the Senate, Speaker of the Assembly Chairman of the Ways and Means Committee of the Assembly, State Comptroller, Attorney-General and the Commissioner of Efficiency and Economy; with the duty of preparing an estimate for a budget of the amounts required to be appropriated by the Legislature for the conduct of the public business of the State.

Requiring railroads in New York City desiring to acquire title to real property to first obtain the consent to such a purchase of the Public Service Commission of the First District.

Amending the Education law so as to provide 3,000 scholarships for the education of boys and girls in colleges.

Striking out of the Greater New York Charter a $75,000 limitation on the amount which may be expended for the relief of the poor adult blind.

Amending the Greater New York Charter by providing that heads of departments, other than Police and Fire Commissioners, may rehear charges against, and, upon the approval of the Municipal Civil Service Commission, may reinstate persons dismissed.

Appropriating $25,000 for protecting forests from fire and for the enforcement of the fire provisions of the Conservation law.

Incorporating Cornelius Vanderbilt, Herman Ridder, Louis Annin Ames, August Belmont, Union W. Bethell, Henry L. Bogert and others as the New York Commercial Ter-Centenary Commission, to celebrate the Three Hundredth Anniversary of the beginning of the regularly chartered commerce of what is now the State of New York under the auspices of the State's General of the United Netherlands in 1614.

Amending the Labor law by providing that whenever an employer shall require a physical examination by a physician or surgeon as a condition of employment the party to be examined, if a female, shall be entitled to have such examination before a physician or surgeon of her own sex.

Appropriating $100,000 for the maintenance and government of a school in the city of New York for the education and training of pupils from various counties of the State in the science and practice of navigation, seamanship, steam and electrical engineering.

Providing that all maps of the Boroughs of Greater New York shall show the location of playgrounds now existing and authorizing the Board of Estimate and Apportionment to change the maps or plan of the city for the purpose of laying out new playgrounds.

Ratifying an agreement made July 21, 1911, between New York City and the Long Island Railroad Company for the elimination of grade crossings and for the payment by the city toward the expense thereof.

Extending to May 1, 1916, the life of the Commission to investigate and consider means for protecting the waters of New York Bay and vicinity against pollution.

Authorizing the Board of Aldermen of New York to name or rename parks and all public places under the jurisdiction of the Park Board.

Providing that Surrogates may admit a will to probate and reserve the question of construction or effect for future consideration and decree.

LEGISLATION OF NEW YORK IN 1913—*Continued.*

Amending the Labor law by providing for separate wash rooms and dressing rooms in factories where more than ten women are employed.

Authorizing any municipal corporation maintaining a hospital or sanitarium for the treatment of tuberculosis to establish and maintain workshops in connection therewith for the production of articles or supplies required by such hospital or sanitarium or by any other institution or department of such municipality.

Providing that all State contracts exceeding $1,000 in amount shall first be approved by the State Comptroller and filed in his office.

Extending the jurisdiction of the Public Service Commissions to baggage companies and transfer companies.

Amending the Penal law by providing that articles of food may be sold, supplied, served and delivered at any time on Sunday before 10 o'clock in the morning; and that meals may be sold to be eaten on the premises where sold at any time of the day on Sunday.

Appropriating $250,000 for the Panama-Pacific Exposition.

Appropriating $50,000 for the purchase or condemnation by the Armory Commission of lands within the State for rifle practice and other military or naval purposes.

Extending to Feb. 1, 1915, Feb. 1, 1917 and Feb. 1, 1919, the terms of office of the existing Civil Service Commission; and also increasing the salaries of the three Commissioners from $3,000 to $5,000 each.

Excepting from the provisions of the Transfer Tax law the bonds of New York State registered in the name of the decedent or trustees of such decedent.

Increasing from 1 to 1½ per cent. of the par value of bonds bearing not exceeding 3 per cent. interest the amount of credit to be given on franchise taxes to the purchasers of State bonds.

Reappropriating $6,600,809.03, unexpended balances, for constructing or improving public highways.

Reappropriating $774,850.28, unexpended balance, for improving the Cayuga and Seneca Canals.

Providing that the Major-General of the National Guard shall receive an annual salary equal to the amount paid to a Major-General of the United States Army.

Appropriating $20,000 for the dedication of the monument erected by the State at Andersonville to commemorate the heroism of the New York soldiers who were confined there during the civil war.

Establishing the "New York State Commission for the Blind," consisting of five persons to be appointed by the Governor.

Providing that the man who refuses to pay the fine imposed by a military court may be dishonorably discharged from the service.

Conferring upon the Palisades Interstate Park the management and control of the State rifle range at Blauvelt, Rockland County.

Providing that every fire insurance company shall report monthly by mail to the State Fire Marshal all fire losses on property insured in such company, giving the date of the fire, amount of probable loss, character of property destroyed or damaged and the supposed cause, and also the amount of loss as adjusted on each fire.

Requiring boards of directors of every bank and trust company to examine twice a year particularly into loans or discounts made to officers or directors.

Repealing the charter of the Long Sault Development Company and appropriating $36,320 for the repayment of certain moneys paid by the company.

Providing for the incorporation of co-operative corporations for the purpose of conducting a general producing, manufacturing and merchandising business in articles of common use, including farm products.

Providing that all persons, firms, associations or corporations receiving, selling or offering for sale on commission within this State any kind of farm produce shall pay a license fee of $10 and furnish a bond of $3,000 with surety.

Providing for fire escapes and exits in existing factories and for the future construction of factory buildings and for the limitation of the number of occupants in factories

Amending the Labor law by providing that ten hours shall constitute a legal day's labor in the operation of electric and subway railroads, as well as steam surface and elevated roads.

Prohibiting cellar bakeries in the future, requiring all bakers to obtain a sanitary certificate before doing business and placing the jurisdiction over bakeries in first class cities exclusively with the health department of such cities.

Prohibiting the employment of children in the operation of dangerous machinery and in trades, occupations or processes of manufacture dangerous or injurious to their health.

Amending the Labor law in relation to the employment of women in canning establishments by providing that no female minor under 21 years of age shall be employed in any factory before 6 A. M. or after 9 P. M., but a female 18 years of age or upward may be employed in canning establishments between June 15 and Oct. 15 for not more than 6 days or 60 hours in any one week, nor more than 10 hours in any one day; and authorizing the Industrial Board to permit the employment of women 18 years of age and upward in such establishments between June 25 and Aug. 5 for not more than 6 days nor more than 66 hours a week, nor more than 12 hours in any one day where the need of the industry requires such employment and no serious injury to the health of the women may result.

Providing that any person employed as signalman, towerman, telegraph or telephone operator in a railroad signal tower or public railroad station to transmit messages or train orders for the movement of trains and who works 8 hours or more in any 24 each and every day continuously must have at least 2 days of 24 hours each in every calendar month for rest with regular compensation.

Fixing the minimum wage for laborers and mechanics employed on the canals of the State or in the construction of the improved waterways at $2 a day.

Providing that the making of false statements or advertisements as to the securities or financial condition of a corporation, company, or association shall constitute a felony.

Providing that the reporting or publishing of fictitious transactions in securities with intent to deceive shall constitute a felony.

Prohibiting stock and other exchanges from making an agreement to prevent the members of an exchange from dealing at the regular rates of commission with members of any other exchange.

Incorporating the Rockefeller Foundation, with incorporators consisting of John D. Rockefeller, John D. Rockefeller, Jr., Frederick T. Gates, Harry Pratt Judson, Simon Flexner Starr, J. Murphy, Jerome A. Greene, Whitecliffe Rose and Charles O. Heydt, to receive and maintain a fund and apply the income and principal thereof to promote the wellbeing of mankind throughout the world.

Amending the Labor law by providing that in mercantile establishments in second-class cities

the hours of labor for females shall not exceed 54 hours in any one week, 9 hours in any one day or after 6 o'clock in the evening of any day except Saturdays.

Authorizing the Public Service Commissions to fix by order standards for measuring the purity of gas and of the illuminating power of gas and for measuring the heating power of gas.

Amending the Insurance law by providing that employers may take out policies collectively for the benefit of such as may suffer loss from injury, death or disablement resulting from sickness.

Authorizing any licensed private institution for the insane to receive inebriates for commitment and care.

Amending the section of the Labor law prohibiting the employment of children under 14 years of age in a "factory" by extending the definition of "factory" to include all buildings used for or in connection therewith as a factory.

Appropriating $25,000 to provide for an exhibition and celebration in New York City to commemorate the fiftieth anniversary of the Emancipation Proclamation, and creating a commission to conduct the same.

Providing that a trial juror in New York County may be excused from service during a period not exceeding one year instead of for three months in any one jury year.

Appropriating $1,500,000 for reconstructing the State Capitol.

Providing for the appointment by the Governor of a commission of three members to be known as the New York Monuments Commission for the Battlefields of Gettysburg, Chattanooga and Antietam.

Providing for the incorporation of "credit unions" for the purpose of promoting thrift among their members and making loans to their members at reasonable rates, with or without security.

Amending the Election law so as to provide for the enrolment of the members of a new political party.

Amending the Penal law by providing that the keeping or maintaining of disorderly houses and the leasing of property for such purposes by the owner or agent shall constitute a misdemeanor.

Amending the Penal law by providing that trading by brokers against customers' orders in the stocks, bonds or other evidences of debt of a corporation, company or association shall constitute a felony.

Amending the Penal law by requiring brokers to deliver to customers memoranda describing the securities purchased or sold, and also giving the name of the person or corporation from which they were purchased or to which they were sold.

Providing for the relief, at their homes, of women nurses who served in the civil war, the Spanish-American war or the war of the Philippine insurrection.

Prohibiting the use of tenements or any parts thereof for purposes of prostitution or assignation.

Amending the Penal law by making it a felony for a person to carry or possess a bomb or bombshell and providing for the issuance by a Magistrate of a license for carrying a concealed weapon to any warden of a penal institution and also to any householder, merchant, storekeeper or bank messenger; and also to any other person of good moral character where proper cause exists for the issuance of a license.

Amending the Liquor Tax law by providing that the State Commissioner of Excise may sell liquors seized and forfeited for unlawful traffic to the highest bidder at public auction.

Providing that no male child under 12 years of age, instead of 10 years as heretofore, and no girl under 16 years of age, shall in any city of the first, second or third class sell newspapers, magazines, periodicals or shine shoes in any street or public place.

Incorporating the Eastern Association School for the purpose of conducting a school for the training of men in Christian work.

Exempting from the Inheritance Tax a transfer of pictures, works of art, books, antiques and other similar personal property, if such transfer is made within two years to the State or a municipal corporation of the State for educational purposes.

Authorizing a report by the State Historian relative to the unveiling of the monument to be erected in commemoration of the centenary of the birth of Horace Greeley and appropriating $1,500 for this purpose.

Authorizing the Governor to appoint three Commissioners to act with Commissioners appointed by the States of Maine, Vermont, New Hampshire, Massachusetts, Rhode Island, Connecticut, New Jersey, Pennsylvania, Delaware and Maryland to ascertain whether laws of such States and New York State relative to defining motor vehicles, and making other provisions relative to registering, licensing, penalties, etc., can be so amended as to be made uniform.

Authorizing the Comptroller to issue bills or notes, at not exceeding 5 per cent. interest, maturing within one year in anticipation of the sale of bonds.

Appropriating $3,353,000 for the maintenance and repair of public highways improved or constructed by State aid.

Appropriating $5,000,000 for the construction and improvement of public highways.

Appropriating $10,000 for the purchase by the Commissioners of the Land Office of a farm site for the hygienic and anti-toxin laboratories of the State Department of Health.

Authorizing the Fiscal Supervisor to select an advisory committee, from the superintendents, stewards and purchasing officers of State institutions reporting to him, to determine the advisability of purchasing supplies in large quantities for storage or by contract, for future delivery.

Appropriating $10,000 for the preparation of an index of session laws and statutes by a commissioner to be appointed by the Governor, at a salary of $4,000.

Providing for the establishment of a State School of Agriculture and Domestic Science at Delhi, Delaware County, and appropriating $50,000 therefor.

Establishing the New York American Veterinary College as one of the schools of the New York University, New York City; the tuition to be free to one student for each Assembly District of that part of the State that is east of a line drawn from Port Jervis to Utica and thence to Ogdensburg.

Appropriating $250,000 for the erection of buildings for the New York State College of Forestry at Syracuse University and the acquisition of land on which to erect the same.

Providing that assessment rolls in New York City shall be prepared and corrected by the Board of Taxes and Assessment and not by the Board of Aldermen.

Providing that the head of any city, borough or county department in Greater New York may suspend an employee without pay for not more than one month pending a hearing and determination of charges against him.

Providing that the lease of Ward's Island to the State by the city of New York shall be for fifty years, from November 19, 1912.

Authorizing cities and incorporated villages to appoint "Planning Commissions," to whom

LEGISLATION OF NEW YORK IN 1913—*Continued.*

shall be referred all maps or plans for sewer or water systems, public water fronts, the location of any public building, bridge, monument, highway, parkway or playground.

Appropriating $10,000 for the celebration of the anniversary of the birth of Samuel J. Tilden on Feb. 9, 1914, and authorizing the Governor to appoint a commission of seven persons to take charge of the celebration.

Appropriating $50,000 for a revision of the Banking law by a commission of five or more persons appointed by the Superintendent of Banks.

Appropriating $21,000,000 for the improvement of the Erie, Oswego and Champlain Canals.

Authorizing the Superintendent of Insurance to prepare a thorough revision of the Insurance law, for submission, if possible, to the Legislature of 1914 and authorizing him to employ counsel and assistants at an expense of not to exceed $25,000.

Appropriating $190,000 for the purchase of lands, the erection and equipment of buildings for the New York State School of Agriculture on Long Island and other expenses connected with such school.

Appropriating $25,000 for the organization and support of county farm bureaus, no bureau to receive more than $600 a year and on condition that the County Supervisors shall raise at least $600.

Appropriating $25,000 for acquiring and preserving the historic tract known as the Bennington battlefield in the town of Hoosick, Rensselaer County.

Authorizing the Appellate Division of the Supreme Court, First Department, to appoint any Justice or former Justice of the New York City Court, after sixteen years of service, to the position of official referee for life.

Appropriating $150,000 for the celebration of the fiftieth anniversary of the battle of Gettysburg.

Appropriating $40,000 for the Conservation Commission to establish nurseries for the propagation of trees and reforesting lands within the State.

Appropriating $22,800 for the maintenance and improvement of buildings of the Schoharie State School of Agriculture at Cobleskill, Schoharie County.

Amending the Labor law by requiring factories and mercantile establishments to allow employees at least 24 consecutive hours of rest in every seven consecutive days.

Authorizing Boards of Supervisors to fix the terms of office of appointive county officers, as well as the mode of appointment and the number and grade of such offices.

Providing for evening vocational schools in cities, for part time or continuation schools for pupils over 14 years of age, and making other provisions relative to vocational schools.

Appropriating $348,000 for the construction, erection and equipment of buildings in connection with the College of Agriculture at Cornell University.

Naming a commission to provide a monument in New York City to commemorate the deeds of Meagher's Irish Brigade in the civil war; and appropriating $5,000 for its use.

Authorizing the Commissioners of the Land Office to negotiate with New York City in order to agree on terms and conditions in consideration of which the State shall quit claim and release to the city its title to lands on Randall's Island and to the Sunken Meadows in exchange for lands deeded by New York City.

Directing the Commissioner of Efficiency and Economy to investigate and gather statistics and report to the Legislature upon the subject of the cost of providing free text books in all schools supported by the State, and appropriating $25,000.

Amending the Greater New York Charter by providing that no stage or omnibus route shall be operated until a franchise therefor is obtained from the Board of Estimate and Apportionment.

Providing a Housing law for second class cities.

Providing that the American flag shall be displayed at all polling places in the State by the Board of Inspectors while such boards are in session, the flag to be 3 by 5 feet in size.

Fixing the rate of interest on all bonds hereafter issued by the State for canal and highway improvement and barge canal terminal facilities at 4½ per cent.

Directing the Adjutant-General to organize and equip a colored battalion of infantry in New York City.

The Legislature approved of the amendment to the Constitution of the United States providing for the direct election of United States Senators.

The Legislature also passed for the first time and approved an amendment of the Constitution providing for Woman Suffrage. This amendment will have to be passed by another Senate before duly reaching the people at the polls.

The Legislature also passed an amendment to the Constitution providing that mature, dead or fallen timber may be removed from the forest preserve. This amendment will also have to be passed by another Senate before it reaches the people at the polls.

# Fourth of July Accidents.

THE *Journal of the American Medical Association* has kept a record of the accidents in the United States, due annually to the celebration of Independence Day, in the past ten years. The following are the figures:

| YEAR. | Killed. | Injured. | Total. | YEAR. | Killed | Injured. | Total. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1904 | 183 | 3,986 | 4,169 | 1910 | 131 | 2,792 | 2,923 |
| 1905 | 182 | 4,994 | 5,176 | 1911 | 57 | 1,546 | 1,603 |
| 1906 | 158 | 5,308 | 5,466 | 1912 | 41 | 947 | 988 |
| 1907 | 164 | 4,249 | 4,413 | 1913 | 32 | 1,131 | 1,163 |
| 1908 | 163 | 5,460 | 5,623 | | | | |
| 1909 | 215 | 5,092 | 5,307 | Total, 10 years | 1,326 | 35,505 | 36,831 |

The decrease from 466 deaths in 1903 to 32 in 1913 was due to more intelligent methods of celebration, the most marked decrease taking place in States where the agitation for restrictive measures was strongest.

# Income Tax Law,

## INCLUDING CORPORATION TAX LAW.

### PERSONS SUBJECT TO TAX.

A. *Subdivision 1.* That there shall be levied, assessed, collected and paid annually upon the entire net income arising or accruing from all sources in the preceding calendar year to every citizen of the United States, whether residing at home or abroad, and to every person residing in the United States, though not a citizen thereof, a tax of 1 per centum per annum upon such income, except as hereinafter provided; and a like tax shall be assessed, levied, collected, and paid annually upon the entire net income from all property owned and of every business, trade, or profession carried on in the United States by persons residing elsewhere:

### RATE OF TAX. UNDIVIDED PROFITS TAXABLE. WHAT CONSTITUTES PRIMA FACIE EVIDENCE OF FRAUDULENT PURPOSE.

*Subdivision 2.* In addition to the income tax provided under this section (herein referred to as the normal income tax) there shall be levied, assessed, and collected upon the net income of every individual an additional income tax (herein referred to as the additional tax) of 1 per centum per annum upon the amount by which the total net income exceeds $20,000 and does not exceed $50,000, and 2 per centum per annum upon the amount by which the total net income exceeds $50,000 and does not exceed $75,000, 3 per centum per annum upon the amount by which the total net income exceeds $75,000 and does not exceed $100,000, 4 per centum per annum upon the amount by which the total net income exceeds $100,000 and does not exceed $250,000, 5 per centum per annum upon the amount by which the total net income exceeds $250,000 and does not exceed $500,000, and 6 per centum per annum upon the amount by which the total net income exceeds $500,000. All the provisions of this section relating to individuals who are to be chargeable with the normal income tax, so far as they are applicable and are not inconsistent with this subdivision of paragraph A, shall apply to the levy, assessment, and collection of the additional tax imposed under this section. Every person subject to this additional tax shall, for the purpose of its assessment and collection, make a personal return of his total net income from all sources, corporate or otherwise, for the preceding calendar year, under rules and regulations to be prescribed by the Commissioner of Internal Revenue and approved by the Secretary of the Treasury. For the purpose of this additional tax the taxable income of any individual shall embrace the share to which he would be entitled of the gains and profits, if divided or distributed, whether divided or distributed or not, of all corporations, joint-stock companies, or associations however created or organized, formed or fraudulently availed of for the purpose of preventing the imposition of such tax through the medium of permitting such gains and profits to accumulate instead of being divided or distributed; and the fact that any such corporation, joint-stock company, or association, is a mere holding company, or that the gains and profits are permitted to accumulate beyond the reasonable needs of the business, shall be prima facie evidence of a fraudulent purpose to escape such tax; but the fact that the gains and profits are in any case permitted to accumulate and become surplus shall not be construed as evidence of a purpose to escape the said tax in such case unless the Secretary of the Treasury shall certify that in his opinion such accumulation is unreasonable for the purposes of the business. When requested by the Commissioner of Internal Revenue, or any District Collector of Internal Revenue, such corporation, joint-stock company, or association shall forward to him a correct statement of such profits and the names of the individuals who would be entitled to the same if distributed.

### TAXABLE INCOME. PROCEEDS OF LIFE INSURANCE POLICIES NOT INCLUDED.

B. That, subject only to such exemptions and deductions as are hereinafter allowed, the net income of a taxable person shall include gains, profits, and income derived from salaries, wages, or compensation for personal service of whatever kind and in whatever form paid, or from professions, vocations, businesses, trade, commerce, or sales or dealings in property, whether real or personal, growing out of the ownership or use of or interest in real or personal property, also from interest, rent, dividends, securities, or the transaction of any lawful business carried on for gain or profit, or gains or profits and income derived from any source whatever, including the income from but not the value of property acquired by gift, bequest, devise, or descent: *Provided,* That the proceeds of life insurance policies paid upon the death of the person insured or payments made by or credited to the insured, on life insurance, endowment, or annuity contracts, upon the return thereof to the insured at the maturity of the term mentioned in the contract, or upon surrender of contract, shall not be included as income.

### DEDUCTIONS IN COMPUTING NORMAL TAX.

That in computing net income for the purpose of the normal tax there shall be allowed as deductions: First, the necessary expenses actually paid in carrying on any business, not including personal, living, or family expenses; second, all interest paid within the year by a taxable person on indebtedness; third, all national, State, county, school, and municipal taxes paid within the year, not including those assessed against local benefits; fourth, losses actually sustained during the year, incurred in trade or arising from fires, storms, or shipwreck, and not compensated for by insurance or otherwise; fifth, debts due to the taxpayer actually ascertained to be worthless and charged off within the year; sixth, a reasonable allowance for the exhaustion, wear and tear of property arising out of its use or employment in the business, not to exceed, in the case of mines, 5 per centum of the gross value at the mine of the output for the year for which the computation is made, but no deduction shall be made for any amount of expense of restoring property or making good the exhaustion thereof for which an allowance is or has been made: *Provided,* That no deduction shall be allowed for any amount paid out for new buildings, permanent improvements, or betterments, made to increase the value of any property or estate; seventh, the amount received as dividends upon the stock or from the net earnings of any corporation, joint stock company, association, or insurance company which is taxable upon its net income as hereinafter provided; eighth, the amount of income, the tax upon which has been paid or withheld for payment at the source of the income, under the provisions of this section, provided that whenever the tax upon the income of a person is required to be withheld and paid at the source as hereinafter required, if such annual income does not exceed the sum of $3,000 or is not fixed or certain, or is indefinite, or irregular as to amount or time of accrual, the same shall not be deducted in the personal return of such person.

The net income from property owned and business carried on in the United States by persons residing elsewhere shall be computed upon the basis prescribed in this paragraph and that part of paragraph G of this section relating to the computation of the net income of corporations, joint-stock and insurance companies, organized, created, or existing under the laws of foreign countries, in so far as applicable.

### NON-TAXABLE INCOME.

That in computing net income under this section there shall be excluded the interest upon the obligations of a State or any political subdivision thereof, and upon the obligations of the United States or its possessions, also the compensation of the present President of the United States during

the term for which he has been elected, and of the Judges of the Supreme and inferior courts of the United States now in office, and the compensation of all officers and employés of a State or any political subdivision thereof, except when such compensation is paid by the United States Government.

SPECIFIC DEDUCTION.

C. That there shall be deducted from the amount of the net income of each of said persons, ascertained as provided herein, the sum of $3,000, plus $1,000 additional if the person making the return be a married man with a wife living with him, or plus the sum of $1,000 additional if the person making the return be a married woman with a husband living with her; but in no event shall this additional exemption of $1,000 be deducted by both a husband and a wife: *Provided*, That only one deduction of $4,000 shall be made from the aggregate income of both husband and wife when living together.

TAX YEAR. DEDUCTION AT SOURCE. PARTNERS LIABLE INDIVIDUALLY.

D. The said tax shall be computed upon the remainder of said net income of each person subject thereto, accruing during each preceding calendar year ending December 31: *Provided, however*, That for the year ending December 31, 1913, said tax shall be computed on the net income accruing from March 1 to December 31, 1913, both dates inclusive, after deducting five-sixths only of the specific exemptions and deductions herein provided for. On or before the first day of March, 1914, and the first day of March in each year thereafter, a true and accurate return, under oath or affirmation, shall be made by each person of lawful age, except as hereinafter provided, subject to the tax imposed by this section, and having a net income of $3,000 or over for the taxable year, to the Collector of Internal Revenue for the district in which such person resides or has his principal place of business, or, in the case of a person residing in a foreign country, in the place where his principal business is carried on within the United States, in such form as the Commissioner of Internal Revenue, with the approval of the Secretary of the Treasury, shall prescribe, setting forth specifically the gross amount of income from all separate sources and from the total thereof, deducting the aggregate items or expenses and allowance herein authorized; guardians, trustees, executors, administrators, agents, receivers, conservators, and all persons, corporations, or associations acting in any fiduciary capacity, shall make and render a return of the net income of the person for whom they act, subject to this tax, coming into their custody or control and management, and be subject to all the provisions of this section which apply to individuals: *Provided*, That a return made by one of two or more joint guardians, trustees, executors, administrators, agents, receivers, and conservators, or other persons acting in a fiduciary capacity, filed in the district where such person resides, or in the district where the will or other instrument under which he acts is recorded, under such regulations as the Secretary of the Treasury may prescribe, shall be a sufficient compliance with the requirements of this paragraph; and also all persons, firms, companies, copartnerships, corporations, joint-stock companies or associations, and insurance companies, except as hereinafter provided, in whatever capacity acting, having the control, receipt, disposal, or payment of fixed or determinable annual or periodical gains, profits, and income of another person subject to tax, shall in behalf of such person deduct and withhold from the payment an amount equivalent to the normal income tax upon the same and make and render a return, as aforesaid, but separate and distinct, of the portion of the income of each person from which the normal tax has been thus withheld, and containing also the name and address of such person or stating that the name and address or the address, as the case may be, are unknown: *Provided*, That the provision requiring the normal tax of individuals to be withheld at the source of the income shall not be construed to require any of such tax to be withheld prior to the first day of November, 1913: *Provided further*, That in either case above mentioned no return of income not exceeding $3,000 shall be required: *Provided further*, That any persons carrying on business in partnership shall be liable for income tax only in their individual capacity, and the share of the profits of a partnership to which any taxable partner would be entitled if the same were divided, whether divided or otherwise, shall be returned for taxation and the tax paid, under the provisions of this section, and any such firm, when requested by the Commissioner of Internal Revenue, or any district collector, shall forward to him a correct statement of such profits and the names of the individuals who would be entitled to the same, if distributed: *Provided further*, That persons liable for the normal income tax only, on their own account or in behalf of another, shall not be required to make return of the income derived from dividends on the capital stock or from the net earnings of corporations, joint-stock companies or associations, and insurance companies taxable upon their net income as hereinafter provided. Any person for whom return has been made and the tax paid, or to be paid as aforesaid, shall not be required to make a return unless such person has other net income, but only one deduction of $3,000 shall be made in the case of any such person. The Collector or Deputy Collector shall require every list to be verified by the oath or affirmation of the party rendering it. If the Collector or Deputy Collector have reason to believe that the amount of any income returned is understated, he shall give due notice to the person making the return to show cause why the amount of the return should not be increased, and upon proof of the amount understated may increase the same accordingly. If dissatisfied with the decision of the Collector, such person may submit the case, with all the papers, to the Commissioner of Internal Revenue for his decision, and may furnish sworn testimony of witnesses to prove any relevant facts.

ASSESSMENT AND PAYMENT. PENALTY.

E. That all assessments shall be made by the Commissioner of Internal Revenue and all persons shall be notified of the amount for which they are respectively liable on or before the first day of June of each successive year, and said assessments shall be paid on or before the thirtieth day of June, except in cases of refusal or neglect to make such return and in cases of false or fraudulent returns, in which cases the Commissioner of Internal Revenue shall, upon the discovery thereof, at any time within three years after said return is due, make a return upon information obtained as provided for in this section or by existing law, and the assessment made by the Commissioner of Internal Revenue thereon shall be paid by such person or persons immediately upon notification of the amount of such assessment; and to any sum or sums due and unpaid after the thirtieth day of June in any year, and for ten days after notice and demand thereof by the Collector, there shall be added the sum of 5 per centum on the amount of tax unpaid, and interest at the rate of 1 per centum per month upon said tax from the time the same became due, except from the estates of insane, deceased, or insolvent persons.

DEDUCTION AT SOURCE. EXEMPTIONS. FOREIGN PAYMENTS.

All persons, firms, copartnerships, companies, corporations, joint-stock companies or associations, and insurance companies, in whatever capacity acting, including lessees or mortgagors of real or personal property, trustees acting in any trust capacity, executors, administrators, agents, receivers, conservators, employers, and all officers and employés of the United States having the control, receipt, custody, disposal, or payment of interest, rent, salaries, wages, premiums, annuities, compensation, remuneration, emoluments, or other fixed or determinable annual gains, profits, and income of another person, exceeding $3,000 for any taxable year, other than dividends on capital stock, or from the net earnings of corporations and joint-stock companies or associations subject to like tax, who

are required to make and render a return in behalf of another, as provided herein, to the Collector of his, her, or its district, are hereby authorized and required to deduct and withhold from such annual gains, profits, and income such sum as will be sufficient to pay the normal tax imposed thereon by this section, and shall pay to the officer of the United States Government authorized to receive the same; and they are each hereby made personally liable for such tax. In all cases where the income tax of a person is withheld and deducted and paid or to be paid at the source, as aforesaid, such person shall not receive the benefit of the deduction and exemption allowed in paragraph C of this section except by an application for refund of the tax unless he shall, not less than thirty days prior to the day on which the return of his income is due, file with the person who is required to withhold and pay tax for him, a signed notice in writing claiming the benefit of such exemption and thereupon no tax shall be withheld upon the amount of such exemption: *Provided*, That if any person for the purpose of obtaining any allowance or reduction by virtue of a claim for such exemption, either for himself or for any other person, knowingly makes any false statement or false or fraudulent representation, he shall be liable to a penalty of $300; nor shall any person under the foregoing conditions be allowed the benefit of any deduction provided for in subsection B of this section unless he shall, not less than thirty days prior to the day on which the return of his income is due, either file with the person who is required to withhold and pay tax for him a true and correct return of his annual gains, profits, and income from all other sources, and also the deductions asked for, and the showing thus made shall then become a part of the return to be made in his behalf by the person required to withhold and pay the tax, or likewise make application for deductions to the Collector of the district in which return is made or to be made for him: *Provided further*, That if such person is a minor or an insane person, or is absent from the United States, or is unable owing to serious illness to make the return and application above provided for, the return and application may be made for him or her by the person required to withhold and pay the tax, he making oath under the penalties of this act that he has sufficient knowledge of the affairs and property of his beneficiary to enable him to make a full and complete return for him or her, and that the return and application made by him are full and complete: *Provided further*, That the amount of the normal tax hereinbefore imposed shall be deducted and withheld from fixed and determinable annual gains, profits, and income derived from interest upon bonds and mortgages, or deeds of trust, or other similar obligations of corporations, joint-stock companies or associations, and insurance companies, whether payable annually or at shorter or longer periods, although such interest does not amount to $3,000, subject to the provisions of this section requiring the tax to be withheld at the source and deducted from annual income and paid to the Government; and likewise the amount of such tax shall be deducted and withheld from coupons, checks, or bills of exchange for or in payment of interest upon bonds of foreign countries and upon foreign mortgages or like obligations (not payable in the United States), and also from coupons, checks, or bills of exchange for or in payment of any dividends upon the stock or interest upon the obligations of foreign corporations, associations, and insurance companies engaged in business in foreign countries; and the tax in each case shall be withheld and deducted for and in behalf of any person subject to the tax hereinbefore imposed, although such interest, dividends, or other compensation does not exceed $3,000, by any banker or person who shall sell or otherwise realize coupons, checks, or bills of exchange drawn or made in payment of any such interest or dividends (not payable in the United States), and any person who shall obtain payment (not in the United States), in behalf of another of such dividends and interest by means of coupons, checks, or bills of exchange, and also any dealer in such coupons who shall purchase the same for any such dividends or interest (not payable in the United States), otherwise than from a banker or another dealer in such coupons; but in each case the benefit of the exemption and the deduction allowable under this section may be had by complying with the foregoing provisions of this paragraph.

All persons, firms, or corporations undertaking as a matter of business or for profit the collection of foreign payments by means of coupons, checks, or bills of exchange shall obtain a license from the Commissioner of Internal Revenue, and shall be subject to such regulations enabling the Government to ascertain and verify the due withholding and payment of the income tax required to be withheld and paid as the Commissioner of Internal Revenue, with the approval of the Secretary of the Treasury, shall prescribe; and any person who shall knowingly of such interest or dividends undertake to collect such payments as aforesaid without having obtained a license therefor, or without complying with such regulations, shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor and for each offense be fined in a sum not exceeding $5,000, or imprisoned for a term not exceeding one year, or both, in the discretion of the court.

Nothing in this section shall be construed to release a taxable person from liability for income tax, nor shall any contract entered into after this act takes effect be valid in regard to any Federal income tax imposed upon a person liable to such payment.

The tax herein imposed upon annual gains, profits, and income not falling under the foregoing and not returned and paid by virtue of the foregoing shall be assessed by personal return, under rules and regulations to be prescribed by the Commissioner of Internal Revenue and approved by the Secretary of the Treasury.

The provisions of this section relating to the deduction and payment of the tax at the source of income shall only apply to the normal tax hereinbefore imposed upon individuals.

PENALTY.

F. That if any person, corporation, joint-stock company, association, or insurance company liable to make the return or pay the tax aforesaid shall refuse or neglect to make a return at the time or times hereinbefore specified in each year, such person shall be liable to a penalty of not less than $20 nor more than $1,000. Any person or any officer of any corporation required by law to make, render, sign, or verify any return who makes any false or fraudulent return or statement with intent to defeat or evade the assessment required by this section to be made shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and shall be fined not exceeding $2,000 or be imprisoned not exceeding one year, or both, at the discretion of the court, with the costs of prosecution.

CORPORATE NET INCOME. NON-TAXABLE ORGANIZATIONS. MUNICIPAL INCOME.

G. (a) That the normal tax hereinbefore imposed upon individuals likewise shall be levied, assessed, and paid annually upon the entire net income arising or accruing from all sources during the preceding calendar year to every corporation, joint-stock company or association, and every insurance company, organized in the United States, no matter how created or organized, not including partnerships; but if organized, authorized, or existing under the laws of any foreign country, then upon the amount of net income accruing from business transacted and capital invested within the United States during such year: *Provided, however*, That nothing in this section shall apply to labor, agricultural, or horticultural organizations, or to mutual savings banks not having a capital stock represented by shares, or to fraternal beneficiary societies, orders, or associations operating under the lodge system or for the exclusive benefit of the members of a fraternity itself operating under the lodge system, and providing for the payment of life, sick, accident, and other benefits to the members of such societies, orders, or associations and dependents of such members, nor to domestic building

and loan associations, nor to cemetery companies, organized and operated exclusively for the mutual benefit of their members, nor to any corporation or association organized and operated exclusively for religious, charitable, scientific or educational purposes, no part of the net income of which inures to the benefit of any private stockholder or individual, nor to business leagues, nor to chambers of commerce or boards of trade, not organized for profit or no part of the net income of which inures to the benefit of the private stockholder or individual; nor to any civic league or organization not organized for profit, but operated exclusively for the promotion of social welfare: *Provided further*, That there shall not be taxed under this section any income derived from any public utility or from the exercise of any essential governmental function, accruing to any State, Territory, or the District of Columbia, or any political subdivision of a State, Territory, or the District of Columbia, nor any income accruing to the government of the Philippine Islands or Porto Rico, or of any political subdivision of the Philippine Islands or Porto Rico: *Provided*, That whenever any State, Territory, or the District of Columbia, or any political subdivision of a State or Territory, has, prior to the passage of this act, entered in good faith into a contract with any person or corporation, the object and purpose of which is to acquire, construct, operate or maintain a public utility, no tax shall be levied under the provisions of this act upon the income derived from the operation of such public utility, so far as the payment thereof will impose a loss or burden upon such State, Territory, or the District of Columbia, or a political subdivision of a State or Territory; but this provision is not intended to confer upon such person or corporation any financial gain or exemption or to relieve such person or corporation from the payment of a tax as provided for in this section upon the part or portion of the said income to which such person or corporation shall be entitled under such contract.

DEDUCTIONS.

(b) Such net income shall be ascertained by deducting from the gross amount of the income of such corporation, joint-stock company or association, or insurance company, received within the year from all sources, (first) all the ordinary and necessary expenses paid within the year in the maintenance and operation of its business and properties, including rentals or other payments required to be made as a condition to the continued use or possession of property; (second) all losses actually sustained within the year and not compensated by insurance or otherwise, including a reasonable allowance for depreciation by use, wear and tear of property, if any; and in the case of mines a reasonable allowance for depletion of ores and all other natural deposits, not to exceed 5 per centum of the gross value at the mine of the output for the year for which the computation is made; and in case of insurance companies the net addition, if any, required by law to be made within the year to reserve funds and the sums other than dividends paid within the year on policy and annuity contracts: *Provided*, That mutual fire insurance companies requiring their members to make premium deposits to provide for losses and expenses shall not return as income any portion of the premium deposits returned to their policyholders, but shall return as taxable income all income received by them from all other sources plus such portions of the premium deposits as are retained by the companies for purposes other than the payment of losses and expenses and reinsurance reserves: *Provided further*, That mutual marine insurance companies shall include in their return of gross income gross premiums collected and received by them less amounts paid for reinsurance, but shall be entitled to include in deductions from gross income amounts repaid to policyholders on account of premiums previously paid by them and interest paid upon such amounts between the ascertainment thereof and the payment thereof, and life insurance companies shall not include as income in any year such portion of any actual premium received from any individual policyholder as shall have been paid back or credited to such individual policyholder, or treated as an abatement of premium of such individual policyholder, within such year; (third) the amount of interest accrued and paid within the year on its indebtedness to an amount of such indebtedness not exceeding one-half of the sum of its interest-bearing indebtedness and its paid-up capital stock outstanding at the close of the year, or if no capital stock, the amount of interest paid within the year on an amount of its indebtedness not exceeding the amount of capital employed in the business at the close of the year: *Provided*, That in case of indebtedness wholly secured by collateral the subject of sale in ordinary business of such corporation, joint-stock company, or association, the total interest secured and paid by such company, corporation, or association within the year on any such indebtedness may be deducted as a part of its expense of doing business: *Provided further*, That in the case of bonds or other indebtedness, which have been issued with a guaranty that the interest payable thereon shall be free from taxation, no deduction for the payment of the tax herein imposed shall be allowed; and in the case of a bank, banking association, loan or trust company, interest paid within the year on deposits or on moneys received for investment and secured by interest-bearing certificates of indebtedness issued by such bank, banking association, loan or trust company; (fourth) all sums paid by it within the year for taxes imposed under the authority of the United States or of any State or Territory thereof, or imposed by the government of any foreign country: *Provided*, That in the case of a corporation, joint-stock company or association, or insurance company, organized, authorized, or existing under the laws of any foreign country, such net income shall be ascertained by deducting from the gross amount of its income accrued within the year from business transacted and capital invested within the United States, (first) all the ordinary and necessary expenses actually paid within the year out of earnings in the maintenance and operation of its business and property within the United States, including rentals or other payments required to be made as a condition to the continued use or possession of property; (second) all losses actually sustained within the year in business conducted by it within the United States and not compensated by insurance or otherwise, including a reasonable allowance for depreciation by use, wear and tear of property, if any, and in the case of mines a reasonable allowance for depletion of ores and all other natural deposits, not to exceed 5 per centum of the gross value at the mine of the output for the year for which the computation is made; and in case of insurance companies the net addition, if any, required by law to be made within the year to reserve funds and the sums other than dividends paid within the year on policy and annuity contracts: *Provided further*, That mutual fire insurance companies requiring their members to make premium deposits to provide for losses and expenses shall not return as income any portion of the premium deposits returned to their policyholders, but shall return as taxable income all income received by them from all other sources plus such portions of the premium deposits as are retained by the companies for purposes other than the payment of losses and expenses and reinsurance reserves: *Provided further*, That mutual marine insurance companies shall include in their return of gross income gross premiums collected and received by them less amounts paid for reinsurance, but shall be entitled to include in deductions from gross income amounts repaid to policyholders on account of premiums previously paid by them, and interest paid upon such amounts between the ascertainment thereof and the payment thereof; and life insurance companies shall not include as income in any year such portion of any actual premium received from any individual policyholder as shall have been paid back or credited to such individual policyholder, or treated as an abatement of premium of such individual policyholder, within such year; (third) the amount of interest accrued and paid within the year on its indebtedness to an amount of such indebtedness not exceeding the proportion of one-half of the sum of its interest-bearing indebtedness and its paid-up capital stock outstanding at the close of the year, or if no capital

stock, the capital employed in the business at the close of the year which the gross amount of its income for the year from business transacted and capital invested within the United States bears to the gross amount of its income derived from all sources within and without the United States: *Provided*, That in the case of bonds or other indebtedness, which have been issued with a guaranty that the interest payable thereon shall be free from taxation, no deduction for the payment of the tax herein imposed shall be allowed; (fourth) all sums paid by it within the year for taxes imposed under the authority of the United States or of any State or Territory thereof or the District of Columbia. In the case of assessment insurance companies, whether domestic or foreign, the actual deposit of sums with State or Territorial officers, pursuant to law, as additions to guaranty or reserve funds shall be treated as being payments required by law to reserve funds.

TAXABLE YEAR.

(c) The tax herein imposed shall be computed upon its entire net income accrued within each preceding calendar year ending December 31: *Provided, however*, That for the year ending December 31, 1913, said tax shall be imposed upon its entire net income accrued within that portion of said year from March 1 to December 31, both dates inclusive, to be ascertained by taking five-sixths of its entire net income for said calendar year: *Provided further*, That any corporation, joint-stock company or association, or insurance company, subject to this tax may designate the last day of any month in the year as the day of the closing of its fiscal year and shall be entitled to have the tax payable by it computed upon the basis of the net income ascertained as herein provided for the year ending on the day so designated in the year preceding the date of assessment instead of upon the basis of the net income for the calendar year preceding the date of assessment; and it shall give notice of the day it has thus designated as the closing of its fiscal year to the Collector of the district in which its principal business office is located at any time not less than thirty days prior to the date upon which its annual return shall be filed. All corporations, joint-stock companies or associations, and insurance companies, subject to the tax herein imposed, computing taxes upon the income of the calendar year, shall, on or before the first day of March, 1914, and the first day of March in each year thereafter, and all corporations, joint-stock companies or associations, and insurance companies, computing taxes upon the income of a fiscal year which it may designate in the manner hereinbefore provided, shall render a like return within sixty days after the close of its said fiscal year, and within sixty days after the close of its fiscal year in each year thereafter, or in the case of a corporation, joint-stock company or association, or insurance company, organized or existing under the laws of a foreign country, in the place where its principal business is located within the United States, in such form as the Commissioner of Internal Revenue, with the approval of the Secretary of the Treasury, shall prescribe, shall render a true and accurate return under oath or affirmation of its president, vice-president, or other principal officer, and its treasurer or assistant treasurer, to the Collector of Internal Revenue for the district in which it has its principal place of business, setting forth (first), the total amount of its paid-up capital stock outstanding, or if no capital stock, its capital employed in business, at the close of the year; (second) the total amount of its bonded and other indebtedness at the close of the year; (third) the gross amount of its income, received during such year from all sources, and if organized under the laws of a foreign country the gross amount of its income received within the year from business transacted and capital invested within the United States; (fourth) the total amount of all its ordinary and necessary expenses paid out of earnings in the maintenance and operation of the business and properties of such corporation, joint-stock company or association, or insurance company, within the year, stating separately all rentals or other payments required to be made as a condition to the continued use or possession of property, and if organized under the laws of a foreign country the amount so paid in the maintenance and operation of its business within the United States; (fifth) the total amount of all losses actually sustained during the year and not compensated by insurance or otherwise, stating separately any amounts allowed for depreciation of property, and in case of insurance companies the net addition, if any, required by law to be made within the year to reserve funds and the sums other than dividends paid within the year on policy and annuity contracts: *Provided further*, That mutual fire insurance companies requiring their members to make premium deposits to provide for losses and expenses shall not return as income any portion of the premium deposits returned to their policyholders, but shall return as taxable income all income received by them from all other sources plus such portions of the premium deposits as are retained by the companies for purposes other than the payment of losses and expenses and reinsurance reserves: *Provided further*, That mutual marine insurance companies shall include in their return of gross income gross premiums collected and received by them less amounts paid for reinsurance, but shall be entitled to include in deductions from gross income amounts repaid to policyholders on account of premiums previously paid by them, and interest paid upon such amounts between the ascertainment thereof and the payment thereof, and life insurance companies shall not include as income in any year such portion of any actual premium received from any individual policyholder as shall have been paid back or credited to such individual policyholder, or treated as an abatement of premium of such individual policyholder, within such year; and in case of a corporation, joint-stock company or association, or insurance company, organized under the laws of a foreign country, all losses actually sustained by it during the year in business conducted by it within the United States, not compensated by insurance or otherwise, stating separately any amounts allowed for depreciation of property, and in case of insurance companies the net addition, if any, required by law to be made within the year to reserve funds and the sums other than dividends paid within the year on policy and annuity contracts: *Provided further*, That mutual fire insurance companies requiring their members to make premium deposits to provide for losses and expenses shall not return as income any portion of the premium deposits returned to their policyholders, but shall return as taxable income all income received by them from all other sources plus such portions of the premium deposits as are retained by the companies for purposes other than the payment of losses and expenses and reinsurance reserves: *Provided further*, That mutual marine insurance companies shall include in their return of gross income gross premiums collected and received by them less amounts paid for reinsurance, but shall be entitled to include in deductions from gross income amounts repaid to policyholders on account of premiums previously paid by them and interest paid upon such amounts between the ascertainment thereof and the payment thereof, and life insurance companies shall not include as income in any year such portion of any actual premium received from any individual policyholder as shall have been paid back or credited to such individual policyholder, or treated as an abatement of premium of such individual policyholder, within such year; (sixth) the amount of interest accrued and paid within the year on its bonded or other indebtedness not exceeding one-half of the sum of its interest-bearing indebtedness and its paid-up capital stock, outstanding at the close of the year, or if no capital stock, the amount of interest paid within the year on an amount of indebtedness not exceeding the amount of capital employed in the business at the close of the year, and in the case of a bank, banking association, or trust company, stating separately all interest paid by it within the year on deposits; or in case of a corporation, joint-stock company or association, or insurance company, organized under the laws of a foreign country, interest so paid on its bonded or other indebtedness to an amount of such bonded or other indebtedness not exceeding the proportion of its paid-up capital stock outstanding at the

close of the year, or if no capital stock, the amount of capital employed in the business at the close of the year, which the gross amount of its income for the year from business transacted and capital invested within the United States bears to the gross amount of its income derived from all sources within and without the United States; (seventh) the amount paid by it within the year for taxes imposed under the authority of the United States and separately the amount so paid by it for taxes imposed by the government of any foreign country; (eighth) the net income of such corporation, joint-stock company or association, or insurance company, after making the deductions in this subsection authorized. All such returns shall as received be transmitted forthwith by the Collector to the Commissioner of Internal Revenue.

ASSESSMENT AND PAYMENT. PENALTY.

All assessments shall be made and the several corporations, joint-stock companies or associations, and insurance companies, shall be notified of the amount for which they are respectively liable on or before the first day of June of each successive year, and said assessment shall be paid on or before the thirtieth day of June: *Provided*, That every corporation, joint-stock company or association, and insurance company, computing taxes upon the income of the fiscal year which it may designate in the manner hereinbefore provided, shall pay the taxes due under its assessment within one hundred and twenty days after the date upon which it is required to file its list or return of income for assessment; except in cases of refusal or neglect to make such return, and in cases of false or fraudulent returns, in which cases the Commissioner of Internal Revenue shall, upon the discovery thereof, at any time within three years after said return is due, make a return upon information obtained as provided for in this section or by existing law, and the assessment made by the Commissioner of Internal Revenue thereon shall be paid by such corporation, joint-stock company or association, or insurance company, immediately upon notification of the amount of such assessment; and to any sum or sums due and unpaid after the thirtieth day of June in any year, or after one hundred and twenty days from the date on which the return of income is required to be made by the taxpayer, and after ten days after notice and demand thereof by the Collector, there shall be added the sum of 5 per centum on the amount of tax unpaid and interest at the rate of 1 per centum per month upon said tax from the time the same becomes due.

RETURNS OPEN TO INSPECTION.

(d) When the assessment shall be made, as provided in this section, the returns, together with any corrections thereof which may have been made by the Commissioner, shall be filed in the office of the Commissioner of Internal Revenue and shall constitute public records and be open to inspection as such: *Provided*, That any and all such returns shall be open to inspection only upon the order of the President, under rules and regulations to be prescribed by the Secretary of the Treasury and approved by the President: *Provided further*, That the proper officers of any State imposing a general income tax may, upon the request of the Governor thereof, have access to said returns or to an abstract thereof, showing the name and income of each such corporation, joint-stock company, association or insurance company, at such times and in such manner as the Secretary of the Treasury may prescribe.

If any of the corporations, joint-stock companies or associations, or insurance companies, aforesaid, shall refuse or neglect to make a return at the time or times hereinbefore specified in each year, or shall render a false or fraudulent return, such corporation, joint-stock company or association, or insurance company, shall be liable to a penalty of not exceeding $10,000.

H. That the word "State" or "United States" when used in this section shall be construed to include any Territory, Alaska, the District of Columbia, Porto Rico, and the Philippine Islands, when such construction is necessary to carry out its provisions.

I. That sections thirty-one hundred and sixty-seven, thirty-one hundred and seventy-two, thirty-one hundred and seventy-three, and thirty-one hundred and seventy-six of the Revised Statutes of the United States as amended are hereby amended so as to read as follows:

DETAILS OF ADMINISTRATION.

"SEC. 3167. It shall be unlawful for any Collector, Deputy Collector, agent, clerk, or other officer or employé of the United States to divulge or to make known in any manner whatever not provided by law to any person the operations, style of work, or apparatus of any manufacturer or producer visited by him in the discharge of his official duties, or the amount or source of income, profits, losses, expenditures, or any particular thereof, set forth or disclosed in any income return by any person or corporation, or to permit any income return or copy thereof or any book containing any abstract or particulars thereof to be seen or examined by any person except as provided by law; and it shall be unlawful for any person to print or publish in any manner whatever not provided by law any income return or any part thereof or the amount or source of income, profits, losses, or expenditures appearing in any income return; and any offence against the foregoing provision shall be a misdemeanor and be punished by a fine not exceeding $1,000 or by imprisonment not exceeding one year, or both, at the discretion of the Court; and if the offender be an officer or employé of the United States he shall be dismissed from office and be incapable thereafter of holding any office under the Government.

"SEC. 3172. Every Collector shall, from time to time, cause his deputies to proceed through every part of his district and inquire after and concerning all persons therein who are liable to pay any internal revenue tax, and all persons owning or having the care and management of any objects liable to pay any tax, and to make a list of such persons and enumerate said objects.

"SEC. 3173. It shall be the duty of any person, partnership, firm, association, or corporation, made liable to any duty, special tax, or other tax imposed by law, when not otherwise provided for, in case of a special tax, on or before the thirty-first day of July in each year, in case of income tax on or before the first day of March in each year, and in other cases before the day on which the taxes accrue, to make a list or return, verified by oath or affirmation, to the Collector or a Deputy Collector of the district where located, of the articles or objects, including the amount of annual income charged with a duty or tax, the quantity of goods, wares, and merchandise made or sold and charged with a tax, the several rates and aggregate amount, according to the forms and regulations to be prescribed by the Commissioner of Internal Revenue, with the approval of the Secretary of the Treasury, for which such person, partnership, firm, association, or corporation is liable: *Provided*, That if any person liable to pay any duty or tax, or owning, possessing, or having the care or management of property, goods, wares, and merchandise, articles or objects liable to pay any duty, tax, or license, shall fail to make and exhibit a list or return required by law, but shall consent to disclose the particulars of any and all the property, goods, wares, and merchandise, articles, and objects liable to pay any duty or tax, or any business or occupation liable to pay any tax as aforesaid, then, and in that case, it shall be the duty of the Collector or Deputy Collector to make such list or return, which, being distinctly read, consented to, and signed and verified by oath or affirmation by the person so owning, possessing, or having the care and management as aforesaid, may be received as the list of such person: *Provided further*, That in case no annual list or return has been rendered by such person to the Collector or Deputy Collector as required by law, and the person shall be absent from his or her residence or place of business at the time the Collector or a Deputy

Collector shall call for the annual list or return, it shall be the duty of such Collector or Deputy Collector to leave at such place of residence or business, with some one of suitable age and discretion, if such be present, otherwise to deposit in the nearest post-office a note or memorandum addressed to such person, requiring him or her to render to such Collector or Deputy Collector the list or return required by law within ten days from the date of such note or memorandum, verified by oath or affirmation. And if any person, on being notified or required as aforesaid, shall refuse or neglect to render such list or return within the time required as aforesaid, or whenever any person who is required to deliver a monthly or other return of objects subject to tax fails to do so at the time required, or delivers any return which, in the opinion of the Collector, is false or fraudulent, or contains any undervaluation or understatement, it shall be lawful for the Collector to summon such person, or any other person having possession, custody, or care of books of account containing entries relating to the business of such person, or any other person he may deem proper, to appear before him and produce such books, at a time and place named in the summons, and to give testimony or answer interrogatories, under oath, respecting any objects liable to tax or the returns thereof. The Collector may summon any person residing or found within the State in which his district lies; and when the person intended to be summoned does not reside and can not be found within such State, he may enter any collection district where such person may be found and there make the examination herein authorized. And to this end he may there exercise all the authority which he might lawfully exercise in the district for which he was commissioned.

"SEC. 3176. When any person, corporation, company, or association refuses or neglects to render any return or list required by law, or renders a false or fraudulent return or list, the Collector or any Deputy Collector shall make, according to the best information which he can obtain, including that derived from the evidence elicited by the examination of the Collector, and on his own view and information, such list or return, according to the form prescribed, of the income, property, and objects liable to tax owned or possessed or under the care or management of such person, or corporation, company or association, and the Commissioner of Internal Revenue shall assess all taxes not paid by stamps, including the amount, if any, due for special tax, income or other tax, and in case of any return of a false or fraudulent list or valuation intentionally he shall add 100 per centum to such tax; and in case of a refusal or neglect, except in cases of sickness or absence, to make a list or return, or to verify the same as aforesaid, he shall add 50 per centum to such tax. In case of neglect occasioned by sickness or absence as aforesaid the Collector may allow such further time for making and delivering such list or return as he may deem necessary, not exceeding thirty days. The amount so added to the tax shall be collected at the same time and in the same manner as the tax unless the neglect or falsity is discovered after the tax has been paid, in which case the amount so added shall be collected in the same manner as the tax; and the list or return so made and subscribed by such Collector or Deputy Collector shall be held prima facie good and sufficient for all legal purposes."

J. That it shall be the duty of every Collector of Internal Revenue, to whom any payment of any taxes other than the tax represented by an adhesive stamp or other engraved stamp is made under the provisions of this section, to give to the person making such payment a full written or printed receipt, expressing the amount paid and the particular account for which such payment was made; and whenever such payment is made such Collector shall, if required, give a separate receipt for each tax paid by any debtor, on account of payments made to or to be made by him to separate creditors in such form that such debtor can conveniently produce the same separately to his several creditors in satisfaction of their respective demands to the amounts specified in such receipts; and such receipts shall be sufficient evidence in favor of such debtor to justify him in withholding the amount therein expressed from his next payment to his creditor; but such creditor may, upon giving to his debtor a full written receipt, acknowledging the payment to him of whatever sum may be actually paid, and accepting the amount of tax paid as aforesaid (specifying the same) as a further satisfaction of the debt to that amount, require the surrender to him of such Collector's receipt.

K. That jurisdiction is hereby conferred upon the District Courts of the United States for the district within which any person summoned under this section to appear to testify or to produce books shall reside, to compel such attendance, production of books, and testimony by appropriate process.

L. That all administrative, special, and general provisions of law, including the laws in relation to the assessment, remission, collection, and refund of internal revenue taxes not heretofore specifically repealed and not inconsistent with the provisions of this section, are hereby extended and made applicable to all the provisions of this section and to the tax herein imposed.

M. That the provisions of this section shall extend to Porto Rico and the Philippine Islands: *Provided*, That the administration of the law and the collection of the taxes imposed in Porto Rico and the Philippine Islands shall be by the appropriate internal-revenue officers of those Governments, and all revenues collected in Porto Rico and the Philippine Islands thereunder shall accrue intact to the general governments, thereof, respectively: *And provided further*, That the jurisdiction in this section conferred upon the District Courts of the United States shall, so far as the Philippine Islands are concerned, be vested in the courts of the first instance of said islands: *And provided further*, That nothing in this section shall be held to exclude from the computation of the net income the compensation paid any official by the Governments of the District of Columbia, Porto Rico, and the Philippine Islands or the political subdivisions thereof.

N. That for the purpose of carrying into effect the provisions of Section II of this act, and to pay the expenses of assessing and collecting the income tax therein imposed, and to pay such sums as the Commissioner of Internal Revenue, with the approval of the Secretary of the Treasury, may deem necessary, for information, detection, and bringing to trial and punishment persons guilty of violating the provisions of this section, or conniving at the same, in cases where such expenses are not otherwise provided for by law, there is hereby appropriated out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1914, the sum of $800,000, and the Commissioner of Internal Revenue, with the approval of the Secretary of the Treasury, is authorized to appoint and pay from this appropriation all necessary officers, agents, inspectors, Deputy Collectors, clerks, messengers and janitors, and to rent such quarters, purchase such supplies, equipment, mechanical devices, and other articles as may be necessary for employment or use in the District of Columbia or any collection district in the United States, or any of the Territories thereof: *Provided*, That no agent paid from this appropriation shall receive compensation at a rate higher than that now received by travelling agents on accounts in the Internal Revenue Service, and no inspector shall receive a compensation higher than $5 a day and $3 additional in lieu of subsistence, and no Deputy Collector, clerk, messenger, or other employé shall be paid at a rate of compensation higher than the rate now being paid for the same or similar work in the Internal Revenue Service.

In the office of the Commissioner of Internal Revenue at Washington, District of Columbia, there shall be appointed by the Commissioner of Internal Revenue, with the approval of the Secretary of the Treasury, one additional Deputy Commissioner, at a salary of $4,000 per annum; two heads of divisions, whose compensation shall not exceed $2,500 per annum; and such other clerks, messengers, and employés, and to rent such quarters and to purchase such supplies as may be necessary: *Provided*, That for a period of two years from and after the passage of this act the force of agents,

INCOME TAX LAW—*Continued.*

Deputy Collectors, Inspectors, and other employés not including the clerical force below the grade of Chief of Division employed in the Bureau of Internal Revenue in the city of Washington, District of Columbia, authorized by this section of this act shall be appointed by the Commissioner of Internal Revenue, with the approval of the Secretary of the Treasury, under such rules and regulations as may be fixed by the Secretary of the Treasury to insure faithful and competent service, and with such compensation as the Commissioner of Internal Revenue may fix, with the approval of the Secretary of the Treasury, within the limitations herein prescribed: *Provided further*, That the force authorized to carry out the provisions of Section II. of this act, when not employed as herein provided, shall be employed on general internal-revenue work.

# Cost of Living and Retail Prices.

(From Bulletins Issued by the Department of Labor.)

NUMBER OF FAMILIES, AVERAGE SIZE OF FAMILY, AVERAGE INCOME PER FAMILY, AVERAGE EXPENDITURE PER FAMILY FOR ALL PURPOSES, AND AVERAGE EXPENDITURE PER FAMILY FOR FOOD, BY GEOGRAPHICAL DIVISIONS, 1901.

(From eighteenth annual report of the United States Commissioner of Labor.)

| Geographical Division. | Families. | Average Size of Family. | Average Income per Family. | Aver. Expenditure per Family for all Purposes. | Aver. Expenditure per Family for Food. | Geographical Division. | Families. | Average Size of Family. | Average Income per Family. | Aver. Expenditure per Family for all Purposes. | Aver. Expenditure per Family for Food. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| N. Atlantic.. | 1,415 | 5.25 | $834 83 | $778.04 | $338.10 | S. Central... | 122 | 5.65 | $715.46 | $690.11 | $292 68 |
| S. Atlantic.. | 219 | 5.30 | 762 78 | 700.62 | 298.64 | Western..... | 90 | 4.69 | 891.82 | 751.46 | 308.53 |
| N. Central... | 721 | 5 46 | 842 60 | 785.95 | 321.60 | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | United States | 2,567 | 5.31 | $827.19 | $768.54 | $326.90 |

PER CENT. OF INCREASE IN RETAIL PRICES OF PRINCIPAL ARTICLES OF FOOD.

| Average Price in 1912 Compared With Average Price for 10-Year Period, 1890 to 1899. | | Prices in December, 1912, Compared With Average Price for 10-Year Period, 1890 to 1899. | | Price on August 15, 1913, Compared With Average Price for 10-Year Period 1890 to 1899. | | Price on August 15, 1913, Compared With Prices of August 15, 1912. | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Article. | Per Cent. of Increase in Price. | Article. | Per Cent. of Increase in Price. | Article. | Per Cent. of Increase in Price. | Article. | Higher Than Aug. 15, 1912. |
| Sugar, granulated | 8 8 | Sugar, granulated | 2.9 | Sugar, granulated | * | Sugar, granulated | † |
| Wheat flour..... | 32.9 | Potatoes, Irish... | 22.9 | Wheat flour..... | 27.9 | Wheat flour.... | ‡ |
| Milk, fresh..... | 35 6 | Wheat flour..... | 26.8 | Milk, fresh..... | 38.8 | Corn meal..... | § |
| Butter, creamery. | 47.4 | Milk, fresh..... | 40.2 | Butter, creamery. | 41.9 | Milk, fresh..... | 2.7 |
| Sirloin steak..... | 53.0 | Hens..... | 55.2 | Corn meal..... | 60.0 | Butter, creamery. | 5.7 |
| Lard, pure..... | 54.3 | Sirloin steak.... | 55.8 | Eggs, strictly fresh | 66.4 | Ribroast ..... | 7.9 |
| Ribroast ..... | 55.5 | Ribroast..... | 57.8 | Lard, pure..... | 69.8 | Lard, pure..... | 8.1 |
| Hens ..... | 58.3 | Corn meal..... | 58.5 | Hens..... | 73.2 | Hens..... | 8.7 |
| Corn meal..... | 60.3 | Butter, creamery. | 63.6 | Potatoes, Irish.. | 75.2 | Pork chops..... | 9.3 |
| Ham, smoked.... | 60.4 | Lard, pure. | 65.9 | Ribroast..... | 76.5 | Sirloin steak..... | 10.2 |
| Eggs, strictly fresh | 62.5 | Ham, smoked... | 67.0 | Sirloin steak..... | 79 3 | Round steak..... | 11.5 |
| Potatoes, Irish... | 68.2 | Round steak. . . | 78.0 | Ham, smoked.... | 92.2 | Eggs, strictly fresh | 12.6 |
| Round steak..... | 74 3 | Pork chops..... | 79.9 | Round steak..... | 108.4 | Ham, smoked... | 17.6 |
| Pork chops..... | 87 8 | Eggs, strictly fresh | 105.2 | Pork chops..... | 124.5 | Bacon, smoked... | 18.8 |
| Bacon, smoked... | 99.0 | Bacon, smoked.. | 114.3 | Bacon, smoked... | 138.0 | Potatoes, Irish... | 20.0 |

* Decrease of 2.3 per cent. † Decrease of 7.9 per cent. ‡ Decrease of 5.5 per cent. § Decrease of 2 7 per cent.

# Average Savings of Salaried Men.

THE Massachusetts Labor Bureau in 1910, published statistics showing the average income, expenditures, and savings of various classes. Some of the figures relating to salaried persons and professional men are as follows:

| | Average Income. | Average Expenditures. | Average Savings. | | Average Income. | Average Expenditures. | Average Savings. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Bankers and brokers.. | $7,726 | $5,338 | $2,388 | Clergymen..... | $3,150 | $2,581 | $369 |
| Lawyers..... | 4,169 | 2,685 | 1,474 | Professors and tutors | 2,878 | 2,335 | 543 |
| Physicians..... | 3,907 | 3,190 | 717 | Steamboat officials.. | 2,529 | 1,926 | 603 |
| Railroad officials..... | 3,441 | 2,813 | 628 | Express officials..... | 1,906 | 1,647 | 259 |
| Supts. of Man'f'g Co's | 3,262 | 2,533 | 729 | | | | |

It is stated that thirty out of every one hundred acknowledged having saved nothing.

# Value of Foreign Coins in United States Money.

(Proclaimed by the Secretary of the Treasury October 1, 1913.)

| Country. | Standard | Monetary Unit. | Value in U. S. Gold Dollar. | Remarks. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Argentina | Gold | Peso | $0.96,47 | Currency: depreciated paper, convertible at 44 per cent. of face value. |
| Austria H | Gold | Crown | .20.3 | |
| Belgium | Gold | Franc | .19,3 | Member of Latin Union; gold is the actual standard. |
| Bolivia | Gold | Boliviano | .38,9 | 12½ bolivianos equal 1 pound sterling. |
| Brazil | Gold | Milreis | .54,6 | Currency: Government paper, convertible at $0.32,42 to the milreis. |
| British Colonies in Aus. and Africa | Gold | Pound sterling | 4.86,65 | |
| Canada | Gold | Dollar | 1.00,0 | |
| Cent. Amer. States: | | | | |
| B. H'nd's | Gold | Dollar | 1.00,0 | |
| Cos. Rica. | Gold | Colon | .46,5 | |
| Gua'mala | Silver | Peso | .43,5 | Currency: inconvertible paper, exchange rate 16 to 18 pesos—$1.00. |
| Hond'ras | Silver | Peso | .43,5 | Currency: bank notes, exchange rate March 20, 1912, $0.41,5. |
| Nica'gua | Silver | Peso | .43,5 | Currency: inconvertible paper, exchange rate 16¾ to 17 pesos—$1.00. |
| Salvador. | Silver | Peso. | .43,5 | Currency: convertible into silver on demand. |
| Chile | Gold | Peso | .36,5 | Currency: inconvertible paper; exchange rate, approximately, $0.22,30. |
| China | Silver | Tael { Shanghai / Haikwan / Canton | .65,1 / .72,6 / .71,1 | |
| Colombia | Gold | Dollar | 1.00,0 | Currency: inconvertible paper; exchange rate, approximately, $102 paper to $1 gold. |
| Denmark | Gold | Crown | .26,8 | |
| Ecuador | Gold | Sucre | .48,7 | |
| Egypt | Gold | Pound (100 piasters) | 4.94,3 | The actual standard is the British pound sterling, which is legal tender for 97½ piasters. |
| Finland | Gold | Mark | .19,3 | |
| France | Gold | Franc | .19,3 | Member of Latin Union: gold is the actual standard. |
| Germany | Gold | Mark | .23,8 | |
| Gt. Britain | Gold | Pound sterling | 4.86,65 | |
| Greece | Gold | Drachma | .19,3 | Member of Latin Union; gold is the actual standard. |
| Hayti | Gold | Gourde | .96,5 | Currency: inconvertible paper; exchange rate, approximately, $0.29,41. |
| India | Gold | Rupee | .32,44½ | (15 rupees equal 1 pound sterling.) |
| Italy | Gold | Lira | .19,3 | Member of Latin Union; gold is the actual standard. |
| Japan | Gold | Yen | .49,8 | |
| Liberia | Gold | Dollar | 1.00,0 | Currency: depreciated silver token coins; customs duties are collected in gold. |
| Mexico | Gold | Peso | .49,8 | |
| Neth'lands | Gold | Florin | .40,2 | |
| N'foundl'd | Gold | Dollar | 1.01,4 | |
| Norway | Gold | Crown | .26,8 | |
| Panama | Gold | Balboa | 1.00,0 | |
| Paraguay | Silver | Peso | .43,5 | Currency: depreciated paper, exchange rate, 1,550 per cent. |
| Persia | Gold | Kran | .17,04 | This is the value of the gold kran. Currency is silver circulating above its metallic value; exchange value of silver kran, approximately, $0.08,75. |
| Peru | Gold | Libra | 4.86,65 | |
| Philip. Isl. | Gold | Peso | .50,0 | |
| Portugal | Gold | Escudo | 1.08,0 | Currency: inconvertible paper; exchange rate, approximately, $0.93,94. |
| Rumania | Gold | Leu | .19,3 | |
| Russia | Gold | Ruble | .51.5 | |
| S. Domingo | Gold | Dollar | 1.00,0 | |
| Servia | Gold | Dinar | .19,3 | |
| Siam | Gold | Tical | 3.70,8 | |
| Spain | Gold | Peseta | .19,3 | Valuation is for the gold peseta; currency is silver circulating above its metallic value; exchange value, approximately, $0.17,94. |
| Straits Set. | Gold | Dollar | .56,77 | |
| Sweden | Gold | Crown | .26,8 | |
| Switz'land | Gold | Franc | .19,3 | Member of Latin Union; gold is the actual standard. |
| Turkey | Gold | Piaster | .04,4 | 100 piasters equal to the Turkish £. |
| Uruguay | Gold | Peso | 1.03,4 | |
| Venezuela | Gold | Bolivar | .19,3 | |

# Public Debt of the United States.

OFFICIAL STATEMENT OF OCTOBER 1, 1913.

INTEREST-BEARING DEBT.

| | |
|---|---|
| Consols of 1930, 2 per cent | $646,250,150.00 |
| Loan of 1908-1918, 3 per cent | 63,945,460.00 |
| Loan of 1925, 4 per cent | 118,489,900 00 |
| Panama Canal loan. Series of 1906. | 54,631,980.00 |
| Panama Canal loan. Series of 1908. | 30,000,000 00 |
| Panama Canal loan. Series of 1911. | 50,000,000.00 |
| Postal Savings, 1st, 2d, 3d, 4th Series. | 2,389,120.00 |
| Postal Savings, 1913-33, Fifth Series. | 1,116,880 00 |
| Aggregate of Interest-bearing debt.. | $966,823,490.00 |

DEBT ON WHICH INTEREST HAS CEASED SINCE MATURITY.

| | |
|---|---|
| Aggregate debt on which interest has ceased since maturity | $1,651,100.26 |

DEBT BEARING NO INTEREST.

| | |
|---|---|
| United States notes | $346,681,016.00 |
| Old demand notes | 53,152.50 |
| National bank notes: Redemption Fund | 20,593,576.00 |
| Fractional currency | 6,853,839 90 |
| Aggregate of debt bearing no interest. | $374,181,584.40 |

CERTIFICATES AND NOTES ISSUED ON DEPOSITS OF COIN AND SILVER BULLION.

| | |
|---|---|
| Gold certificates | $1,091,006,169.00 |
| Silver certificates | 490,165,000 00 |
| Treasury notes of 1890 | 2,607,000.00 |
| Aggregate of certificates and Treasury notes, offset by cash in the Treasury | $1,583,778,169.00 |

CLASSIFICATION OF DEBT OCTOBER 1, 1913.

| | |
|---|---|
| Interest-bearing debt | $966,823,490.00 |
| Debt on which interest has ceased.. | 1,651,100 26 |
| Debt bearing no interest | 374,181,584.40 |
| Aggregate | $1,342,656,174.66 |
| Certificates and Treasury notes | 1,583,778,169 00 |
| Gross debt | $2,926,434,343.66 |

CASH IN THE TREASURY.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Currency trust funds. | $1.583,778,169 00 | |
| Gold reserve fund | 150,000,000 00 | |
| Net balance, gen. fund | 123,416,613.02 | |
| National bank notes: Redemption fund.. | 20,593,576 00 | |
| Total | | $1,877,788,358.02 |
| Net debt October 1, 1913 | | 1,048,645,985.64 |

CURRENCY TRUST FUNDS, THE GENERAL FUND, AND GOLD RESERVE FUND.

ASSETS.

| | |
|---|---|
| Currency trust funds: | |
| Gold coin | $868,136,961.00 |
| Gold bullion | 222,869,208.00 |
| Total gold | $1,091,006,169.00 |
| Silver dollars | 490,165,000.00 |
| Silver dollars in 1890 | 2,607,000.00 |
| Total currency trust funds. | $1,583,778,169.00 |
| General fund: | |
| Total cash assets, as above.. | 286,363,697.27 |
| Gold reserve fund: | |
| Gold coin | 100,000,000.00 |
| Gold bullion | 50,000,000.00 |
| Grand total cash assets in Treasury | $2,020,141,866.27 |

LIABILITIES.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Outstanding certificates: | | |
| Gold certificates outstanding. | | $1,091,006,169.00 |
| Silver certificates outstanding | | 490,165,000 00 |
| Treasury notes outstanding. | | 2,607,000.00 |
| Total outstanding cert'c't's | | $1,583,778,169,00 |
| General fund, liabilities and bal. | | |
| Total liabilities against cash, as above | | 162,947,084.25 |
| Balance in general fund, as above | $123,416,613,02 | |
| Gold reserve | 150,000,000.00 | |
| Note—Reserved against $346,681,016 of U. S. notes and $2,607,000 of Treasury notes of 1890 | | |
| Total net balances | | 273,416,613.02 |
| | | $2,020,141,866.27 |

## PRINCIPAL OF THE PUBLIC DEBT.

*Statement of outstanding Principal of the Public Debt of the United States annually, from* 1873 *to* 1913, *on the dates mentioned.*

| | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1873 July 1 | $2,234,482,993 20 | 1887 Dec. 1 | 1,664,461,536.38 | 1901 Nov. 1 | $2,151,585,743 89 |
| 1874 " | 2,251,690,468.43 | 1888 " | 1,680,917,706.23 | 1902 " | 2,175,246,168 89 |
| 1875 " | 2,232,284,531.95 | 1889 " | 1,617,372,419 53 | 1903 " | 2,218,883,772.89 |
| 1876 " | 2,180,395,067.15 | 1890 " | 1,549,206,126.48 | 1904 " | 2,304,697,418.64 |
| 1877 " | 2,205,301,392 10 | 1891 " | 1,546,961,695 61 | 1905 " | 2,293,846,382.34 |
| 1878 " | 2,256,205,892.53 | 1892 " | 1,563,612,455 63 | 1906 Dec. 1 | 2,429,370.043.54 |
| 1879 " | 2,340,567,232 04 | 1893 Nov. 1 | 1,549,556,353.63 | 1907 Nov. 1 | 2,492,231,518 54 |
| 1880 " | 2,128,791,054.63 | 1894 " | 1,626,154,037.68 | 1908 " | 2,637,973,747 04 |
| 1881 " | 2,077,389,253.58 | 1895 " | 1,717,481,779 90 | 1909 " | 2,661,426,301 04 |
| 1882 " | 1,926,688,678 03 | 1896 " | 1,785.412,640 00 | 1910 Dec. 1 | 2,704,142.281.69 |
| 1883 " | 1,892,547,412 07 | 1897 " | 1,808,777.643.40 | 1911 Nov. 1 | 2,831,330,305 66 |
| 1884 " | 1,838,904,607.57 | 1898 " | 1,964,837,130 90 | 1912 Oct. 1 | 2,906,750,548.66 |
| 1885 " | 1,872,340,557.14 | 1899 " | 2,092,686,024.42 | 1913 " 1 | 2,926;434;343:66 |
| 1886 " | 1,783,438,697.78 | 1900 " | 2,132,373,031 17 | | |

For amount of the Principal of the Public Debt from 1793 to 1872, see WORLD ALMANAC for 1913, page 261.

# Representative Government League.

*President*—John E. Eastmond. *Secretary*—W. Ward Damon. *Treasurer*—Albert E. Woolf.

The objects of the league are to promote the perfection of representative institutions in the United States and dependencies, primarily by advocating the election of members of governing bodies in municipalities, the States and the nation by the effective vote or proportional representation, and the making of the rules of procedure of such assemblies promotive of publicity, prompt action and measures for the public good and not private gain, to the end that the people may rightly have confidence in their legislative bodies as true and fit instruments for accomplishing the popular will; to encourage the study of government, of governmental problems, the participation of citizens in public affairs, and the use of public buildings for public assemblies and social centres. Headquarters, 154 Nassau Street, New York City.

# Government Securities.

## AVERAGE ANNUAL NET PRICE OF GOVERNMENT BONDS OF ENGLAND, FRANCE, GERMANY AND UNITED STATES.

The quotations for English consols, French rentes and German imperial loans from 1881 to 1905 are taken from the "Materialien zur Beurteilung der Zusammenhange zwischen dem offentlichen Schuldenwesen und dem Kapitalmarkte," Berlin, 1908. Figures for more recent years compiled by the Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce from returns of the Bank of England and data given in the Statistisches Jahrbuch des Deutschen Reichs. The quotations for United States bonds were compiled by the United States Treasury Department.

| Year. | English Consols. | | | French Rentes. | German Imperial Loans. | | | United States Bonds. | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | 3 per cent. | 2¾ per cent. | 2½ per cent. | 3 per cent. | 4 per cent. | 3½ per cent. | 3 per cent. | 4 per cent. of 1907. | 4 per cent. of 1925. | 2 per cent. of 1930. | 3 per cent. of 1908-1918. |
| 1881 | 99.25 | ..... | ..... | 83.80 | 101.46 | ..... | ..... | 115.37 | ..... | ..... | ..... |
| 1882 | 99.75 | ..... | ..... | 81.24 | 101.53 | ..... | ..... | 119.26 | ..... | ..... | ..... |
| 1883 | 100.44 | ..... | ..... | 78 02 | 102.09 | ..... | ..... | 119 84 | ..... | ..... | ..... |
| 1884 | 100.25 | ..... | ..... | 76 81 | 103.13 | ..... | ..... | 121 55 | ..... | ..... | ..... |
| 1885 | 98.58 | ..... | ..... | 79 19 | 104 25 | ..... | ..... | 122 28 | ..... | ..... | ..... |
| 1886 | 100.05 | ..... | ..... | 81 23 | 105 59 | 102.88 | ..... | 126.21 | ..... | ..... | ..... |
| 1887 | 101.05 | 95.21 | ..... | 79.75 | 106.29 | 99.79 | ..... | 127.17 | ..... | ..... | ..... |
| 1888 | ..... | 98.71 | ..... | 81.26 | 107.93 | 103.45 | ..... | 126.72 | ..... | ..... | ..... |
| 1889 | ..... | 97.67 | ..... | 84.56 | 108.16 | 103.70 | ..... | 127.83 | ..... | ..... | ..... |
| 1890 | ..... | 96.15 | ..... | 90.34 | 106 75 | 100 45 | 87.05 | 122.74 | ..... | ..... | ..... |
| 1891 | ..... | 95 39 | ..... | 93 90 | 106.00 | 98 39 | 85.11 | 118.69 | ..... | ..... | ..... |
| 1892 | ..... | 96 34 | ..... | 97.01 | 106.90 | 99 97 | 86.27 | 115.64 | ..... | ..... | ..... |
| 1893 | ..... | 98.03 | ..... | 96 84 | 107.24 | 100.38 | 86.27 | 111.93 | ..... | ..... | ..... |
| 1894 | ..... | 100 73 | ..... | 99 67 | 106.59 | 102.39 | 90.72 | 114.01 | ..... | ..... | ..... |
| 1895 | ..... | 105.86 | ..... | 101.65 | 105.68 | 104.44 | 98.91 | 112.01 | 121.53 | ..... | ..... |
| 1896 | ..... | 110.55 | ..... | 101.78 | 105.48 | 104.58 | 99.22 | 108.80 | 116.23 | ..... | ..... |
| 1897 | ..... | 112.06 | ..... | 102 95 | 103.64 | 103.59 | 97.66 | 112.60 | 124 53 | ..... | ..... |
| 1898 | ..... | 110.62 | ..... | 102.47 | ..... | 102.65 | 95.52 | 111.55 | 125.27 | ..... | 105 31 |
| 1899 | ..... | 106 84 | ..... | 100.86 | ..... | 99.77 | 90.71 | 112.96 | 129.68 | ..... | 108 20 |
| 1900 | ..... | 99.29 | ..... | 100.22 | ..... | 95.80 | 86.74 | 115.15 | 134 52 | 104.04 | 109.72 |
| 1901 | ..... | 93.95 | ..... | 100.84 | ..... | 99.54 | 89.27 | 112.93 | 138.32 | 107.30 | 109 34 |
| 1902 | ..... | 94.01 | ..... | 100.22 | ..... | 102.06 | 92.18 | 110.47 | 136.69 | 108 78 | 107 93 |
| 1903 | ..... | ..... | 90.75 | 97.75 | ..... | 102.30 | 91.49 | 110.30 | 135.27 | 107.09 | 107 78 |
| 1904 | ..... | ..... | 88.25 | 97.16 | ..... | 101.94 | 90.02 | 106.74 | 131.98 | 104.99 | 105 67 |
| 1905 | ..... | ..... | 89.81 | 98.83 | ..... | 101.33 | 90.08 | 104.61 | 132.36 | 104 16 | 104 00 |
| 1906 | ..... | ..... | 88.31 | 97.65 | ..... | 99.54 | 87.73 | 102.84 | 130.26 | 103 95 | 103 16 |
| 1907 | ..... | ..... | 84.12 | 94 85 | ..... | 94 66 | 84.15 | 100.95 | 126.58 | 105.18 | 102.47 |
| 1908 | ..... | ..... | 86 06 | 96.24 | 100.39 | 92 58 | 83.24 | ..... | 121.25 | 103 93 | 100.94 |
| 1909 | ..... | ..... | 83.43 | 97.77 | 102.92 | 95.15 | 85.84 | ..... | 119.11 | 101.47 | 101 75 |
| 1910 | ..... | ..... | 81.09 | 97.98 | 102.09 | 93.17 | 84.41 | ..... | 115.18 | 100.87 | 102.28 |
| 1911 | ..... | ..... | 79.31 | 95.61 | 102.09 | 93.32 | 83.65 | ..... | 114.84 | 101.38 | 101.92 |
| 1912 | ..... | ..... | 76.16 | 92.46 | 100.92 | 89.80 | 80.11 | ..... | 112.67 | 100.87 | 102.76 |

## REAL INTEREST EARNED UPON EUROPEAN, ENGLISH AND AMERICAN GOVERNMENT BONDS AT THEIR AVERAGE MARKET PRICE.

| Year. | English Consols. | | | French Rentes. | German Loans. | | | United States Bonds. | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | 3 per cent. | 2¾ per cent. | 2½ per cent. | | 4 per cent. | 3½ per cent. | 3 per cent. | 4 per cent. of 1907. | 4 per cent. of 1925. | 2 per cent. of 1930. | 3 per cent. of 1908-1918*. |
| 1881 | 3.02 | ..... | ..... | 3.58 | 3.94 | ..... | ..... | 3.13 | ..... | ..... | ..... |
| 1882 | 3 01 | ..... | ..... | 3.69 | 3.94 | ..... | ..... | 2.91 | ..... | ..... | ..... |
| 1883 | 2 99 | ..... | ..... | 3.85 | 3.92 | ..... | ..... | 2.88 | ..... | ..... | ..... |
| 1884 | 2.99 | ..... | ..... | 3.91 | 3.88 | ..... | ..... | 2.76 | ..... | ..... | ..... |
| 1885 | 3.04 | ..... | ..... | 3.79 | 3.84 | ..... | ..... | 2.68 | ..... | ..... | ..... |
| 1886 | 3 00 | ..... | ..... | 3.69 | 3.77 | 3.40 | ..... | 2.43 | ..... | ..... | ..... |
| 1887 | 2.97 | 2.89 | 3.76 | 3.76 | 3.51 | 2 32 | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... |
| 1888 | ..... | 2.79 | ..... | 3.69 | 3.71 | 3.42 | ..... | 2.27 | ..... | ..... | ..... |
| 1889 | ..... | 2.82 | ..... | 3.55 | 3.70 | 3 38 | ..... | 2.13 | ..... | ..... | ..... |
| 1890 | ..... | 2.86 | ..... | 3.32 | 3.75 | 3.48 | 3.45 | 2.37 | ..... | ..... | ..... |
| 1891 | ..... | 2.88 | ..... | 3.19 | 3.77 | 3.56 | 3.52 | 2.58 | ..... | ..... | ..... |
| 1892 | ..... | 2.85 | ..... | 3.09 | 3.74 | 3.50 | 3.48 | 2.73 | ..... | ..... | ..... |
| 1893 | ..... | 2.81 | ..... | 3.10 | 3.73 | 3.49 | 3.48 | 2.96 | ..... | ..... | ..... |
| 1894 | ..... | 2.73 | ..... | 3.01 | 3.75 | 3.42 | 3.31 | 2.72 | ..... | ..... | ..... |
| 1895 | ..... | 2.60 | ..... | 2.95 | 3.79 | 3 35 | 3.03 | 2.82 | 2.91 | ..... | ..... |
| 1896 | ..... | 2.49 | ..... | 2.95 | 3.79 | 3 35 | 3.02 | 3.06 | 3.14 | ..... | ..... |
| 1897 | ..... | 2.45 | ..... | 2.91 | 3.85 | 3 38 | 3.07 | 2.57 | 2.73 | ..... | ..... |
| 1898 | ..... | 2.49 | ..... | 2 93 | ..... | 3.41 | 3.14 | 2.50 | 2.69 | ..... | 2 65 |
| 1899 | ..... | 2.57 | ..... | 2 97 | ..... | 3.51 | 3.31 | 2.22 | 2.47 | ..... | 2.46 |
| 1900 | ..... | 2.77 | ..... | 2.99 | ..... | 3.65 | 3.46 | 1.70 | 2.18 | 1.82 | 1 71 |
| 1901 | ..... | 2.93 | ..... | 2.98 | ..... | 3.52 | 3.36 | 1.72 | 1 97 | 1 70 | 1 61 |
| 1902 | ..... | 2.92 | ..... | 2.99 | ..... | 3.43 | 3.25 | 1.81 | 1.98 | 1.61 | 1 63 |
| 1903 | ..... | ..... | 2.75 | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | 1.34 | 1.99 | 1.67 | 1 40 |
| 1904 | ..... | ..... | 2.83 | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | 1.68 | 2.09 | 1.76 | 1 55 |
| 1905 | ..... | ..... | 2.78 | 3.04 | ..... | 3.45 | 3.33 | 1.63 | 2.00 | 1.79 | 1 66 |
| 1906 | ..... | ..... | 2.83 | 3.07 | ..... | 3.52 | 3.42 | 1.11 | 2.04 | 1.80 | 1 43 |
| 1907 | ..... | ..... | 2.97 | 3.16 | ..... | 3.70 | 3 57 | 1.07 | 2.18 | 1.72 | .65 |
| 1908 | ..... | ..... | 2.90 | 3.12 | 3 98 | 3.78 | 3 60 | ..... | 2.44 | 1.78 | ..... |
| 1909 | ..... | ..... | 3.00 | 3.07 | 3.89 | 3 68 | 3 49 | ..... | 2.52 | 1.92 | ..... |
| 1910 | ..... | ..... | 3.08 | 3.06 | 3.92 | 3.76 | 3.55 | ..... | 2.73 | 1.95 | ..... |
| 1911 | ..... | ..... | 3.15 | 3.14 | 3 92 | 3.75 | 3.59 | ..... | 2.69 | 1.95 | ..... |
| 1912 | ..... | ..... | 3.28 | 3.24 | 3.96 | 3.90 | 3.74 | ..... | 2.69 | 1.93 | ..... |

* These bonds are here listed as maturing August 1, 1908.

# Public Debt of the States, Cities, Counties,

## AND MINOR CIVIL DIVISIONS IN THE UNITED STATES.

(Statement by the Bureau of The Census, 1906.)*

| State or Territory. | Indebtedness Less Sinking Fund Assets. | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Total. | | | | | Per Capita. | | |
| | 1902. | | | 1890. | 1880. | 1902. | 1890. | 1880. |
| | Aggregate Debts. | Debts of States.† | Debts of Cities Counties and Minor Civil Divisions. | | | | | |
| North Atlantic Div. | $946,604,780 | $82,777,688 | $863,827,092 | $470,078,913 | $540,840,297 | $43.36 | $27 02 | $37.28 |
| Maine | 15,046 819 | 2,785,383 | 12,261,436 | 15,772,146 | 23,235,980 | 21.46 | 23.86 | 35.81 |
| New Hampshire | 11,413,234 | 1,551,148 | 9,862,086 | 8,148,362 | 10,792,583 | 27 27 | 21.64 | 31.10 |
| Vermont | 5,216 774 | 362,946 | 4,853,828 | 3,785,373 | 4,499,188 | 15.08 | 11.39 | 13.54 |
| Massachusetts | 209,762,910 | 65,964,005 | 143,798,905 | 84,094,876 | 91,909,651 | 72.72 | 37.56 | 51.55 |
| Rhode Island | 28,150,226 | 2,619,928 | 25,530,298 | 12,998,661 | 12,971,063 | 62.67 | 37.62 | 46.91 |
| Connecticut | 31,887,835 | 1,677,964 | 30,209,871 | 23,724,510 | 22,001,661 | 33.89 | 31 79 | 35.33 |
| New York | 436,683,365 | 7,498,239 | 429,185,126 | 201,255,570 | 218,845,804 | 57.55 | 33.55 | 43.06 |
| New Jersey | 81,147,209 | 156,550 | 81,203,759 | 49,257,740 | 49,382,675 | 40 82 | 34.09 | 43.66 |
| Pennsylvania | 127,296,408 | 374,625 | 126,921,783 | 71,041,675 | 107,201,692 | 19.55 | 13 51 | 25.03 |
| South Atlantic Div. | 159,834,215 | 52,270,418 | 107,563,797 | 166,685,368 | 167,919,910 | 14.85 | 18.82 | 22.10 |
| Delaware | 4,144,634 | 762,092 | 3,382,542 | 2,919,084 | 2,371,296 | 22.04 | 17.32 | 16.17 |
| Maryland | 30,643,317 | 4,942,394 | 25,700,923 | 41,898,651 | 41,429,179 | 25.18 | 40.20 | 44 31 |
| Dist. of Columbia | 14,540,191 | ..... | 14,540,191 | 19,781,050 | 22,498,323 | 50 42 | 85.86 | 126 66 |
| Virginia | 48,106,325 | 24,171,863 | 23,934,462 | 52,322,126 | 45,518,776 | 25.40 | 31.54 | 30.09 |
| West Virginia | 4,767,776 | ..... | 4,767,776 | 2,532,460 | 1,640,935 | 4.78 | 3.32 | 2 65 |
| North Carolina | 15,348,108 | 6,754,928 | 8,593,180 | 11,123,638 | 17,962,535 | 7.88 | 6.87 | 12 83 |
| South Carolina | 15,751,327 | 6,730,439 | 9,020,888 | 13,659,645 | 14,185,060 | 11.43 | 11.87 | 14 25 |
| Georgia | 21,285,731 | 7,876,202 | 13,409,529 | 20,272,095 | 19,648,265 | 9.29 | 11.03 | 12.74 |
| Florida | 5,246,806 | 1,032,500 | 4,214,306 | 2,276,619 | 2,665,541 | 9.36 | 5 81 | 9.89 |
| North Central Div. | 468,862,168 | 28,831,190 | 440,030,978 | 320,934,194 | 246,058,507 | 17.34 | 14.35 | 14.17 |
| Ohio | 117,230,101 | 4,685,016 | 112,545,085 | 70,927,147 | 53,044,175 | 27 55 | 19.32 | 16.59 |
| Indiana | 34,827,941 | 2,913,767 | 31,914,164 | 24,471,528 | 18,352,649 | 13.49 | 11.16 | 9.28 |
| Illinois | 80,715,039 | 2,155,122 | 78,559,937 | 42,468,138 | 46,388,888 | 16.08 | 11.10 | 15.07 |
| Michigan | 34,838,727 | 6,566,366 | 28,272,361 | 16,941,928 | 12,055,902 | 14.07 | 8 09 | 7.36 |
| Wisconsin | 22,347,683 | 2,278,068 | 20,069,615 | 10,420,731 | 12,085,984 | 10.48 | 6.18 | 9.19 |
| Minnesota | 40,683,737 | 1,755,033 | 38,928,704 | 26,237,825 | 11,328,433 | 22 07 | 20.15 | 14 51 |
| Iowa | 17,439,904 | 49,589 | 17,390,375 | 11,375,319 | 8,137,767 | 7.84 | 5 90 | 5.01 |
| Missouri | 50,396,922 | 4,365 635 | 46,031,287 | 51,557,568 | 60,263,761 | 15 79 | 19.24 | 27.79 |
| North Dakota | 5,608,158 | 968,330 | 4,639,828 | 3,854,514 | 131,726 | 15 31 | 21.10 | 3.57 |
| South Dakota | 6,584,351 | 457,263 | 6,127,088 | 6,613,702 | 867,134 | 15 56 | 20 11 | 8.82 |
| Nebraska | 22,415.041 | 2,005,001 | 20,410,040 | 15,536 772 | 7,489,974 | 21.01 | 14 67 | 16 56 |
| Kansas | 35,774,494 | 632,000 | 35,142,494 | 40,629,022 | 15,912,114 | 24.42 | 28.47 | 15.97 |
| South Central Div. | 173,776,068 | 55,073,705 | 118,702,363 | 135,153,789 | 143,982,958 | 11 86 | 12.32 | 16.14 |
| Kentucky | 22,748,773 | 2,198,482 | 20,550,291 | 19,432,885 | 14,982,449 | 10.32 | 10.46 | 9.09 |
| Tennessee | 32,717,130 | 17,984,468 | 14,732,662 | 29,543,843 | 40,750,137 | 15.79 | 16.71 | 26.42 |
| Alabama | 27,092,343 | 12,726,569 | 14,365,774 | 18,956,149 | 18,007,774 | 14 32 | 12 53 | 14.26 |
| Mississippi | 8,403,920 | 2,877,124 | 5,526,796 | 6,192,927 | 4,955,789 | 5.24 | 4 81 | 4.38 |
| Louisiana | 37,777,047 | 13,592,795 | 24,184,252 | 33,335,497 | 42,865,471 | 26,34 | 29.80 | 45.60 |
| Arkansas | 4,225,715 | 1,191,382 | 3,034,333 | 7,599,835 | 10,733,140 | 3 13 | 6.73 | 13.37 |
| Indian Territory | 665,129 | ..... | 665,129 | ..... | ..... | 1.53 | ..... | ..... |
| Oklahoma | 3,696,326 | 509,766 | 3,186,560 | ..... | ..... | 7.99 | ..... | ..... |
| Texas | 36,449,685 | 3 993,119 | 32,456 566 | 20,092,653 | 11,688,198 | 11.35 | 8.99 | 7.34 |
| Western Division | 115,118,595 | 15,361,189 | 99,757,406 | 45,066,604 | 24,476,975 | 26 84 | 14 88 | 13 85 |
| Montana | 8,920,689 | 1,203,769 | 7,716,920 | 2,926,268 | 765,248 | 33.37 | 22 15 | 19.54 |
| Idaho | 3,883,823 | 324,174 | 3,559,649 | 1,594,333 | 329,882 | 22.02 | 18 89 | 7.05 |
| Wyoming | 2,566,260 | 300,530 | 2,265,730 | 1,647,381 | 205,462 | 26.66 | 27 14 | 9.88 |
| Colorado | 22,066,653 | 3,797,329 | 18,269,324 | 9,458,331 | 3,627,742 | 39 06 | 22 95 | 18.67 |
| New Mexico | 4,579,516 | 998,923 | 3,580,593 | 2,831,538 | 84,872 | 22.64 | 18.44 | 0.71 |
| Arizona | 6,591,834 | 3,099,333 | 3,492,501 | 2,937,971 | 377,501 | 50.75 | 49.28 | 9 33 |
| Utah | 6,612,568 | 974,492 | 5,638 076 | 1,217,501 | 116,251 | 22 81 | 5.85 | 0.81 |
| Nevada | 1,184,189 | 243,904 | 940,285 | 985,165 | 1,399,765 | 27 97 | 21.52 | 22.48 |
| Washington | 29,556,734 | 1,271,391 | 28,285,343 | 3,418,798 | 239,311 | 53 71 | 9.78 | 3.19 |
| Oregon | 11,302,400 | 236,267 | 11,066,133 | 2,479,859 | 848,502 | 26,11 | 7 90 | 4.86 |
| California | 17,853,929 | 2,911,077 | 14,942,852 | 15,569,459 | 16,582,439 | 11.60 | 12 89 | 19.18 |
| Continental United States | 1,864,195,826 | 234,314,190 | 1,629,881,636 | 1,137,918,868 | 1,123,278,647 | 23.72 | 18.17 | 22.40 |

Minor civil divisions included in the third column above embrace villages, towns, townships, precincts, fire districts, irrigation districts, poor districts, school districts, etc.

* This is the last compilation made by the Bureau of the Census. † Combined funded and floating debt in 1902.

Sinking Fund Assets of States, 1902.—The following States in 1902 maintained sinking funds to the amounts attached: Massachusetts, $18,304,730; Rhode Island, $444,452; New York, $2,545,116; New Jersey, $172,550; Pennsylvania, $4,432,024; Delaware, $7,658; Maryland, $1,974,587; Virginia, $3,176,040; South Carolina, $517,648; Florida, $160,200; Ohio, $254,569; Indiana, $61; Michigan, $86,237; Minnesota, $365,966; Missouri, $520,204; North Dakota, $1,116; South Dakota, $46,737; Kentucky, $324,548; Arkansas, $65,580; Montana, $111,483; Idaho, $431,306; Colorado, $164,953; New Mexico, $123,277; Arizona, $1,002; Nevada, $18,494; California, $419,630. Total, $34,670,265.

# Indebtedness and Finances of Nations.

(From latest available data by Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce, Dep't of Commerce.)

| Countries. | Revenue and Expenditures. | | | Debt. | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Year. | Revenue. | Expenditures | Year. | Total. | Interest Per Cent. | Interest and other Annual Charges. |
| Argentina | 1913 | $145,338,000 | $136,767,000 | 1912 | $670,428,000 | 4 -6 | $35,639,000 |
| Australasia: | | | | | | | |
| Australia, Commonwealth of | 1912-13 | 76,687,000 | 75,652,000 | 1912 | 48,901,000 | .... | ..... |
| Australia, States | 1911-12 | 200,880,000 | 198,838,000 | 1912 | 1,348,624,000 | 3 -4 | 52,895,000 |
| New Zealand | 1911-12 | 60,944,000 | 61,711,000 | 1912 | 410,508,000 | 3 -4 | 12,927,000 |
| Austria-Hungary | 1912 | 95,597,000 | 96,597,000 | 1912 | 1,051,346,000 | 3 -5 | 42,695,000 |
| Austria | 1913 | 636,909,000 | 636,852,000 | 1912 | 1,433,511,000 | 3 -6 | 53,145,000 |
| Hungary | 1913 | 410,008,000 | 409,998,000 | 1911 | 1,267,801,000 | 3 -5 | 60,423,000 |
| Belgium | 1913 | 146,227,000 | 145,819,000 | 1912 | 769,622,000 | 2½-3 | 40,409,000 |
| Congo | 1913 | 7,801,000 | 12,730,000 | 1912 | 54,741,000 | 3 -4 | 1,490,000 |
| Bolivia | 1913 | 8,594,000 | 8,027,000 | 1912 | 13,311,000 | 3 -10 | 1,348,000 |
| Brazil | 1913 | 192,729,000 | 203,860,000 | 1912 | 663,667,000 | 4 -5 | 29,637,000 |
| Bulgaria | 1912 | 36,723,000 | 35,463,000 | 1912 | 135,300,000 | 4½-6 | 7,749,000 |
| Canada | 1911-12 | 136,108,000 | 98,161,000 | 1912 | 508,339,000 | 2½-4 | 13,871,000 |
| Central America: | | | | | | | |
| Costa Rica | 1913 | 4,138,000 | 4,127,000 | 1912 | 14,624,000 | 4 -5 | 706,000 |
| Guatemala | 1911 | 3,723,000 | 4,150,000 | 1912 | 17,846,000 | 4 -8 | 1,761,000 |
| Honduras | 1913-14 | 2,098,000 | 2,098,000 | 1912 | 118,301,000 | 5 -10 | 282,000 |
| Nicaragua | 1910 | 1,518,000 | 1,205,000 | 1912 | 9,641,000 | 6 | 394,000 |
| Panama | 1911 | 3,366,000 | 3,360,000 | 1912 | 51,000 | 7 | 4,000 |
| Salvador | 1913 | 5,716,000 | 5,696,000 | 1912 | 10,468,000 | 2 -6 | 1,454,000 |
| Chile | 1912 | 79,075,000 | 87,778,000 | 1912 | 210,136,000 | 4½-5 | 8,212,000 |
| China | 1912 | 193,261,000 | 375,147,000 | 1911 | 636,822,000 | 4 -5 | 33,696,000 |
| Colombia | 1913 | 14,071,000 | 14,071,000 | 1912 | 23,465,000 | 3 -6 | 2,544,000 |
| Cuba | 1912-13 | 37,940,000 | 33,974,000 | 1911 | 61,319,000 | 4½-6 | 4,628,000 |
| Denmark | 1911-12 | 27,176,000 | 31,826,000 | 1912 | 94,300,000 | 3 -3½ | 14,194,000 |
| Ecuador | 1913 | 9,921,000 | 9,921,000 | 1912 | 20,593,000 | 4 -10 | 1,100,000 |
| Egypt | 1913 | 79,731,000 | 77,259,000 | 1913 | 459,153,000 | 3 -4 | 22,682,000 |
| France | 1913 | 914,604,000 | 914,650,000 | 1912 | 6,283,676,000 | 2¾-3 | 186,341,000 |
| Algeria | 1912 | 28,017,000 | 28,016,000 | 1912 | 24,757,000 | 3½ | 3,291,000 |
| Tunis | 1912 | 10,519,000 | 10,518,000 | 1911 | 68,936,000 | 3 -3½ | 2,989,000 |
| French Indo-China | 1911 | 25,454,000 | 25,454,000 | 1912 | 47,461,000 | 2½-3½ | 2,153,000 |
| French Colonies | 1911 | 26,413,000 | 26,313,000 | 1912 | 59,533,000 | 3 -4 | 2,335,000 |
| German Empire | 1913-14 | 879,656,000 | 879,656,000 | 1912 | 1,177,418,000 | 3 -4 | 54,658,000 |
| States | 1912-13 | 1,488,421,000 | 1,469,790,000 | 1912 | 3,735,902,000 | 3 -4 | 162,230,000 |
| Colonies | 1913-14 | 28,006,000 | 35,375,000 | 1910 | 20,130,000 | .. . | 1,464,000 |
| Greece | 1912 | 27,815,000 | 27,662,000 | 1913 | 183,886,000 | 2½-5 | 7,669,000 |
| Hayti | 1912-13 | 6,244,000 | 6,244,000 | 1912 | 42,863,000 | 2½-5 | 2,984,000 |
| India (British) | 1912-13 | 386,176,000 | 378,982,000 | 1912 | 1,475,292,000 | 3 -3½ | 48,104,000 |
| Italy | 1913-14 | 512,800,000 | 505,841,000 | 1912 | 2,706,869,000 | 3 -5 | 103,844,000 |
| Japan | 1913-14 | 292,230,000 | 292,230,000 | 1913 | 1,241,997,000 | 4 -5 | 71,189,000 |
| Formosa | 1913-14 | 21,940,000 | 21,940,000 | ... | .. .... | .. . | ..... |
| Korea | 1913-14 | 28,879,000 | 28,879,000 | 1913 | 21,837,000 | 6 -6½ | 2,549,000 |
| Liberia | 1911-12 | 471,000 | 470,000 | 1912 | 1,700,000 | 5 | 86,000 |
| Luxemburg | 1913 | 3,513,000 | 3,755,000 | 1910 | 2,091,000 | 3½ | 261,000 |
| Mexico | 1913-14 | 64,544,000 | 70,296,000 | 1912 | 226,404,000 | 3 -5 | 13,761,000 |
| Netherlands | 1913 | 84,232,000 | 92,950,000 | 1912 | 467,709,000 | 2½-3 | 16,287,000 |
| Dutch East Indies | 1913 | 102,437,000 | 114,352,000 | .... | ..... | ... | ..... |
| Dutch possessions in America | 1913 | 2,875,000 | 3,349,000 | .... | ..... | ... | ..... |
| Norway | 1911-12 | 37,716,000 | 35,626,000 | 1912 | 97,222,000 | 3 -3½ | 4,603,000 |
| Paraguay | 1912 | 3,564,000 | 4,075,000 | 1912 | 7,643,000 | 3 -7 | 835,000 |
| Peru | 1912 | 16,670,000 | 17,002,000 | 1913 | 26,242,000 | 1 -5½ | 542,000 |
| Portugal | 1912-13 | 81,663,000 | 85,802,000 | 1912 | 168,324,000 | 3 -5 | 37,999,000 |
| Portuguese Colonies | 1910-11 | 12,345,000 | 12,600,000 | .... | ..... | .... | ..... |
| Rumania | 1912-13 | 97,590,000 | 96,606,000 | 1911 | 294,061,000 | 4 -6 | 17,582,000 |
| Russia | 1913 | 1,674,038,000 | 1,674,038,000 | 1913 | 4,663,488,000 | 3 -5 | 207,421,000 |
| Finland | 1911 | 33,634,000 | 33,738,000 | 1912 | 34,029,000 | 3 -4½ | 1,535,000 |
| Santo Domingo | 1911 | 4,860,000 | 4,806,000 | 1912 | 14,646,000 | 5 | 1,844,000 |
| Servia | 1912 | 24,694,000 | 22,717,000 | 1912 | 128,078,000 | 2 -5 | 6,269,000 |
| Siam | 1912-13 | 23,060,000 | 23,053,000 | 1911 | 10,135,000 | 4½ | 456,000 |
| Spain | 1913 | 224,904,000 | 220,548,000 | 1912 | 1,815,691,000 | 4 -5 | 79,229,000 |
| Sweden | 1913 | 70,491,000 | 70,491,000 | 1912 | 168,428,000 | 3 -4 | 8,130,000 |
| Switzerland | 1913 | 19,054,000 | 19,909,000 | 1912 | 53,614,000 | 3 -3½ | 1,559,000 |
| Turkey | 1912-13 | 134,262,000 | 152,198,000 | 1912 | 554,441,000 | 3½-4 | 64,271,000 |
| Union of South Africa | 1911-12 | 84,117,000 | 80,802,000 | 1912 | 570,618,000 | 3 -4½ | 15,862,000 |
| United Kingdom | 1912-13 | 918,806,000 | 917,929,000 | 1913 | 3,485,818,000 | 2½-2¾ | 119,229,000 |
| British Colonies, N. E. S. | 1911-12 | 113,365,000 | 102,248,000 | 1912 | 210,036,000 | 3 -4 | 6,556,000 |
| United States | 1911-12 | 992,249,000 | 965,274,000 | 1913 | 1,028,344,000 | 2 -4 | 22,835,000 |
| Philippine Islands | 1912-13 | 13,490,000 | 14,745,000 | 1913 | 12,000,000 | 4 | 713,000 |
| Uruguay | 1912-13 | 36,337,000 | 36,328,000 | 1912 | 136,341,000 | 3½-5 | 8,593,000 |
| Venezuela | 1912-13 | 10,133,000 | 10,133,000 | 1912 | 36,554,000 | 3 | 1,275,000 |

## WEALTH OF NATIONS.

These are the latest estimates:

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| United States | $130,000,000,000 | Italy | $20,000,000,000 |
| Great Britain and Ireland | 80,000,000,000 | Belgium | 9,000,000,000 |
| France | 65,000,000,000 | Spain | 5,400,000,000 |
| Germany | 60,500,000,000 | Netherlands | 5,000,000,000 |
| Russia | 40,000,000,000 | Portugal | 2,500,000,000 |
| Austria-Hungary | 25,000,000,000 | Switzerland | 2,400,000,000 |

| States and Territories. | Valuation, Realty Property. | Valuation, Personal Property. | Total Assessed Valuation. | Per Ct. Actual Value. | Tax R'te Per $1,000. | Bonded Debt. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Alabama (*m*) | $348,648,441 | $228,159,047 | $576,807,488 | 50 | $6 50 | $9,070,000 |
| Arizona | ... | ... | 375,862,414 | 100 | 4.95 | (*v*) 910,972 |
| Arkansas | (*b*) 298,106,740 | (*b*) 127,462,213 | (*b*) 425,568,953 | 35–40 | 21.50 | (*u*) 1,250,500 |
| California (*m*) | (*y*) 2,297,580,637 | 335,969,432 | 2,633,550,069 | 50 | (*p*) | 13,806,500 |
| Colorado (*m*) | (*b*) 422,439,525 | (*) | 422,439,525 | 33⅓ | 4.12 | 3,154,000 |
| Connecticut (*i*) | 596,801,502 | 351,597,517 | (*x*) 948,399,019 | ... | ... | (*o*) 7,064,100 |
| Delaware (*n*) | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 826,785 |
| District of Columbia | (*b*) 339,198,990 | (*b*) 39,765,668 | 378,964,658 | 66⅔ (*j*) | 15.00 | (*o*) 6,944,650 |
| Florida (*e*) | 128,141,480 | 36,626,117 | (*c*) 196,805,441 | ... | 7.50 | 601,567 |
| Georgia (*b*) | 431,329,671 | 273,007,557 | (*g*) 842,358,342 | 60 | 5 00 | 6,544,000 |
| Hawaii | 90,889,057 | 85,945,744 | 176,834,801 | 60 | 11.30 | 6,872,000 |
| Idaho | ... | ... | 422,239,989 | 65 | ... | (*m*) 2,381,250 |
| Illinois (*e*) | 1,527,430,448 | 454,916,923 | (*r*) 2,199,714,709 | 33⅓ | 3.50 | None. |
| Indiana (*o*) | 1,212,113,839 | 679,488,238 | 1,891,602,077 | ... | 3.18 | 1,149,615 |
| Iowa | 2,955,496,603 | 600,089,256 | (*bb*) 3,555,585,859 | 75 | 4 90 | None. |
| Kansas (*b*) | 1,798,339,960 | 948,526,007 | 2,746,865,967 | 90–100 | 1.20 | 370,000 |
| Kentucky (*b*) | 638,080,463 | 209,550,547 | 846,454,020 | 60 | 5.00 | None. |
| Louisiana (*b*) | ... | ... | 544,820,340 | 40–60 | ... | 11,108,300 |
| Maine (*s*) | 338,669,569 | 91,355,893 | 430,025,462 | ... | 23.50 | 569,000 |
| Maryland (*b*) | * 1,174,725,954 | (*) | 1,174,725,954 | ... | 2.32 | (*v*) 5,880,966 |
| Massachusetts (†) | 3,216,714,460 | 2,262,565,233 | 5,479,279,693 | ... | | 83,163,913 |
| Michigan (*m*) | 1,649,105,370 | 429,589,039 | 2,078,694,409 | ... | 20.80 | None. |
| Minnesota | 1,154,269,735 | 185,489,012 | 1,339,758,747 | 33⅓ | 27.74 | None. |
| Mississippi (*e*) | 239,113,918 | 109,913,633 | (*r*) 399,029,000 | ... | 6 00 | 1,842,899 |
| Missouri (*b*) | 1,212,278,245 | 544,197,745 | 1,756,476,990 | 40 | 19.00 | 6,048,839 |
| Montana (*f*) | (*r*) 246,000,000 | 95,000,000 | 341,000,000 | 50 | 2.75 | 200,000 |
| Nebraska (*s*) | 322,244,346 | 148,455,803 | 470,700,149 | 20 | 7.80 | None. |
| Nevada (*m*) | (*b*) 83,667,524 | (*b*) 8,686,696 | 92,354,220 | 40–60 | 6.00 | 680,000 |
| New Hampshire (*s*) | 269,692,139 | 129,022,325 | (*z*) 398,714,464 | 100 | 16.00 | 1,156,000 |
| New Jersey (*b*) | 1,890,425,223 | 276,310,312 | 2,166,735,535 | 100 | (*n*) | None. |
| New Mexico (*b*) | ... | ... | 64,506,560 | 20 | 10.00 | 970,000 |
| New York (†) | 10,684,290,188 | 447,488,729 ‡ | 11,131,778,917 | 87.14 | (*h*) | 135,355,660 |
| North Carolina (*m*) | ... | ... | 598,281,563 | 60 | 4.70 | 7,539,000 |
| North Dakota | 205,131,797 | 54,810,867 | (*c*) 307,042,816 | 30 | 4 50 | 937,300 |
| Ohio (*s*) | (*b*) 4,335,668,941 | (*b*) 2,137,420,437 | 6,473,039,378 | 100 | 10 00 | 1,665 |
| Oklahoma (*m*) | 687,824,837 | 216,862,804 | (*l*) 1,177,079,420 | 100 | 3 50 | 4,367,000 |
| Oregon | ... | ... | 905,011,679 | 68 | 1.20 | None. |
| Pennsylvania (*w*) | 5,208,131,613 | 1,266,095,982 | 6,474,227,595 | ... | (*a a*) | 659,160 |
| Porto Rico (*b*) | 138,168,207 | 40,106,923 | 178,275,130 | 100 | 12.35 | 4,175,000 |
| Rhode Island (*k*) | 432,928,648 | 185,905,921 | 618,834,569 | 70 | 9 00 | 5,580,000 |
| South Carolina (*b*) | (*r*) 195,411,597 | 96,119,406 | (*r*) 291,531,003 | 40–60 | 5.75 | 6,272,351 |
| South Dakota (*m*) | 892,869,065 | 170,498,605 | (*q*) 1,195,451,007 | 60 | 1 00 | None. |
| Tennessee (*e*) | 426,681,085 | 79,324,281 | 506,005,366 | ... | 3.50 | 11,400,000 |
| Texas (*b*) | ... | ... | 2,500,000,000 | ... | 5 30 | 3,977,500 |
| Utah (*a*) | 113,047,621 | 47,076,862 | (*q*) 213,859,715 | 33⅓ | 4.00 | 11,210,000 |
| Vermont | 158,676,533 | 64,312,810 | 222,989,343 | 75–100 | 17.00 | None. |
| Virginia (*e*) | 678,321,068 | 111,591,929 | 579,565,539 | ... | 3.50 | 24,986,959 |
| Washington (*b*) | 729,751,400 | 117,949,520 | (*c*) 1,005,086,251 | 42½ | 30.39 | None. |
| West Virginia (*s*) | (*b*) 633,747,633 | (*b*) 239,236,606 | (*l*) 1,168,012,658 | 70 | 10.00 | None. |
| Wisconsin | 2,464,094,706 | 534,092,999 | 2,998,187,705 | 100 | (*b*) 11.80 | None. |
| Wyoming (*o*) | 82,125,428 | 112,302,170 | 194,427,599 | 50–60 | 3.00 | 114,000 |

*Personalty included in realty valuation. † December, 1912. ‡ Exemptions $3,280,862.

The returns are for the fiscal year 1913, except when otherwise indicated. (*a*) November, 1913. (*b*) For year 1912. (*c*) Including railroad, telegraph, or other public utilities. (*d*) No recent report obtainable. (*e*) For year 1911 (*f*) October, 1912. (*g*) Including utility corporation $138,021,114. (*h*) Direct State tax six-tenths of a mill on a dollar. (*i*) October 1, 1911. (*j*) Full value for personalty. (*k*) January 1, 1913. (*l*) Including Public Service Corporations. (*m*) October, 1913. (*n*) No State tax. (*o*) September, 1913. (*p*) No tax rate. Revenue derived from tax on Corporation Franchises about $12,000,000. (*q*) Including corporate property. (*r*) Including railroads. (*s*) April, 1913. (*t*) Including all property. (*u*) School bonds. (*v*) Net debt. (*w*) November, 1912. (*x*) Exclusive of banks insurance, trust and investment companies and $92,935,000 added by State Board of Equalization. (*y*) Including improvements. (*z*) In addition Public Service Corporation $61,585,188. (*aa*) Real, none; personal, 4 mills. (*bb*) Tax is levied on ¼ above amount as taxable value which is $888,896,465.

# List of Appropriations by Congress, 1908–1914.

| | 1908 | 1909. | 1910. | 1911. | 1912. | 1913. | 1914. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Deficiencies | $10,509,311.42 | $42,662,723.93 | $18,913,555.88 | $23,045,612.11 | $10,028,526.84 | $8,155,587.25 | $27,080,512.29 |
| Legislative, Executive and Judicial | 32,126,333.80 | 32,832,913.50 | 32,007,049.00 | 34,158,767.00 | 35,378,149.85 | 34,245,356.75 | 35,172,434.50 |
| Sundry Civil | 103,046,481.30 | 94,115,143 23 | 117,849,109.36 | 106,015 198.82 | 135,241,935 34 | 102,538,934.40 | 106,749,532 01 |
| Support of the Army | 78,634,582 75 | 95,382,247.61 | 101,195,883.34 | 95,440,567.55 | 93,374,755.97 | 90,958,712.98 | 94,266,145.51 |
| Naval Service | 98,958,507.50 | 122,662,485.47 | 136,935,199.05 | 131,410,558.30 | 126,405,509.24 | 123,151,538.76 | 140,718,434.53 |
| Indian Service | 10,123,183.05 | 9,253 347.87 | 11,854,982.48 | 9,266,528.00 | 8,842,136.37 | 8,920,970 66 | 9,436,819.67 |
| Rivers and Harbors | 43,310,813 00 | 18,092,945 00 | 29,190,264.00 | 49,380,541.50 | 30,883,419.00 | 40,559,620.50 | 61,118,889.00 |
| Forts and Fortifications | 6,898,011 00 | 9,316,745.00 | 8,170,111.00 | 5,617,200.00 | 5,473,707.00 | 4,036,238.00 | 5,218,260.00 |
| Military Academy | 1,929,703.42 | 845,534.87 | 2,521,521.33 | 1,856,249.87 | 1,163,424.01 | 1,064,668.26 | 1,099,734 87 |
| Post-Office Department | Indefinite. | Indefinite | Indefinite. | Indefinite. | Indefinite. | Indefinite. | Indefinite. |
| Pensions | 146,143,000.00 | 163,253 000 00 | 160,908,000.00 | 155,758,000.00 | 153,682,000.00 | 165,146,145.84 | 180,300,000.00 |
| Consular and Diplomatic | 3,092 333 72 | 3,538,852.72 | 3,613,861.67 | 4,116,081.41 | 3,988,516.41 | 3,638,047.41 | 3,730 642.66 |
| Agricultural Department | 9,447,290.00 | 11,672,106 00 | 12,995,036.00 | 13 487,536 00 | 16,900,016.00 | 16,648,168.00 | 17,986,945 00 |
| District of Columbia | 10,440,598.63 | 10,001,888 85 | 10,699,531.49 | 10,608,045 99 | 12,056,786.50 | 10,675,833.50 | 11,383,739.00 |
| Reclamation Fund | ... | ... | ... | 20 020.000 00 | ... | ... | ... |
| Relifes and Miscellaneous | 1,079.289.19 | 14,086,219.78 | 1,334,571.66 | 3,544,798.29 | 1,130,678.81 | 7,642,359.03 | 445,197.22 |
| Totals | 655,739,443.78 | 627,516,246.83 | 648,191,676.26 | 663,725,794.84 | 634,549,561.40 | 617,382,178.34 | 684,75[illegible],276.26 |

# Monetary Statistics.

(Compiled from the Report of the Director of the Mint.)

## MONETARY SYSTEMS AND APPROXIMATE STOCKS OF MONEY IN THE AGGREGATE AND PER CAPITA IN THE PRINCIPAL COUNTRIES OF THE WORLD JAN. 1, 1912.

| Countries. | Estimated Population. | Stock of Gold. | Stock of Silver. Full Tender. | Stock of Silver. Limited Tender. | Stock of Silver. Total. | Uncovered Paper. | Per Capita. Gold. | Per Capita. Silver. | Per Capita. Paper. | Per Capita. Total. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| United States.. | 94,800,000 | $1,799,600,000 | $568,300,000 | $167,600,000 | $735,900,000 | $764,500,000 | $18 98 | $7.76 | $8 07 | $34 81 |
| Austria-Hungary | 49,400,000 | 356,300,000 | ..... | 122,900,000 | 122,900,000 | 197,500,000 | 7 21 | 2 49 | 4 00 | 13.70 |
| Belgium ... | 7,300,000 | 36,500,000 | 8,700,000 | 2,400,000 | 11,100,000 | 139,000,000 | 5.00 | 1.52 | 19 04 | 25 56 |
| British Empire: | | | | | | | | | | |
| Australia.... . | 4,400,000 | 222,400,000 | ..... | 10,000,000 | 10,000,000 | ..... | 50 54 | 2 27 | . . | 52 81 |
| Canada.... .. | 5,200,000 | 138,200,000 | ..... | 7,700,000 | 7,700,000 | 79,100,000 | 22 29 | 1.24 | 12 76 | 36 29 |
| Unit'd K'gd'm | 45,000,000 | 710,300,000 | ..... | 115,800,000 | 116,800,000 | 115,200,000 | 15 80 | 2 59 | 2 56 | 20 95 |
| India . .. | 295,000,000 | †44,600,000 | 97,400,000 | 45,000,000 | 142,400,000 | 45,400,000 | .74 | .48 | .15 | .78 |
| South Africa... | 7,800,000 | 65,400,000 | ..... | 10,000,000 | 20,000,000 | ..... | 8.38 | 2 56 | . . | 10 94 |
| Str's Settlem'ts | 1,600,000 | 5,800,000 | ..... | 19,000,000 | 19,000,000 | 7,500,000 | 4.25 | 11 88 | 4 68 | 20.81 |
| Bulgaria... ..... | 4,000,000 | 7,700,000 | ..... | 4,800,000 | 4,800,000 | 9,900,000 | 1.93 | 1 20 | 2 47 | 5.60 |
| Cuba ..... . | 2,100,000 | 42,000,000 | .. . | 5,000,000 | 5,000,000 | ..... | 20 00 | 2.38 | .. | 22.38 |
| Denmark.. ..... | 2,700,000 | 38,300,000 | ... . | 7,900,000 | 7,900,000 | 17,300,000 | 14 19 | 2 92 | 6.41 | 23 52 |
| Egypt... ..... | 11,300,000 | 182,700,000 | . ... | 14,300,000 | 14.300,000 | 6,500,000 | 16.17 | 1.26 | .58 | 18.01 |
| Finland ... .... | 2,900,000 | 10,600,000 | ..... | 500,000 | 500,000 | 14,900,000 | 3 66 | .17 | 5.13 | 8 96 |
| France ..... | 39,300,000 | 1,200,000,000 | 347,400,000 | 63,700,000 | 411,100,000 | 245,900,000 | 30.53 | 10 46 | 6 26 | 47.25 |
| Germany..... | 54,900,000 | ‡205,700,000 | ..... | 253,600,000 | 253,600,000 | 276,100,000 | 3 16 | 3 90 | 4 24 | 11.30 |
| Greece... ..... . | 2,600,000 | 4,400,000 | ... | 3,000,000 | 3,000,000 | 27,600,000 | 1.69 | 1 15 | 10 62 | 13 46 |
| Hayti... ... . | 1,500,000 | 3,400,000 | 1,000,000 | 1,500,000 | 2,500,000 | 8,200,000 | 2.26 | 1.67 | 5.47 | 9.40 |
| Italy . ..... .. | 33,900,000 | 288,500 000 | 22,700,000 | 1,400,000 | 24,100,000 | 182,300,000 | 8.51 | .71 | 5 38 | 14.60 |
| Japan ... . | 52,200,000 | 133,900,000 | .... | 64,200,000 | 64,200,000 | 101,100,000 | 2 57 | 1.23 | 1 95 | 5.55 |
| Mexico . . .. | 15,000,000 | 31,200,000 | 52,000,000 | 4,000,000 | 56,000,000 | 51,200,000 | 2 08 | 3 73 | 3 41 | 9.22 |
| Netherlands ... . | 5,900,000 | 75,600,000 | ..... | 29,000,000 | 29,000,000 | 64,700,000 | 12.81 | 4 92 | 10 97 | 28 70 |
| Norway ... .... | 2,400,000 | 20,800,000 | ..... | 3,700,000 | 3,700,000 | 8,700,000 | 8 67 | 1 54 | 3 62 | 13.83 |
| Portugal... .... | 5,400,000 | 14,500,000 | ..... | 33,100,000 | 33,100,000 | 69,900,000 | 2 69 | 6 13 | 12.94 | 21.76 |
| Rumania..... ... | 6,800,000 | 32,700,000 | ..... | 12,600,000 | 12,600,000 | 43,200,000 | 4 81 | 1.85 | 6.35 | 13.01 |
| Russia... ... | 160,100,000 | 945,300,000 | ..... | 78,800,000 | 78,800,000 | ..... | 5 91 | .49 | . . | 6.40 |
| Servia... ... ... | 2,800,000 | 6,500,000 | ..... | 1,300,000 | 1,300,000 | 4 900,000 | 2 32 | .46 | 1.75 | 4 53 |
| Siam .. . . . | 7,000,000 | 100,000 | ..... | 52,200,000 | 52,200,000 | 2,100,000 | .01 | 7 46 | .30 | 7.77 |
| Spain .. ..... | 19,700,000 | 213,190,000 | .. ... | 256,800,000 | 256,800,000 | 7 ,000,000 | 10 82 | 13.04 | 3.85 | 27.71 |
| Sweden..... | 5,400,000 | 26,000,000 | ..... | 8,600,000 | 8,600,000 | 34,700,000 | 4.81 | 1.59 | 6.43 | 12.83 |
| Switzerland..... | 3,300,000 | 65,700,00 | .. ... | 13,500,000 | 13,500,000 | 27,900,000 | 19 91 | 4.09 | 8 45 | 32 45 |
| Turkey.. ..... | 21,000,000 | 142,400,000 | .... | 26,400,000 | 26,400,000 | ..... | 5 93 | 1.10 | .... | 7.03 |
| Cent. Am. States | 5,300,000 | 1,400,000 | . . | 9,200,000 | 9,200,000 | 89,900,000 | .26 | 1.74 | 16.96 | 18 96 |
| Total*... ..... | 1,040,600,000 | $7,014,100,000 | $1,097,500,000 | $1,523,700,000 | $2,621,200,000 | $3,567,500,000 | | . | . . | ..... |

* Inclusive of South American States. Brazil, stock of gold, $116,500,000; silver, $25,000,000. Argentina, gold, $218,300,000; silver, $9,400,000. Chile, gold, $ ,000,000; silver, $8,500 00 . Peru, gold, $12,200,000. Uruguay, gold, $15,200,000; silver, $4,300,000.
† Amount in the currency reserves. ‡ German war fund and Imperial Bank of Germany.

## WORLD'S PRODUCTION OF GOLD AND SILVER FOR THE CALENDAR YEAR, 1911.

| Countries. | Gold. Oz., fine. | Gold. Value. | Silver. Oz., fine. | Silver. Com. Val. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| United States.. | 4,687,053 | $96,890,000 | 50,399,400 | $32,815,700 |
| Canada..... | 472,241 | 9,762,100 | 32,740,748 | 17,680,000 |
| Mexico.. .. .. | 1,293,573 | 24,880,100 | 79,032,440 | 42,677,500 |
| African.. .. ... ... | 9,265,672 | 191,538,400 | 1,064,050 | 574,600 |
| Australasia. .. | 2,911,410 | 60,184,200 | 16 578,421 | 8,952,300 |
| Russia .. .... | 1,555,333 | 32,151,600 | 477,140 | 257,700 |
| Austria-Hungary | 105,705 | 2,185,100 | 1,538,772 | 830,900 |
| Germany.. .... | 3,042 | 62,900 | 5,597,026 | 3,022,400 |
| Italy . ... ... | 2,165 | 44,800 | 998,576 | 539,200 |
| Spain. ..... | . .. | ..... | 4,152 430 | 2,242,300 |
| Greece . ... .. | ..... | .... | 882,796 | 476,700 |
| Turkey . ..... | 23 | 500 | 1,717,895 | 927,700 |
| France..... ... | 82,580 | 1,707,100 | 713,028 | 385,000 |
| Great Britain ... | 1,914 | 39,600 | 136,370 | 73,600 |
| Argentina .... | 13,979 | 289,000 | 203,111 | 109,700 |
| Bolivia and Chile | 11,517 | 238,100 | 4,481,518 | 2,420 000 |

| Countries. | Gold. Oz., fine. | Gold. Value. | Silver. Oz., fine. | Silver. Com Val. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Colombia. ..... | 153,241 | $3,167,900 | 817,431 | $441,400 |
| Ecuador..... | 13,389 | 276,800 | 22,642 | 12,200 |
| Brazil ..... | 185 496 | 3,834,500 | 47,222 | 25,500 |
| Venezuela ..... | 17,648 | 364,800 | 436,903 | 235,900 |
| British Guiana.. | 43,149 | 892,000 | ..... | ..... |
| French Guiana | 107,835 | 2,229,100 | ..... . | ..... |
| Peru..... .. . | 22 055 | 455,900 | 6,625,930 | 3,578,500 |
| Central America | 162,558 | 3,360,400 | 1,211,747 | 654,300 |
| Japan..... | 193,865 | 4,007,500 | 4,414,421 | 2,383,300 |
| China ..... | 150,341 | 3,314,600 | ..... | ..... |
| Korea . .... | 139,774 | 2,889,400 | 9,446 | 5,100 |
| India (British). | 534,744 | 11,054,100 | 104,823 | 56,300 |
| Brit. East Indies | 64,791 | 1,339,400 | ..... | ..... |
| Total*, 1911.. | 22,327,088 | $461,542,100 | 225,338,194 | $121,682,300 |

* Including other countries with small production not enumerated.

## COINAGE OF NATIONS IN 1911.

| Countries. | Gold. | Silver. (Coin'g Val.) | Countries. | Gold. | Silver. (Coin'g Val.) | Countries. | Gold. | Silver. (Coin'g Val.) |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| United States... | $56,176,823 | $6,457,302 | Denmark..... . | $986,390 | $150,534 | Netherlands. | $3,113,667 | $1,125,600 |
| Philippine Isls.. | .. . | 463,270 | France ..... | 24,816,092 | 1,197,903 | Dutch E. Indies | . .... | 562,800 |
| Austria-Hung'y. | 9,547,469 | 9,547,071 | Indo-China. .. | ... .. | 699,054 | Peru. .. .. .. | 266,340 | 45,253 |
| Brazil... ..... | 93,266 | 3,645,727 | Persia.. . ... | ..... | 474,641 | Russia..... | 515,085 | 2,585 311 |
| Australasia. . | 48,347,716 | 1,707,105 | Germany . . . | 25,485,309 | 9,672,003 | Rumania..... | . . .. | 979,152 |
| Canada... .. .. | 1,250,428 | 935,679 | Ger. E. Africa.. | ..... | 528,805 | Switzerland.... | 1,544,000 | 386,000 |
| Great Britain... | 161,062,453 | 11,021,247 | Italy . ..... | 193,000 | 650,336 | Venezuela..... | 424,050 | 1,788,541 |
| India (British).. | ..... | 6,538,830 | Japan .... . ... | 14,820,480 | 4,446,568 | | | |
| China.... .. .. | ..... | 36,349,759 | Mexico..... | ..... | 1,712,000 | Total*... .. | $372,143,555 | $148,156,282 |

* Including other countries with small coinage.

MONETARY STATISTICS—*Continued.*

COMMERCIAL RATIO OF SILVER TO GOLD.

| | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1892 ..... | 23 72 | 1897 ..... | 34 28 | 1901..... | 34.68 | 1905. ..... | 33 87 | 1909..... | 39 74 |
| 1893 ..... | 26 49 | 1898 ..... | 35 03 | 1902..... | 39.15 | 1906..... ... | 30.54 | 1910. ..... | 39.39 |
| 1894 ..... | 32 56 | 1899..... .. | 34.36 | 1903..... | 38.10 | 1907.. ..... | 31.24 | 1911..... --- | 38.33 |
| 1895.... ..... | 31 60 | 1900.... ..... | 33.33 | 1904..... | 35.70 | 1908..... | 35.64 | 1912..... | 33.62 |
| 1896.. .. .... | 30.66 | | | | | | | | |

BULLION VALUE OF 371¼ GRAINS OF PURE SILVER AT THE ANNUAL AVERAGE PRICE OF SILVER.

| Year. | Value. | Year. | Value. | Year. | Value. | Year. | Value. | Year. | Value. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1870 ..... | $1.027 | 1885 ..... | $.823 | 1892 ..... | $.674 | 1899 ..... | $.465 | 1906 ..... | $.523 |
| 1875 ..... | .964 | 1886 ..... | .769 | 1893 ..... | .603 | 1900 ..... | .479 | 1907 ..... | .512 |
| 1880 ..... | .886 | 1887 ..... | .757 | 1894 ..... | .491 | 1901 ..... | .461 | 1908 ..... | .414 |
| 1881 ..... | .876 | 1888 ..... | .727 | 1895 ..... | .506 | 1902 ..... | .408 | 1909 ..... | .402 |
| 1882 ..... | .878 | 1889 ..... | .723 | 1896 .. ... | .522 | 1903 ..... | .443 | 1910 ..... | .405 |
| 1883 ..... | .858 | 1890 ..... | .809 | 1897 ..... | .467 | 1904 ..... | .447 | 1911 ..... | .417 |
| 1884 ..... | .859 | 1891 ..... | .764 | 1898 ..... | .456 | 1905 ..... | .472 | 1912 ..... | .475 |

PURCHASES OF SILVER BY THE UNITED STATES.

| Act Authorizing. | Fine Ounces. | Cost. | Average Price |
|---|---|---|---|
| February 12, 1873..... | 5,434,282 | $7,152,564 | $1.314 |
| January 14, 1875..... | 31,603,906 | 37,571,148 | 1.189 |
| February 28, 1878. ... ..... | 291,292,019 | 308,199,262 | 1.058 |
| July 14, 1890 (to November 1, 1893, date of the repeal of the purchasing clause of the act of July 14, 1890)..... | 168,674,682 | 155,931,002 | .924 |
| Section 3526 Revised Statutes..... | 6,924,286 | 4,694,566 | .6101 |
| Total..... | 503,929,175 | $513,548,542 | $1.015 |

SOURCES OF GOLD AND SILVER PRODUCT OF THE UNITED STATES.

The following table, compiled from reports made by the United States Geological Survey as to the sources of production for the calendar year 1912, shows the distribution among the various gold and silver producing States and Territories of the amount of gold and silver extracted.

| States and Territories. | Gold. | | Silver. | | | States and Territories. | Gold. | | Silver. | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Deep Mines. | Placer. | Dry or Silicious Ores. | Lead Ores | Copper Ores. | | Deep Mines. | Placer. | Dry or Silicious Ores. | Lead Ores. | Copper Ores. |
| | Fine Ozs. | Fine Ozs. | Fine Ozs | Fine Ozs. | Fine Ozs. | | Fine Ozs. | Fine Ozs. | Fine Ozs. | Fine Ozs. | Fine Ozs. |
| Alabama . | 809 | .... | 168 | .... | .... | N. Mexico. | 37,129 | 819 | 1,141,926 | 104,207 | 290,568 |
| Alaska.... | 249,419 | 413,591 | 138,593 | .... | 376,593 | N Carolina | 7,608 | 315 | 1,937 | 2,394 | 523 |
| Arizona... | 179,915 | 2,082 | 373,643 | 738,151 | 2,378,593 | Oregon.... | 28,103 | 9,148 | 45,959 | 567 | 10,556 |
| California | 535,405 | 58,810 | 445.525 | 62,166 | 792,445 | S. Carolina | 798 | 20 | 47 | .... | .... |
| Colorado.. | 876,716 | 1,894 | 5,402,545 | 2,585,198 | 224,327 | S. Dakota. | 381,081 | 172 | 201,214 | 5,246 | .... |
| Georgia . | 364 | 322 | 77 | .... | .... | Tennessee. | 400 | .... | .... | .... | 89,893 |
| Idaho. . | 86,242 | 7,306 | 239,861 | 7,602,966 | 451,918 | Texas.. .. | 3 | .... | 404,180 | 1,877 | 10 |
| Illinois. . | .... | .... | .... | 4,731 | .... | Utah. .... | 206,086 | 275 | 3,486,608 | 7,806,914 | 2,542,381 |
| Maryland and Pa. | .... | .... | .... | .... | 502 | Virginia. . | 10 | .... | .... | .... | 882 |
| Michigan . | .... | .... | .... | .... | 528,453 | Wash'gton | 32,713 | 229 | 180,450 | 228,203 | 4,885 |
| Missouri. | .... | .... | .... | 35,428 | .... | Wyoming. | 1,039 | 30 | 150 | .... | 115 |
| Montana. | 136,360 | 4,646 | 1,324,357 | 752,226 | 10,655,055 | Total... | 3,351,937 | 670,865 | 26,527,391 | 20,985,661 | 18,521,343 |
| Nevada... | 639,737 | 11,206 | 13,140,151 | 1,055,367 | 173,545 | | | | | | |

PRODUCTION OF GOLD AND SILVER IN UNITED STATES IN CALENDAR YEAR 1912.

| States and Territories. | Gold. | | Silver. | | States and Territories. | Gold. | | Silver. | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Fine Ounces. | Value. | Fine Ounces. | Commercial Value. | | Fine Ounces. | Value. | Fine Ounces. | Commercial Value. |
| Alabama . ... | 795 | $16,400 | 200 | $100 | North Carolina | 7,544 | $156,000 | 2,300 | $1,400 |
| Alaska ... .. | 831,981 | 17,198,600 | 539,700 | 331,800 | Oregon .... .. | 36,749 | 759,700 | 54,000 | 33,200 |
| Arizona..... | 183,117 | 3,785,400 | 3,445,500 | 2,118,000 | Philippine Isl. | 22,331 | 461,600 | 6,800 | 3,600 |
| California .... | 967,887 | 20,008,000 | 1,384,800 | 851,200 | Porto Rico... | .... | .... | .... | .... |
| Colorado ..... | 906,606 | 18,741,200 | 7,933,100 | 4,876,500 | South Carolina | 744 | 15,400 | .... | .... |
| Georgia ..... | 526 | 10,900 | 200 | 100 | South Dakota. | 378,470 | 7,823,700 | 205,800 | 126,500 |
| Idaho ..... | 67,510 | 1,401,700 | 7,862,900 | 4,833,400 | Tennessee .... | 557 | 11,500 | 112,000 | 68,800 |
| Illinois. ..... | .... | .. . | 1,800 | 1,100 | Texas ..... | 105 | 2,200 | 379,800 | 233,600 |
| Maryland.... | 60 | 1,200 | 700 | 400 | Utah..... | 208,623 | 4,312,600 | 13,076,700 | 8,038,300 |
| Michigan ..... | .... | .... | 543,500 | 334,100 | Virginia..... | 14 | 300 | 100 | 400 |
| Missouri..... | .... | .... | 30,000 | 18,400 | Washington... | 33,023 | 682,600 | 350,800 | 215,600 |
| Montana ..... | 179,371 | 3,707,900 | 12,524,000 | 7,698,500 | Wyoming..... | 1,176 | 24,300 | 300 | 200 |
| Nevada..... | 656,722 | 13,575,700 | 13,851,400 | 8,514,400 | | | | | |
| New Mexico... | 36,506 | 754,500 | 1,460,800 | 898,000 | Total..... | 4,520,719 | $93,451,500 | 63,766,800 | $39,197,500 |

These figures compare with a production in 1911 of $98,890,000 in gold, and 60,399,400 fine ounces of silver.

RATIO OF SOURCES OF SILVER PRODUCT OF THE UNITED STATES.

| Source. | 1908. | 1909 | 1910. | 1911. | 1912. | Source. | 1908. | 1909. | 1910. | 1911. | 1912. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Per cent. | Per cent. | Per cent | Per cent | Per cent. | | Per cent. | Per cent. | Per cent. | Per cent | Per cent. |
| Quartz mills. | 39.3 | 36 3 | 40.4 | 41.5 | 4 17 | Copper bullion | 29.4 | 30.5 | 27.8 | 27.4 | 26.5 |
| Lead bullion.. | 31.3 | 33.2 | 31.8 | 31.1 | 31.8 | Total . | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 |

MONETARY STATISTICS—*Continued.*

PRODUCT OF GOLD AND SILVER FROM MINES IN THE UNITED STATES, 1900-1912.

| Year. | Gold. | | Silver. | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Fine Ounces. | Value. | Fine Ounces. | Commercial Value. |
| 1900 | 3,829,897 | $79,171,000 | 57,647,000 | $35,741,100 |
| 1901 | 3,805,500 | 78,666,700 | 55,214 000 | 33 128,400 |
| 1902 | 3,870,000 | 80,000,000 | 55,500 000 | 29,415,000 |
| 1903 | 3,560,000 | 73,591,700 | 54,300,000 | 29,322,000 |
| 1904 | 3,892,480 | 80,464,700 | 57,682,806 | 33,456,000 |
| 1905 | 4,178,592 | 86,337,700 | 58,938,355 | 35,952,397 |
| 1906 | 4,565,333 | 94,373,800 | 56,517,900 | 38,256,400 |
| 1907 | 4,374,287 | 90,435,700 | 56,514,700 | 37,299,700 |
| 1908 | 4,574,340 | 94,560,000 | 52,440,800 | 28,050 600 |
| 1909 | 4,821,700 | 99,673,400 | 54,721,500 | 28,455,200 |
| 1910 | 4,657,018 | 96,269,100 | 57,137,900 | 30,854,466 |
| 1911 | 4,687,053 | 96,890,000 | 60,399,400 | 32,615,700 |
| 1912 | 4,520,719 | 93,451,500 | 63,766,800 | 39,197,500 |

PRODUCTION OF THE PRECIOUS METALS SINCE THE DISCOVERY OF AMERICA.

| Years. | Gold. | Silver-Coining Value. | Ratio. | Years. | Gold. | Silver-Coining Value. | Ratio. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1900 | $254,576,300 | $224,441,200 | 33.33 | 1907 | $412,966,600 | $238,166,600 | 31 24 |
| 1901 | 262,373,300 | 223,691,300 | 34 68 | 1908 | 442,476,900 | 262,634,500 | 38.64 |
| 1902 | 296,737,600 | 210,441,900 | 39 15 | 1909 | 454,145 700 | 272,101,400 | 39.74 |
| 1903 | 325,961,500 | 217,131,800 | 38.10 | 1910 | 454,703,900 | 288,167,300 | 38.22 |
| 1904 | 346,892,200 | 217,716,700 | 35 70 | 1911 | 461,542,100 | 291,346,400 | 38.70 |
| 1905 | 380,288,700 | 222,794,500 | 33.87 | | | | |
| 1906 | 402,503,000 | 213,403,800 | 30.54 | Total since 1492* | $14,308,237,000 | $14,067,194,600 | .. |

* For production in years 1492 to 1899 inclusive, see 1913 ALMANAC, page 268.

WORLD'S CONSUMPTION OF GOLD AND SILVER IN THE ARTS, 1911.

| Country. | Gold (value). | Silver. | Country. | Gold (value). | Silver. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | Fine Ounces. | | | Fine Ounces. |
| United States | $31,439,300 | 29,897,000 | Canada | $2,015,500 | 718,000 |
| Germany | 15,536,000 | 10,000,000 | Australasia | 1,378,300 | 60,200 |
| Great Britain | 18,000,000 | 12,000,000 | Netherlands | 506,400 | 275,600 |
| France | 17,501,100 | 7,544,500 | Sweden | 409,300 | 184,800 |
| Switzerland | 7,527,000 | 1,787,000 | Portugal and Spain | 2,286,800 | 390,400 |
| Italy | 3,000,000 | 2,028 400 | Asia | 50,000,000 | 66,371,100 |
| Austria-Hungary | 5.750,000 | 2,095,900 | Other countries | 2,583,700 | 2,080,800 |
| Russia | 5.645,300 | 4,321,600 | | | |
| Belgium | 700,000 | 4,013,200 | Total | $164,272,700 | 143,768,500 |

## NATIONAL ASSOCIATION OF CREDIT MEN.

The National Association of Credit Men has for its object the improving and safeguarding of the conditions under which credit is extended through the co-operation of its 17,300 members. It aims to secure the enactment of laws beneficial to the honest debtor and creditor. It strives for better mercantile agency service, the prevention of commercial fraud, the bettering of credit department methods, the dissemination of literature of general interest to credit men and the education of his customers in the use of the financial statement, observance of discount terms, etc.

The work is done through a number of standing committees appointed by the national organization, who work with the co-operation of similar committees appointed by ninety-four affiliated branches. A number of the local branches operate bureaus for the exchange of credit information between their members, and bureaus for the friendly adjustment of insolvent estates.

*President*—F. R. Salisbury, Minneapolis, Minn. *First Vice-President*—Chas. E. Meek, New York, N. Y. *Second Vice-President*—Enoch Rauh, Pittsburgh, Pa. *Secretary-Treasurer*—J. H. Tregoe, 41 Park Row, New York, N. Y.

## NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE SEATS.

THE following table, prepared by Dow, Jones & Co., Publishers of *The Wall Street Journal*, shows the high and low prices of New York Stock Exchange seats since 1868.

Sale of a seat on the New York Stock Exchange on July 17, 1913 for $37,000, lowest since 1899.

Before 1868, seats on the New York Stock Exchange were not transferred by purchase and sale. An initiation fee of $3,000 was, however, required from members duly elected by the board. In 1868, the transfer of seats began to have a market valuation, for in that year the present system of transfer was instituted.

| Year. | High. | Low. | Year. | High. | Low. | Year. | High. | Low. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1913 | $53,000 | $37,000 | 1897 | $72,000 | $15,000 | 1882 | $32,500 | $20,000 |
| 1912 | 74,000 | 55,000 | 1896 | 20,000 | 14,000 | 1881 | 30,000 | 22,000 |
| 1911 | 73,000 | 65,000 | 1895 | 20,000 | 17,000 | 1880 | 26,000 | 14,000 |
| 1910 | 94,000 | 65,000 | 1894 | 21,250 | 18,000 | 1879 | 16,000 | 5,100 |
| 1909 | 94,000 | 73,000 | 1893 | 20,000 | 15,250 | 1878 | 9,500 | 4,000 |
| 1908 | 80,000 | 51,000 | 1892 | 22,000 | 17,000 | 1877 | 7,750 | 4,500 |
| 1907 | 88,000 | 51,000 | 1891 | 24,000 | 16,000 | 1876 | 5,600 | 4,000 |
| 1906 | *95,000 | 78,000 | 1890 | 22,500 | 17,000 | 1875 | 6,750 | 4,250 |
| 1905 | *95,000 | 72,000 | 1889 | 23,000 | 19,000 | 1874 | 5,000 | 4,250 |
| 1904 | 81,000 | 57,000 | 1888 | 24,000 | 17,000 | 1873 | 7,700 | 5,000 |
| 1903 | 82,000 | 51,000 | 1887 | 30,000 | 19,000 | 1872 | 6,000 | 4,300 |
| 1902 | 81,000 | 65,000 | 1886 | 33,000 | 23,000 | 1871 | 4,500 | †2,750 |
| 1901 | 80,000 | 49,500 | 1885 | 34,000 | 20,000 | 1870 | 4,500 | 4,000 |
| 1900 | 47,500 | 37,500 | 1884 | 27,000 | 20,000 | 1869 | 7,500 | 3,000 |
| 1899 | 40,000 | 29,500 | 1883 | 30,000 | 23,000 | 1868 | 8,000 | 7,000 |
| 1898 | 29,750 | 19,000 | | | | | | |

* Record high price. † Record low price.

MONETARY STATISTICS—*Continued.*

## COINAGE OF THE MINTS OF THE UNITED STATES FROM THEIR ORGANIZATION, 1792, TO JUNE 30, 1913.

| Denomination. | Pieces. | Values. |
|---|---|---|
| **GOLD.** | | |
| Double eagles | 118,091,456 | $2,361,829,120.00 |
| Eagles | 50,420,339 | 504,203,390 00 |
| Half eagles | 76,500,669 | 382,503,345.00 |
| Three-dollar pieces (coinage discontinued under act of September 26, 1890) | 539,792 | 1,619,376 00 |
| Quarter eagles | 16,390,373 | 40,975,932.50 |
| Dollars (coinage discontinued under act of September 26, 1890) | 19,499,337 | 19,499,337.00 |
| Dollars, Louisiana Purchase Exposition (act of June 28, 1902). | 250,000 | 250,000 00 |
| Dollars, Lewis & Clark exposition | 60,000 | 60,000.00 |
| Total gold | 281,751,966 | $3,310,940,500.50 |
| **SILVER.** | | |
| Dollars (coinage discontinued, act of Feb. 12, 1873, resumed act of Feb. 28, 1878) | 578,303,848 | $578,303,848.00 |
| Trade dollars (discontinued, act of Feb. 19, 1887) | 35,965,924 | 35,965,924.00 |
| Dollars (Lafayette souvenir, act of March 3, 1899) | 50,000 | 50,000 00 |
| Half dollars | 377,318,385 | 188,659,192.50 |
| Half dollars (Columb'n souvenir) | 5,000,000 | 2,500,000 00 |
| Quarter dollars | 398,613,045 | 99,653,261.25 |
| Quarter dollars (Colb'n souvenir) | 40,000 | 10,000.00 |
| Twenty-cent pieces (coinage discontinued, act of May 2, 1878) | 1,355,000 | 271,000.00 |
| Dimes | 681,298,270 | $68,129,827.00 |
| Half dimes (coinage discontinued, act of February 12, 1873) | 97,504,388 | 4,880,219.40 |
| Three cent pieces (coinage discontinued, act of Feb. 12, 1873) | 42,736,240 | 1,282,087.20 |
| Total silver | 2,218,285,100 | $979,705,359.35 |
| **MINOR.** | | |
| Five-cent pieces, nickel | 780,218,492 | $39,010,924.60 |
| Three-cent pieces, nickel (coinage discontinued, act of September 26, 1890) | 31,378,316 | 941,349.48 |
| Two-cent pieces, bronze (coinage discontinued, act of February 12, 1873) | 45,601,000 | 912,020.00 |
| One-cent pieces, copper (coinage discontinued, act of February 21, 1857) | 156,288,744 | 1,562,887.44 |
| One-cent pieces, nickel (coinage discontinued, act of April 22, 1864) | 200,772,000 | 2,007,720.00 |
| One-cent pieces, bronze | 2,181,285,573 | 21,812,855.73 |
| Half-cent pieces, copper (coinage discontinued, act of February 21, 1857) | 7,985,222 | 39,926.11 |
| Total minor | 3,403,529,347 | $66,287,683.36 |
| Total coinage | 5,903,566,413 | $4,356,933,543.21 |

Silver-dollar coinage under acts of April 2, 1792, $8,031,238; February 28, 1878, $378,166,793; July 14, 1890, $187,027,345; March 3, 1891, $5,078,472—total, $578,303,848.00.

## PRESENT MONETARY SYSTEM OF THE UNITED STATES ILLUSTRATED.

| | Gold Coin. | Standard Silver Dollars. | Subsidiary Silver Coin. | Minor Coin. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Weight | 25.8 grains to the dollar. | 412 5 grains. | 385 8 grains to the dollar. | 5c. piece: 77 16 grains, 75 p. c. copper, 25 p. c. nickel. |
| Fineness | 900-1000. | 900-1000. | 900-1000. | 1c. piece: 48 grains, 95 p. c. copper, 5 p. c. tin and zinc. |
| Ratio to gold. | ..... | 15 988 to 1. | 14 953 to 1. | |
| Limit of issue. | Unlimited. | Coinage ceased in 1905. | Needs of the people. | Needs of the people. |
| Denominations | $20, $10, $5, $2½. | $1. | 50 cents, 25 cents, 10 cents | 5 cents, 1 cent. |
| Legal tender.. | Unlimited. | Unlimited, unless otherwise contracted, | Not to exceed $10. | Not to exceed 25 cents |
| Receivable .... | For all public dues. | For all public dues. | For all dues up to $10. | For all dues up to 25 cents. |
| Exchangeable. | For gold certificates, as below, and subsidiary and minor coin. | For silver certificates and smaller coin. | For minor coin. | ..... |
| Redeemable ... | ..... | ..... | In "lawful money" at the Treasury in sums or multiples of $20. | In "lawful money" at the Treasury in sums or multiples of $20. |

| | Gold Certificates. | Silver Certificates. | United States Notes. | Treasury Notes of 1890. | National Bank Notes. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Limit of issue. | Unlimited for gold coin unless gold reserve falls below $100,000,000. | Amount of silver dollars coined, $562,173,530. | $346,681,016. | No further issues; volume steadily diminishing by redemption in silver dollars. | Not to exceed capital of banks.* |
| Denominations | $10,000, $5,000 $1,000, $500, $100, $50, $20, $10. | $100, $50, $20, $10, $5, $2, $1. | $1,000, $500, $100, $50. $20, $10, $5, $2, $1. | $1,000, $500, $100, $50, $20, $10, $5, $2, $1. | $1,000, $500, $100, $50, $20, $10, $5. |
| Legal tender.. | Not a tender. | Not a tender. | For all debts, public and private, except customs and interest on public debt | Unlimited, unless otherwise contracted. | Not a tender. |
| Receivable ... | For all public dues. | For all public dues. | For all public dues. | For all public dues. | For all public dues except customs |
| Exchangeable.. | For subsidiary and minor coin. | For silver and minor coin. | For subsidiary and minor coin. | For silver and minor coin. | For subsidiary silver and minor coin. |
| Redeemable... | In gold coin at the Treasury. | In silver dollars at the Treasury | In gold at the Treasury. | In gold at the Treasury. | In "lawful money" at the Treasury, or at bank of issue. |

"Lawful money" includes gold coin, silver dollars, United States notes and Treasury notes. United States notes are by regulation receivable for customs so long as they continue redeemable in coin. There are still in use small amounts of $1 and $2 national bank notes; also $500 and $1,000 silver certificates Treasury notes were issued for purchases of silver bullion, which was coined into dollars wherewith the notes are being redeemed as rapidly as practicable The issue of national bank notes is practically dependent upon the market price of United States bonds. When the premium is high it is not profitable to issue notes.

* "Emergency" issues based upon other bonds and upon commercial paper are authorized under certain conditions beyond the amount of the capital, under act of May. 1908. expiring May, 1914.

The above table was revised for THE WORLD ALMANAC by the Director of the Mint.

# Banking Statistics.

## THE NATIONAL BANKS OF THE UNITED STATES.

(From the Annual Report of the Comptroller of the Currency.)

| Year Ending Sept. 1. | No. of Banks. | Capital. | Surplus. | Total Dividends. | Total Net Earnings. | Ratio of Dividends to Capital. | Ratio of Dividends to Capital and Surplus. | Ratio of Earnings to Capital and Surplus. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1897 | 3,620 | $638,173,895 | $249,044,948.00 | $42,394,241.00 | $44,273,314.00 | 6.64 | 4.78 | 4.99 |
| 1898 | 3,581 | 615,818,725 | 244,281,879.00 | 44,291,971.00 | 50,032,972.00 | 7.17 | 5.15 | 5.82 |
| 1899 | 3,591 | 608,674,895 | 247,930,970.00 | 46,691,502.00 | 54,346,692.00 | 7 67 | 5 45 | 6.34 |
| 1900 | 3,604 | 608,754,600 | 251,950,843.42 | 48,033,094.39 | 87,276,836.60 | 7.88 | 5 58 | 10.14 |
| 1901 | 3 969 | 635,511,286 | 268,451,548.00 | 51,699,779.00 | 81,853,797.00 | 9.05 | 5 72 | 8 15 |
| 1902 | 4,269 | 673,763,767 | 302,511,154.55 | 68,199,493.62 | 106,581,476.85 | 10.92 | 6.99 | 10.12 |
| 1903 | 4,700 | 722,797,806 | 353,105,524.91 | 63,565,848.10 | 109,881,530.97 | 8.79 | 5.91 | 10 21 |
| 1904 | 5,134 | 761,682,495 | 390,452,345.00 | 75,588,889.00 | 112 966,426.00 | 9.92 | 6.56 | 9.80 |
| 1905 | 5,505 | 776,775,576 | 407,643,159.00 | 73,138,174 00 | 105,909,385 00 | 8 95 | 6 18 | 9 42 |
| 1906 | 5,876 | 801,326,590 | 440,616,689.50 | 89,264,850 00 | 127,526 836.60 | 11.14 | 7.18 | 10.26 |
| 1907 | 6,043 | 842,685,939 | 522,382,747.59 | 99,728,239.00 | 152,235,434.00 | 11.90 | 7 30 | 11 20 |
| *1908 | 6,751 | 893,932,010 | 548,850,476 00 | 97,336,282.00 | 131,333,288.00 | 10 89 | 6.75 | 9.10 |
| *1909 | 6,788 | 919,143,825 | 585,407,483 00 | 92,993,450.00 | 131,185,750 00 | 10 12 | 6.18 | 8.72 |
| *1910 | 6,996 | 963,457,549 | 630,159,719.00 | 105,898,622.00 | 154,167,489.47 | 10.99 | 6.65 | 9.67 |
| *1911 | 7,163 | 1,008,180,225 | 669,931,760.00 | 114,685,412 00 | 156 985,513.00 | 11 38 | 6 83 | 9.35 |
| *1912 | 7,307 | 1,031,383,425 | 704,346,706.70 | 120,300,872 22 | 149,056,603.23 | 11 66 | 6.93 | 8 59 |
| *1913 | 7,404 | 1,051,720,675 | 725,272,182.05 | 119.906,050.57 | 160,980,084.46 | 11.40 | 6.75 | 9.06 |

*To July 1; abstract period changed.

The circulation outstanding June 4, 1913, was $722,125,024; individual deposits, $5,953,461,551; postal savings deposits, $18,661,875; due to banks, $2,120,551,571; U. S. deposits, $49,725,039. Resources as follows: Loans and discounts, $6,162,034,484; bonds, securities, etc., $1,889,688,782; banking house, furniture and fixtures, $248,888,953; other real estate owned, $31,332,948; due from banks, $1,396,188,261; checks and other cash items, $37,092,245; exchanges for Clearing House, $257,560,492; cash on hand, $969,101,931; all other resources, $45,031,856; total resources, $11,036,919,757.

## RESOURCES AND LIABILITIES OF STATE, SAVINGS, PRIVATE BANKS AND LOAN AND TRUST COMPANIES AT CLOSE OF BUSINESS, JUNE 4, 1913.

| CLASSIFICATIONS. | 14,011 State Banks. | 623 Mutual Savings Banks. | 1,355 Stock Savings Banks. | 1,515 Loan and Trust Companies. | Total, 18,520 State, etc., Banks.† |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| *Resources.* | | | | | |
| Loans and Discounts | $2,746,650,756 | $2,038,915,500 | $787,543,252 | $2,767,346,174 | $8,464,738,379 |
| Bonds, securities, etc | 351,496,853 | 1,818,633,823 | 146,535,166 | 1,191,019,631 | 3,517,530,597 |
| Bnk'ghouse, furn. & fixtures | 125,410,328 | 39,266,671 | 30,733,401 | 133,474,447 | 335,020,933 |
| Other real estate owned | 22,439,434 | 11,822,833 | 6,253,599 | 33,227,841 | 80,264,992 |
| Due from banks | 541,373,574 | 155,619,625 | 103,626,810 | 553,042,052 | 1,380,425,430 |
| Checks and other cash items | 70,590,867 | 751,886 | 863,443 | 31,795,918 | 104,691,594 |
| Exchanges for Clear. House | 8,737,909 | 177,844 | 2,973,023 | 15,529,208 | 27,568,705 |
| Cash on hand | 246,247,125 | 17,105,290 | 35,631,731 | 285,384,815 | 591,607,515 |
| All other resources | 30,105,952 | 22,346,175 | 6,685,363 | 113,100,106 | 173,395,693 |
| Total resources | $4,143,052,802 | $4,104,639,651 | $1,120,845,792 | $5,123,920,197 | $14,675,243,842 |
| *Liabilities.* | | | | | |
| Capital stock | $483,103,779 | ..... | $84,837,733 | $452,386,839 | $1,039,930,069 |
| Surplus fund | 196,271,287 | $269,709,107 | 36,828,108 | 445,285,028 | 956,019,102 |
| Undivided profits | 88,845,027 | 60,466,467 | 23,314,431 | 129,084,210 | 305,072,502 |
| Due to banks | 162,922,049 | 26,315 | 6,960,045 | 291,892,804 | 463,679,507 |
| Dividends unpaid | 1,254,764 | ..... | 37,674 | 738,954 | 2,061,644 |
| Individual deposits | 3,081,011,582 | 3,769,555,330 | 956,917,437 | 3,571,361,003 | 11,522,302,583 |
| Postal savings deposits | 1,800,966 | ..... | 931,183 | 3,826,647 | 6,580,140 |
| Notes and bills rediscounted | 10,713,999 | ..... | 704,792 | 2,722,097 | 14,536,647 |
| Bills payable | 68,763,322 | 559,400 | 2,913,699 | 23,022,263 | 98,575,662 |
| Other liabilities | 48,366,022 | 4,323,029 | 7,400,687 | 203,600,348 | 266,485,980 |
| Total liabilities | $4,143,052,802 | $4,104,639,651 | $1,120,845,792 | $5,123,920,197 | $14,675,243,842 |

† Including 1,016 private banks with resources as follows: Loans and discounts, $124,282,694; bonds, securities, etc., $9,845,121; banking house, furniture and fixtures, $6,136,083; other real estate owned, $6,521,-283; due from banks, $26,763,368; checks and cash items, $689,476; exchanges for Clearing House, $150,720; cash on hand, $7,238,552; all other resources, $1,158.096; total resources, $182,785,398.

Liabilities: Capital stock paid in, $19,601,717; surplus fund, $7,925,570; undivided profits, $3,362,365; dividends unpaid, $30,250; due to banks, $1,878,292; deposits, $143,457,229; bills payable, $3,316,977; postal savings deposits, $21,343; notes and bills rediscounted, $595,758; other liabilities, $2,795,891 total liabilities, $182,785,398.

BANKING STATISTICS—*Continued.*

## MONEY IN CIRCULATION.

STATEMENT SHOWING THE AMOUNTS OF GOLD AND SILVER COINS AND CERTIFICATES, UNITED STATES NOTES, AND NATIONAL BANK NOTES IN CIRCULATION OCTOBER 1, 1913.

| | General Stock of Money in the United States. | †Held in Treasury as Assets of the Government. | Amount in Circulation. | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Oct. 1, 1913. | Oct. 1, 1913. | Oct. 1, 1912. | Oct. 1, 1913. |
| Gold coin (including bullion in Treasury) | $1,895,438,245 | $196,697,046 | $609,910,326 | $610,735,030 |
| Gold Certificates* | ..... | 61,178,010 | 946,242,270 | 1,029,828,159 |
| Standard Silver Dollars | 565,666,263 | 2,216,773 | 68,975,061 | 73,284,490 |
| Silver Certificates* | ..... | 11,429,278 | 482,367,666 | 478,735,722 |
| Subsidiary Silver | 175,617,585 | 17,829,718 | 144,147,954 | 157,787,867 |
| Treasury Notes of 1890 | 2,607,000 | 4,250 | 2,546,260 | 2,602,750 |
| United States Notes | 346,681,016 | 6,854,562 | 341,385,059 | 339,826,454 |
| National Bank Notes | 759,030,694 | 49,353,596 | 711,009,328 | 709,677,098 |
| Total | $3,745,040,803 | $342,563,233 | $3,306,883,924 | $3,402,477,570 |

Population of continental United States October 1, 1913, estimated at 97,759,000; circulation per capita, $34.80.

*For redemption of outstanding certificates an exact equivalent in amount of the appropriate kinds of money is held in the Treasury, and is not included in the account of money held as assets of the Government.

†This statement of money held in the Treasury as assets of the Government does not include deposits of public money in National Bank Depositaries to the credit of the Treasurer of the United States, amounting to $78,259,089 10

For a full statement of assets see Public Debt Statement.

## EXCHANGES OF CLEARING-HOUSES OF UNITED STATES CITIES.

| Clearing-House at— | Exchanges for Years Ended September 30— | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | 1913. | 1912. | 1911. | 1910. | 1909. |
| New York | $98,121,520,000 | $96,672,301,000 | $92,420,120,000 | 102,553,959,100 | $99,257,662,400 |
| Boston | 8,326,228,000 | 8,865,807,000 | 8,306,738,000 | 8,414,461,900 | 8,232,992,100 |
| Chicago | 16,018,176,000 | 14,864,498,000 | 13,821,387,000 | 14,031,258,900 | 13,413,973,100 |
| Philadelp'la | 8,543,472,000 | 7,878,577,000 | 7,683,683,000 | 7,760,336,900 | 6,015,109,300 |
| St. Louis | 4,122,115,000 | 3,978,870,000 | 3,827,444,000 | 3,704,263,700 | 3,310,455,100 |
| San Franc'co | 2,666,628,000 | 2,621,035,000 | 2,372,725,000 | 2,268,678,600 | 1,908,046,000 |
| Baltimore | 2,011,447,000 | 1,893,003,000 | 1,740,368,000 | 1,586,091,900 | 1,386,020,000 |
| Pittsburgh | 2,951,861,000 | 2,687,970,000 | 2,539,143,000 | 2,604,069,500 | 2,223,334,800 |
| Cincinnati | 1,329,668,000 | 1,347,123,000 | 1,276,279,000 | 1,277,996,900 | 1,326,713,300 |
| Kansas City | 2,844,634,000 | 2,630,704,000 | 2,591,012,000 | 2,618,735,000 | 2,244,344,400 |
| New Orleans | 1,002,063,000 | 1,031,673,000 | 1,024,366,000 | 987,504,300 | 840,444,100 |
| Minneapolis | 1,3-6,146,000 | 1,109,627,000 | 1,063,638,000 | 1,179,569,300 | 989,289,600 |
| Detroit | 1,286,942,000 | 1,087,893,000 | 943,717,000 | 891,802,300 | 731,171,000 |
| Louisville | 711,508,000 | 707,977,000 | 679,696,000 | 683,370,800 | 633,898,400 |
| Cleveland | 1,271,232,000 | 1,101,007,000 | 1,001,569,000 | 992,803,500 | 825,245,700 |
| Other cities | 21,231,648,000 | 20,028,297,000 | 18,081,565,000 | 17,470,270,000 | 14,620,788,200 |
| Total | 173,765,288,000 | 168,506,362,000 | 159,373,450,000 | 169,025,172,600 | 158,559,487,500 |

## TRANSACTIONS OF THE NEW YORK CLEARING-HOUSE.

| Year Ending Sept. 30. | No. of Members. | Capital. | Clearings. | Balances Paid in Money. | Average Daily Clearings. | Average Daily Balances Paid in Money. | Balances to Clearings |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1898 | 65 | $58,272,700 | $39,853,413,948 | $2,338,529,016 | $131,529,419 | $7,717,918 | 5.87 |
| 1899 | 64 | 58,922,700 | 57,368,230,771 | 3,085,971,370 | 189,961,029 | 10,218,448 | 5.37 |
| 1900 | 64 | 74,222,700 | 51,964,588,564 | 2,730,441,810 | 170,936,147 | 8,981,716 | 5.25 |
| 1901 | 62 | 81,722,700 | 77,020,672,464 | 3,515,037,741 | 254,193,639 | 11,600,785 | 4.56 |
| 1902 | 60 | 100,672,700 | 74,753,189,435 | 3,377,504,072 | 245,898,649 | 11,110,210 | 4.51 |
| 1903 | 57 | 113,072,700 | 70,833,655,940 | 3,315,516,487 | 233,005,447 | 10,906,304 | 4.68 |
| 1904 | 54 | 115,972,700 | 59,672,796,804 | 3,105,858,576 | 195,648,514 | 10,183,143 | 5.20 |
| 1905 | 54 | 115,972,700 | 91,879,318,369 | 3,953,875,975 | 302,234,600 | 13,006,171 | 4.33 |
| 1906 | 55 | 118,150,000 | 103,754,100,091 | 3,832,621,023 | 342,422,772 | 12,648,914 | 3.69 |
| 1907 | 54 | 129,400,000 | 95,315,421,238 | 3,813,926,108 | 313,357,569 | 12,545,809 | 4.00 |
| 1908 | 50 | 126,350,000 | 73,630,971,913 | 3,409,632,271 | 241,413,022 | 11,179,122 | 4.63 |
| 1909 | 51 | 127,350,000 | 99,257,662,411 | 4,194,484,028 | 326,505,468 | 13,797,644 | 4.22 |
| 1910 | 50 | 132,350,000 | 102,553,959,069 | 4,195,293,966 | 338,461,911 | 13,845,854 | 4.09 |
| 1911 | 67 | 170,275,000 | 92,420,120,091 | 4,388,563,113 | 305,016,897 | 14,483,706 | 4.74 |
| 1912 | 65 | 174,275,000 | 96,672,300,863 | 5,051,262,291 | 319,050,497 | 16,670,832 | 5.22 |
| 1913 | 64 | 179,900,000 | 98,121,520,297 | 5,144,130,384 | 323,833,400 | 16,977,328 | 5.24 |

Clearing-House returns prepared for The World Almanac by Assistant Manager W. J. Gilpin, of New York Clearing-House.

BANKING STATISTICS—*Continued.*

## BANKING STATISTICS OF EUROPE.

(From *The Economist*, London, October 25, 1913.)

SPECIE ON HAND. CIRCULATION OUTSTANDING AND AMOUNT OF DEPOSIT AND CURRENT ACCOUNTS OF PRINCIPAL FOREIGN BANKS OF ISSUE ON OR ABOUT OCTOBER. 1, 1913.

| Banks. | Gold. | Silver. | Circulation. | Deposits and Current Accounts. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Bank of England | £1,690,543 | ..... | £24,910,895 | £47,290,985 |
| Bank of France | 138,700,000 | £25,471,000 | 226,807,000 | 34,647,000 |
| Imperial Bank of Germany | 90,635,000 | ..... | 112,629,000 | 35,771,000 |
| Bank of Russia | 147,131,000 | 5,907,000 | 171,089,000 | 58,166,000 |
| Bank of Austria-Hungary | 50,890,000 | 10,562,000 | 96,373,000 | ..... |
| Bank of Netherlands | 12,364,000 | 626,000 | 24,93[illegible],000 | 279,000 |
| Bank of Italy | *48,884,000 | .. .... | 66 980,000 | 8,076,000 |
| Bank of Norway | 2,529,000 | ..... | 6,002 000 | 509,000 |
| Bank of Sweden | 5,698,000 | ..... | 11,924,000 | 3,082 000 |
| Swiss National Bank | 6,896,000 | 1,168,000 | 10,760,000 | 2,260,000 |
| Bank of Spain | 18,784,000 | 29,372,000 | 77,112,000 | 16,736,000 |
| National Bank of Belgium | 12,484,000 | ..... | 39,820,000 | 3,147,000 |

*Cash—not classified.

June 30, 1907, the Bank of Portugal had $5,690,000 in gold, $8,100,000 in silver, $74,500,000 circulation and $29,300,000 in deposits and current accounts; Imperial Ottoman Bank $12,300,000 in gold and silver, $6,100,000 in circulation, $58,000,000 in deposits and current accounts; Bank of Japan $10,800,000 in gold, $170,800,000 in circulation and $200,800,000 in deposits and current accounts; banks of the United Kingdom, including colonial and foreign joint-stock banks with London offices, circulation $306,100,000, deposits and current accounts $7,691,000,000.

## Premiums on Gold.

Gold sold first at a premium early in January, 1862, the New York banks having suspended specie payments December 28, 1861. The highest point reached was 285, July 11, 1864. The premium on gold disappeared at the end of 1878, just prior to resumption of specie payments.

Following is given a table of the high and low prices of gold from 1862 to 1878 inclusive:

| Date. | Low. | High. | Date. | Date. | Low. | High. | Date. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1862....Mar. 25 | 101⅛ | 134 | Dec. 4 | 1871....April 8 | 110⅛ | 115 | Oct. 7 |
| 1863....Aug. 25 | 122⅛ | 172½ | Feb. 25 | 1872....Jan. 11 | 108½ | 115⅝ | Aug. 5 |
| 1864....Jan. 6 | 151½ | 285 | July 11 | 1873....Jan. 6 | 106⅛ | 119⅛ | April 5 |
| 1865....June 5 | 135¼ | 234¾ | Jan. 4 | 1874....July 31 | 109 | 114⅜ | April 15 |
| 1866....Mar. 24 | 124⅞ | 167¾ | June 18 | 1875....Jan. 15 | 111¾ | 117⅝ | Oct. 5 |
| 1867....Jan. 11 | 132½ | 146⅜ | Sept. 12 | 1876....Dec. 30 | 107 | 115 | Mar. 3 |
| 1868....Nov. 6 | 132 | 150 | Aug. 6 | 1877....Oct. 8 | 102½ | 107⅞ | April 17 |
| 1869....Nov. 30 | 121⅛ | 162½ | Sept. 24 | 1878 Dec. 17 to Dec. 31 | 100 | 102⅞ | Jan 2 |
| 1870....Nov. 4 | 110 | 123¼ | Jan. 10 | | | | |

Above table was prepared by James B. Colgate & Co., New York City.

## Cost of Membership in Leading Exchanges.

The *Investment Guide* of Henry Clews & Co. gives the following table of cost of membership in the leading exchanges of the world, as of November 1, 1913:

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Baltimore Stock Exchange | $3,500 | New Orleans Cotton Exchange | $2,050 |
| Berlin Bourse (entrance fee, not transferable) | 750 | New York Coffee Exchange | 1,425 |
| Boston Stock Exchange | 16,000 | New York Cotton Exchange | 14,000 |
| Chicago Stock Exchange | 1,200 | New York Produce Exchange | 400 |
| Cincinnati Stock Exchange | 3,100 | New York Stock Exchange | 41,000 |
| Cleveland Stock Exchange | 1,000 | Paris Bourse (appointments made and controlled by French Government) | .... |
| Consolidated Stock and Petroleum Exchange, New York | 750 | Philadelphia Stock Exchange | 6,000 |
| Liverpool Cotton Exchange | 6,000 | Pittsburgh Stock Exchange | 1,800 |
| London Stock Exchange (entrance fee, not transferable) | 2,000 | St. Louis Stock Exchange | 2,500 |
| Montreal Stock Exchange | 30,000 | Toronto Stock Exchange | 17,000 |
| | | Washington Stock Exchange | 4,500 |

The value of a membership in an exchange depends in a large measure upon the prevailing state of business and the market level of securities.

## National Republican League of the United States.

The National Republican League of the United States was organized in Chickering Hall, New York City, December 15-17, 1887, by delegates from about 350 Republican clubs of the United States, assembled in national convention, pursuant to a call issued by the Republican Club of New York City. It is composed of the Republican clubs of the United States, organized by States and united in a national organization. Its purpose is "Organization and Education." It aims to enlist recruits for the Republican party, particularly the younger men and the "first voters." National conventions have since been held at Baltimore, 1889; Nashville, 1890; Cincinnati, 1891; Buffalo, 1892; Louisville, 1893; Denver, 1894; Cleveland, 1895; Milwaukee, 1896; Detroit, 1897; Omaha, 1898 (biennial sessions afterward); St. Paul, 1900; Chicago, 1902; Indianapolis, 1904; Philadelphia, 1906; Cincinnati, 1908; New York, 1910. At the close of the campaign of 1908, the league, including the Taft campaign clubs, comprised approximately 4,000 clubs, with a membership of 1,500,000. *Officers*—President, John Hays Hammond, Gloucester, Mass.; Secretary-Treasurer D. B. Atherton, New York City.

NUMBER OF DEPOSITORS, AMOUNT OF DEPOSITS, AVERAGE TO EACH DEPOSITOR, 1913.

| States and Territories. | Number of Depositors. | Amount of Deposits. | Average to Each Depositor. | States and Territories. | Number of Depositors. | Amount of Deposits. | Average to Each Depositor. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Maine | 236,279 | $95,229,151 37 | $403.01 | Ohio | 331,480 | $118,264,835.52 | $356 78 |
| N. Hampshire | 207,454 | 97,125 389 20 | 468 18 | Indiana | 33,650 | 13,056,514 48 | 388.01 |
| Vermont | 115,481 | 49,777,631.00 | 431 05 | Michigan | 189,445 | 83 992,499.27 | 443 36 |
| Massachusetts | 2,249,824 | 851,416,889 41 | 382 88 | Wisconsin | 76,414 | 25,062,555 15 | 327.98 |
| Rhode Island | 146,560 | 79,864,916.43 | 544 93 | Minnesota | 116,031 | 30,977,493.09 | 266 98 |
| Connecticut | 616,530 | 306,428,726.95 | 497.02 | Iowa | 590,763 | 210,697,716.70 | 356.65 |
| N. Eng. States | 3,572,128 | $1,489,835,704 36 | $417 07 | Mid.W. States | 1,337,783 | $482,051,614 21 | $360 34 |
| New York | 3,114,240 | 1,700,063,766 36 | 545.90 | North Dakota | 4,050 | 838,939 81 | 207 15 |
| New Jersey | 350,105 | 124,449,710 52 | 355 46 | Nebraska | 20,584 | 3,197,030 75 | 155 32 |
| Pennsylvania | 491,668 | 208,057,915.06 | 423.17 | Kansas | 20,240 | 4,689,387.00 | 231.69 |
| Delaware | 34,035 | 11,524,425.34 | 338.60 | Montana | 5,282 | 2,762,311.50 | 522 97 |
| Maryland | 278,495 | 106,899,457 65 | 383 85 | Wyoming | 2,291 | 856,750 74 | 373 96 |
| Dis. of Columbia | 65,065 | 10,423,273.69 | 160.20 | Colorado | 8,496 | 2,255,072 64 | 265 43 |
| East'n States | 4,333,608 | $2,161,418,548.62 | $498 76 | New Mexico | 5,490 | 1,133,975 81 | 206.55 |
| Virginia | 34,335 | 9,365,412 60 | 272.77 | Oklahoma | 2,189 | 334,546.83 | 152.83 |
| West Virginia | 31,485 | 5,389,964 69 | 168.01 | West'n States | 68,622 | $16,068,015 08 | $234 15 |
| North Carolina | 44,061 | 7,559,221 43 | 171.56 | | | | |
| South Carolina | 38,385 | 10,699,946.24 | 278.75 | Washington | 27,198 | 10,123,918.52 | 372.20 |
| Georgia | 51,754 | 12,397,318 85 | 239.54 | Oregon | 38,152 | 13,891,787 56 | 364 12 |
| Florida | 7,011 | 1,503,082.10 | 214.39 | California | 341,780 | 440,656,006 34 | 523.48 |
| Alabama | 36,285 | 3,309,933.09 | 91.22 | Idaho | 1,310 | 235,102.86 | 179 47 |
| Mississippi | 16,092 | 4,521,451.35 | 280 97 | Utah | 51,366 | 13,626,337.36 | 265 29 |
| Louisiana | 131,676 | 21,780,873 22 | 165 41 | Nevada | 1,710 | 1,336,178 98 | 781 39 |
| Arkansas | 11,375 | 2,283,872.11 | 200 78 | Arizona | 2,961 | 1,596,929.03 | 539.33 |
| Kentucky | 42,507 | 5,958,503.35 | 140.18 | Pacific States | 964,477 | $481,465,861.65 | $499.20 |
| Tennessee | 45,352 | 11,894,627.84 | 262 27 | | | | |
| S'thern States | 490,318 | $96,564,206.87 | $196.94 | Total. U. S. | 10,766,936 | $4,727,403,950.79 | $439.07 |

Total number of banks, 1,978. Average deposits per capita in United States $48. 57, based on a population of 97,337,000, July 1, 1913, estimated by Government Actuary.

NOTE:—Savings deposits in the savings departments of Illinois State Banks and Trust Companies on June 4, 1913, aggregating $292,933,683, not included in above table.

SAVINGS BANKS, DEPOSITORS, AND DEPOSITS IN THE UNITED STATES.

| Year. | Number of Banks. | Number of Depositors. | Deposits. | Year. | Number of Banks. | Number of Depositors. | Deposits. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1850 | 108 | 251,354 | $43,431,130 | 1907 | 1,415 | 8,588,811 | $3,690,078,945 |
| 1860 | 278 | 693,870 | 149,277,504 | 1908 | 1,453 | 8,705,848 | 3,660,553,945 |
| 1870 | 517 | 1,630,846 | 549,874,358 | 1909 | 1,703 | 8,831,863 | 3,713,405,709 |
| 1880 | 629 | 2,335 582 | 819,106,973 | 1910 | 1,759 | 9,142,708 | 4,070,486,246 |
| 1890 | 921 | 4,258,893 | 1,524,844,506 | 1911 | 1,884 | 9,597,185 | 4,212,583,598 |
| 1900 | 1,002 | 6,107,083 | 2,449,547,885 | 1912 | 1,922 | 10,010,304 | 4,451,818,522 |
| 1906 | 1,319 | 8,027,192 | 3,482,137,198 | 1913 | 1 978 | 10,766,936 | 4,727,403,950 |

The above table was compiled from the report of the Comptroller of the Currency.

NUMBER OF DEPOSITORS AND AMOUNT OF DEPOSITS IN FOREIGN COUNTRIES.
(Latest reports received by the Comptroller of the Currency.)

| Countries. | Date of Reports. | Number of Depositors. | Deposits. | Average Deposit Account. | Average Deposit Per Inhabitant. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Austria, communal and private savings banks | 1910 | 4,262,108 | $1,227,170,253 | $287 93 | $42.95 |
| Austria, postal savings banks, savings dept. | 1911 | 2 261,658 | 46,319,119 | 20 48 | 1.62 |
| Austria, postal savings banks, check dept. | 1911 | 110,074 | 89,933,872 | 817.03 | 3 15 |
| Belgium, Government savings banks | 1912 | 3,013,296 | 204,147,391 | 67 75 | 26 94 |
| Belgium, com. and private savings banks | 1911 | 48 729 | 11,798,579 | 242.13 | 1 56 |
| Bulgaria, postal savings banks | 1910 | 280,775 | 9,129,433 | 32 52 | 2.10 |
| Chile, savings banks | 1910 | 268,731 | 10,543,275 | 39 23 | 3.09 |
| Denmark, com and corporate saving banks | 1911 | 1,191,365 | 181,983,316 | 152 75 | 66.01 |
| Egypt, Government savings banks | 1912 | 265,003 | 2,819,947 | 10 64 | 0.24 |
| France, private savings banks | 1912 | 8,391,694 | 754,409,859 | 89 90 | 19.05 |
| France, postal savings banks | 1911 | 5,970,539 | 328,890,236 | 55 08 | 8 31 |
| Germany, public and corporate sav. banks | 1911 | 22,349,570 | 4,241,560,792 | 189.78 | 65.83 |
| Hungary, com. and private savings banks | 1909 | 1,149,251 | 428,023,064 | 372.44 | 20.49 |
| Hungary, postal savings banks, sav. dept. | 1911 | 823,251 | 23,653,857 | 28 73 | 1.13 |
| Hungary, postal savings banks, check dept. | 1911 | 22,603 | 25,758,397 | 1,139 60 | 1.23 |
| Italy, com. and corporate savings banks | 1911 | 2,307,408 | 475,288,597 | 205.98 | 13 65 |
| Italy, postal savings banks | 1913 | 5,780,010 | 376,072,443 | 65.06 | 10.80 |
| Japan, private savings banks | 1911 | 8,071,087 | 81,458,012 | 10.09 | 1 58 |
| Japan, postal savings banks | 1913 | 12,584,743 | 96,495,896 | 7.67 | 1.87 |
| Netherlands, private savings banks | 1910 | 451,747 | 44,573,361 | 98 67 | 7 40 |
| Netherlands, postal savings banks | 1911 | 1,556,950 | 68,726,245 | 44 14 | 11 41 |
| Norway | 1911 | 1,030,820 | 144,538,398 | 140 22 | 59 85 |
| Rumania | 1910 | 218,690 | 11,616,820 | 53.12 | 1 69 |
| Russia, state, including postal savings banks | 1912 | 8,189 734 | 784,117,885 | 95.74 | 4.79 |
| Spain, private savings banks | 1912 | 573,349 | 55,943,487 | 97.57 | 2 85 |
| Sweden, communal and trustees savings banks | 1911 | 1,612,113 | 229,677,914 | 142.47 | 41 29 |
| Sweden, postal savings banks | 1911 | 565,759 | 12,645,957 | 22 35 | 2.27 |
| Switzerland, com. and private savings banks | 1908 | 1,963,417 | 307,386,431 | 156.56 | 86 47 |
| United Kingdom, trustee savings banks. (a) | 1912 | 1,870,510 | 261,875,606 | 140.00 | 5.73 |
| United Kingdom, postal savings banks | 1912 | 12,750,693 | 836,211,861 | 65 50 | 19.41 |

(a) Exclusive of Government stock held for depositors, which at the end of the year amounted to $126,907,296 in postal savings banks and to $3,163,196 in the trustee savings banks.

# Stock List and Prices of Leading Stocks in 1913.

OUTSTANDING STOCK AND BONDED INDEBTEDNESS.

HIGHEST AND LOWEST PRICES ON THE NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE IN 1913.

| STOCKS. | Stock Outstanding. | Bonds Outstanding. | Rate Per Cent. Last Div. | Date Payment Last Dividend Declared. | Highest and Lowest 1913. (b) | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Adams Express | $120,000 | $36,000,000 | $3 | Sept. 2, 1913 | 150 | 122 |
| Allis-Chalmers 5th pd | 19,820,000 | 11,148,000 | .. | ..... | 8 | 2⅝ |
| Allis-Chalmers pfd. 5th pd | 16,050,000 | | 1¾ | Feb. 1, 1904 | 19½ | 6½ |
| Amalgamated Copper | 153,887,900 | ..... | 1½ | Nov. 24, 1913 | 80½ | 61⅝ |
| American Agricultural Chemical | 18,330,900 | 10,175,000 | 1 | Oct. 15, 1913 | 57 | 41¼ |
| American Agricultural Chemical pfd | 27,112,700 | | 1½ | Oct. 15, 1913 | 99 | 96 |
| American Beet Sugar | 15,000,000 | ..... | 1¼ | Nov. 15, 1912 | 50½ | 19¾ |
| American Beet Sugar pfd | 5,000,000 | | 1½ | Oct. 1, 1913 | 86 | 65 |
| American Can | 41,233,300 | ..... | .. | ..... | 46⅞ | 21 |
| American Can pfd | 41,233,300 | | 1¾ | Oct. 1, 1913 | 129½ | 80½ |
| American Car & Foundry | 30,000,000 | . | ½ | Oct. 1, 1913 | 56⅜ | 36½ |
| American Car & Foundry pfd | 30,000,000 | | 1¾ | Oct. 1, 1913 | 117 | 108 |
| American Cities | 16,264,700 | | .. | ..... | 48¾ | 33¼ |
| American Cities pfd | 20,553,500 | ..... | 3 | Jan. 1, 1913 | 78½ | 60¼ |
| American Cotton Oil | 20,237,100 | 10,000,000 | 2½ | June 1, 1911 | 57⅜ | 33½ |
| American Cotton Oil pfd | 10,198,600 | | 3 | June 2, 1913 | 98⅛ | 91½ |
| American Express | 18,000,000 | ..... | 3 | Oct. 1, 1913 | 175 | 115 |
| American Hide & Leather | 11,500,000 | 5,743,000 | .. | ..... | 5⅛ | 3½ |
| American Hide & Leather pfd | 13,000,000 | | 1 | Aug. 15, 1905 | 27⅛ | 15⅛ |
| American Ice Securities | 19,045,100 | 2,973,080 | 1¾ | July 20, 1907 | 27¾ | 17 |
| American Linseed | 16,750,000 | ..... | .. | ..... | 11½ | 6⅞ |
| American Linseed pfd | 16,750,000 | | 1¾ | Sept. 15, 1900 | 31½ | 20 |
| American Locomotive | 25,000,000 | ..... | 1¼ | Aug. 26, 1908 | 44½ | 27 |
| American Locomotive pfd | 25,000,000 | | 1¾ | Oct. 21, 1913 | 106¾ | 94 |
| American Malt Corp. | 5,745,872 | ..... | .. | ..... | 13 | 5¼ |
| American Malt Corp. pfd | 8,729,910 | | 2 | Nov. 3, 1913 | 61 | 41⅛ |
| American Smelters Sec. pfd. B | 30,000,000 | ..... | 1¼ | Oct. 1, 1913 | 86 | 79½ |
| American Smelting & Refining | 50,000,000 | 14,508,000 | 1 | Sept. 15, 1913 | 74¾ | 58½ |
| American Smelting & Refining pfd | 50,000,000 | | 1¾ | Sept. 2, 1913 | 107 | 97 |
| American Snuff | 11,000,000 | ..... | 3 | Oct. 1, 1913 | 193 | 150 |
| American Snuff pfd | 4,523,933 | | 1½ | Oct. 1, 1913 | 105 | 100 |
| American Steel Foundries | 17,184,000 | 5,850,800 | ½ | Sept. 30, 1913 | 40½ | 25 |
| American Sugar Refining | 45,000,000 | ..... | 1¾ | Oct. 2, 1913 | 119¼ | 104¾ |
| American Sugar Refining pfd | 45,000,000 | ..... | 1¾ | Oct. 2, 1913 | 116⅝ | 110⅛ |
| American Telegraph & Cable | 14,000,000 | ..... | 1¼ | Sept. 2, 1913 | 67¾ | 58 |
| American Telephone & Telegraph | 324,643,000 | 96,662,000 | 2 | Oct. 15, 1913 | 140 | 119⅝ |
| American Tobacco | 40,242,400 | 4,931,900 | 5 | Sept. 2, 1913 | 294¾ | 200 |
| American Tobacco pfd. new | 52,937,200 | | 1½ | Oct. 1, 1913 | 106⅛ | 96 |
| American Woollen | 20,000,000 | ..... | .. | ..... | 23½ | 16⅛ |
| American Woollen pfd | 40,000,000 | | 1¾ | Oct. 15, 1913 | 82 | 74 |
| Anaconda Copper | 108,312,500 | ..... | 75c. | Oct. 15, 1913 | 41½ | 30⅞ |
| Atchison, Topeka & Sante Fé | 173,403,500 | 337,412,148 | 1½ | Dec. 1, 1913 | 106⅜ | 90¾ |
| Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fé pfd | 114,173,730 | | 2½ | Aug. 1, 1913 | 102¼ | 96 |
| Atlantic Coast Line | 68,755,700 | 144,143,870 | 3½ | July 10, 1913 | 133⅜ | 112 |
| Baldwin Locomotive | 20,000,000 | 10,000,000 | 1 | July 1, 1913 | 53½ | 40 |
| Baldwin Locomotive pfd | 20,000,000 | | 3½ | July 1, 1913 | 105½ | 100¼ |
| Baltimore & Ohio | 152,246,987 | 343,882,779 | 3 | Sept. 2, 1913 | 106⅜ | 90⅝ |
| Baltimore & Ohio pfd | 60,000,000 | | 2 | Sept. 2, 1913 | 88 | 77¼ |
| Bethlehem Steel | 14,862,000 | 26,115,533 | .. | ..... | 41½ | 25 |
| Bethlehem Steel pfd | 14,908,000 | | 1¼ | Oct. 1, 1913 | 74 | 62¼ |
| Brooklyn Rapid Transit | 45,498,000 | 41,750,000 | 1½ | Oct. 1, 1913 | 92¾ | 83¾ |
| Brooklyn Union Gas | 17,985,000 | 14,698,000 | 1½ | Oct. 1, 1913 | 137⅞ | 120 |
| Buffalo, Rochester & Pittsburgh | 10,500,000 | 26,174,000 | 3 | Aug. 15, 1913 | 116 | 100½ |
| Buffalo, Rochester & Pittsburgh pfd | 6,000,000 | | 3 | Aug. 15, 1913 | .... | .. . |
| Butterick | 14,647,000 | ..... | ¾ | Sept. 2, 1913 | 31 | 25 |
| Canada Southern | 15,000,000 | 22,630,000 | 1½ | Aug. 1, 1913 | 63 | 58½ |
| Canadian Pacific | 200,000,000 | 38,648,633 | 2½ | Oct. 1, 1913 | 266¾ | 208½ |
| Central Leather | 39,701,050 | 36,764,150 | .. | ..... | 30⅛ | 17 |
| Central Leather pfd | 33,299,050 | | 1¾ | Oct. 1, 1913 | 97¼ | 88 |
| Chesapeake & Ohio | 62,795,800 | 165,993,872 | 1 | Sept. 30, 1913 | 80 | 51⅛ |
| Chicago Great Western | 45,246,913 | 40,811,000 | .. | ..... | 17⅞ | 10⅛ |
| Chicago Great Western pfd | 41,021,402 | | .. | ..... | 35 | 23 |
| Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul | 116,348,200 | 147,807,500 | 2½ | Sept. 2, 1913 | 116¼ | 98⅝ |
| Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul pfd | 116,274,900 | | 3½ | Sept. 2, 1913 | 145 | 131¾ |
| Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific | 74,877,200 | 251,189,600 | 1¼ | Sept. 20, 1913 | 65 | 65 |
| Chicago, St. Paul, Minn. & Omaha | 11,256,800 | 35,047,000 | 3½ | Aug. 20, 1913 | 125 | 119½ |
| Chicago, St. Paul, Minn. & Omaha pfd | 18,556,200 | | 3½ | Aug. 20, 1913 | 150½ | 130 |
| Chicago & Alton | 19,542,800 | 69,016,000 | 2 | Feb. 15, 1910 | 18 | 7½ |
| Chicago & Alton pfd | 20,423,300 | | 2 | Jan. 16, 1911 | 25¾ | 17¼ |
| Chicago & Northwestern | 130,114,500 | 187,699,000 | 1¾ | Oct. 1, 1913 | 138 | 123¼ |
| Chicago & Northwestern pfd | 22,395,000 | | 2 | Oct. 1, 1913 | 189 | 181 |
| Chino Copper | 3,890,700 | 2,296,500 | 75c. | Sept. 30, 1913 | 47⅝ | 30⅜ |
| Cleveland, Cincinnati, Chicago & St. L | 47,056,300 | 87,735,723 | 2 | Sept. 1, 1910 | 54 | 34⅞ |
| Cleveland, Cin., Chicago & St. L. pfd | 10,000,000 | | 1¼ | July 21, 1913 | 95 | 60 |
| Colorado Fuel & Iron | 34,235,500 | 6,749,000 | 1¾ | Apr. 15, 1902 | 41½ | 24½ |
| Colorado Fuel & Iron pfd | 2,000,000 | | 4 | Jan. 1, 1914 | 155 | 150 |
| Colorado & Southern | 31,000,000 | 45,283,900 | 1 | Dec. 31, 1912 | 33 | 23¾ |
| Colorado & Southern 1st pfd | 8,500,000 | | 2 | Oct. 1, 1913 | 69 | 64 |
| Colorado & Southern 2d pfd | 8,500,000 | | 2 | Oct. 1, 1913 | 65½ | 55 |

STOCK LIST AND PRICES OF LEADING STOCKS IN 1913—*Continued.*

| Stocks. | Stock Outstanding. | Bonds Outstanding. | Rate Per Cent. Last Div. | Date Payment Last Dividend Declared. | Highest and Lowest 1913. (*b*) | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Consolidation Coal | $25,000,000 | $24,410,000 | $1½ | Oct. 31, 1913 | 102⅝ | 102¼ |
| Consolidated Gas | 99,816,500 | 1,236,000 | 1½ | Dec. 15, 1913 | 142⅞ | 125½ |
| Corn Products Refining | 49,777,300 | 8,873,200 | .. | ..... | 17⅛ | 7⅜ |
| Corn Products Refining pfd | 29,826,900 | | 1¼ | Oct. 16, 1913 | 79¼ | 61½ |
| Delaware, Lackawanna & Western | 30,277,000 | ..... | 2½ | Oct. 20, 1913 | 570 | 390 |
| Delaware & Hudson | 42,503,000 | 58,171,000 | 2¼ | Sept. 20, 1913 | 167 | 147½ |
| Denver & Rio Grande | 38,000,000 | 113,611,000 | .. | ..... | 23⅛ | 13⅜ |
| Denver & Rio Grande pfd | 49,779,800 | | 2½ | Jan. 16, 1911 | 41 | 23 |
| Distillers Securities | 30,808,481 | 14,092,270 | ½ | Oct. 31, 1912 | 21¾ | 9¾ |
| Duluth, South Shore & Atlantic | 12,000,000 | 20,000,000 | .. | ..... | 8½ | 5 |
| Duluth, South Shore & Atlantic pfd | 10,000,000 | | .. | ..... | 16¼ | 10 |
| Du Pont de N. Powder pfd | 15,886,407 | 16,798,000 | 1¼ | Oct. 25, 1913 | 93⅜ | 88½ |
| Erie | 112,378,900 | 201,810,400 | .. | ..... | 32½ | 20¼ |
| Erie 1st pfd | 47,892,400 | | 2 | Feb. 28, 1907 | 49½ | 33½ |
| Erie 2d pfd | 16,000,000 | | 2 | Apr. 9, 1907 | 41 | 28¼ |
| Federal Mining & Smelting | 6,000,000 | ..... | 1½ | Jan. 15, 1909 | 18 | 12 |
| Federal Mining & Smelting pfd | 12,000,000 | ..... | 1½ | Sep. 15, 1913 | 44 | 33 |
| General Chemical | 9,842,700 | ..... | 1½ | Dec. 1, 1913 | 185⅛ | 175 |
| General Chemical pfd | 13,750,000 | ..... | 1½ | Oct. 1, 1913 | 109⅞ | 104 |
| General Electric | 101,202,010 | 12,293,000 | 2 | Oct. 15, 1913 | 187 | 129¾ |
| General Motors | 16,371,000 | 11,921,000 | .. | ..... | 40 | 25 |
| General Motors pfd | 14,936,800 | | 3½ | Nov. 1, 1913 | 81¼ | 70 |
| Goodrich B. F. | 60,000,000 | ..... | 1 | Feb. 15, 1913 | 68 | 20 |
| Goodrich B. F. pfd | 30,000,000 | ..... | 1¾ | Oct. 1, 1913 | 105¼ | 87 |
| Great Northern pfd | 209,990,100 | 109,385,909 | 1¾ | Nov. 1, 1913 | 132⅝ | 115½ |
| Great Northern Ore Properties | ..... | ..... | 50c | Nov. 25, 1913 | 41¼ | 25½ |
| Guggenheim Exploration | 20,793,300 | ..... | 3 | Oct. 1, 1913 | 52¾ | 40¾ |
| Hocking Valley | 11,000,000 | 23,886,000 | 2 | Sept. 30, 1913 | 125 | 125 |
| Homestake Mining | 21,840,000 | ..... | 65c | Oct. 25, 1913 | 119½ | 100 |
| Illinois Central | 109,296,000 | 185,636,000 | 2½ | Sept. 2, 1913 | 128⅞ | 104¼ |
| Interboro-Metropolitan | 93,262,192 | 67,825,600 | .. | ..... | 19⅝ | 12⅜ |
| Interboro-Metropolitan pfd | 45,740,000 | | 1¼ | July 1, 1907 | 65⅜ | 45 |
| International Agricultural | 7,869,000 | 13,000,000 | .. | ..... | 39 | 5 |
| International Agricultural pfd | 13,040,200 | | 3½ | Jan. 15, 1913 | 90 | 23 |
| International Harvester of N. J. | 29,440,000 | ..... | 1¼ | Oct. 15, 1913 | 111½ | 96 |
| International Harvester of N.J. pfd | 38,209,900 | ..... | 1¾ | Sept. 2, 1913 | 116 | 111 |
| International Harvester Corp. | 38,198,300 | ..... | 1¼ | Oct. 15, 1913 | 110½ | 95½ |
| International Harvester Corp. pfd | 29,405,400 | ..... | 1¾ | Sept. 2, 1913 | 114¾ | 111 |
| International Merchant Marine | 49,931,735 | 70,887,000 | .. | ..... | 4⅝ | 2⅞ |
| International Merchant Marine pfd | 51,730,971 | | .. | ..... | 19½ | 12½ |
| International Paper | 17,442,800 | 15,970,000 | 1 | July 1, 1899 | 12⅝ | 6½ |
| International Paper pfd | 22,406,700 | | ½ | Oct. 15, 1913 | 48½ | 32⅞ |
| International Steamp Pump | 17,762,500 | 10,000,000 | ½ | Apr. 1, 1905 | 18½ | 6 |
| International Steamp Pump pfd | 11,350,000 | | 1½ | Feb. 1, 1913 | 70 | 22¼ |
| Iowa Central | 3,917,800 | 13,370,000 | .. | ..... | 10⅛ | 6 |
| Iowa Central pfd | 2,976,500 | | 1½ | Mar. 1, 1900 | 23 | 13 |
| Kansas City, Ft. Scott & Memphis pfd | 15,000,000 | 44,567,000 | 1 | Oct. 1, 1913 | 78 | 53½ |
| Kansas City Southern | 30,000,000 | 46,000,000 | .. | ..... | 28¾ | 21⅞ |
| Kansas City Southern pfd | 21,000,000 | | 1 | July 15, 1913 | 61½ | 56 |
| Knickerbocker Ice pfd | 3,000,000 | 3,282,000 | 3 | Oct. 1, 1912 | 77½ | 76 |
| Lackawanna Steel | 34,978,000 | 34,999,000 | 1 | Jan. 31, 1913 | 49⅞ | 29⅞ |
| Lake Erie & Western | 11,840,000 | 10,875,000 | .. | ..... | 11½ | 7 |
| Lake Erie & Western pfd | 11,840,000 | | 1 | Jan. 15, 1908 | 35 | 20¾ |
| Lake Shore | 50,000,000 | 169,406,167 | 6 | June 29, 1913 | 500 | 470 |
| Lehigh Valley | 60,608,000 | 68,878,000 | 5 | July 12, 1913 | 168¾ | 141¼ |
| Liggett & Myers | 21,496,400 | 30,446,550 | 3 | Dec 1, 1913 | 235 | 195 |
| Liggett & Myers pfd | 15,383,800 | | 1¾ | Oct. 1, 1913 | 116½ | 106½ |
| Long Island | 12,000,000 | 47,562,654 | 1 | Nov. 2, 1896 | 43⅛ | 30 |
| Louisville & Nashville | 72,000,000 | 137,627,500 | 3½ | Aug. 9, 1913 | 142¼ | 126¼ |
| Mackay Companies | 41,380,400 | ..... | 1¼ | Oct. 1, 1913 | 87 | 75⅝ |
| Mackay Companies pfd | 50,000,000 | ..... | 1 | Oct. 1, 1913 | 69 | 64 |
| Manhattan Railway | 60,000,000 | 40,760,000 | 1¾ | Oct. 1, 1913 | 133 | 125½ |
| Mexican Petroleum | 40,234,600 | 5,805,000 | 1½ | Aug. 30, 1913 | 78¼ | 55 |
| Minn. St. P. & S. S. Marie | 25,206,800 | 64,215,000 | 3½ | Oct. 15, 1913 | 142¼ | 115¼ |
| Minn., St. P. & S. S. Marie pfd | 12,603,400 | | 3½ | Oct. 15, 1913 | 150 | 133 |
| Minn & St. Louis | 15,370,200 | 21,135,000 | 2½ | Jan. 15, 1904 | 23¼ | 12 |
| Minn & St. Louis pfd | 5,917,500 | | 2½ | Jan. 15, 1910 | 47 | 32 |
| Missouri, Kansas & Texas | 63,300,300 | 76,300,300 | .. | ..... | 29⅛ | 18⅛ |
| Missouri, Kansas & Texas pfd | 13,000,000 | | 2 | Nov. 10, 1913 | 64¾ | 52 |
| Missouri Pacific | 82,702,585 | 133,321,500 | 2½ | Jan. 30, 1908 | 43⅝ | 25⅛ |
| Nashville, Chat. & St. Louis | 10,000,000 | 15,865,000 | 3½ | Aug. 1, 1913 | 170 | 132½ |
| National Biscuit | 29,236,000 | ..... | 1¾ | Oct. 15, 1913 | 130 | 104 |
| National Biscuit pfd | 24,804,500 | | 1¾ | Aug. 30, 1913 | 124⅞ | 116 |
| National Lead | 20,655,400 | ..... | ¾ | Sept. 30, 1913 | 56¼ | 43 |
| National Lead pfd | 24,367,600 | ..... | 1¾ | Dec. 15, 1913 | 107¾ | 101 |
| Nat. Rwys. of Mexico 1st pfd | 28,831,000 | 135,566,915 | 2 | Feb. 10, 1913 | 59 | 35 |
| Nat. Rwys. of Mexico 2d pfd | 120,318,587 | | .. | ..... | 27½ | 9 |
| New Jersey Central | 27,436,800 | 44,274,000 | 2 | Nov. 1, 1913 | 362 | 275 |
| New York Air Brake | 10,000,000 | 3,000,000 | 1½ | Sept. 18, 1913 | 82½ | 56 |
| New York Central & Hudson River | 222,729,300 | 346,028,225 | 1¼ | Oct. 15, 1913 | 109¾ | 93½ |
| N. Y., Chic. & St. L. | 14,000,000 | 28,880,000 | 4 | Mar. 1, 1913 | 63¼ | 51 |
| N. Y., Chic. & St. L. 1st pfd | 5,000,000 | | 2½ | Sept. 2, 1913 | 102 | 102 |
| N. Y., Chic. & St. L. 2d pfd | 11,000,000 | | 2½ | Sept. 2, 1913 | ..... | ..... |
| New York Dock | 7,000,000 | 12,550,000 | .. | ..... | 10 | 10 |

STOCK LIST AND PRICES OF LEADING STOCKS IN 1913—*Continued.*

| Stocks. | Stock Outstanding. | Bonds Outstanding. | Rate Per Cent. Last Div. | Date Payment Last Dividend Declared. | Highest and Lowest 1913. (b) | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| New York Dock pfd | $10,000,000 | $12,550,000 | $1 | Oct. 16, 1911 | 25 | 25 |
| N. Y., New Haven & Hartford | 180,013,200 | 204,592,300 | 1½ | Sept. 30, 1913 | 129⅞ | 81⅛ |
| N. Y., Ontario & Western | 58,113,982 | 26,650,000 | 2 | Aug. 4, 1913 | 33⅜ | 25⅛ |
| N. Y., State Railways | 23,814,900 | 18,171,000 | 1½ | Oct. 1, 1913 | 87½ | 86½ |
| Norfolk & Southern | 16,000,000 | 15,511,000 | ½ | Oct. 1, 1913 | 47½ | 40 |
| Norfolk & Western | 99,359,800 | 93,722,500 | 1½ | Dec. 19, 1913 | 113½ | 98 |
| Norfolk & Western pfd | 22,991,700 | | 1 | Nov. 19, 1913 | 87 | 80¼ |
| North American | 29,793,300 | 1,921,000 | 1¼ | Oct. 1, 1913 | 81½ | 60 |
| Northern Pacific | 248,000,000 | 191,365,500 | 1¾ | Nov. 1, 1913 | 122⅝ | 101¾ |
| Ontario Mining | 15,000,000 | ..... | 30c. | Dec. 20, 1902 | 3½ | 2 |
| Pacific Mail | 20,000,000 | ..... | 1½ | Dec. 1, 1899 | 31½ | 16 |
| Pacific Tel. & Tel | 18,000,000 | 42,080,000 | .. | ..... | 46 | 23 |
| Pacific Tel. & Tel. pfd | 32,000,000 | | 1½ | Oct. 15, 1913 | 96½ | 89 |
| Pennsylvania R. R | 489,597,500 | 232,838,300 | 1½ | Nov. 29, 1913 | 123¾ | 106⅞ |
| People's Gas Light & Coke | 35,000,000 | 40,096,000 | 2 | Nov. 25, 1913 | 129¾ | 104 |
| Philadelphia Company | 45,043,000 | 21,160,000 | 1¾ | Nov. 1, 1913 | 99⅞ | 85 |
| Pitts., Cinc., Chic. & St. L | 37,173,000 | 59,204,600 | 1¼ | Oct. 25, 1913 | 104 | 86 |
| Pitts., Cinc., Chic. & St. L. pfd | 27,476,000 | | 1¼ | Oct. 25, 1913 | 105 | 100 |
| Pittsburgh Coal | 28,104,600 | 19,337,000 | .. | ..... | 24⅜ | 14½ |
| Pittsburgh Coal pfd | 27,071,800 | | 1¼ | Oct. 25, 1913 | 95 | 73 |
| Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne & Chicago | 69,740,585 | ..... | 1¾ | July 8, 1913 | 157 | 155 |
| Pressed Steel Car | 12,500,000 | ..... | 1 | Aug. 30, 1904 | 36 | 18½ |
| Pressed Steel Car pfd | 12,500,000 | | 1¾ | Nov. 19, 1913 | 102 | 88½ |
| Public Service Corp. of New Jersey | 25,000,000 | 30,000,000 | 1½ | Sept. 30, 1913 | 118 | 108 |
| Pullman | 120,000,000 | ..... | 2 | Nov. 15, 1913 | 165 | 149 |
| Quicksilver | 5,708,700 | ..... | .. | ..... | 4⅜ | 2 |
| Quicksilver pfd | 4,291,300 | | ½ | June 1, 1903 | 8 | 3⅛ |
| Railway Steel Spring | 13,500,000 | 7,037,000 | 2 | May 20, 1913 | 35 | 22½ |
| Railway Steel Spring pfd | 13,500,000 | | 1¾ | Sept. 20, 1913 | 100 | 90¼ |
| Ray Consolidated Copper | 14,473,520 | 3,000,000 | 37½c | Sept. 30, 1913 | 22 | 15 |
| Reading | 70,000,000 | 99,122,000 | 2 | Nov. 13, 1913 | 171 | 151⅜ |
| Reading 1st pfd | 28,000,000 | | 1 | Dec. 11, 1913 | 92½ | 82½ |
| Reading 2d pfd | 42,000,000 | | 1 | Oct. 9, 1913 | 95 | 84 |
| Republic Iron & Steel | 27,191,000 | 14,272,000 | .. | ..... | 28⅜ | 17 |
| Republic Iron & Steel pfd | 25,000,000 | | 1¾ | Oct. 1, 1913 | 92¼ | 72 |
| Rock Island | 90,888,300 | ..... | .. | ..... | 24⅞ | 11⅜ |
| Rock Island pfd | 49,947,450 | ..... | 1 | Nov. 1, 1905 | 44¾ | 17½ |
| Rome, Watertown & Ogdensburg | 10,000,000 | 10,775,000 | 1¼ | Feb. 15, 1913 | ..... | ..... |
| Rutland pfd | 9,257,000 | 11,295,000 | 1½ | Apr. 15, 1908 | ..... | ..... |
| St. Louis & San Francisco | 29,000,000 | 180,135,492 | .. | ..... | 19¾ | 2¾ |
| St. Louis & San Francisco 1st pfd | 5,000,000 | | 1 | May 1, 1913 | 59 | 13 |
| St. Louis & San Francisco 2d pfd | 16,000,000 | | 1 | Dec. 1, 1905 | 29 | 5½ |
| St. Louis & S. F., C. & E. I. stk. ctfs | 8,399,000 | | 1½ | Apr. 1, 1913 | 54½ | 30 |
| St. Louis Southwestern | 16,500,000 | 45,303,500 | .. | ..... | 35½ | 20⅞ |
| St. Louis Southwestern pfd | 20,000,000 | | 1 | Oct. 15, 1913 | 75 | 60⅛ |
| Seaboard Air Line | 37,019,400 | 45,375,900 | .. | ..... | 20¾ | 14½ |
| Seaboard Air Line pfd | 23,894,100 | | 1 | Nov. 15, 1913 | 49⅜ | 38 |
| Sears-Roebuck | 40,000,000 | ..... | 1¾ | Nov. 15, 1913 | 213½ | 154¾ |
| Sears-Roebuck pfd | 8,000,000 | ..... | 1¾ | Oct. 1, 1913 | 124½ | 116 |
| Sloss-Sheffield Steel & Iron | 10,000,000 | 4,000,000 | 1¼ | Sept. 1, 1910 | 45½ | 23 |
| Sloss-Sheffield Steel & Iron pfd | 6,700,000 | | 1¾ | Oct. 1, 1913 | 98 | 88 |
| Southern Pacific | 272,672,405 | 131,840,540 | 1½ | Oct. 1, 1913 | 110 | 84½ |
| Southern | 120,000,000 | 231,440,000 | .. | ..... | 28⅝ | 19⅛ |
| Southern pfd | 60,000,000 | | 2½ | Oct. 30, 1913 | 81½ | 72 |
| Southern Mobile & Ohio Tr. ctfs | 5,670,200 | | 2 | Oct. 1, 1913 | 72½ | 72½ |
| Studebaker | 30,000,000 | 7,600,000 | .. | ..... | 36 | 17½ |
| Studebaker pfd | 13,095,000 | | 1¾ | Sept. 1, 1913 | 93¼ | 70 |
| Tennessee Copper | 5,000,000 | 1,200,000 | 75c | Sept. 20, 1913 | 39½ | 26¾ |
| Texas Company | 27,000,000 | 12,000,000 | 1¾ | Sept. 30, 1913 | 126 | 89 |
| Texas Pacific Land Trust | 4,076,296 | ..... | .. | ..... | 97 | 93 |
| Texas & Pacific | 38,763,810 | 54,952,011 | .. | ..... | 22⅝ | 10¼ |
| Third Avenue | 12,528,100 | ..... | .. | ..... | 43⅜ | 27⅞ |
| Toledo Railway & Light | 13,875,000 | 13,256,000 | 1 | May 1, 1907 | 3 | 2 |
| Toledo, St. Louis & Western | 10,000,000 | 28,027,000 | .. | ..... | 13 | 7⅛ |
| Toledo, St. Louis & Western pfd | 10,000,000 | | 1 | Oct. 16, 1911 | 29¾ | 15¼ |
| Twin City Rapid Transit | 20,100,000 | 19,503,000 | 1½ | Oct. 1, 1913 | 109 | 101⅛ |
| Twin City Rapid Transit pfd | 3,000,000 | | 1¾ | Oct. 1, 1913 | 145 | 135 |
| Underwood Typewriter | 8,500,000 | ..... | 1 | Oct. 1, 1913 | 99½ | 78 |
| Underwood Typewriter pfd | 5,000,000 | ..... | 1¾ | Oct. 1, 1913 | 113½ | 104 |
| Union Bag & Paper | 16,000,000 | 3,777,000 | .. | ..... | 7¾ | 4⅛ |
| Union Bag & Paper pfd | 11,000,000 | | 1 | Oct. 15, 1912 | 41½ | 20⅜ |
| Union Pacific | 216,643,800 | 201,823,505 | 2½ | Oct. 1, 1913 | 162¾ | 137¾ |
| Union Pacific pfd | 99,543,500 | | 2 | Oct. 1, 1913 | 93½ | 79¾ |
| United Cigar Mfrs | 10,247,500 | ..... | 1 | Nov. 1, 1913 | 50½ | 40¼ |
| United Cigars Mfrs. pfd | 5,000,000 | ..... | 1¾ | Aug. 30, 1913 | 102½ | 96 |
| United Dry Goods | 14,427,500 | ..... | 2 | Nov. 1, 1913 | 101 | 87 |
| United Dry Goods pfd | 10,615,900 | ..... | 1¾ | Sept. 1, 1913 | 105½ | 96 |
| United Railways Investment | 20,400,000 | 18,150,000 | .. | ..... | 35½ | 16 |
| United Railways Investment pfd | 16,000,000 | | 2½ | Jan. 2, 1907 | 63½ | 30 |
| United States Cast Iron Pipe | 12,106,300 | 1,078,000 | 1 | Dec. 2, 1907 | 16¾ | 9¼ |
| United States Cast Iron Pipe pfd | 12,106,300 | | 1 | Oct. 15, 1913 | 57 | 44½ |
| United States Express | 10,000,000 | ..... | 3 | May 15, 1912 | 66 | 40½ |
| United States Rubber | 36,000,000 | 18,000,000 | 1½ | Oct. 31, 1913 | 69½ | 53 |
| **United States Rubber 1st pfd** | **56,619,000** | | **2** | **Oct. 31, 1913** | **109¾** | **98** |

STOCK LIST AND PRICES OF LEADING STOCKS IN 1913—*Concluded.*

| Stocks. | Stock Outstanding. | Bonds Outstanding. | Rate per Cent. Last Div. | Date Payment Last Dividend Declared. | Highest and Lowest 1913. (b) | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| United States Steel | $508,302,500 | $620,501,377 | $1¼ | Dec. 30, 1913 | 69⅛ | 49⅞ |
| United States Steel pfd | 360,281,100 | | 1¾ | Nov. 29, 1913 | 110¾ | 102½ |
| Utah Copper | 15,796,400 | ..... | 75c. | Sept. 30, 1913 | 60⅝ | 39⅝ |
| Virginia-Carolina Chemical | 27,984,400 | 11,100,000 | 1½ | Feb. 15, 1913 | 43⅛ | 22 |
| Virginia-Carolina Chemical pfd | 20,000,000 | | 2 | Oct. 15, 1913 | 114 | 93 |
| Virginia Iron, Coal & Coke | 9,073,680 | 5,254,000 | *5 | Oct. 1, 1907 | 54 | 37 |
| Wabash | 53,200,213 | 117,295,923 | .. | ..... | 6 | 2 |
| Wabash pfd | 39,200,213 | | .. | ..... | 17⅛ | 6⅛ |
| Wells Fargo & Co. | 23,967,400 | ..... | 5 | July 15, 1913 | 125 | 86¼ |
| Western Maryland | 49,429,230 | 48,718,000 | .. | ..... | 46 | 32 |
| Western Maryland pfd | 10,000,000 | | 1 | Oct. 19, 1912 | 65 | 53½ |
| Western Union Telegraph | 99,817,100 | 32,602,000 | ¾ | Oct. 15, 1913 | 75⅛ | 58½ |
| Westinghouse Elec. & Mfg | 35,194,837 | 21,046,000 | 1 | Oct. 30, 1913 | 79¼ | 53⅝ |
| Westinghouse E. & M. 1st pfd | 3,998,700 | | 1¾ | Oct. 15, 1913 | 119¾ | 107⅞ |
| Wheeling & Lake Erie | 20,000,000 | 15,000,000 | .. | ..... | 8 | 3¾ |
| Wheeling & Lake Erie 1st pfd | 4,986,900 | | .. | ..... | 28⅛ | 13 |
| Wheeling & Lake Erie 2d pfd | 11,993,500 | | .. | ..... | 14 | 7 |
| Wisconsin Central | 16,146,400 | 37,934,000 | .. | ..... | 58½ | 40⅛ |
| Woolworth (F. W.) | 50,000,000 | ..... | 1½ | Dec. 1, 1913 | 112 | 81½ |
| Woolworth (F. W.) pfd | 15,000,000 | | 1¾ | Oct. 1, 1913 | 115½ | 109 |

(b) Report of prices in 1913 is to November 1. * Scrip. † 1% extra.
THE WORLD ALMANAC is indebted to "Bradstreet's" for the stock list and prices of stocks.

## FAILURES IN THE UNITED STATES.

| | Number. | | Liabilities. | | Yearly Failures. | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | *1913. | *1912. | *1913. | *1912. | Year. | No. | Liabilities. |
| **MANUFACTURERS.** | | | | | 1870 | 3,546 | 88,242,000 |
| Iron, Foundries and Nails | 91 | 77 | $11,898,905 | $8,404,093 | 1871 | 2,915 | 85,252,000 |
| Machinery and Tools | 283 | 210 | 21,275,251 | 8,222,494 | 1872 | 4,069 | 121,056,000 |
| Woollens, Carpets and Knit Goods | 35 | 39 | 1,394,800 | 2,258,690 | 1873 | 5,183 | 228,499,900 |
| Cottons, Lace and Hosiery | 37 | 34 | 1,410,758 | 2,718,650 | 1874 | 5,830 | 155,239,000 |
| Lumber, Carpenters and Coopers | 493 | 414 | 17,069,338 | 12,519,162 | 1875 | 7,740 | 201,000,000 |
| Clothing and Millinery | 703 | 613 | 8,246,958 | 7,636,738 | 1876 | 9,092 | 191,117,000 |
| Hats, Gloves and Furs | 95 | 90 | 1,391,620 | 1,895,315 | 1877 | 8,872 | 190,669,936 |
| Chemicals and Drugs | 51 | 27 | 1,083,922 | 347,972 | 1878 | 10,478 | 234,383,132 |
| Paints and Oils | 31 | 14 | 837,747 | 534,659 | 1879 | 6,658 | 98,149,053 |
| Printing and Engraving | 177 | 172 | 2,663,827 | 1,727,204 | 1880 | 4,735 | 65,752,000 |
| Milling and Bakers | 259 | 283 | 1,787,135 | 1,532,791 | 1881 | 5,582 | 81,155,932 |
| Leather, Shoes and Harness | 126 | 111 | 3,326,565 | 2,606,384 | 1882 | 6,738 | 101,547,564 |
| Liquors and Tobaccos | 112 | 110 | 4,854,848 | 2,977,796 | 1883 | 9,184 | 172,874,172 |
| Glass, Earthenware and Bricks | 132 | 134 | 4,700,700 | 7,338,131 | 1884 | 10,968 | 226,343,427 |
| All other | 1,498 | 1,453 | 31,257,104 | 27,768,333 | 1885 | 10,637 | 124,220,321 |
| Total manufacturing | 4,123 | 3,781 | $113,229,478 | $88,488,412 | 1886 | 9,834 | 114,644,119 |
| **TRADERS.** | | | | | 1887 | 9,634 | 167,560,944 |
| General Stores | 1,648 | 1,717 | $13,596,921 | $12,415,587 | 1888 | 10,679 | 128,829,973 |
| Groceries, Meats and Fish | 2,707 | 2,602 | 14,975,771 | 13,129,805 | 1889 | 10,882 | 148,784,337 |
| Hotels and Restaurants | 501 | 497 | 5,215,385 | 5,787,887 | 1890 | 10,907 | 189,856,964 |
| Liquors and Tobacco | 809 | 828 | 6,132,148 | 4,884,122 | 1891 | 12,273 | 189,868,638 |
| Clothing and Furnishing | 1,094 | 1,123 | 10,595,934 | 9,372,674 | 1892 | 10,344 | 114,044,167 |
| Dry Goods and Carpets | 690 | 794 | 11,410,723 | 9,408,664 | 1893 | 15,242 | 346,779,889 |
| Shoes, Rubbers and Trunks | 454 | 394 | 4,517,244 | 3,025,976 | 1894 | 13,885 | 172,992,856 |
| Furniture and Crockery | 255 | 324 | 3,174,087 | 2,995,850 | 1895 | 13,197 | 173,196,060 |
| Hardware, Stoves and Tools | 335 | 299 | 4,276,678 | 3,622,324 | 1896 | 15,088 | 226,096,834 |
| Chemicals and Drugs | 415 | 414 | 2,825,449 | 2,282,406 | 1897 | 13,351 | 154,332,071 |
| Paints and Oils | 51 | 62 | 408,107 | 399,458 | 1898 | 12,186 | 130,662,899 |
| Jewelry and Clocks | 316 | 379 | 4,074,984 | 4,093,733 | 1899 | 9,337 | 90,879,889 |
| Books and Papers | 82 | 96 | 429,169 | 864,289 | 1900 | 10,774 | 138,495,673 |
| Hats, Furs and Gloves | 82 | 75 | 801,232 | 720,880 | 1901 | 11,002 | 113,092,379 |
| All other | 1,452 | 1,314 | 25,697,881 | 17,042,016 | 1902 | 11,615 | 117,476,769 |
| Total Trading | 10,891 | 10,918 | $108,131,713 | $90,025,671 | 1903 | 12,069 | 145,444,185 |
| Brokers and Transporters | 618 | 600 | 29,441,345 | 23,705,269 | 1904 | 12,199 | 144,202,311 |
| Total Commercial | 15,632 | 15,299 | $250,802,536 | $202,219,352 | 1905 | 11,520 | 102,676,172 |
| | | | | | 1906 | 10,682 | 119,201,515 |
| | | | | | 1907 | 11,725 | 197,385,225 |
| | | | | | 1908 | 15,690 | 222,315,684 |
| | | | | | 1909 | 12,924 | 154,603,465 |
| | | | | | 1910 | 12,652 | 201,757,097 |
| | | | | | 1911 | 13,241 | 186,498,823 |
| | | | | | 1912 | 15,452 | 203,117,391 |

* Twelve months from November 1 to October 31. Other years calendar years. These statistics were prepared for THE WORLD ALMANAC by R. G. Dun & Co.

## NATIONAL ASSEMBLY OF CIVIL SERVICE COMMISSIONS.

*President*—Frank A. Spencer, New York City. *Vice-Presidents*—Thomas F. Boyle, Boston, Mass.; W. R. Robinson, Springfield, Ill.; Wm. C. Keough, Cleveland, Ohio. *Secretary-Treasurer*—John T. Doyle, 1724 F Street N. W., Washington, D. C.

The assembly was organized in 1906. The objects are to enable all those charged with the administration of civil service laws to become acquainted and exchange ideas. To promote co-operation, uniformity and perfection of methods of the different commissions. To enable the commissions to profit by exchange of ideas with officers who are directing departments and to give such officers broader opportunity to inform themselves on the methods of the merit system.

The next meeting of the assembly will be held at Pueblo, Col., June 11-13, 1914.

# Receipts and Disbursements U. S. Government, 1901-1913

ORDINARY RECEIPTS BY FISCAL YEARS.

| Years. Ending June 30. | Customs. | Internal Revenue. | Direct Tax. | Miscellaneous Sources. Premiums on Loans & Sales of Gold Coin. | Miscellaneous Sources. Other Miscellaneous Items. | Total Ordinary Receipts. | Excess of Ordinary Receipts over Ordinary Disbursements |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1901 | $238,585,456 | $307,180,664 | .... | .... | $38,954,098 | $587,685,338 | $77,717,984 |
| 1902 | 254,444,708 | 271,800,122 | .... | .... | 36,153,403 | 562,478,233 | 91,287,375 |
| 1903 | 284,479,582 | 230,810,124 | .... | .... | 45,106,968 | 560,396,674 | 54,297,667 |
| 1904 | 261,274,565 | 232,904,120 | .... | .... | 45,538,229 | 539,716,914 | 7,479,092 |
| 1905 | 261,798,857 | 234,095,741 | .... | .... | 48,712,161 | 544,606,759 | *18,753,935 |
| 1906 | 300,251,878 | 249,150,213 | .... | .... | 45,315,851 | 594,717,942 | 45,312,517 |
| 1907 | 332,233,363 | 269,666,773 | .... | .... | 61,225,524 | 663,125,660 | 111,420,551 |
| 1908 | 286,113,130 | 251,711,127 | .... | .... | 63,236,466 | 601,060,723 | *20,041 667 |
| 1909 | 300,711 934 | 246,212,644 | .... | .... | 56,664,912 | 603,589,490 | *58,734,955 |
| 1910 | 333,683,445 | 289,933,519 | .... | .... | 51,894,751 | 675,511,715 | 15,806,324 |
| 1911 | 314,497,071 | 322,529,201 | .... | .... | 64,346,103 | 701,372,375 | 47,234,377 |
| 1912 | 311,321,672 | 321,612,300 | .... | .... | 58,844,593 | 691,778,465 | 37,224,502 |
| 1913 | 318,891,396 | 344,416,966 | .... | .... | 60,802,868 | 724,111,230 | 41,340,524 |

ORDINARY DISBURSEMENTS BY FISCAL YEARS.

| Years. Ending June 30 | Premium on Loans and Purchase of Bonds, etc. | Other Civil and Miscellaneous Items. | War Department. | Navy Department | Indians. | Pensions | Interest on Public Debt. | Total Ordinary Disbursements |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1901 | .... | $122,282,003 | $144,615,697 | $60,506,978 | $10,896,073 | $139,323,622 | $32,342,979 | $509,967,353 |
| 1902 | .... | 113,469,324 | 112,272,216 | 67,803,128 | 10,049,585 | 138,488,560 | 29,108,045 | 471,190,858 |
| 1903 | .... | 124,934,305 | 118,619,520 | 82,618,034 | 12,935,168 | 138,425,646 | 28,556,349 | 506,089,022 |
| 1904 | .... | 136,602,203 | 115,035,411 | 102,956,102 | 10,438,350 | 142,559,266 | 24,646,490 | 532,237,822 |
| 1905 | .... | 143,033,729 | 122,175,074 | 117,550,308 | 11,236,074 | 141,773,965 | 24,590,944 | 563,360,094 |
| 1906 | .... | 142,894,472 | 117,946,692 | 110,474,264 | 12,746,859 | 141,034,562 | 24,308,576 | 549,405,425 |
| 1907 | .... | 153,045,913 | 122,576,466 | 97,128,469 | 15,163,609 | 139,309,514 | 24,481,158 | 551,705,129 |
| 1908 | .... | 175,420,409 | 137,746,523 | 118,037,097 | 14,579,755 | 153,892,467 | 21,426,138 | 621,102,390 |
| 1909 | .... | 186,502,150 | 161,067,462 | 115,546,011 | 15,694,618 | 161,710,367 | 21,803,836 | 662,324,445 |
| 1910 | .... | 180,076,442 | 155,911,706 | 123,173,717 | 18,504,131 | 160,696,416 | 21,342,979 | 659,705,591 |
| 1911 | .... | 173,838,599 | 160,135,976 | 119,937,644 | 20,933,870 | 157,980,575 | 21,311,334 | 654,137,998 |
| 1912 | .... | 173,824,989 | 148,795,422 | 135,591,956 | 20 134,840 | 153,590,456 | 22,616,300 | 654 553,963 |
| 1913 | .... | 170,829,673 | 160,387,453 | 133,262,862 | 20,306,159 | 175,085,451 | 22,899,108 | 682,770,706 |

The total receipts of the United States from the beginning of the Government, 1789 to 1913, have been: From customs, $12,335,140,814; internal revenue, $9,611,819,943; miscellaneous, $1,992,604,999; total, excluding loans and premiums, $25,064,698,847.

The total disbursements, excluding postal service, Panama Canal, and public debt, same period, have been: For civil and miscellaneous, $5,443,728,783; war, $7,479,479,686; navy, $3,077,296,055; Indians, $583,870,406; pensions, $4,794,741,151; interest, $3,323,223,792; total, $25,305,382,979.

* Disbursements in excess of receipts.

# United States Board of Mediation and Conciliation.

*Commissioner*—William L. Chambers. *Assistant Commissioner*—G. Wallace W. Hanger. *Members of Board*—William L. Chambers and Martin A. Knapp.

(Created by act of Congress, Approved July 15, 1913.)

The purpose for which the board was established is to settle by mediation, conciliation and arbitration all controversies concerning wages, hours of labor, or conditions of employment that may arise between any common carrier or carriers engaged in the transportation of passengers or property wholly by railroad, or partly by railroad and partly by water, for a continuous carriage or shipment from one State or Territory of the United States or the District of Columbia, to any other State or Territory of the United States or the District of Columbia, or from any place in the United States to an adjacent foreign country, or from any place in the United States through a foreign country to any other place in the United States, and their employes, which includes all persons actually engaged in any capacity in train operation or train service of any description, whether the cars upon or in which they are employed are owned or held and operated by the carrier under lease or other contract.

The Commissioner of Mediation and Conciliation is appointed by the President, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, for a term of seven years, salary $7,500, and is the executive officer of the board, which consists of the Commissioner and not more than two other officials of the Government, who have been appointed by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, to be designated by the President.

The board as at present constituted consists of Commissioner William L. Chambers and United States Circuit Judge Martin A. Knapp. The Assistant Commissioner of Mediation and Conciliation is appointed by the President, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, salary $5,000 per annum.

## THE UNITED STATES HAY FEVER ASSOCIATION.

*President*—Rev. Guy Roberts, Bethlehem, N. H. *Vice-President*—William M. Patterson, New York. *Secretary-Treasurer*—Percy F. Jerome, 125 East Twenty-seventh Street, New York City.

Forty years ago the United States Hay Fever Association came into existence as a joke. But very soon it was discovered that real service might be rendered hay fever sufferers through organization. The "joke" became a "practical" one and has so remained to date. The fortieth annual convention of the association was held at Bethlehem, N. H., in the White Mountains, on August 27, 1913.

The object of the association is the seeking for information which will serve to relieve sufferers with hay fever and their mutual benefit and comfort. Not only hay-feverites, but the townspeople and proprietors of hotels of places exempt from hay fever, the manufacturers of remedies for hay fever, and especially physicians who have made a study of this disease are invited to become members of the association, that all may work together for the best results.

Col. M. Richards Muckle of Philadelphia, who was for seven years President of the association and who is eighty-eight years of age, claims to be the oldest hay fever sufferer. He has had the disease seventy-five years.

# Comparative Wholesale Prices of Commodities.

## QUOTATIONS RULING FOR STANDARD GRADES, 1900 TO 1913.

THE following table from "Bradstreet's Journal" shows average ruling prices for 106 commodities in the United States at various periods from 1900 to 1913:

| COMMODITIES. | 1900. Feb. 1. | 1909. Nov. 1. | 1910 Nov. 1 | 1911. Nov. 1 | 1912. Nov. 1. | 1913. Nov. 1. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| BREADSTUFFS. | | | | | | |
| Wheat, No. 2, red Winter, in elevator, per busb | $0.75125 | $1.235 | $0.96 | $0.995 | $1.06 | $0.98 |
| Corn, No. 2, mixed, in elevator, per bush | .40 | .70 | .5675 | .795 | .70 | .80 |
| Oats, No. 2, mixed, in elevator, per bush | .285 | .42 | .34 | 53 | .38 | .445 |
| Barley, No. 2 (Milwaukee), per bush | .46 | .665 | .71 | 1 23 | .74 | .79 |
| Rye, Western, per bush | .61 | .80 | .865 | 1 02 | 75 | .70 |
| Flour, straight Winter, per barrel | 3.40 | 5.40 | 4.25 | 4 25 | 4 65 | 4.15 |
| LIVE STOCK. | | | | | | |
| Beeves, best, native steers (Chic.), per 100 lbs | 6.35 | 9.00 | 7.55 | 9 15 | 11 00 | 9.70 |
| Sheep, prime (Chic.), per 100 lbs | 5.25 | 4 65 | 4 30 | 3 90 | 5 55 | 5 15 |
| Hogs, prime (Chic.), per 100 lbs | 4.90 | 8.00 | 8 60 | 6.40 | 8 00 | 8.00 |
| Horses, average corn, to best (Chic.), per head | 85 00 | 180.00 | 195.00 | 195 00 | 200 00 | 200.00 |
| PROVISIONS AND GROCERIES. | | | | | | |
| Beef, carcasses (Chic.), per lb | .0775 | .09 | .095 | .1175 | .1225 | .125 |
| Hogs, market pigs, carcasses (Chic.), per lb | .0625 | .1075 | .1175 | .0940 | .1175 | .1200 |
| Mutton, carcasses (Chic.), per lb | .0825 | .095 | .11 | .095 | .10 | .1200 |
| Milk (New York), per quart | .03775 | .04775 | .04775 | .04775 | .04775 | .0505 |
| Eggs, State, fresh (New York), per dozen | .19 | .38 | .34 | .35 | .40 | .38 |
| Bread (New York), per loaf | .04 | .04 | .04 | .04 | .04 | .04 |
| Beef, family, per barrel | 11.00 | 14.50 | 19 50 | 13 50 | 22 00 | 19.00 |
| Pork, new mess, per barrel | 10.50 | 25 75 | 20.00 | 16 75 | 18 75 | 23.25 |
| Bacon, short ribs, smoked (Chic.), per lb | .0625 | .1225 | .1175 | .09125 | .12 | .1250 |
| Hams, smoked, per lb | .0975 | .145 | .16 | .125 | .14 | .16 |
| Lard, Western steam, per lb | .0615 | .1265 | .1215 | .0915 | .11 | .1070 |
| Butter, creamery, State, best, per lb | .25 | .32 | .325 | .33 | .32 | .32 |
| Cheese, choice East factory, per lb | .1275 | .165 | .1525 | .15 | .1775 | .155 |
| Mackerel, No. 1, bays (Boston), per barrel | 28.00 | 20 00 | 26.00 | 23.00 | 25 00 | 22.00 |
| Codfish, large dried, per quintal | 4.50 | 7.00 | .750 | 7.75 | 6 00 | 8.60 |
| Coffee, Rio, No. 7, per lb | .08375 | .08125 | .11 | .15375 | .15125 | .1075 |
| Sugar, granulated, per lb | .0515 | .0505 | .046 | .0660 | 0490 | .0435 |
| Tea, Formosa Oolong, superior, per lb | .255 | .18 | .16 | .185 | 165 | .17 |
| Molasses, New Orleans, prime, per gallon | 44 | .28 | 32 | .35 | .37 | .35 |
| Salt, fine domestic, sacks, 224 pounds | 1.05 | 1.00 | .80 | .94 | 1.08 | 1.08 |
| Rice, domestic, good, per lb | .0425 | .05 | .045 | .04375 | 0525 | .065 |
| Beans (New York), choice marrow, per bush | 2 25 | 2.75 | 2 80 | *4 80 | *4 95 | 5 35 |
| Peas, choice (New York), per bush | 1 30 | 2.35 | 2.45 | *6 00 | *4 90 | 3.00 |
| Potatoes, Eastern, per 180 lbs | 1.50 | 1.50 | 1.25 | 2.37 | 1 50 | 2.10 |
| FRESH AND DRIED FRUITS. | | | | | | |
| Apples (State), per barrel | 4.50 | 2.50 | 3 00 | 2.00 | 2.00 | 2.50 |
| Cranberries, Cape Cod, fancy, per barrel | 8.00 | 4.00 | 4.50 | 7.50 | 5 50 | 5.50 |
| Peanuts, best Virginia, in hull, per lb | .035 | .05 | .045 | .0575 | .0525 | .055 |
| Lemons, choice, per box, 300s | 2.10 | 5.00 | 5.25 | 4.50 | 4.50 | 5.50 |
| Raisins, layer, per lb | .0775 | .06 | .09 | .085 | .095 | .0725 |
| Currants, new, dried, per lb | .045 | .0575 | .075 | .09 | .08375 | .06375 |
| HIDES AND LEATHER. | | | | | | |
| Native Steer hides, No. 1, per lb | .1325 | .175 | .145 | .1625 | .1975 | .1975 |
| Hemlock, packer, middleweight, No. 1, per lb | .26 | .31 | .24 | .26 | .29 | .31 |
| Union, middle backs, tannery run, per lb | .37 | .37 | .32 | .35 | .40 | .40 |
| Oak, scoured backs, No. 1, per lb | .41 | .42 | .38 | .39 | .42 | .46 |
| RAW AND MANUFACTURED TEXTILES. | | | | | | |
| Cotton, middling uplands, per lb | .0825 | .1510 | .1455 | .0940 | .1175 | .1410 |
| Wool, Ohio & Pa. X, washed (Boston), per lb | .34 | .35 | .29 | .26 | .28 | .23 |
| Wool, Aust., super combing, per lb scoured | .90 | .87 | .85 | .85 | .86 | .85 |
| Hemp, Manila, per lb | .145 | .06375 | .05 | .05 | .10125 | 07625 |
| Jute, average of grades, per lb | .0375 | .035 | .0425 | .046 | .05875 | .08 |
| Silk, best No. 1, filature, per lb | 5.20 | 3.50 | 3.675 | 3.32 | 3 625 | 3 875 |
| Flax, New Zealand, spot, per lb | .085 | .06125 | .05 | .045 | 0775 | .06125 |
| Print cloths, 64s (Boston), per yard | .0325 | .04 | .0375 | .0325 | .04 | .04 |
| Standard sheetings (Boston), per yard | .0625 | .08 | .0775 | .0775 | .0775 | .0825 |
| Ginghams, Amosk. Staple (Boston), per yard | .055 | .055 | .07 | .0625 | .0625 | .065 |
| Cotton sheetings, Southern, 3 yards, per yard | .0575 | .075 | .08 | .0725 | .0725 | .08 |
| METALS. | | | | | | |
| Iron ore, old range, Bessemer, hematite, per ton | 6.50 | 4 50 | 5.00 | 4 50 | 4 25 | 4.40 |
| Pig, No. 1, foundry, Eastern (N. Y.), per ton | 25 00 | 19.50 | 15.75 | 15 00 | 18 25 | 16.13 |
| Pig, No. 2, foundry, Southern (Birm.), per ton | 17 50 | 15 00 | 11 00 | 10 00 | 14 00 | 11 00 |
| Pig, Bessemer (Pittsburgh), per ton | 25 00 | 19 90 | 15 90 | 15 15 | 17 90 | 16.15 |
| Steel billets, Bessemer (Pittsburgh), per ton | 35.00 | 27 00 | 23 50 | 19.50 | 27 00 | 22 00 |
| Steel rails, Standard (Pittsburgh), per ton | 35 00 | 28.00 | 28 00 | 28.00 | 28.00 | 28 00 |
| Tin plates, American (Pittsburgh), per 100 lbs | 4 65 | 3.50 | 3 50 | 3 20 | 3 60 | 3.40 |
| Steel beams (Pittsburgh), per ton | 45 00 | 31 00 | 27.00 | 24.00 | 29.00 | 27.00 |
| Silver, commercial bars (N.Y.), per ounce | .60375 | .50375 | .56 | .54375 | .625 | .59625 |
| Copper, Electrolytic (N. Y.), per lb | .1625 | .13 | .128125 | .124375 | .175625 | .1650 |
| Lead, pig, Western (New York), per lb | .04675 | .0435 | .0440 | .04225 | .04975 | .043375 |
| Tin, pig, spot (New York), per lb | .275 | .30625 | .3675 | .415 | .5025 | .40 |
| Quicksilver (San Fran.), per flask, 75 pounds | 51.00 | 50 50 | 45.00 | 44.50 | 41.50 | 38.50 |
| COAL AND COKE. | | | | | | |
| Anthracite, stove sizes (New York), per ton | 4 25 | 5 00 | 5.00 | 5.00 | 5.25 | 5.25 |
| Bituminous (Pitts.), f. o. b. Chic., per ton | 3 50 | 3 40 | 3 225 | 3.15 | 3.65 | 3.55 |
| Connellsville coke, per short ton, f. o. b. | 3.00 | 2.85 | 1.55 | 1.50 | 4.00 | 1.90 |
| Southern coke (Chattanooga), per ton | 4.30 | 4.50 | 4.50 | 4.45 | 4.95 | 4.95 |

COMPARATIVE WHOLESALE PRICES OF COMMODITIES—*Continued.*

| COMMODITIES. | 1900. Feb. 1. | 1909. Nov. 1. | 1910. Nov. 1. | 1911. Nov. 1. | 1912. Nov. 1. | 1913. Nov. 1. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| MINERAL AND VEGETABLE OILS. | | | | | | |
| Petroleum, crude, in barrels (N. Y.), per barrel.. | $1.68 | $1.53 | $1.30 | $1.30 | $1.65 | $2.50 |
| Petroleum, refined, in cases, per gallon..... | .099 | .085 | .0740 | .0735 | .0835 | .0875 |
| Linseed, per gallon..... | .56 | .63 | .97 | .88 | .58 | .50 |
| Cottonseed, crude, prime (N. Y.), per pound.... | .0426 | .0708 | .0727 | .0565 | .0560 | .0694 |
| Castor, No. 1, per lb..... | .115 | .10 | .105 | .105 | .10 | .09 |
| Olive, Italian, in barrels, per gallon..... | .59 | .85 | .90 | .85 | .88 | .84 |
| NAVAL STORES. | | | | | | |
| Rosin, good strained (Savannah), per barrel... | 1.30 | 4.00 | 5.875 | 6.15 | 6.10 | 3.60 |
| Turpentine, machine, reg. (Savannah), per gal. | .53 | .575 | .7675 | .45 | .3825 | .42 |
| Tar, regular (Wilmington, N. C.), per barrel... | 1.30 | 1.80 | 2.60 | 1.80 | 2.20 | 2.20 |
| BUILDING MATERIALS. | | | | | | |
| Brick, Hudson River, hard, per M..... | 5.50 | 5.50 | 5.50 | 6.00 | 6.75 | 6.00 |
| Lime, Eastern common, per barrel..... | .75 | 1.02 | 1.02 | .92 | .92 | .92 |
| Nails, wire, from store, base price, per keg..... | 3.65 | 2.25 | 2.15 | 2.00 | 1 95 | 1.90 |
| Glass window, 10x15 per box, 50 sq. feet..... | 2.20 | 1.78 | 2.44 | 1.45 | 2.04 | 2 14 |
| Pine, yellow, 12 inches and under, per M..... | 22.00 | 26 00 | 24.00 | 26.00 | 26 50 | 25.00 |
| Timber, Eastern spruce, wide random, per M.. | 21.50 | 24.00 | 22.00 | 23.00 | 23.00 | 24.00 |
| Timber, hemlock, Penna., random, per M..... | 18.00 | 21.00 | 20.00 | 21.00 | 23.00 | 22.50 |
| CHEMICALS AND DRUGS. | | | | | | |
| Alum, per pound..... | .0175 | .0175 | .0175 | .0175 | .0175 | .0175 |
| Bicarbonate soda, American, per pound..... | .0115 | .0110 | .0110 | .0110 | .0110 | .0110 |
| Borax, crystals, per pound..... | .0725 | .04 | .0375 | .0375 | .04 | .04 |
| Carbolic acid, in bulk, per pound..... | .40 | .085 | .075 | .16 | .14 | .0875 |
| Caustic soda, 60 per cent., per pound..... | .0225 | .0185 | .0185 | .0180 | .0180 | .0180 |
| Nitric acid, 36 degrees, per pound..... | .035 | .03875 | .03875 | .03875 | .03875 | .03875 |
| Sulphuric acid, 66 degrees, per 100 pounds..... | 1.20 | 1.00 | 1 00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 |
| Phosphate rock, S. C., grd., per 2,000 pounds.. | 7.50 | 6 00 | 6.00 | 6 00 | 6.00 | 6 00 |
| Alcohol, 94 per cent., per gallon..... | 2.40 | 2.61 | 2.54 | 2 64 | 2.56 | 2 50 |
| Opium, per pound..... | 3.15 | 5.60 | 4.60 | 7.75 | 7.00 | 5 70 |
| Quinine, domestic, in bulk, per ounce..... | .32 | .14 | .14 | .14 | .195 | .23 |
| MISCELLANEOUS. | | | | | | |
| Hops, New York State, choice, per pound..... | .09 | †.13 | †.13 | †.30 | .27 | .20 |
| Rubber, up-river, Para, fine new, per pound... | 1.08 | 2.05 | 1.38 | 1.00 | 1.03 | .77 |
| Tobacco, med. leaf, Burley (Louisville), per pound | .095 | .175 | .13 | .09 | .08 | .0970 |
| Paper, news, roll, per pound ... ..... | .03 | .021 | .026 | .0215 | .0225 | .0225 |
| Ground bone, fine, average per ton, steamed... | 20.00 | 22.50 | 24.50 | 22 00 | 21.00 | 21.50 |
| Hay, prime (New York), per 100 pounds..... | .85 | .95 | 1.10 | 1 25 | 1.10 | 1.05 |
| Cottonseed (Houston), per ton 2,000 pounds... | 16.00 | 26.00 | 23.00 | 16.00 | 17.00 | 22.00 |

* Basis of 100 lbs. † Pacific Coast. Average of index numbers yearly since 1902 reveals the following:

| YEAR. | Number. | YEAR. | Number. | YEAR. | Number. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1902..... | 7.8759 | 1906..... | 8.4176 | 1910..... | 8 9881 |
| 1903..... | 7 9364 | 1907..... | 8 9045 | 1911..... | 8.7132 |
| 1904..... | 7 9187 | 1908..... | 8 0094 | 1912..... | 9.1867 |
| 1905..... | 8.0987 | 1909..... | 8.5153 | 1913..... | 9.2098 |

The figures for 1913 are based on the numbers ruling on the first of January, February, March, April, May, June, July, August, September, October, and November.

## COEFFICIENTS OF DIGESTIBILITY AND AVAILABILITY OF ENERGY OF DIFFERENT GROUPS OF FOODS.

| KIND OF FOOD. | Protein. | Fat. | Carbohydrates. | Availability of Energy. | KIND OF FOOD | Protein. | Fat. | Carbohydrates. | Availability of Energy. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | P. C. | P. C. | P. C. | P. C. | | P. C. | P. C. | P. C. | P. C. |
| Meat and fish.. | 97 | 95 | .. | 87 | Sugars and starches..... | .. | .. | 98 | 98 |
| Eggs. . . . . | 97 | 95 | 98 | 89 | Vegetables..... | 83 | 90 | 95 | 91 |
| Dairy products. | 97 | 95 | 98 | 93 | Fruits..... | 85 | 90 | 90 | 88 |
| Total animal foods of mixed diet. . . . . | 97 | 95 | 98 | 89 | Total vegetable foods of mixed diet..... | 84 | 90 | 97 | 92 |
| Cereals.. . . . . | 85 | 90 | 98 | 91 | Total food..... | 92 | 95 | 97 | 91 |
| Legumes, dried. | 78 | 90 | 97 | 83 | | | | | |

## LENGTH OF TIME DIFFERENT FOODS REMAIN IN THE STOMACH.

| | | H. | M. | | | H. | M. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Apples, sweet..... | Raw ..... | 1 | 30 | Game (most kinds).... | Roasted ..... | 4 | 15 |
| Asparagus ..... | Boiled..... | 1 | 30 | Liver (calves)..... | Fried or sauteed..... | 2 | 30 |
| Beans... ..... | Boiled..... | 2 | 30 | Lamb..... | Grilled ..... | 2 | 30 |
| Beef, lean. ..... | Roasted..... | 3 | 00 | Milk..... | Raw ..... | 3 | 15 |
| Beef, fresh salted. .... | Boiled. ..... | 2 | 45 | Milk..... | Boiled... ..... | 2 | 00 |
| Beef, old salted .... . | Boiled. ..... ..... | 6 | 00 | Mutton..... | Boiled and broiled.... | 3 | 00 |
| Beets. ..... . . | Boiled... ..... | 3 | 45 | Nuts..... | ..... | 5 | 00 |
| Bread, fresh. .. . | Baked. .. ..... | 3 | 30 | Oysters. ..... | Raw.. ..... | 2 | 55 |
| Cabbage.... . ..... | Pickled..... . | 4 | 30 | Oysters..... | Stewed ..... | 3 | 30 |
| Celery ..... | Boiled. .... ..... . | 1 | 30 | Onions.. ... ..... | Stewed..... | 3 | 30 |
| Chicken ..... | Boiled..... . .. | 2 | 00 | Pork, fat. . ..... | Roasted ..... | 5 | 15 |
| Chicken. ..... | Roast. ..... .... | 4 | 00 | Pork, salt . ... | Boiled.. ..... | 3 | 15 |
| Cheese, old..... | ..... | 3 | 30 | Potatoes. . ..... | Fried or baked. ..... | 2 | 30 |
| Duck... ..... | Roasted . ..... . . | 2 | 00 | Rice... ..... | Boiled..... | 1 | 00 |
| Eggs, fresh. ..... | Raw.. ..... | 2 | 00 | Sausage. ..... | Grilled..... | 3 | 30 |
| Eggs, fresh..... | Soft boiled. ..... | 3 | 00 | Tripe. . ..... | Boiled..... | 1 | 00 |
| Eggs, fresh..... | Hard boiled ..... | 4 | 00 | Trout..... | Boiled..... | 1 | 30 |
| Fish, not fat..... | Boiled .. ..... | 1 | 30 | Turkey..... | Roasted..... | 2 | 30 |
| Fish, not fat..... | Fried ..... | 3 | 00 | Veal..... | Roast or grilled..... | 5 | 00 |

# Life Insurance Statistics.

## CONDITION OF REGULAR LEGAL RESERVE COMPANIES JANUARY 1, 1913. AND BUSINESS THE PRECEDING YEAR.*

| No. of Co's | Assets. | Premiums Received. | Total Income. | Payments to Policyholders (Losses, Dividends, Surrenders, &c.) | Total Expenditures. | New Policies Issued. | | Policies in Force. | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | | | | No. | Amount. | No. | Amount. |
| 250 | $4,409,292,521 | $673,014,129 | $893,391,717 | $448,317,715 | $629,159,106 | 6,959,346 | $3,082,475,917 | 34,855,170 | $19,264,793,685 |

## CONDITION AND BUSINESS OF ASSESSMENT COMPANIES AND ORDERS.

| No. of Co's | Assets. | Assessments Collected. | Total Income. | Payments to Policyholders | Total Expenditures. | New Policies Issued. | | Insurance in Force. | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | | | | No. | Amount. | No. of Members. | Amount. |
| 532 | $174,307,717 | $153,735,548 | $143,398,836 | $101,163,921 | $124,090,103 | †1,650,000 | $1,124,165,129 | 10,447,247 | $9,900,577,365 |

* Including industrial policies. † Estimated.

The returns of life insurance in the first three tables were compiled from *The Insurance Year-Book*, published by The Spectator Company.

## INCOME AND DISBURSEMENTS FOR TWENTY-TWO YEARS.

The following table shows the receipts and disbursements of the "old-line" life insurance companies reporting to the New York Insurance Department for twenty-two years:

| Year Ending Dec. 31. | No. of Companies. | Total Income. | Total Payments for Losses, Endowments, and Annuities. | Total Payments for Lapsed, Surrendered, and Purchased Policies. | Total Dividends to Policyholders. | Total Payments to Policyholders. | Taxes, Commissions, and other Expenses. | Total Disbursements. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1891.... | 29 | $201,931,425 | $62,731,497 | $16,230,891 | $13,991,226 | $92,953,614 | $42,350,372 | $135,792,048 |
| 1892.... | 31 | 223,024,998 | 72,576,866 | 15,658,759 | 14,386,195 | 102,621,820 | 49,665,730 | 152,890,333 |
| 1893.... | 32 | 236,683,206 | 75,903,820 | 19,839,418 | 14 823,176 | 110,566,414 | 55,205,336 | 166,512,254 |
| 1894 ... | 33 | 256,624,478 | 78,213,162 | 23,164,108 | 14,577,455 | 116,054,725 | 61,073,545 | 177,863,333 |
| 1895 ... | 35 | 266,897,200 | 84,791,622 | 22,889,493 | 15,297,604 | 122,978,718 | 62,052,872 | 185,772,902 |
| 1896 ... | 36 | 279,373,107 | 90,146,264 | 26,368,039 | 17,083,169 | 134,219,515 | 64,160,732 | 199,173,296 |
| 1897... | 35 | 301,268,179 | 92,688,307 | 26,431,312 | 18,425,197 | 137,544,815 | 67,582,025 | 205,856,394 |
| 1898 ... | 35 | 320,306,169 | 98,465,681 | 26,436,307 | 19,694,634 | 144,566,622 | 72,667 590 | 218,063,363 |
| 1899.... | 37 | 355,946,005 | 111,788,691 | 23,080,965 | 20,917,143 | 155,786,799 | 86,622,697 | 243 154,558 |
| 1900 .. | 40 | 392,358,741 | 120,945,587 | 22,190,804 | 22,568,261 | 165,704,652 | 94,782,223 | 261,467,238 |
| 1901 . . | 38 | 437,935,470 | 135,674,468 | 23,907,412 | 23,811,649 | 183,393,529 | 103,051,203 | 287,181,045 |
| 1902 ... | 39 | 488,736,272 | 142,777,004 | 26,346,122 | 26,589,715 | 195,712,841 | 116,474,384 | 312,931,556 |
| 1903 ... | 42 | 534,161,859 | 158,131,967 | 31,497,758 | 30,617,368 | 220,247,094 | 128,440,557 | 349,453,708 |
| 1904 ... | 42 | 580,743,959 | 171,804,278 | 35,916,236 | 33,334,133 | 241,054,647 | 138,202,722 | 380,049,676 |
| 1905 ... | 43 | 614,712,082 | 179,795,591 | 42,366,560 | 35,795,581 | 257,957,732 | 134,986,905 | 393,734,139 |
| 1906 ... | 43 | 632,446,618 | 183 626,623 | 55 178,177 | 39,782,313 | 278,587,113 | 124,797,879 | 404,215,088 |
| 1907 ... | 37 | 625,718,823 | 191,854,912 | 55,441,688 | 45,109,125 | 293,405,725 | 107,942,425 | 401,089,736 |
| 1908 ... | 35 | 644,572,752 | 194,679,498 | 71,084,481 | 52,830,628 | 318,594,607 | 108,754,949 | 428,536,035 |
| 1909 .. | 35 | 679,723,687 | 206,913,492 | 73,044,427 | 62,034,966 | 341,992,885 | 119,648,990 | 462,485,855 |
| 1910 ... | 34 | 703,920,542 | 218,395,545 | 72,857,068 | 72,874,539 | 364,127,162 | 123,433,710 | 488,781,352 |
| 1911.... | 34 | 750,115,822 | 231,848,341 | 75,710,202 | 80,095,320 | 387,653,861 | 132,545,773 | 521,320,114 |
| 1912.... | 34 | 791,913,771 | 247,121,290 | 84,001,513 | 88,354,107 | 419,477,910 | 138,127,446 | 558,735,836 |

## ASSETS OF AND AMOUNT INSURED BY THE PRINCIPAL AMERICAN COMPANIES JANUARY 1, 1913.

| Companies. | Insurance in Force. | Admitted Assets. | Companies. | Insurance in Force. | Admitted Assets. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Metropolitan, N. Y..... | $2,604,966,102 | $397,965,341 | Connecticut Mutual, Ct..... | $209,394,597 | $69,388,478 |
| Prudential, N. J.. ..... | 2,211,183,691 | 297,806,201 | National Life, Vt..... | 179,464,607 | 56,036,151 |
| New York Life, N. Y. .... | 2,169,798,993 | 719,657,050 | State Mutual, Mass..... | 159,110,801 | 41,537,911 |
| Mutual Life, N. Y..... | 1,550,888,063 | 599,125,046 | Phœnix Mutual, Ct..... | 147,652,325 | 34,296,116 |
| Equitable Life, N. Y..... | 1,429,211,848 | 513,319,201 | Germania, N. Y..... | 138,337,411 | 48,205 861 |
| Northwestern Mut., Wis.. | 1,229 377,814 | 297,764,038 | Pacific Mutual, Cal..... | 133,309,014 | 24,252,307 |
| John Hancock Mut., Mass. | 657,841,980 | 93,591,899 | Fidelity Mutual, Pa..... | 130 771,679 | 26,664,807 |
| Mutual Benefit, N. J..... | 629,501,147 | 156,655,714 | Home Life, N. Y..... | 110,647,145 | 27,767,952 |
| Penn Mutual, Pa..... | 564,977,398 | 134,375,486 | Pittsburgh L. & T., Pa..... | 96,178,256 | 24,084,747 |
| Union Central, Ohio ..... | 347,939,204 | 93,053,614 | State Life, Ind..... | 89,985,712 | 12,053,756 |
| Ætna Life, Ct..... | 334,926,353 | 101,971,487 | Life of Virginia, Va..... | 85,963,852 | 8,474,257 |
| Massachusetts Mutual .... | 306,595,306 | 69,525,955 | Berkshire Life, Mass..... | 70,083,807 | 20,426,621 |
| Travelers' (Life Dept.).... | 280,150,392 | 68,197,489 | Manhattan Life, N. Y..... | 68,588,126 | 22,045,083 |
| Provident L. & T., Pa..... | 276,357,113 | 80,834,512 | Illinois Life, Ill..... | 64,138,333 | 9,849,696 |
| New England Mut., Mass. | 254,249,533 | 61,418,398 | Union Mutual, Maine..... | 63,491,853 | 18,742,232 |

## LIFE INSURANCE IN VARIOUS COUNTRIES.

Insurance in force, United States (including assessment insurance), $29,165,370,050; Great Britain, $5,870,212,000; Germany, $2,810,346,000; France, $762,300,000; Austria, $1,012,340,000; Scandinavia, $350,000,000; Switzerland, $273,796,800; Russia, $450,000,000; Japan, $269,083,754.

LIFE INSURANCE STATISTICS—*Continued.*

## RECEIPTS AND DISBURSEMENTS IN 1912 OF COMPANIES REPORTING TO THE NEW YORK INSURANCE DEPARTMENT.

| Companies. | Receipts. | | | Disbursements. | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Premiums Received. | Interest and Other Income. | Total Income. | Death Claims Paid. | Matured Endowments. | Lapsed and Surrendered. | Dividends to Policyholders. | Total Paid Policyholders. |
| Ætna Life | $11,215,253 | $5,211,759 | $16,427,012 | $3,901,702 | $2,703,121 | $2,516,869 | $1,275,903 | $10,438,973 |
| Berkshire | 2,477,974 | 973,366 | 3,451,340 | 967,767 | 237,476 | 513,451 | 346,060 | 2,064,754 |
| Connecticut Mut'l | 6,726,611 | 3,385,123 | 10,111,734 | 4,459,123 | 401,501 | 1,232,523 | 1,467,889 | 7,581,966 |
| Equitable, N. Y. | 54,831,279 | 22,734,540 | 77,565,819 | 20,542,018 | 8,997,756 | 11,887,968 | 13,146,762 | 55,846,278 |
| Fidelity Mutual | 4,836,189 | 1,367,429 | 6,203,618 | 1,623,480 | 37,886 | 635,070 | 230,790 | 2,543,246 |
| Germania | 5,921,279 | 2,243,906 | 8,165,185 | 1,621,041 | 1,541,717 | 903,771 | 831,280 | 4,939,633 |
| Hartford Life | 2,649,282 | 366,982 | 3,016,264 | 1,485,609 | 8,600 | 96,571 | 63,809 | 1,654,789 |
| Home Life | 4,023,298 | 1,311,972 | 5,335,270 | 1,063,307 | 525,823 | 788,596 | 512,697 | 2,937,060 |
| Illinois Life | 1,990,141 | 471,899 | 2,462,040 | 584,223 | 60,415 | 207,145 | 891,938 | 891,938 |
| John Hancock | 23,646,023 | 4,091,837 | 27,737,860 | 6,584,317 | 352,021 | 1,588,652 | 2,002,458 | 10,527,448 |
| Life Ins. Co. of Va. | 3,119,369 | 412,265 | 3,531,634 | 966,937 | 6,894 | 87,017 | 66,262 | 127,562 |
| Manhattan | 2,131,011 | 1,063,610 | 3,194,621 | 1,255,333 | 148,437 | 427,328 | 236,699 | 2,076,899 |
| Mass. Mutual | 10,253,127 | 3,459,922 | 13,713,049 | 3,088,336 | 335,627 | 1,152,579 | 1,844,690 | 6,421,232 |
| Metropolitan | 89,101,003 | 17,524,683 | 106,625,686 | 24,245,134 | 1,656,479 | 2,889,587 | 6,896,137 | 35,819,644 |
| Michigan Mut'l | 1,474,061 | 590,107 | 2,064,168 | 552,133 | 500,697 | 344,059 | 88,774 | 1,485,663 |
| Mutual Benefit | 22,719,674 | 7,703,997 | 30,423,671 | 7,418,689 | 1,744,945 | 3,382,070 | 3,667,878 | 16,330,967 |
| Mutual, N. Y. | 56,747,032 | 29,264,846 | 86,011,878 | 22,650,968 | 8,466,604 | 11,829,185 | 15,006,280 | 60,630,937 |
| National, U. S. A. | 2,616,537 | 3,661,593 | 6,278,130 | 767,471 | 1,967,515 | 510,058 | 228,117 | 3,490,435 |
| National, Verm't. | 6,797,512 | 2,634,830 | 9,432,342 | 1,898,887 | 714,783 | 1,221,517 | 1,038,803 | 5,373,030 |
| New Eng. Mutual | 8,582,635 | 2,797,931 | 11,380,566 | 3,082,362 | 648,761 | 796,048 | 1,547,851 | 6,075,022 |
| New York Life | 85,941,784 | 32,474,868 | 118,416,652 | 25,788,714 | 6,167,077 | 12,959,577 | 11,436,686 | 57,922,557 |
| Northw't'n Mut'l | 43,599,142 | 14,758,790 | 58,357,932 | 11,799,577 | 3,340,559 | 9,110,184 | 12,915,514 | 37,267,300 |
| Pacific Mutual | 5,016,308 | 1,304,445 | 6,320,753 | 1,028,523 | 105,068 | 599,462 | 416,749 | 2,190,418 |
| Penn Mutual | 20,876,369 | 6,779,238 | 27,655,607 | 6,102,620 | 2,676,590 | 2,888,562 | 2,772,821 | 14,838,658 |
| Phoenix Mutual | 5,420,336 | 1,790,484 | 7,210,820 | 1,753,072 | 544,521 | 758,586 | 770,214 | 3,852,699 |
| Prov. Life & T. | 9,873,425 | 3,828,368 | 13,701,793 | 2,418,899 | 2,928,766 | 1,185,397 | 1,690,488 | 8,332,332 |
| Prudential | 75,686,853 | 12,817,926 | 88,504,779 | 19,830,031 | 1,006,217 | 5,273,275 | 5,019,717 | 31,252,521 |
| Sec'r'ty M't'l, N.Y. | 1,643,714 | 287,155 | 1,930,869 | 594,426 | 6,000 | 476,034 | 80,242 | 1,157,390 |
| State Life | 2,389,505 | 668,527 | 3,058,032 | 611,469 | 25,300 | 320,924 | 194,003 | 1,151,938 |
| State Mutual | 5,689,580 | 1,884,200 | 7,573,780 | 1,832,616 | 785,122 | 684,890 | 925,624 | 4,249,947 |
| Travelers' | 8,592,554 | 3,667,507 | 12,260,061 | 2,584,292 | 905,373 | 865,731 | 55,259 | 4,459,936 |
| Union Central | 11,861,649 | 5,419,875 | 17,281,524 | 2,961,755 | 2,298,064 | 1,503,687 | 1,825,356 | 8,611,349 |
| Union Mutual | 2,279,171 | 838,860 | 3,118,031 | 769,289 | 199,752 | 575,489 | 269,156 | 1,816,115 |
| United States | 818,816 | 448,840 | 1,267,656 | 599,923 | 100,248 | 412,555 | 76,810 | 1,206,161 |

## DISBURSEMENTS.—Continued.

| Companies. | Commissions Paid. | Salaries Paid. | All Other Expenses | Dividends to Stockholders. | Taxes. | Profit and Loss. | Total Expenses. | Total Disbursements. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Ætna Life | $1,051,868 | $589,586 | $392,585 | $200,000 | $477,905 | $21,071 | $2,787,626 | $13,226,599 |
| Berkshire | 208,324 | 128,090 | 162,873 | ..... | 52,225 | 18,119 | 578,847 | 2,643,601 |
| Connecticut Mut'l | 616,720 | 331,023 | 325,649 | ..... | 249,288 | 17,106 | 1,624,522 | 9,206,488 |
| Equitable, N. Y. | 5,324,940 | 3,185,845 | 1,464,406 | 7,000 | 898,619 | 190,799 | 11,495,394 | 67,341,672 |
| Fidelity Mutual | 372,545 | 291,727 | 252,761 | ..... | 133,059 | 12,948 | ..... | 1,097,125 |
| Germania | 520,137 | 579,923 | 315,281 | 24,00 | 81,613 | ..... | 1,579,835 | 6,519,468 |
| Hartford Life | 338,738 | 153,280 | 124,480 | 25,000 | 43,475 | 86,217 | 776,764 | 2,431,553 |
| Home Life | 399,804 | 306,603 | 153,635 | 15,000 | 66,689 | 5,078 | 987,606 | 3,924,666 |
| Illinois Life | 459,311 | 173,947 | 169,007 | 7,000 | 21,721 | ..... | 835,098 | 1,727,036 |
| John Hancock | 1,138,902 | 4,223,944 | 2,113,887 | ..... | 316,009 | ..... | 6,896,436 | 17,423,884 |
| Life Ins. Co. of Va. | 535,910 | 444,711 | 196,512 | 72,000 | 71,391 | 1,355 | 1,327,225 | 2,454,787 |
| Manhattan | 195,352 | 144,681 | 335,790 | 21,000 | 45,296 | 694 | 732,836 | 2,809,735 |
| Mass. Mutual | 1,025,422 | 425,161 | 378,879 | ..... | 206,847 | 18,844 | 2,176,543 | 8,597,775 |
| Metropolitan | 3,448,264 | 16,696,313 | 4,009,970 | 140,000 | 1,411,362 | 876,239 | 26,873,553 | 62,693,197 |
| Michigan Mutual | 206,505 | 122,739 | 67,742 | 25,000 | 43,174 | ..... | 476,885 | 1,962,548 |
| Mutual Benefit | 2,402,470 | 538,329 | 528,536 | ..... | 533,902 | ..... | 4,369,043 | 20,750,010 |
| Mutual, New York | 3,835,707 | 3,123,463 | 2,142,435 | ..... | 961,928 | 16,819 | 10,768,351 | 71,399,288 |
| National, U. S. A. | 386,518 | 127,737 | 242,767 | 50,000 | 41,408 | ..... | 861,334 | 4,351,769 |
| National Vermont | 686,574 | 274,384 | 252,677 | ..... | 200,516 | 606 | 1,442,072 | 6,815,102 |
| New Eng. Mutual | 877,841 | 384,508 | 298,656 | ..... | 164,754 | ..... | 1,791,057 | 7,866,079 |
| New York Life | 5,861,663 | 3,864,689 | 2,136,307 | ..... | 1,216,710 | 3,148,716 | 16,583,931 | 74,506,488 |
| Northw't'n Mutual | 4,733,686 | 867,698 | 888,965 | ..... | 1,163,351 | 5,896 | 8,085,761 | 45,353,061 |
| Pacific Mutual | 760,557 | 263,565 | 210,010 | 45,000 | 88,100 | ..... | 1,402,433 | 3,592,851 |
| Penn Mutual | 2,340,619 | 627,429 | 584,213 | ..... | 668,531 | ..... | 4,509,972 | 19,348,630 |
| Phoenix Mutual | 601,637 | 381,565 | 217,738 | ..... | 155,445 | 339 | 1,369,160 | 5,221,859 |
| Prov. Life & Trust | 906,641 | 512,007 | 318,420 | ..... | 223,487 | 10,723 | 2,060,507 | 10,392,839 |
| Prudential | 2,236,966 | 15,221,998 | 3,350,792 | 200,000 | 1,534,314 | 60,669 | 22,832,379 | 54,084,900 |
| Sec'r'ty Mut'l, N. Y. | 162,186 | 94,751 | 173,057 | ..... | 28,660 | 1,305 | 472,803 | 1,630,193 |
| State Life | 352,951 | 157,851 | 128,727 | ..... | 43,813 | 2 | 699,973 | 1,851,911 |
| State Mutual | 589,463 | 198,867 | 201,297 | ..... | 106,449 | ..... | 1,135,058 | 5,385,005 |
| Travelers' | 875,780 | 505,406 | 444,339 | 250,000 | 235,432 | 1,844 | 2,739,876 | 7,199,812 |
| Union Central | 1,318,096 | 482,479 | 663,762 | 50,000 | 264,588 | .... | 2,890,728 | 11,502,077 |
| Union Mutual | 204,129 | 163,375 | 89,019 | ..... | 50,659 | ..... | 529,849 | 2,345,964 |
| United States | 51,881 | 115,298 | 78,651 | 18,480 | 11,842 | 1,437 | 288,477 | 1,494,638 |

# Life Insurance Progress in the United States.

It is within the past sixty years that the vast business of life insurance in the United States has been developed. The experimental stage was ended and the era of advance was opened when, in 1843, the Mutual Life Insurance Company of New York began business, its first policy having been issued on February 1 of that year.

Since then a large number of life insurance companies have been established. The following list includes those now transacting business which had their inception between 1843 and 1860 inclusive, arranged according to the date of the first policy issued:

Mutual Life Insurance Company, 1843, February 1; New England Mutual Life Insurance Company (1), 1844, February 1; New York Life Insurance Company, 1845, April 17; Mutual Benefit Life Insurance Company (2), 1845, May 6; State Mutual Life Assurance Company (3), 1845, June 1; Connecticut Mutual Life Insurance Company, 1846, December 15; Penn Mutual Life Insurance Company, 1847, June 25; Union Mutual Life Insurance Company, 1849, October 1; National Life Insurance Company of Vermont, 1850, February 1; United States Life Insurance Company, 1850, March 4; Ætna Life Insurance Company, 1850, August 1; Manhattan Life Insurance Company, 1850, August 1; Massachusetts Mutual Life Insurance Company, 1851, August 2; Phœnix Mutual Life Insurance Company, 1851, September 11; Berkshire Life Insurance Company (4), 1851, October 27; Northwestern Mutual Life Insurance Company, 1858, November 25; Equitable Life Assurance Society, 1859, July 28; Washington Life Insurance Company, 1860, February 2; Home Life Insurance Company, 1860, May 1; Germania Life Insurance Company, 1860, July 16.

How life insurance has progressed since the early part of 1843 is shown in the subjoined table by periods of years as indicated, assessment insurance not being included.

| December 31. | Amount of Outstanding Insurance. | Amount of Assets. |
|---|---|---|
| 1843 | $6,500,000 | $1,000,000 |
| 1867 | 1,235,000,000 | 124,534,000 |
| 1892 | 4,898,000,000 | 907,441,000 |
| 1899 | 6,266,000,000 | 1,576,000,000 |
| 1913 | 19,264,793,685 | 4,409,292,521 |

# American Experience Table of Mortality.

This is the mortality table prescribed by statute in most of the States as the basis upon which the reserves of life insurance companies shall be computed:

| Age. | Number Living. | Number Dying. | Expectation of Life. | Age. | Number Living. | Number Dying. | Expectation of Life. | Age. | Number Living. | Number Dying. | Expectation of Life. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 10 | 100,000 | 749 | 48 72 | 39 | 78,862 | 756 | 28 90 | 68 | 43,133 | 2,243 | 9 47 |
| 11 | 99,251 | 746 | 48 08 | 40 | 78,106 | 765 | 28 18 | 69 | 40,890 | 2,321 | 8 97 |
| 12 | 98,505 | 743 | 47 45 | 41 | 77,341 | 774 | 27 45 | 70 | 38,569 | 2,391 | 8 48 |
| 13 | 97,762 | 740 | 46 80 | 42 | 76,567 | 785 | 26 72 | 71 | 36,178 | 2,448 | 8 00 |
| 14 | 97,022 | 737 | 46 16 | 43 | 75,782 | 797 | 26 00 | 72 | 33,730 | 2,487 | 7 55 |
| 15 | 96,285 | 735 | 45 50 | 44 | 74,985 | 812 | 25 27 | 73 | 31,243 | 2,505 | 7.11 |
| 16 | 95,550 | 732 | 44 85 | 45 | 74,173 | 828 | 24 54 | 74 | 28,738 | 2,501 | 6 68 |
| 17 | 94,818 | 729 | 44 19 | 46 | 73,345 | 848 | 23.81 | 75 | 26,237 | 2,476 | 6 27 |
| 18 | 94,089 | 727 | 43 53 | 47 | 72,497 | 870 | 23 08 | 76 | 23,761 | 2,431 | 5 88 |
| 19 | 93,362 | 725 | 42 87 | 48 | 71,627 | 896 | 22 36 | 77 | 21,330 | 2,369 | 5 49 |
| 20 | 92,637 | 723 | 42 20 | 49 | 70,731 | 927 | 21 63 | 78 | 18,961 | 2,291 | 5 11 |
| 21 | 91,914 | 722 | 41 53 | 50 | 69,804 | 962 | 20 91 | 79 | 16,670 | 2,196 | 4 74 |
| 22 | 91,192 | 721 | 40 85 | 51 | 68,842 | 1,001 | 20 20 | 80 | 14,474 | 2,091 | 4.39 |
| 23 | 90,471 | 720 | 40 17 | 52 | 67,841 | 1,044 | 19 49 | 81 | 12,383 | 1,964 | 4 05 |
| 24 | 89,751 | 719 | 39 49 | 53 | 66,797 | 1,091 | 18 79 | 82 | 10,419 | 1,816 | 3 71 |
| 25 | 89,032 | 718 | 38 81 | 54 | 65,706 | 1,143 | 18 09 | 83 | 8,603 | 1,648 | 3 39 |
| 26 | 88,314 | 718 | 38.12 | 55 | 64,563 | 1,199 | 17 40 | 84 | 6,955 | 1,470 | 3 08 |
| 27 | 87,596 | 718 | 37 43 | 56 | 63,364 | 1,260 | 16 72 | 85 | 5,485 | 1,292 | 2 77 |
| 28 | 86,878 | 718 | 36 73 | 57 | 62,104 | 1,325 | 16 05 | 86 | 4,193 | 1,114 | 2.47 |
| 29 | 86,160 | 719 | 36.03 | 58 | 60,779 | 1,394 | 15 39 | 87 | 3,079 | 933 | 2 18 |
| 30 | 85,441 | 720 | 35.33 | 59 | 59,385 | 1,468 | 14 74 | 88 | 2,146 | 744 | 1.91 |
| 31 | 84,721 | 721 | 34 63 | 60 | 57,917 | 1,546 | 14 10 | 89 | 1,402 | 555 | 1.66 |
| 32 | 84,000 | 723 | 33 92 | 61 | 56,371 | 1,628 | 13 47 | 90 | 847 | 385 | 1.42 |
| 33 | 83,277 | 726 | 33 21 | 62 | 54,743 | 1,713 | 12 86 | 91 | 462 | 246 | 1.19 |
| 34 | 82,551 | 729 | 32 50 | 63 | 53,030 | 1,800 | 12 26 | 92 | 216 | 137 | .98 |
| 35 | 81,822 | 732 | 31 78 | 64 | 51,230 | 1,889 | 11 67 | 93 | 79 | 58 | .80 |
| 36 | 81,090 | 737 | 31 07 | 65 | 49,341 | 1,980 | 11 10 | 94 | 21 | 18 | .64 |
| 37 | 80,353 | 742 | 30 35 | 66 | 47,361 | 2,070 | 10 54 | 95 | 3 | 3 | .50 |
| 38 | 79,611 | 749 | 29.62 | 67 | 45,291 | 2,158 | 10.00 | | | | |

# Casualty Insurance in the United States.

Insurance in force January 1, 1913—Personal Accident and Health, $5,000,000,000; Steam Boiler, $750,000,000; Plate Glass, $175,000,000; Employers' Liability (estimated), $3,500,000,000; Fidelity, $1,500,000,000; Surety, $1,200,000,000; Credit, $50,000,000; Burglary, $75,000,000.

## CASUALTY AND SURETY INSURANCE BUSINESS IN 1912.

The following was the business transacted in the United States in 1912 by the companies doing a miscellaneous insurance business:

| Class of Business. | Premiums Received. | Losses Paid. | P.C | Class of Business. | Premiums Received. | Losses Paid. | P.C. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Automobile | $3,878,781 | $1,370,917 | 35 | Liability | $49,276,079 | $25,622,503 | 52 |
| Burglary | 3,585,334 | 1,359,116 | 38 | Personal Accident | 29,792,473 | 13,408,552 | 45 |
| Credit | 1,611,352 | 1,195,839 | 74 | Plate Glass | 4,453,957 | 1,690,123 | 38 |
| Fidelity and Surety | 19,243,184 | 5,182,456 | 26 | Steam Boiler | 2,577,683 | 263,110 | 10 |
| Health | 6,339,4 6 | 3,126,160 | 49 | Sprinkler | 167,509 | 77,537 | 46 |

# Ocean Marine Insurance.

Eighteen marine insurance companies reporting to the New York State Insurance Department had on January 1 1912, assets of $34,043,259, net surplus of $14,274,876 and premiums received $13,745,122, losses paid $5,450,268, risks written $10,395,373,098.

# Fire Insurance Statistics.

## CONDITION AND TRANSACTIONS OF COMPANIES DOING BUSINESS IN THE UNITED STATES, YEAR ENDING JANUARY 1, 1913.

| Number of Companies. | Capital. | Assets Exclusive of Premium Notes. | Net Surplus. | Cash Premiums Received during Year. | Total Cash Income during Year. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 341 Stock*... ... } 280 Mutual..... } | $96,944,373 | $784,478,802 | $292,893,283 | $371,626,991 | $410,760,353 |

| Number of Companies | Paid for Losses during Year. | Paid for Dividends during Year. | Expenses other than Losses and Dividends during Year. | Total Disbursements during Year. | Risks Written during Year. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 341 Stock*..... } 280 Mutual..... } | $190,073,164 | $32,526,977 | $136,738,838 | $359,338,979 | †$50,000,000,000 |

* Including Lloyds. † Approximation. These statistics of fire insurance business in the United States are, with the exception of the estimate of risks written during the year, compiled from *The Insurance Year-Book*, published by The Spectator Company. They do not include the returns of a few stock companies and some 500 mutuals and town and county mutuals, whose transactions are purely local and individually of small volume.

## CONDITION OF THE PRINCIPAL JOINT-STOCK COMPANIES DOING BUSINESS IN THE UNITED STATES JANUARY 1, 1913.*

| Companies. | Admitted Assets. | Capital. | Net Surplus. | Companies. | Admitted Assets. | Capital. | Net Surplus. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Home, New York.. .. | $33,777,058 | $3,000,000 | 17,722,368 | WestchesterFire, N. Y. | $5,380,699 | $200,000 | 1,733,243 |
| Continental, New York. | 28,159,457 | 2,000,000 | 17,579,417 | Northern, England... | 5,292,022 | †200,000 | 2,083,481 |
| Hartford, Ct..... ..... | 26,517,854 | 2,000,000 | 10,539,228 | Hanover Fire, N. Y | 4,985,659 | 1,000,000 | 1,911,592 |
| Ætna, Ct..... | 22,892,779 | 5,000,000 | 12,985,668 | Rossia, Russia.... .... | 4,936,750 | †200,000 | 783,654 |
| German-American, N. Y | 21,614,475 | 2,000,000 | 11,952,448 | Providence-Wash., R. I | 4,755,667 | 1,000,000 | 1,995,004 |
| Ins. Co. of N. America | 17,807,457 | 4,000,000 | 8,000,000 | Sun, England .. ..... | 4,622,487 | †200,000 | 1,242,500 |
| National Fire, Ct..... | 15,676,469 | 2,000,000 | 6,504,267 | London & Lancashire. | 4,578,953 | †200,000 | 1,642,107 |
| Fidelity-Phenix, N.Y.... | 15,206,083 | 2,500,000 | 7,160,668 | Milwau. Mechanics'... | 4,379,066 | 1,000,000 | 1,810,323 |
| Liv., Lon & Globe, Eng. | 13,736,765 | †200,000 | 4,013,519 | Agricultural, N. Y.. . | 4,209,131 | 500,000 | 1,999,519 |
| Royal, England ..... | 11,900,321 | †200,000 | 2,575,640 | Nat. Union, Pa. ..... | 4,207,451 | 1,000,000 | 1,452,928 |
| Phœnix, Ct. ..... | 11,805,799 | 2,000,000 | 6,154,841 | Security, Ct..... | 4,070,121 | 1,000,000 | 1,891,764 |
| Springfield F.&M., Mass | 11,056,693 | 2,000,000 | 5,266,054 | International, N. Y.... | 3,766,282 | †200,000 | 729,717 |
| Queen, New York..... | 9,994,460 | 1,000,000 | 4,961,146 | Ins. Co. State of Pa.... | 3,708,714 | 800,000 | 1,208,057 |
| American, N. J. ..... | 9,867,025 | 1,000,000 | 4,435,953 | Williamsb'rg C., N. Y. | 3,684,956 | 600,000 | 1,266,394 |
| Fireman's Fund, Cal .. | 9,305,359 | 1,500,000 | 4,484,789 | Phœnix, England.... | 3,585,214 | †200,000 | 1,194,395 |
| Fire Association, Pa. .... | 9,054,950 | 750,000 | 3,303,709 | Orient, Ct..... | 3,453,137 | 500,000 | 1,842,400 |
| N. British & Mercantile | 8,998,913 | †200,000 | 3,742,696 | Nat.-Ben Franklin, Pa. | 3,337,646 | 1,000,000 | 1,523,917 |
| St. Paul F. & M., Minn .. | 8,777,515 | 500,000 | 3,222,621 | Franklin Fire, Pa.... | 3,325,147 | 500,000 | 1,134,253 |
| Pennsylvania Fire, Pa.. | 7,736,728 | 750,000 | 2,953,814 | Palatine, England.... | 3,250,577 | †200,000 | 1,250,571 |
| Connecticut Fire, Ct. . | 7,709,634 | 1,000,000 | 3,238,529 | London, England..... | 3,036,498 | †200,000 | 821,296 |
| Germania, N. Y..... .. | 7,333,079 | 1,000,000 | 3,733,079 | Camden Fire, N. J.... | 2,930,045 | 600,000 | 1,426,321 |
| Globe & Rutgers, N.Y.... | 7,237,228 | 400,000 | 3,637,545 | Buffalo German, N. Y. | 2,789,480 | 200,000 | 2,009,087 |
| Commercial Union, Eng | 7,059,088 | †200,000 | 2,537,783 | Norwich Union, Eng | 2,775,468 | †200,000 | 941,130 |
| Niagara Fire, N. Y..... | 6,981,689 | 1,000,000 | 3,664,692 | Atlas, England..... | 2,826,707 | †200,000 | 1,049,552 |
| Firemen's, N. J. ..... | 6,849,806 | 1,000,000 | 3,736,266 | Commonwealth, N. Y. | 2,599,848 | 500,000 | 1,679,663 |
| Northwestern Nat'l, Wis | 6,551,348 | 1,000,000 | 2,625,186 | Ins. Co. Salmandra.. | 2,546,562 | †200,000 | 620,342 |
| Munich, Germany..... | 6,371,344 | †200,000 | 1,693,401 | Girard F. & M., Pa... | 2,541,236 | 500,000 | 917,093 |
| New Hampshire Fire ... | 6,273,754 | 1,350,000 | 3,226,728 | Aachen & Munich, Ger. | 2,540,242 | †200,000 | 1,238,813 |
| Boston, Mass ..... | 5,979,038 | 1,000,000 | 3,327,717 | Iakor, Russia..... | 2,449,136 | †200,000 | 505,652 |
| Glens Falls, N. Y..... | 5,753,621 | 500,000 | 3,026,310 | North River, N. Y.... | 2,476,952 | 350,000 | 901,751 |
| Scottish Union & N... .. | 5,592,657 | †200,000 | 3,264,438 | Western Canada..... | 2,464,721 | †200,000 | 1,018,488 |
| American Central, Mo... | 5,439,503 | 2,000,000 | 2,405,349 | Concordia Fire, Wis.. | 2,404,532 | 600,000 | 1,090,508 |

* Annual statements of the fire insurance companies are rendered to the Insurance Departments during the month of January; therefore the statistics of condition January 1, 1914, were not ready when this publication went to press.

† The New York law requires a deposit of $200,000 from foreign companies with the Insurance Department. This is treated by the department as "deposit capital," and the surplus stated in the next column is "surplus beyond deposit capital" and other liabilities.

## ANNUAL PROPERTY LOSSES IN THE UNITED STATES BY FIRES—1882-1913.

| Years | Property Loss. | Insurance Loss. | Years. | Property Loss. | Insurance Loss. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1882 ..... . | $84,505,024 | $48,875,131 | 1899..... | $153,597,830 | $92,683,715 |
| 1883 . ..... | 100,149,228 | 54,808,664 | 1900..... | 160,929,805 | 95,403,650 |
| 1884 ..... | 110,008,611 | 60,679,818 | 1901..... | 174,160,680 | 106,680,590 |
| 1885 . . . . . | 102,818,796 | 57,430,789 | 1902 ..... | 161,488,355 | 94,775,045 |
| 1886..... ..... | 104,924,750 | 60,506,567 | 1903..... ... | 145,302,155 | 104,532,000 |
| 1887. . ..... | 120,283,055 | 69,659,508 | 1904..... | 222,198,050 | 144,621,225 |
| 1888. .. ... .. .. | 110,885,665 | 63,965,724 | 1905 ..... | 165,221,650 | 116,446,324 |
| 1889. ..... .. .. | 123,046,833 | 73,679,465 | 1906..... | 518,611,800 | 292,124,866 |
| 1890 ..... ..... | 108,993,792 | 65,015,465 | 1907..... | 215,084,709 | 127,847,000 |
| 1891..... | 143,764,967 | 90,576,918 | 1908..... | 217,885,850 | 157,842,500 |
| 1892. .. ..... | 151,516,098 | 93,511,936 | 1909 .. ..... | 188,705,150 | 143,536,212 |
| 1893..... | 167,544,370 | 105,994,577 | 1910..... | 214,003,300 | 150,246,000 |
| 1894 . .. ... . | 140,006,484 | 89,574,699 | 1911..... | 217,004,575 | 161,200,000 |
| 1895 ..... . ..... | 142,110,233 | 84,689,030 | 1912..... | 225,320,000 | 176,359,200 |
| 1896..... . | 118,737,420 | 73,903,800 | 1913..... | *229,000,000 | *180,000,000 |
| 1897. ..... ..... | 116,354 570 | 66,722,140 | Total 32 years. . | $5,512,297,299 | $3,492,188,985 |
| 1898..... | 130,593.905 | 73,796,080 | | | |

* Estimated.

# State Fire Marshals.

FOLLOWING is a list of the Fire Marshals holding office in each of the States; their duties being to provide and put in operation means for the prevention of fires and to investigate the causes of fires that have taken place. The laws of almost all the States give them extensive powers, and they have the right to enter premises and compel the attendance of witnesses in the pursuance of their duties. The officials are usually appointees by the Governors of their respective States, but in Maine, Michigan, Mississippi, North Carolina, South Carolina, and Virginia the State Insurance Commissioners are State Fire Marshals *ex-officio*. In a number of States Fire Marshal laws have not yet been passed, but legislation to this effect may be expected within the next few years.

| STATES. | Fire Marshals. | Addresses. | STATES. | Fire Marshals. | Addresses. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Alabama..... | T. L. Austin..... | Montgomery. | Mississippi.... | T. M. Henry..... | Jackson. |
| Connecticut.... | T. F. Egan*..... | Hartford. | Montana..... | J. F. McCormick.. | Helena. |
| Dist. of Col.... | P. W. Nicholson.. | Washington. | Nebraska..... | W. S. Ridgell. . | Lincoln. |
| Georgia ..... | W. R. Joiner..... | Atlanta. | New York..... | T. F. Ahearn.... | Albany |
| Illinois..... | T. R. Morgaridge* | Springfield. | N. Carolina.... | J. R. Young..... | Raleigh. |
| Indiana..... | W. F. Longley.... | Indianapolis. | Ohio..... | J. W. Zuber..... | Columbus. |
| Iowa ..... | O. O. Roe..... | Des Moines. | Oklahoma..... | C. C. Hammonds. | Okla. City. |
| Kansas..... | H. Parkman..... | Topeka. | Pennsylvania .. | J. L. Baldwin. | Harrisburg. |
| Kentucky .... | C. C. Bosworth... | Frankfort. | S. Carolina.... | F. H. McMaster | Columbus. |
| Louisiana. .... | C. H. Trousdale.. | New Orleans. | S. Dakota .... | A. H. Runge . . | Grand Forks. |
| Maine. . ..... | J. W. Blount..... | Augusta. | Tennessee..... | R. L. Carden.... | Nashville. |
| Maryland..... | G. Ed. Myers.... | Baltimore. | Texas . ..... | S. W. English... | Austin. |
| Massachusetts . | J. H. Whitney*... | Boston. | Virginia. ..... | Joseph Button... | Richmond. |
| Michigan. .... | C. A. Palmer..... | Lansing. | W. Virginia.... | C. A. Ellison.... | Charleston. |
| Minnesota .... | C. E. Keller..... | St. Paul. | Wisconsin..... | Clem P. Host.... | Madison. |

The Fire Marshal for Canada is E. F. Gunther, Victoria, B. C., and for Manitoba, A. Lindback, Winnipeg. * Acting.

NATIONAL ASSOCIATION OF STATE FIRE MARSHALS.

The officers of the National Association of State Fire Marshals are: *President*—Ole O. Roe, Des Moines, Iowa. *Vice-President*—J W. Blount, Augusta, Me. *Secretary-Treasurer*—Clem P. Host, Madison, Wis. The executive committee is composed of J. L. Baldwin, Harrisburg, Pa., and C. E. Keller, St. Paul, Minn.

# The Pilgrims.

THE Pilgrims was organized in London during coronation year, 1902. It was born of a desire on the part of a few Anglo-Americans, who foregathered in London at that time, to have a society that would stand for the promotion of good fellowship and friendship between Britons and Americans as individuals.

The British Pilgrims has a membership of 400 The American Pilgrims was organized in 1903 and has a membership of 600, which is the limit specified in the rules. There is a long waiting list of applicants

The society takes no part in politics or affairs of state or church, but simply and solely the cementing of friendship between citizens of the United States and its dependencies and the subjects of the British Empire. It exists for the one purpose of fostering by social means a friendly understanding between the people of the United States and those of Great Britain, and to bring distinguished visitors from Great Britain into contact with leading citizens of New York and the most eminent men of the country.

The citizens of the United States and its dependencies and subjects of the British Empire, and others prominent for their sympathy with the objects of the society, are eligible for membership, and membership in one society *ipso facto* constitutes membership in the other.

The officers and Executive Committee of the Pilgrims of Great Britain are as follows:

*President*—Field-Marshal Earl Roberts, K. G., V. C.

*Vice-Presidents*—The Archbishop of Canterbury; Field-Marshal Lord Grenfell, G. C. B.; Admiral the Hon. Sir Hedworth Lambton Meux, K. C. V. O.

*Honorary Treasurer*—Sir William Bell, LL. D.

*Honorary Secretary*—Harry E. V. Brittain, M. A.

*Executive Committee*—The Ven. Archdeacon W. W. Sinclair, D. D., Chairman.

Lord Alverstone, G. C., M. G.
J. Arthur Barratt.
Harry E. V. Brittain.
Sir William Bell, LL. D.
The Archbishop of Canterbury.
Robert M. Collins.
Viscount Deerhurst.
Rt. Hon. Sir Henry Mortimer Durand, G. C., M. G.
Lord Fairfax of Cameron.
Field-Marshal Lord Grenfell, G. C. B.
The Hon. John L. Griffiths.
Col. Sir Thomas Holdich, K. C., M.G., K. C. I. E., C. B.
Hon. Kenneth Kinniard.
H. C. Levis.
James McDonald.
Admiral the Hon. Sir Hedworth Lambton Meux, K. C. V. O.
Field-Marshal Earl Roberts, K. G., V. C.
Alfred Suart.
J. Wilson Taylor.
Surg.-Gen. Sir William Taylor, K. C. B.

The officers and Executive Committee of the Pilgrims of the United States are as follows:

*President*—Joseph H. Choate.

*Vice-Presidents*—Chauncey M. Depew; Admiral Lord Charles Beresford, G. C. B., G. C. V .O.; Nicholas Murray Butler; F. Cunliffe-Owen; George T. Wilson.

*Treasurer*—Wm. Curtis Demorest, 60 Liberty Street, New York.

*Secretary*—George W. Burleigh, 52 Wall Street, New York.

*Executive Committee*—George T. Wilson, Chairman, 165 Broadway, New York.

Admiral Lord Charles Beresford, G. C. B , G. C. V. O.
George W. Burleigh.
Nicholas Murray Butler.
William Allen Butler.
Joseph H. Choate.
E. F. Darrell.
Wm. Curtis Demorest.
Chauncey M. Depew.
R. H. Ewart.
Samuel W. Fairchild.
Lawrence L. Gillespie.
Rt. Rev. David H. Greer, D. D.
John W. Griggs.
Louis C. Ray.
A. Barton Hepburn.
Rev. W. T. Manning, D. D.
Herbert Noble.
F. Cunliffe-Owen.
Alton B. Parker.
Herbert L. Satterlee.
R. A. C. Smith.
James Speyer.
George Gray Ward.
Frederic W. Whitridge.
Frank S. Witherbee.
Hunter Wykes.

# Public Roads in the United States.

(From a Summary of Bulletin No. 41, Issued by the Office of Public Roads, United States Department of Agriculture.)

## MILEAGE AND COST OF PUBLIC ROADS IN THE UNITED STATES.

| Statistics on Road Mileage | 1904. | 1909. | Statistics on Road Mileage | 1904. | 1909. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Total mileage of all public roads in United States | 2,151,379 | 2,199,645 | Total mileage of stone roads in United States | 36,818 | 59,237 |
| Total mileage of all improved roads in United States | 153,530 | 190,476 | Total mileage of gravel roads in United States | 109,905 | 102,870(a) |
| Percentage of all roads improved | 7.14 | 8.66 | Total mileage of sand-clay, brick, bituminous-macadam & other impr'd roads in U. S. | 6,806 | 28,372 |

STATES HAVING LARGEST MILEAGE OF IMPROVED ROADS.

| States. | 1904. | 1909. | States. | 1904. | 1909. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Indiana | 23,877 | 24,955 | Kentucky | 9,486 | 10 114 |
| Ohio | 23,460 | 24,106 | Illinois | 7,924 | 8,914 |
| New York | 5,876 | 12,787 | California | 8,803 | 8,587 |
| Wisconsin | 10,633 | 10,167(a) | Massachusetts | 7,543 | 8,463 |

(a) Decrease caused by reclassification of roads.

STATES WHICH HAVE MADE THE GREATEST PROGRESS IN ROAD BUILDING IN THE FIVE-YEAR PERIOD:

| States. | Miles Imp. Road. 1904. | Miles Imp. Road. 1909. | Gain. | States. | Miles Imp. Road. 1904. | Miles Imp. Road. 1909. | Gain. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| New York | 5,876 | 12,787 | 6,911 | Pennsylvania | 2,160 | 3,364 | 1,204 |
| Georgia | 1,634 | 5,978 | 4,344 | Tennessee | 4,285 | 5,353 | 1,068 |
| Washington | 1,976 | 4,520 | 2,544 | New Jersey | 2,422 | 3,377 | 955 |
| Missouri | 2,733 | 4,755 | 2,022 | Florida | 885 | 1,752 | 866 |
| South Carolina | 1,878 | 3,534 | 1,656 | Maryland | 1,570 | 2,142 | 572 |
| Alabama | 1,720 | 3,263 | 1,543 | | | | |

The gain in New York State is due largely to the fact that the State has bonded itself for $50,000,000, and that $5,000,000 a year is being expended by the State, in addition to an equal sum by the counties, in building State highways.

The gain in Georgia is largely attributed to the use of 4,500 prisoners on the public roads of the State.

The gain in South Carolina, Alabama and Florida is due largely to the fact that sand-clay roads are being built and that this is a very cheap and satisfactory type of road building.

STATES SHOWING THE GREATEST PERCENTAGE OF IMPROVED ROADS—1909.

| States. | Per Cent. | States. | Per Cent. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Rhode Island | 49.14 | Wisconsin | 16.64 |
| Massachusetts | 49 | New York | 16.13 |
| Indiana | 36.7 | Washington | 13.19 |
| Ohio | 27.13 | Maryland | 12.77 |
| Connecticut | 24.08 | Utah | 12.23 |
| New Jersey | 22.76 | Tennessee | 11.66 |
| Kentucky | 18.82 | South Carolina | 11.02 |
| Vermont | 18.4 | Maine | 10.59 |
| California | 17.87 | Michigan | 10.01 |

The following States have between 5 and 10 per cent. of roads improved: Alabama, Delaware, Florida, Georgia, Illinois, Minnesota, New Hampshire and Oregon.

There are twenty-two States which have less than 5 per cent. of roads improved.

AVERAGE COST PER MILE OF IMPROVED ROADS IN THE VARIOUS STATES IN 1909.*

| Materials. | Cost. | Materials. | Cost. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Sand-clay | $723 | Macadam | $4,989 |
| Gravel | 2,047 | Bituminous-macadam | 10,348 |

* These figures are based on reports received from the officials of State Highway Departments and from counties, townships and other local subdivisions of the various States.

ESTIMATED COST OF IMPROVED ROADS IN THE UNITED STATES BASED ON DATA CONTAINED IN BULLETIN NO. 41.

| Roads. | Mileage. | Ave. Cost per Mile. | Total Estimated Cost in U. S. | Roads. | Mileage. | Ave. Cost per Mile. | Total Estimated Cost in U. S. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Stone | 59,237 | $4,989 | $295,533,393 | Miscellaneous (B.-Mac., Brick, &c.) | 3,771 | $10,000 | $37,710,000 |
| Gravel | 102,870 | 2,047 | 210,574,890 | | | | |
| Sand-clay | 24,601 | 723 | 17,786,523 | Grand totals | 190,479 | | $561,604,806 |

VALUE OF RIGHTS OF WAY ON ALL PUBLIC ROADS IN THE UNITED STATES.

On a basis of 40-foot width, there are 10,668,276 acres of rights of way included in the public roads of the United States.

Based on the average value of farm lands in the various States, the total value of these rights of way would amount to $345,652,215.

| | |
|---|---|
| Cost of improved roads | $561,604,806 |
| Value of rights of way | 345,652,215 |
| Total | $907,257,021 |

It is estimated that the total expenditure for the year 1911 was $141,298,209.

Highway bonds issued, or authorized, by States, counties and townships for the purpose of construction or improvement of public roads to Jan. 1, 1913, State bonds, $142,577,000; county and township bonds, $254,462,824. Does not include city bonds for street improvements.

# Track and Field Athletics.

## AMATEUR ATHLETIC UNION CHAMPIONSHIPS.

NATIONAL A. A. U. Junior Championships, held at Chicago, Ill., July 4. Total points scored: Chicago A. A., 42; Irish-American A. C., 22; New York A. C., 19; Illinois A. C., 11; Michigan, 11; Boston A. A., 11; Xavier A. C., 6; Missouri A. C., 5; N. Dorchester A. C., 5; New Orleans G. C., 5; Hibernian A. C., 5; Birmingham A. C., 4; Tacoma, 3; Paterson, N. J., 3; National A. C., 3; Sacramento A. C., 3; Mohawk A. C., 1; Kansas City A. C., 1; Unattached, 1. Results by Events: 100-Yard Dash—Won by Reiler, Missouri A. C.; Helland, Xavier A. C., second; Loomis, Chicago A. A., third. Time—10 2-5s. 220-Yard Dash—Won by Howe, North Dorchester, Mass.; Upton, New Orleans Gymnastic Club, second; Van Winkle, New York A. C., third. Time—23 2-5s. 440-Yard Dash—Won by Cortis, Chicago A. A.; Blair, Chicago A. A., second; Logan, New York A. C., third. Time—51 1-5s. 880-Yard Run—Won by Sauer, Chicago A. A.; Hayes, Irish-American A. C., second; Burke, Boston A. A., third. Time—2m. 1-5s. One-Mile Run—Won by Marceau, Boston A. A.; Waage, Irish-American A. C., second; Hutts, Kansas City A. C., third. Time—4m. 33 2-5s. Five-Mile Run—Won by Ray, Illinois A. C.; Strobino, Paterson, N. J., second. Time—26m. 39s. One-Mile Walk—Won by Neuendorfer, New York A. C.; Schwartz, Irish-American A. C., second; Renz, Mohawk A. C., third. Time—7m. 6 4-5s. 120-Yard Hurdles—Won by Rieder, Chicago A. A.; McDonald, New York A. C., second; High, Boston A. A., third. Time—17s. 220-yard Hurdles—Won by Corey, Chicago A. A.; High, Boston A. A., second; McDonald, New York A. C., third. Time—26 3-5s. Hammer Throw—Won by Walsh, Irish-American A. C.; Kohler, Michigan, second; Ludlam, New Orleans Gymnastic, third. Distance—138 ft. 2 in. Running Hop, Step and Jump—Won by Radican, Hibernian A. C., St. Louis; Ortmann, National A. C., second; Emerson, Chicago A. A., third. Distance—45 ft. 9 in. Pole Vault—Won by Shaw, Chicago A. A.; Culp, Illinois A. C., second; Caldwell, Irish-American A. C., third. Height—12 ft. Running High Jump—Won by Walker, New York A. C.; Crane, Tacoma, and E. W. Nixon, Chicago A. A., tied for second. Height—5 ft. 11 ¾ in. Broad Jump—Won by Stiles, Chicago A. A.; Whinery, New York A. C., second; Nevins, Chicago A. A., third. Distance—22 ft. 7 in. Shot Put—Won by Kanzler, Chicago A. A.; Kohler, Michigan, second; Lawlor, unattached, third. Distance—44 ft. 3 ½ in. Discus Throw—Won by Kohler, Michigan; McDonough, Xavier A. C., second; Ritchie, Birmingham A. C., third. Distance—129 ft. 3 in. Throwing 56-Pound Weight—Won by Cahill, Irish-American A. C.; Ritchie, Birmingham A. C., second; Ludlam, New Orleans G. C., third. Distance—31 ft. 7 in. Javelin Throw—Won by Lund, Irish-American A. C.; Gannon, Sacramento, second; O'Hara, Boston A. A., third. Distance—148 ft. 8 in.

National A. A. U. Senior Championships, held at Chicago, Ill., July 5. Total points scored: Irish-American A. C., 44; Chicago A. A., 27; Boston A. A., 21; New York A. C., 18; Illinois A. C., 13; Missouri A. C., 11; Springfield H. S., 10; Southern California, 8; Mohawk A. C., 5; Long Island A. C., 1; unattached, 2; Kansas City, 2. Results by Events: 440-Yard Run—Won by Haff, Chicago A. A.; Halpin, Boston A. A., second; Cortis, Chicago A. A., third. Time—51 1-5s. Broad Jump—Won by Styles, with 22 ft. ¾ in.; Whinery, N. Y. A. C., second, 21 ft. 10 in.; Adams, N. Y. A. C., third, 21 ft. 8 ½ in. 120-Yard Hurdles—Won by Kelly, Southern California University; Nicholson, Missouri A. C., second; Reidel, Chicago A. A., third. Time—16 2-5s. Running High Jump—Won by Richards, Illinois A. C., with 6 ft. 1 ⅜ in.; Barwise, Boston A. A., second, 6 ft. ⅜ in.; Erickson, unattached, third, 6 ft. ⅜ in. Barwise beat Erickson for second place on jump-off. Pole Vault—Won by Wagoner, Missouri A. C., with 13 feet; Murphy, Chicago A. A., second, 12 ft. 2 in.; Gold, Chicago A. A., third, 11 ft. 10 in. 220-Yard Hurdles—Won by Corey, Chicago A. A.; Kelly, Southern California University, second; High, Boston A. A., third. Time—25 3-5s. Running Hop, Step and Jump—Won by D. Ahearn, Illinois A. C., with 50 ft.; Tim Ahearn, Irish-American A. C., second, 48 ft. 7 in.; Fay, Irish-American A. C., third, 46 ft. 7 in. 16-Pound Hammer Throw—Won by Ryan, Irish-American A. C., with 177 ft. 7 ¾ in.; McGrath, Irish-American A. C., second, 171 ft. 2 ½ in.; Talbot, Kansas City A. C., third, 158 ft. 10 in. Three-Mile Walk—Won by Renz, Mohawk A. C.; Neuendorfer, N. Y. A. C., second; Plant, Long Island A. C., third. Time—23m. 19 1-5s. 880-yard Run—Won by Baker, N. Y. A. C.; De Gruchy, N. Y. A. C., second; Sheppard, Irish-American A. C., third. Time—2m. 1-5s. 100-Yard Dash—Won by Drew, Springfield (Mass.) High School; Reiler, Michigan A. C., second; Meyer, Irish-American A. C., third. Time—10 2-5s. One-Mile Run—Won by Taber, Boston A. A.; Powers, Boston A. A., second; Kiviat, Irish-American A. C., third. Time—4m. 20 2-5s. Shot Put—Won by Whitney, Boston A. A., 46 ft. 2 ⅝ in.; McDonald, Irish-American A. C., second, 45 ft. 11 ½ in.; Talbot, Kansas City A. C., third, 44 ft. 7 ¾ in. Javelin Throw—Won by Brodd, Irish-American A. C., with 161 ft. 3 in.; Adams, N. Y. A. C., second, 153 ft. 10 in.; Lund, Irish-American A. C., third, 147 ft. 6 in. Five-Mile Run—Won by Kolehmainen, Irish-American A. C.; Ray, Illinois A. C., second; Strobino, unattached, third. Time—26m. 10 3-5s. 220-Yard Dash—Won by Drew, Springfield (Mass.) High School; Cook, Chicago A. A., second; Rosenberger, Irish-American A. C., third. Time—22 4-5s. Hurling the Discus—Won by Muller, I. A. A. C., with 132 ft. 7 ⅛ in.; Mucks, Chicago A. A., second, 132 ft. 5 ½ in.; Whitney, Boston A. A., third, 126 ft. 6 ¾ in. Throwing 56-Pound Weight—Won by McGrath, I. A.A. C., with 38 ft. 5 ½ in.; McDonald, I. A. A. C., second, 37 ft. 10 in.; Ryan, I. A. A. C., third, 37 ft. 3 ¼ in.

## INDOOR CHAMPIONSHIPS.

Senior and Junior, held at New York City, January 4 and March 6. Total points scored: Junior Events—Irish-American A. C., 22; New York A. C., 20; Long Island A. C., 8; Harvard University, 6; Boston A. A., Columbia University, Dartmouth College, Trinity A. C., Bronx Church House, 5 each. Results by Events: 220-Yard Dash—Won by W. J. Fisher, Irish-American A. C.; John J. Sullivan, Fordham University, second; T. Gogoll, Irish-American A. C., third. Time—23 3-5s. 600-Yard Run—Won by Ray M. Bonsib, Columbia University; Myles McHugh, Pastime A. C., second; tie for third place between Hugh Horshon and Abe Pepsi, both of the Irish-American A. C. Time—1m. 16s. 60-Yard Dash—Won by Frank L. Stephenson, Trinity Club; Walter E. Conway, Irish-American A. C., second; Irving T. Howe, North Dorchester A. A., third. Time—6 3-5s. One-Mile Walk—Won by Frank R. Plant, Long Island A. C.; T. E. Neuendorfer, New York A. C., second; Sam Schwartz, Irish-American A. C., third. Time—6m. 58 3-5s. 1,000-Yard Run—Won by Homer Baker, New York A. C.; William Anderson, Loughlin Lyceum, second; John Gaffney, Irish-American A. C., third. Time—2m. 18 2-5s. 60-Yard High Hurdles—Won by I. J. Lovell, Irish-American A. C.; W. Trenholm, New York A. C., second; W. F. Potter, Yale University, third. Time—8 3-5s. Two-Mile Run—Won by M. A. Devanney, Irish-American A. C.; Sydney C. Leslie, Long Island A. C., second; M. Hughes, Jr., New York A. C., third. Time—9m. 43 3-5s. 12-Pound Shot Put—Won by Lawrence A. Whitney, Dartmouth College, with a put of 51 ft. 9 ½ in.; J. Reed Kilpatrick, New York A. C., with a put of 50 ft. 11 in., second; W. C. Maxfield, Mercersburg Academy, with a put of 47 ft. 1 ¼ in., third. Running High Jump—Won by Harry Barwise, Boston A. A., with a jump of 6 feet; Alex M. Moffat, Harvard University, and Frank Mulligan, Grace A. A., tied for second place at 5 ft. 11 in. Moffat won the jump-off. Standing High Jump—Won by Edward L. Emes, Bronx Church House, with a jump of 4 ft. 11 in.; Alex M. Moffat, Harvard University, with a jump of 4 feet 7 inches, second; Walter W. McIntyre, Twenty-third Street Y. M. C. A., with a jump of 4 ft. 6 in., third. Standing Broad Jump—Won by H. A. Muller, New York A. C., with a

jump of 9 ft. 10½ in.; Harry Stegman, Germantown Y. M. C. A., with a jump of 9 ft. 9½ in., second; David Politzer, Sheridan A. C., with a jump of 9 ft. 5¾ in., third.

Senior Events, March 6. Score by points: Irish-American A. C., 30; New York A. C., 25, Boston A. A., 13; Long Island A. C., 8. Results by Events: 75-Yard Dash—Won by H. P. Drew, Springfield H. S.; Alvah T. Meyer, Irish-American A. C., second; C. A. Rice, Powder Point School, third. Time—7 3-5s. Two-Mile Walk—Won by R. B. Gifford, McCaddin Lyceum; W. Plant, Long Island A. C., second; T. E. Neuendorfer, New York A. C., third. Time—14m. 32 3-5s. Putting 24-Pound Shot—Won by P. J. McDonald, Irish-American A. C., with a put of 39 ft. 3¼ in.; W. F. Ross, New York A. C., second, with a put of 35 ft. 1¾ in.; J. C. Lawler, unattached, third, with a put of 34 ft. 11 in. 1,000-Yard Run—Won by A. R. Kiviat, Irish-American A. C.; H. F. Baker, New York A. C., second; E. T. Marceau, Boston A. A., third. Time—2m. 15 4-s. 70-Yard High Hurdles—Won by James I. Wendell, Wesleyan University; Jack Eller, Irish-American A. C., second; W. Potter, unattached, third. Time—9 2-5s. Standing High Jump—Won by Platt Adams, New York A. C., 5 ft. 2 in.; E. L. Emes, Bronx Church House, second, 5 ft.; Leo Goehring, Mohawk A. C., third, 4 ft. 11 in. 300-Yard Dash (Final Heat)—Won by Fred Burns, Boston A. A.; W. Packard, New York A. C., second; J. Stebbins, Georgetown University, third. Time—33 1-5s. 600-Yard Run—Won by Abel R. Kiviat, Irish-American A. C.; James E. Meredith, unattached, Philadelphia, second; Thomas J. Halpin, Boston A. A., third. Time—1m. 15 1-5s. Two-Mile Run—Won by William J. Kramer, Long Island A. C.; Oscar Hedlund, Boston A. A., second; George F. Holden, Yonkers Y. M. C. A., third. Time—9m. 19 1-5s. Running High Jump—Won by J. O. Johnstone, Harvard University, with 6 ft. 1 in.; H. Barwise, Boston A. A., 6 ft. 1 in., second; Egon Erickson, Mott Haven A. C, New York, 6 ft., third. Johnstone beat Barwise in the jump-off with 6 ft. 1 in., Barwise falling at that height. Standing Broad Jump—Won by Platt Adams, New York A. C., with 10 ft. 9 in.; Leo Goehring, Mohawk A. C., 10 ft. 5 in., second; Edward L. Emes, Bronx Church House, New York, 10 ft. 1¾ in., third. Throwing 56-Pound Weight for Height—Won by P. J. McDonald, Irish-American A. C., with 15 ft. 7 in.; Matthew J. McGrath, Irish-American A. C., 15 ft. 7 in., second; John Cahill, Irish-American A. C., 14 ft. 1½ in., third. McDonald won in throw-off of tie with 15 ft. 6½ in. Pole Vault for Distance—Won by Platt Adams, New York A. C., 27 ft. 9¾ in.; W. Happenny, Montreal A. A., second, 26 ft. 4 in.; L. Schneider, Mohawk A. C., third, 26 ft. 1 in.

## METROPOLITAN JUNIOR CHAMPIONSHIPS.

Metropolitan Association A. A. U. Junior Championships, held at Far Hills, N. J., June 28. Results by points: New York A. C., 56; Irish-American A. C., 35; Long Island A. C., 5; Xavier A. A., 8; Pastime A. C., 5; St. Christopher A. C., 5; Loughlin Lyceum, 5; Anchor A. C., 5; Kalera A. C., 5, Far Hills A. C., 4; Swedish-American A. C., 3; Greek-American A. C., 2; Mohawk A. C., 1; Paulist A. C., 1; Elizabeth Y. M. C. A., 1; Public School A. L., 1; Belleville C. C., 1; West Side Y. M. C. A., 1; St. Vincent Ferrer, 1; Salem Crescent A. C., 1; Owl Field Club, 1, and unattached, 9. Results by Events: 100-Yard Dash—Won by J. H. Ravenal, St. Christopher V. A. L; Hal Holland, Xavier A. C., second; F. Kaufman, unattached, third. Time—10 2-5s. Putting 12-Pound Shot—Won by R. A. McDonough, Xavier A. C., with 50 ft. 7½ in.; W. C. Maxfield, New York A. C., second, with 49 ft. 7 in.; T. Cook, Jr., Paulist A. C., third, with 48 ft. 11½ in. One-Mile Run—Won by F. Joyce, unattached; O. Gibbon, New York A. C., second; J. F. O'Connor, New York A. C., third. Time—4m. 34 1-5s. 120-Yard High Hurdles—Won by F. McDonald, New York A. C.; P. Meyer, Long Island A. C., second; S. White, Belleville A. C., third. Time—16m. 4-5s. Pole Vault—Won by P. Mayers, Jr., I. A. A. C., with 10 ft. 6 in.; F. X. du Tremblay, I. A. A. C., second, with 10 ft. 6 in.; N. A. Meany, Far Hills A. C., third, with 9 ft. 6 in. Mayers won vault-off of tie with du Tremblay with 10 ft. 3 in. Half-Mile Run—Won by Miles McHugh, I. A. A. C.; M. J. Hayes, I. A. A. C., second; W. C. Weber, Elizabeth Y. M. C. A., third. Time 2m. 1-5s. Throwing 12-Pound Hammer—Won by W. C. Maxfield, New York A. C., 151 ft.; T. Walsh, Irish-American A. C., second, with 150 ft. 3½ in.; T. L. Matsukes, Greek-American A. C., third, with 139 ft. 11½ in. Running Hop, Step and Jump—Won by A. Pinkerton, Jr., Loughlin Lyceum, with 43 ft. 3⅝ in ; J. M. Belcher, Far Hills A. C., second, with 43 ft. ⅝ in.; S. A. Swenson, N. Y. A. C., third, with 42 ft. 3½ in. One-Mile Walk—Won by T. Neuendorfer, N. Y. A. C.; W. Plant, Long Island A. C., second; Sam Schwartz, I. A. A. C., third. Time—7m. 1s. 440-Yard Dash—Won by F. Logan, Jr., N. Y. A. C.; D. M. Valentine, N. Y. A. C., second; C. W. Burgman, West Side Y. M. C. A., third. Time—51 1-5s. Three-Mile Run—Won by John Eke, I. A. A. C.; George Strobino, unattached, second; W. J. Horton, New York A. C., third. Time—15m. 28 1-5s. Throwing the Discus—Won by R. Albers, Anchor A. C., with 118 ft. 11½ in.; J. Davidson, Swedish-American A. C., second, with 115 ft. 10 in.; E. Thompson, Owl Field Club, third, with 109 ft. 1 in. Running High Jump—Won by D. W. Walker, New York A. C., with 6 ft ; R. Randall, New York A. C., second, with 5 ft. 11 in.; G. Simon, Mohawk A. C., third, with 5 ft. 9 in. 220-Yard Low Hurdles—Won by P. Meyer, Long Island A. C.; W. Raleigh, Irish-American A. C., second; H. F. Rood, St. Vincent Ferrer, third. Time—27 2-5s. 220-Yard Dash—Won by V. M. Wilkie, New York A. C.; J. F. Lennon, New York A. C., second; J. Bonaparte, Salem Crescent A. C., third. Time—23 1-5s. Running Broad Jump—Won by J. A. Whinery, New York A. C., with 22 ft. 3¾ in.; E. Carroll, New York A. C., second, with 22 ft. ½ in.; C. Teeran, Irish-American A. C , third, with 21 ft. 10 in. Throwing 35-Pound Weight—Won by J. J. Cahill, Irish-American A. C., with 46 ft. 1 in.; T. Walsh, Irish-American A. C., second, with 40 ft. 5 in.; T. L. Matsukes, Greek-American A. C., third, with 39 ft. 3 in. Throwing the Javelin—Won by A. Palmrose, Kalera A. C., with 152 ft. 2 in.; L. J. Harper, Irish-American A. C., second, with 139 ft. 9 in.; F. C. Elliott, Public School A. L., third, with 111 ft. 1 in.

## NEW JERSEY STATE CHAMPIONSHIPS.

Held at Bayonne, N. J., July 4. Results by Events: 100-Yard Dash—Won by S. A. Martin, unattached; E. Hollweg, Belleville C. C., second; A. E. Ford, Belleville C. C., third. Time—10 1-5s. 440-Yard Run—Won by W. F. Kelly, Belleville C. C.; L. J. Holmes, Belleville C. C., second; F. Sinclair Jersey Harriers, third. Time—53 1-5s. One-Mile Run—Won by L. Scott, unattached; E. J. Garvey, Belleville C. C., second; Ezra Wentz, Roselle High School, third. Time—4m. 34s. (new record). One-Mile Walk—Won by J. C. Graham, Anchor A. C.; P. J. McCarthy, Jersey Harriers, second; H. P. Sweeney, Belleville C. C., third. Time—7m. 44 4-5s (new record). 220-Yard Dash—Won by L. J. Holmes, Belleville C. C.; W. F. Kraft, Belleville C. C., second; S. A. Martin, unattached, third. Time—23s. Four-Mile Run—Won by P. G. Brady, unattached; B. Cassell, Jersey Harriers, second; J. Sharkey, Jersey Harriers, third. Time—22m. 32 1-5s. 880-Yard Run—Won by W. F. Kelly, Belleville C. C.; R. Buist, Anchor A. C., second; F. Sinclair, Jersey Harriers, third. Time—2m. 5s. Twelve-Pound Shot Put—Won by R. Albers, Anchor A. C., with a put of 47 ft. 8 in. (new record); G. Knell, Anchor A. C., with a put of 47 ft. 5 in., second; A. Keim, Anchor A. C., with a put of 44 ft. 2 in., third. Running High Jump—Won by D. Mitchell, Belleville C.C., with a leap of 5 ft 8 in.; J. F. Simon, Princeton University, with 5 ft. 7 in., second; L. E. Bundy, unattached, with 5 ft. 4 in., third. Running Broad Jump—Won by J. L. Ard, Anchor A. C., with a leap of 20 ft. 3 in.; J. F. Simon, Princeton University, with 20 ft. 2½ in., second; H. Ford, Jersey Harriers, with 20 ft., third.

## NEW ENGLAND CHAMPIONSHIPS.

First Annual Indoor Championships, held at Boston, February 28, won by Boston A. A., with six out of ten firsts. Results by Events: 40-Yard Dash—Won by Howard P. Drew, Springfield H. S.;

Charles A. Rice, Powder Point School, second; Irving T. Howe, English High School, third. Time—4 4-5s. 300-Yard Run—Won by Fred Burns, B. A. A.; J. W. Bolton, Jr., M. I. T., second; W. Rollins, Harvard, third. Time—35 2-5s. 600-Yard Run—Won by T. J. Halpin, B. A. A.; D. S. Caldwell, B. A. A., second; T. W. Koch, Harvard, third. Time—1m. 16 4-5s. 1,000-Yard Run—Won by E. T. Marceau, B. A. A.; E. W. Haddleton, North Dorchester A. A., second; H. G. McLure, Harvard, third. Time—2m. 23 2-5s. Mile Run—Won by Oscar F. Hedlund, B. A. A.; R. E. Palmer, M. I. T., second; H. F. Mahoney, B. A. A., third. Time—4m. 32s. Five-Mile Run—Won by Joseph G. Silva, B. A. A.; Clifton Horne, Haverhill, second; James Henigan, Malden, third. Time—26m. 51 1-5s. 45-Yard High Hurdles—Won by J. B. Cummings, Harvard; T. H. Huff, M. I. T., second; W. G. Brackett, Harvard, third. Time—6 1-5s. Running High Jump—Won by H. Barwise, B. A. A., height, 6 ft. 2¼ in.; J. O. Johnstone, Harvard, second, height, 6 ft.; A. M. Moffat, Harvard, third, height, 5 ft. 11 in. 16-Pound Shot Put—Won by J. C. Lawler, Fort Warren A. C., distance, 42 ft. 1½ in.; M. A. Connor, B. A. A., second, distance, 40 ft. 11 in.; H. R. Hardwick, Harvard, third, distance, 39 ft. 8½ in. Three Standing Broad Jumps—Won by F. S. Sumner, Waltham, distance, 32 ft. 6½ in.; C. W. Reynolds, Fall River Boys' Club, second, distance, 32 ft. 2 in.; A. W. Trumpold, Holyoke Y. M. C. A., third, distance, 31 ft. 4¾ in.

Annual Track and Field Championships, held at Boston, June 28. Results by Events: 100-Yard Dash—Won by H. P. Drew, Springfield; F. D. Nardini, Boston A. A., second; F. P. O'Hara, Boston A. A., third. Time—10s. 220-Yard Dash—Won by I. T. Howe, Boston E. H. S.; A. S. Robinson, Boston A. A., second; F. Burns, Boston A. A., third. Time—22 1-5s. 440-Yard Run—Won by T. J. Halpin, Boston A. A.; D. B. Young, Boston A. A., second; A. M. Bowser, unattached, third. Time—49s. 880-Yard Run—Won by E. T. Marceau, Boston A. A.; James Burke, Boston A. A., second; D. S. Caldwell, Boston A. A., third. Time—57 3-5s. One-Mile Run—Won by J. A. Powers, Boston A. A.; H. F. Mahoney, Boston A. A., second; O. F. Hedlund, Boston A. A., third. Time—4m. 19 2-5s. Five-Mile Run—Won by J. G. Silva, Boston A. A.; Clifton Horne, North Dorchester A. A., second; Joseph M. Lordan, Cambridge, third. Time—27m. 22 1-5s. 120-Yard Hurdles—Won by J. A. High, Boston A. A.; W. A. Meanix, Boston A. A., second; T. H. Huff, Massachusetts Institute of Technology, third. Time—16s. 220-Yard Hurdles—Won by W. H. Meanix, Boston A. A.; J. A. High, Boston A. A., second; R. D. Warner, Boston A. A., third. Time—25 2-5s. High Jump—Won by J. O. Johnstone, Boston A. A., height, 6 ft. 1¾ in.; H. Barwise, Boston A. A., height, 6 ft. ⅝ in., second; L. S. Hall, Massachusetts Institute of Technology, height, 5 ft. 3 in., third. Broad Jump—Won by Lincoln F. Prescott, Phillips-Andover, distance, 23 ft. 6½ in.; F. J. Hiney, Boston A. A., distance, 21 ft. 8½ in., second; George E. Reed, Dartmouth, distance, 21 ft. 5 in., third. Pole Vault—Won by K. W. Torrey, Bedford, height, 11 ft. 7½ in.; N. A. Meyers, Dartmouth, height, 11 ft., second; Waldemar Nordstrom, Swedish Gymnasium, height, 9 ft. 6 in., third. Running Hop, Step and Jump—Won by J. F. McLaughlin, Boston A. A., distance, 43 ft. 9½ in.; J. L. McLaughlin, unattached, distance, 43 ft. ¼ in., second; George E. Reed, Dartmouth, distance, 41 ft. 11¾ in., third. 16-Pound Shot Put—Won by John C. Lawler, unattached, distance, 46 ft.; L. A. Whitney, Boston A. A., distance, 45 ft. 2 in., second; R. D. Sheppard, Boston A. A., distance, 42 ft. 4¼ in., third. 56-Pound Weight Throw—Won by William Lynch, unattached, distance, 28 ft. 9½ in.; John C. Lawler, unattached, distance, 23 ft. 7½ in., second; L. A. Whitney, Boston A. A., distance 21 ft. 1½ in., third. 16-Pound Hammer Throw—Won by J. T. Meagher, unattached, distance, 139 ft. 11¼ in.; William Lynch, unattached, distance, 119 ft. 5½ in., second; S. A. Joyce, unattached, distance, 107 ft. 5 in., third. Discus Throw—Won by L. A. Whitney, Boston A. A., distance, 122 ft.; John C. Lawler, unattached, distance, 118 ft. 1½ in., second; R. D. Sheppard, Boston A. A., distance, 117 ft., third. Javelin Throw—Won by P. F. O'Hara, Boston A. A., distance, 137 ft. 10. in.; R. D. Sheppard, Boston A. A., distance, 135 ft. 3 in., second; Hugo Bjorklund, unattached, distance, 134 ft. 9 in., third.

## CENTRAL CHAMPIONSHIPS.

Annual Indoor Championship meet of the Central Association of A. A. U., held at Chicago, March 1. Results by points: Chicago Athletic Association, 51; Illinois Athletic Club, 22; Notre Dame, 14; Oak Park High School, 5; University of Illinois, 5; First Infantry, 1. Results by Events: 40-Yard Dash—Won by A. E. Ward, C. A. A.; F. V. Belote, C. A. A., second; J. G. Loomis, C. A. A., third. Time—4 4-5s. 40-Yard High Hurdles—Won by H. Goelitz, O. P. H. S; E. Pritchard, N. D. U., second; G. W. Burgess, I. A. C., third. Time—5 4-5s. High Jump—Won by Loomis, C. A. A.; McLain, C. A. A., second; Degenhardt, C. A. A., third. Height—5 ft. 8 in. Two-Mile Run—Won by G. M. Wikoff, C. A. A.; Joie Ray, I. A. C., second; L. Midkoff, C. A. A., third. Time—9m. 45 1-5s. One-Mile Relay—Won by C. A. A. (members of winning team: Belote, Ward, Blair and Lindberg); Notre Dame, second; I. A. C., third. Time—3m. 28 1-5s. 880-Yard Run—Won by Ira Davenport, I. A. C.; F. J. Sauer, C. A. A., second; J. Plant, N. D. U., third. Time—1m. 58 4-5s. One-Mile Run—Won by N. J. Patterson, C. A. A.; G. E. Waage, I. A. C., second; L. H. Nye, C. A. A., third. Time—4m. 27s. 440-Yard Run—Won by E. F. Lindberg, C. A. A.; H. W. Sawyer, I. A. C., second; R. E. Darrow, First Infantry, third. Time—52 3-5s. 16-Pound Shot Put—Won by R. J. Eichenlaub, N. D. U.; A. L. Fletcher, C. A. A., second; C. W. Bachman, C. A. A., third. Distance—41 ft. 4½ in. 40-Yard Low Hurdles—Won by J. Wasson, Notre Dame; G. W. Burgess, I. A. C., second; R. G. Haskins, C. A. A., third. Time—5 2-5s. 40-Yard Dash, for members of First Infantry—Won by D. M. Swift, Company D; Schuller, Company A, second; Callahan, Company K, third. Time—5s. Pole Vault—Won by E. Schobinger, U. of I.; F. J. Coyle, C. A. A., second; J. Culp, I. A. C., third. Height—11 ft. 10 in.

Annual Championship Meet, held at Evanston, Ill., June 21. Results by Points: C. A. A., 88; Michigan, 15; I. A. C., 11; Chicago, 11; Northwestern, 5, Cincinnati, 3; K. of C. A. C., 1. Results by Events: 16-Pound Shot—Won by Kohler, University of Michigan; Spears, C. A. A., second; Menaul, C. A. A., third. Distance—44 ft. 9½ in. One-Mile Run—Won by Waage, I. A. C.; Patterson, C. A. A., second; Stout, University of Chicago, third. Time—4m. 32 2-5s. 440-Yard Run—Won by Hall, C. A. A.; Cortis, C. A. A., second; Hunter, C. A. A., third. Time—50 2-5s. 100-Yard Dash—Won by Parker, University of Chicago; Smith, University of Michigan, second; Belote, C. A. A., third. Time—10s. 120-Yard High Hurdles—Won by Case, C. A. A.; Ames, C. A. A., second. Time—15 4-5s. Broad Jump—Won by Nevins, C. A. A.; Stiles, C. A. A., second; Abern, I. A. C., third. Distance—22 ft. 6 in. Pole Vault—Won by Murphy, C. A. A.; Gold, C. A. A., second; Shaw, C. A. A., third. Height—12 ft. Running High Jump—Won by Porter, C. A. A.; Palmer, C. A. A., second; Nixon, C. A. A., third. Height—5 ft. 9¾ in. 880-Yard Run—Won by Osborne, Northwestern University; Sauer, C. A. A., second; Schriver, I. A. C., third. Time—2m. 2 2-5s. 220-Yard Dash—Won by Parker, University of Chicago; Cook, C. A. A., second; Smith, University of Michigan, third. Time—22 1-5s. Two-Mile Run—Won by Wikoff, C. A. A.; Ray, I. A. C., second; Durey, C. A. A., third. Time—9m. 53 2-5s. 220-Yard Hurdles—Won by Corey, C. A. A.; Reidel, C. A. A., second; Case, C. A. A., third. Time—24 3-5s. One-Mile Relay—Won by C. A. A. (Cortis, O'Meara, Hunter, Haff); Cincinnati Gymnastic A. C., second; Knights of Columbus A. C., third. Time—3m. 32s. Throwing 16-Pound Hammer—Won by Hoeper, C. A. A.; Kohler, University of Michigan, second; Kranz, I. A. C., third. Distance—154 ft. Discus Throw—Won by Mucks, C. A. A.; Kohler, University of Michigan, second; Byrd, C. A. A., third. Distance—140 ft. 7 in.

## WESTERN CHAMPIONSHIPS.

Western Association A. A. U. Championships, held at St. Louis, June 21. Results by Points: Kansas City A. C., 78; Missouri A. C., 53; Hibernian A. C., 10; Christian Brothers' College, Central Y. M. C. A., First Regiment, 1 each. Results by Events: One-Mile Run—Won by Hutto, Kansas City A. C.; Bonit, Kansas City A. C., second; Bantic, M. A. C., third. Time—4m. 31 1-5s. Broke record by 2 1-5s. 16-Pound Shot Put—Won by Lee Talbot, K. C. A. C.; Bohm, M. A. C., second; Wulff, M. A. C., third. Distance—45 ft. 2½ in. 100-Yard Dash—Won by Keeler, M. A. C; McGinnis, K. C. A. C., second; Kirksey, M. A. C., third. Time 9 4-5s. Tied W. A. A. U. record 120-Yard High Hurdles—Won by Nicholson, M. A. C.; Woodbury, K. C. A. C., second; Martin, K. C. A. C., third. Time—15 3-5s. Throwing 16-Pound Hammer—Won by Lee Talbot, K. C. A. C.; R. S. Bowers, K. C. A. C., second; Hans Wulff, M. A. C., third. Distance, 166 ft. 7 in. Pole Vault—Tod Woodbury, K. C. A. C. and Guthrie McMiller, M. A. C., tied for first; J. R. Goetzman, Christian Brothers' College, third. Height—11 ft. 220-Yard Dash—Won by O. A. Reiler, M. A. C.; Harry McGinnis, K. C. A. C., second; Guy Kirksey, M. A. C., third. Time—23 4-5s. 440-Yard Dash—Won by Henry Martin, K. C. A. C.; Craig, K. C. A. C., second; B. Lashaw, M. A. C., third. Time—51 1-5s. 220-Yard Low Hurdles—Won by J. P. Nicholson, M. A. C.; Guy Kirksey, M. A. C., second; L. Winn, K. C. A. C., third. Time—27s. Running High Jump—O. Vassar, M. A. C., and R. Simpson, K. C. A. C., tied for first; F. L. Dover, M. A. C., and T. Woodbury, K. C. A. C., tied for third. Height—5 ft. 8 in. Results of jump-off—Vassar, M. A. C., first; R. Simpson, K. C. A. C. second; T. Woodbury, third. Height—5 ft. 8½ in. Discus Throw—Won by Lee Talbot, K. C. A. C.; H. Kanatzer, K. C. A. C., second; W. O. Joern, First Regiment, M. N. G. third. Distance—127 ft. 10 in. Five-Mile Run—Won by Frank Johnson, M. A. C.; I. A. Probst, H. A. C., second; J. Kayeling, Central Y. M. C. A., third. Time—28m. 52s. Throwing 56-Pound Weight—Won by Lee Talbot, K. C. A. C.; O. Friede, M. A. C., second; H. Wulff, M. A. C., third. Distance—29 ft. 1 in. Broad Jump—Won by R. Simpson, K. C. A. C.; J. P. Nicholson, M. A. C., second; H. Ratican, M. A.C., third. Distance—21 ft. 9 in. Hop, Step and Jump—Won by Harry Ratican C. B. C.; Simpson, K. C. A. C., second; J. P. Nicholson, M. A. C., third. Distance—44 ft. 9 in. Pole Vault—Won by T. Woodbury, K. C. A. C.; Miller, M. A. C., second; Goetzman, 11 ft. 3 Height—C., third. C. B. In.

## MILITARY ATHLETIC LEAGUE CHAMPIONSHIPS.

Military Athletic League Championships held March 8 at New York City. Point winners: Thirteenth Coast Artillery, 34; Seventy-first Infantry, 31. Results by Events: 100-Yard Dash—(Novice)—Won by G. G. Dold, Jr., Second Battalion Naval Reserves; A. Stahman, Twenty-third Regiment, second; J. W. Worthridge, Jr., Twenty-third Regiment, third. Time—11 1-5s. 100-Yard Dash—(Championship)—Won by Frank J. Stephenson, Thirteenth C. A. C.; C. B. Clarke, Twenty-second Engineers, second; J. M. Rosenberger, Thirteenth C. A. C., third. Time—10 1-5s. 880-Yard Run—Won by Abel R. Kiviat, Thirteenth C. A. C.; Homer Baker, Seventy-first Infantry, second; O. W. De Grouchy, Twenty-third Infantry, third. Time—1m. 58s. One-Mile Bicycle Race—Won by E. H. Goodwin, Thirteenth C. A. C.; George Bowker, Eighth C. A. C., second; Charles Nerent, Seventy-first Infantry, third. Time—2m. 26s. Running High Jump—Won by L. Gear, Twenty-third Infantry, with 5 feet 9¼ inches; Henry Ludtke, Seventy-first Infantry, second, with 5 ft. 8 in.; Charles Martins, Seventy-first Infantry, third, with 5 ft. 7 in. 220-Yard Obstacle Race—Won by H. C. de Lowelle, Twenty-third Infantry; C. C. Kaskell, Thirteenth C. A. C., second; J. A. Wiesing, Seventy-first Infantry, third. Time—57 4-5s. 600-Yard Run—(Novice)—Won by J. Farrell, Twenty-second Engineers; P. J. O'Donnell, Twenty-second Engineers, second; W. Oidenberg, Fourteenth Infantry, third. Time—1m. 21 3-5s. 220-Yard Run—Won by H. A. Oltmann, Second Battalion Naval Militia; H. Hirshen, Thirteenth C. A. C., second; W. J. Fisher, Thirteenth C. A. C., third. Time—24 3-5s. Putting 16-Pound Shot—Won by C. W. Keegan, Twenty-third Infantry, with 39 ft. 6 in.; L. Gear, Twenty-third Infantry, second, with 39 ft.; R. M. Sutherland, Seventy-first Infantry, with 37 ft. 10 in., third. Wall Scaling—Won by Fourteenth Infantry team. Time—50 4-5s.; Twenty-third Infantry team, second. Time—55s.; Thirteenth C. A. C. team, third. Time—1m. 7s. Tug of War—Won by Fourteenth Infantry team from Second Battalion Naval Militia by 7½ inches; Fourteenth Infantry won from Thirteenth C. A. C. by 2 in. 220-Yard Hurdles—Won by I. J. Lovell, Fourteenth Infantry; R. E. Goggins, Seventy-first Infantry, second; M. Raleigh, Fourteenth Infantry, third. Time—28 4-5s. 440-Yard Run—Won by Abel R. Kiviat, Thirteenth C. A. C.; Dan Shea, Seventy-first Infantry, second; H. A. Oltmann, Second Battalion, N. M., third. Time—53s. One-Mile Run—Won by Matt Geis, Seventy-first Infantry; W. J. Kramer, Eighteenth C. A. C., second; J. R. O'Neil, Twenty-third Infantry, third. Time—4m. 30 3-5s. 176-Yard Sack Race—Won by C. P. Slattery, Thirteenth C. A. C.; J. Picard, Thirteenth C. A. C., second; J. McCahill, Seventy-first Infantry, third. Time—26s. One-Mile Relay—Won by Seventy-first Infantry team; Thirteenth C. A. C. team second; Twenty-second Engineers, team, third. Time—3m. 30 2-5s. Two-Mile Bicycle Race—Won by E. H. Goodwin, Thirteenth C. A. C.; J. Townsend, Seventy-first Infantry, second; W. Vanden Dries, Seventy-first Infantry, third. Time—5m. 3 1-5s.

## ALL ROUND CHAMPIONSHIP.

A. A. U. All Round Championship, held at Los Angeles, July 12, Won by F. C. Thompson, with 7,418½ points, which was 79½ points less than his record breaking performance at Princeton, N. J., on June 5. Charles Morris, O. A. C., second, with 6,082 points, and E. T. Campbell, Stanford, third, with 5,921 points.

Metropolitan Association A. A. U. All Round Championship, held at Long Island City, L. I., July 26, won by J. W. Kelly, Irish-American A. C., with 4,757 points.

## FOREIGN CHAMPIONSHIPS.

English A. A. A. Championships, held at Stamford Bridge, London, July 4. A team of Swedish athletes competed, winning several events. The results by events: 100-Yards—Won by W. R. Applegarth; J. J. Barker, second; W. A. Stewart, third. Time—10s. 220-Yards—Won by W. R. Applegarth; V. H. A. d'Arcy, second; R. Rau, third. Time—21 3-5s. 440-Yards—Won by G. Nicol; D. H. Jacobs, second; E. W. Haley, third. Time—49 2-5s. 880-Yards—Won by E. Wide; C. H. Frisby, second; J. M. Hill, third. Time—2m. 3-5s. One Mile—Won by J. Zander, Swedish Athletic Team; G. C. Gorringe, Highgate H., second; E. Mickien, Charlottenberg S. C., third; E. Owen, Broughton H. and A. C., fourth. Time—4m. 25 4-5s. Four Miles—Won by G. W. Hutson (holder), Surrey A. C.; E. Glover, Hallamshire H., second; M. Karlsson, Swedish Athletic Team, third; G. Clark, City of Rochester A. C., fourth. Time—19m. 32s. 120-Yard Hurdles—Won by G. H. Gray, Salford H.; H. Powell, L. A. C. and C. U. A. C., second; G. Holman, Swedish Athletic Team, third. Time—16s. Two-Mile Steeplechase—Won by C. H. Ruffell, Highgate H.; J. H. Cruise, Sparkhill H., second; T. L. Lee, Birchfield H., third; J. D. Plowman, Hampstead H., fourth. Time—11m. 3 3-5s. Two-Mile Walk—Won by R. Bridge (holder), Lancashire W. C.; H. V. L. Ross, Uxbridge and W. Middlessex A. C., second; J. J. Lynch, Polytechnic H., third; W. H. Ovens, Herne Hill H., fourth. Time—13m. 51 4-5s. High Jump—Won by B. H. Baker (holder), Liverpool H. and A. C., 6 ft.; A. Petterson, Swedish A. C., 5 ft. 10 in. second; I. Lindholm, Swedish A. C., 5 ft. 8 in., third. Long Jump—Won by S. S. Abrahams, L. A. C., 22 ft. 6 in.; I. Lindholm, Swedish Athletic

Team, 21 ft. 8¼ in., second; A. Campana, Societe Sportive du Parc Pommery, 21 ft. 7½ in., third. Pole Jump—Won by C. Gille, Swedish Athletic Team, 12 ft. 1 in.; C. Harlemann, Swedish Athletic Team, 11 ft. 9 in., second; F. Gouder, Stade Bordelais Universite Club, 11 ft. 6 in., third. Throwing Hammer—Won by C. Lind, Swedish Athletic Team, 155 ft. 7½ in.; N. Linde, Swedish Athletic Team, 151 ft. ¾ in., second. A. E. Flaxman, L. A. C. and S. L. H., 137 ft. 4¼ in., third. Putting the Shot—Won by E. Nilsson, Swedish Athletic Team, 47 ft. 4½ in.; A. Tison, Universite Club, Paris, 43 ft. 2 in., second; J. Barrett, unattached, 42 ft. 9 in., third.

# Best Athletic Records.

(Furnished through the courtesy of James E. Sullivan, Secretary A. A. U.)

Best American records, including those made in 1912, for amateur athletics and at standard weights and distances, as accepted by the Amateur Athletic Union; 1913 records accepted by A. A. U. will be found on other pages.

Running—20 yards—2 4-5s., E. B. Bloss, Roxbury, Mass., February 22, 1892. 35 yards—4s., F. Kuhn, Chicago, February 25, 1911. 40 yards—4 2-5s., W. D. Eaton, Boston, February 11, 1905. 50 yards—5 2-5s., Victor S. Rice, Chicago, February 20, 1904; W. D. Eaton, New York, October 10, 1905; R. L. Murray, St. Louis, March 17, 1906; F. Kuhn, Omaha, April 1, 1911. 60 yards—6 2-5s., L. E. Myers, New York City, December 12, 1882; J. W. Tewksbury, New York City, January 13, 1899; W. D. Eaton, Buffalo, N. Y., September 6, 1901; Washington Delgado, New York City, February 4, 1901; R. Cloughen, Irish-American A. C., and R. Reed, Gordon A. A., Madison Square Garden, New York City, December 1, 1908; W. J. Keating, Albany, N. Y., February 8, 1910; R. Cloughen, New York City, January 28, 1910; J. Wasson, Notre Dame, Chicago, March 11, 1911. 75 yards—7 3-5s., L. H. Cary, Princeton, May 9, 1891; B. J. Wefers, Boston, January 25, 1896; Archie Hahn, Milwaukee, March 11, 1905. 100 yards—9 3-5s., Dan J. Kelly, Spokane, Wash., June 23, 1906. 110 yards—10 4-5s., R. Cloughen, Celtic Park, New York, September 5, 1910 120 yards—11 4-5s., B. J. Wefers, Travers Island, September 26, 1906. 220 yards straightaway—21 1-5s.- B. J. Wefers, New York, May 30, 1896, and R. C. Craig, Philadelphia, May 28, 1910. Slight curve, 21 1-5s., Dan J. Kelly, Spokane, Wash., June 23, 1896. 220 yards—21 1-5s., R. C. Craig, University of Michigan, Cambridge, Mass., May 27, 1911. Around turn—21 3-5s., P. G. Walsh, Montreal' Canada, September 21, 1902. 300 yards—30 3-5s., B. J. Wefers, Travers Island, N. Y., September 26, 1896. 440 yards straightaway—47s., M. W. Long, Guttenburg Race Track, October 4, 1900. Round path, 352 yards circuit—47 4-5s., M. W. Long, Travers Island, N. Y., September 29, 1900. 500 yards—57 3-5s., M. Sheppard, New York, August 14, 1910. 550 yards—1m. 4s., M. Sheppard, New York, August 14, 1910. 600 yards—1m. 10 4-5s., M. Sheppard, New York, August 14, 1910. 700 yards—1m. 26 4-5s., M. Sheppard, New York, May 30, 1910. 800 yards—1m. 43 3-5s., M. Sheppard, Poughkeepsie, N. Y., August 23, 1910. 880 yards—1m. 52 4-5s., Emilio Lunghi, Montreal, Canada, September 15, 1909. 900 yards—1m. 57 1-5s., M. Sheppard, New York, August 7, 1910. 1,000 yards—2m. 12 2-5s., M. Sheppard, New York, July 17, 1910. 2-3 mile—2m. 44 2-5s., M. Sheppard, Newark, N. J., August 20, 1910. 1,320 yards—3m. 2 4-5s., T. P. Conneff, Travers Island, N. Y., August 21, 1895. 1 mile—4m. 15 2-5s., J. P. Jones, Cornell University, Cambridge, Mass., May 27, 1911. 1½ miles—6m. 46 2-5s., T. P. Conneff, September 2, 1895. 2 miles—9m. 25 1-5s., T. S. Berna, Cornell University, Cambridge, Mass., May 27, 1911. 3 miles—14m. 32s., Geo. V. Bonhag, Irish-American A. C., Travers Island, N. Y., June 3, 1911. 4 miles—20m. 8 1-5s., L. Scott, South Paterson A. C., Long Island City, L. I., October 20, 1912. 5 miles—25m. 9 1-5s., G. V. Bonhag, Travers Island, N. Y., September 10, 1910. 6 miles—31m. 5 1-5s., G. V. Bonhag, New York, November 6, 1909. 7 miles—36m. 27 2-5s., G. V. Bonhag, New York, November 6, 1909. 8 miles—41m. 52 1-5s., G. V. Bonhag, New York, November 6, 1909. 9 miles—47m. 22 4-5s., G. V. Bonhag, New York, November 6, 1909. 10 miles—52m. 34 4-5s., G. V. Bonhag, New York, November 6, 1909. 10 miles 1,182 1-3 yards—1 h., S. Thomas, New York City, November 30, 1889. 15 miles—1h. 25m. 15s., J. F. Crowley, Celtic Park, November 14, 1909. 20 miles—1h. 58m. 27 3-5s., James Clark, Celtic Park, November 14, 1909. 25 miles—2h. 52m. 24s., J. Gassman, Williamsburg, L. I., February 22, 1884. 50 miles—7h. 29m. 47s., P. Golden, Williamsburg, L. I., February 22, 1883. 100 miles—17h. 36m. 14s., J. Saunders, New York, February 21-22, 1882.

Walking—75 yards—11 4-5s., H. W. Fitzpatrick, New Orleans, May 15, 1911. ½ mile—36 3-5s., Wm. Young, Portland, Ore., August 3, 1905. ¼ mile—1m. 23s., H. L. Curtis, New York, September 26, 1891. ½ mile—2m. 2 2-5s., F. P. Murray, October 22, 1883. ¾ mile—4m. 40 1-2s., T. H. Armstrong, Jr., New York, October 26, 1877. 1 mile—6m. 28s., G. H. Goulding, Buffalo, N. Y., December 16, 1911. 2 miles—13m. 45 1-5s., G. H. Goulding, Brooklyn, N. Y., March 18, 1911. 3 miles—21m. 9 1-5s., F. P. Murray, New York, November 6, 1883. 4 miles—29m. 40 4-5s., T. H. Armstrong, Jr., New York, November 6, 1877. 5 miles—38m. ⅝s., W. H. Purdy, New York, May 22, 1880. 6 miles—45m. 28s., E. E. Merrill, Boston, October 5, 1880. 7 miles—54m. 7s., E. E. Merrill, Boston, Mass., October 5, 1880. 8 miles—1h. 2m. 8½s., J. B. Clark, New York, September 8, 1880. 9 miles—1h. 10m. 8s, E. E. Merrill, Boston, Mass., October 5. 1880. 10 miles—1h. 17 m. 40¾s., E. E. Merrill, Boston, Mass., October 5, 1880. 15 miles—2h. 14m. 44s., W. O'Keefe, Williamsburg, L. I., December 31, 1880.

Hurdles—High, 3 ft. 6 in., 10 hurdles. 60 yards (5 hurdles)—8 1-5s., S. C. Northridge, New York, February 9, 1907. 120 yards (10 hurdles, 3 ft. 6 in.)—15 1-5 s., A. C. Kraenzlein, Chicago, June 18, 1898; A. B. Shaw, Philadelphia, May 29, 1903; W. A. Edwards, San Francisco, October 22, 1909. 220 yards (10 hurdles, 2 ft. 6 in. high)—23 3-5s., A. C. Kraenzlein, New York City, May 28, 1898. 250 yards (10 hurdles, 2 ft. 6 in. high)—31 4-5s., G. Schwegler, Staten Island, October 26, 1889. 440 yards (10 hurdles, 2 ft. 6 in. high)—54 3-5s., H. L. Hillman, Travers Island, N. Y., October 1, 1904. 600 yards (5 hurdles)—8 1-5s., A. A. Jordan, New York, October 9, 1887. 75 yards (6 hurdles)—9 2-5s., J. J. Eller, R. Bacon and R. Eller, New York, September 17, 1910. 120 yards (10 hurdles, 2 ft. 6 in.)—14 2-5s., J. J. Eller, New York, September 6, 1909. 220 yards—24 4-5s. (around a turn), J. J. Eller, New York, September 16, 1911. 220 yards— 23 3-5s. (straightaway), A. C. Kraenzlein, New York, May 28, 1898. 250 yards (10 hurdles, 2 ft. 6 in.)—29 3-5s., J. J. Eller, Celtic Park, New York, September 5, 1910. 300 yards—34 3-5s., H. L. Hillman, Travers Island, N. Y., September 23, 1905. 352 yards (1-5 mile)—43 3-5s., C. J. Bacon, New York, June 25, 1910. 440 yards—54 3-5s., H. L. Hillman, Travers Island, N. Y., October 1, 1904. 440 yards (20 hurdles, 2 ft. 6 in.)—1m., C. J. Bacon, New York, July 2, 1910. Metre races—110 metres (120.2 yards), high hurdles—15s., Forest Smithson, Olympic games, 1908. Low hurdles—200 metres (218.6 yards)—24 3-5s., H. L. Hillman, St. Louis, August 10, 1904. 400 metres (437.2 yards)—55s. (3-ft. hurdles), Charles Bacon, Olympic games, 1908.

Jumping—Standing high, without weights—5 ft. 5¼ in., Ray C. Ewry, Buffalo, N. Y., September 7, 1901. Running high, without weights—6 ft. 7 in., G. L. Horine, Stanford University, Cal., May 18, 1912. Standing long, without weights—11 ft. 4 7-8 in., Ray C. Ewry, St. Louis, August 29, 1904; with weights—12 ft. 9½ in., L. Hellwig, Williamsburg, Long Island, November 30, 1884.

Three standing jumps—35 ft. 8¾ in., Ray C. Ewry, Celtic Park, New York, September 7, 1903. Standing hop, step and jump, without weights—30 ft. 3 in., J. Cosgrove, Albany, N. Y., April 25, 1894; 32 ft. 8 in., Platt Adams, Newark, N. J., November 25, 1909; with weights—31 ft. 7 in., W. W. Butler, Boston, June 18, 1886. Running hop, step and jump, without weights—50 ft. 11 in., D. F. Ahearne, Irish-American A. C., Celtic Park, L. I., May 30, 1911. Running long, without weights—24 ft. 7¼ in., M. Prinstein, Philadelphia, April 28, 1900. Running two hops and jump without weights—50 ft. 2 7-10 in., Dan Ahearne, Boston, Mass., July 31, 1909. Standing jump, step and jump—32 ft. 4½ in., Platt Adams, New York, September 6, 1909.

Vaulting—Fence vaulting—7 ft. 3¾ in., C. H. Atkinson, Cambridge, March 22, 1884. One-hand fence vaulting—5 ft. 6½ in., I. D. Webster, Philadelphia, April 6, 1886. Pole vaulting for height—13 ft. 2¼ in., M. S. Wright, Cambridge, Mass., June 8, 1912. Pole vaulting for distance—28 ft. 2 in., Platt Adams, New York, October 31, 1910.

Hammer Throwing—12-pound—207 ft. 7¾ in., J. J. Flanagan, New York, October 24, 1909. 16-pound—187 ft. 4 in., M. J. McGrath, unattached, Celtic Park, L. I., October 29, 1911. 18-pound—131 ft. ¼ in., Ben Sherman, Boston, June 17, 1908. 21-pound—109 ft. 1½ in., Ben Sherman, Boston, June 17, 1908. 56-pound weight for distance—40 ft. 6¾ in., M. J. McGrath, Montreal, Canada, September 23, 1911. 56-pound weight over bar—15 ft. 1½ in. (indoor), Con Walsh, N. Y. A. C., New York City, February 18, 1911.

Shot Putting—8-pound—67 ft. 7 in.; 18-pound—43 ft. 9½ in., Ralph Rose, Travers Island, N. Y., September 14 1907. 21-pound—42 ft. 4½ in., P. McDonald, Long Island City, L. I., October 20, 1912. 28-pound—34 ft. 5¾ in., Ralph Rose, Travers Island, N. Y., September 14, 1907. 12-pound—57 ft. 3 in., Ralph Rose, New York, August 29, 1908. 14-pound—53 ft. 4 in., Ralph Rose, Trenton, September 5, 1908. 16-pound—51 ft., Ralph Rose, San Francisco, August 21, 1909. 24-pound—38 ft. 10 11-16 in., P. J. McDonald, Irish-American A. C., Celtic Park, L. I., October 22, 1911. 28-pound weight, with follow—36 ft. 3 in., Dennis Horgan, Travers Island, N. Y., September 29, 1906. 42-pound stone with follow—26 ft. 8½ in., J. S. Mitchel, New York, September 7, 1903. 56-pound shot, with follow—23 ft. ½ in., W. Real, Boston, October 4, 1888.

Weight Throwing—14-pound, from shoulder, with follow—58 ft. 2 in., J. S. Mitchel, Boston, October 4, 1888. 56-pound, one hand, without run or follow—33 ft. 1 in., M. McGrath, New York, September 24, 1910. Thrown for height—16 ft. 6½ in., P. Donovan, Los Angeles, Cal., October 12, 1912. Irish style, one hand, with unlimited run and follow—38 ft. 5 in., J. S. Mitchel, New York, September 7, 1903.

Throwing the Discus—Throwing the discus from 7-foot circle—145 ft. 9½ in., J. Duncan, Long Island City, L. I., June 2, 1912. Throwing the discus, Greek style—116 ft. 7½ in., M. J. Sheridan, Philadelphia, June 6, 1908. Throwing the discus, Olympic style (weight 4 pounds 6½ ounces, 8 ft. 2½ in. circle)—right and left hand, 252 ft. 8⅞ in., James Duncan, unattached. Right hand, 156 ft. 1⅜ in.; left hand, 96 ft. 7½ in.), at New York Post-Office Clerks' game, Celtic Park, Long Island, May 27, 1912.

Throwing the Javelin—166 ft. 10 in., H. G. Lott, Long Island City, L. I., August 31, 1912.

Relay Racing—1,280 yards—2m. 28 4-5s., Georgetown University team (Edmundson, McCarthy, Reilly, Mulligan), St. Louis, March 26, 1904. 2 miles—7m. 53s., Irish-American A. C. team (Riley, Bromilow, Sheppard, Kiviat), Celtic Park, New York, September 5, 1910. 4 miles (indoor)—team of four men, each man to run one mile—17m. 43 2-5s., Buffalo, N. Y., March 1, 1912, Cornell University (H. M. Putman, L. Finch, T. S. Berna, J. P. Jones). 4 miles (outdoor)—17m. 55s., Philadelphia, Pa., April 29, 1911, Cornell University team (C. A. Hunger, H. N. Putman, T. S. Berna, J. P. Jones). 1 mile—Team of five men, each man to run one-fifth of the distance—3m. 11 4-5s., Travers Island, N. Y., June 1, 1912, New York A. C. team (W. G. Packard, E. Frick, L. C. Cary, R. T. Edwards, Le Roy Woods). 1,760 yards—3m. 18 1-5s., Irish-American A. C. team (H. Schaaf, M. W. Sheppard, H. Gissing, J. M. Rosenberger), Celtic Park, L. I., September 4. Medley Relay (Indoor)—(F. P. McNally, 220 yards; J. M. Rosenberger, 440 yards, J. P. Sullivan, 880 yards; A. R. Kiviat, one mile), all-New York team, 7m. 38 2-5s., Buffalo, N. Y., April 7, 1911.

Sack Racing—35 yards—5 3-5s., R. Mercer, Rochester, N. Y., March 15, 1901. 50 yards—7s., R. Mercer, Buffalo, N. Y., April 20, 1901. 75 yards—10 4-5s., R. Mercer, Buffalo, April 20, 1901. 75 yards, over 6 hurdles 1 foot high—16s., J. M. Nason, Buffalo, December 6, 1890. 100 yards—15 3-5s., J. M. Nason, Buffalo, July 11, 1891; 100 yards over 10 hurdles 18 in. high—21¼s. J. M. Nason, New York, September 29, 1882.

Hopping—50 yards—7 1-5s.; 80 yards—10 4-5s., 100 yards—13 3-5s., S. D. See, Brooklyn, N. Y., October 15, 1885.

All-Round Record, 7,499 points, F. C. Thompson, Princeton, N. J., June 5, 1913.

Dumbbells—Holding one dumbbell in each hand at arm's length perpendicular above the head and dropped down to straight out from the shoulder horizontally, right hand, 79½ lbs.; left hand, 57½ lbs.—F. Winters, St. Louis, September 1, 1904. Pushing up slowly one dumbbell in each hand from the shoulder to arm's length, right hand, 100¼ lbs.; left hand, 79½ lbs.—F. Winters, St. Louis, September 1, 1904. Jerking up one dumbbell in each hand from the shoulder to arm's length, right hand, 100¼ lbs.; left hand, 94¼ lbs.—O. C. Osthoff, St. Louis, September 1, 1904. Tossing up one dumbbell with both hands from ground to shoulder, 215½ lbs.—John Y. Smith, Boston, May 19, 1899. Pushing up one dumbbell with both hands five times from shoulder to full arm's length, 219 lbs. 6 oz., W. Stoessen, New York, December 17, 1897. Tossing up one dumbbell, weighing 201 lbs., with one arm, six times, from shoulder to full arm's length—C. O. Breed, Boston, January 30, 1834. Pushing up one dumbbell weighing 104 pounds 18 times with one hand from shoulder to full arm's length above the shoulder—Geo. Tsambiras, New York, January 19, 1910. Pushing up one dumbbell, weighing 100 pounds, 20 times, with one hand, from shoulder to full arm's length—G. N. Robinson, San Francisco, November 25, 1875. Pushing up one dumbbell, weighing 50 pounds, 94 times, with one hand, from shoulder to full arm's length—A. A. Hylton, San Francisco, May 19, 1885. Pushing up one dumbbell, weighing 25 pounds, 450 times with one hand, from shoulder to full arm's length—G. W. W. Roche, San Francisco, November 25, 1875. Pushing up one dumbbell, weighing 12 pounds, 14,000 times, with one hand, from shoulder to full arm's length—A. Corcoran, Chicago, October 4, 1873. Curling and putting up from shoulder to full arm's length above the shoulder two dumbbells at the same time, one in each hand, each weighing 100 pounds—W. B. Curtis, Chicago, September 10, 1859.

Lifting—Abdominal lifting, 85-pound dumbbell, three times—T. Cassidy, St. Bartholomew's Club, New York, January 19, 1910. With hands alone—1,384 pounds, H. Leussing, Cincinnati, March 31, 1880. With harness—3,239 pounds, W. B. Curtis, New York, December 20, 1868. Lifting the bar bell, 246 pounds—Perikles Kakousis, St. Louis, August 31, 1904.

Rope Climbing—Using both hands and feet—35 ft. 8 in. up, in 14 4-5s., C. E. Raynor, South Bethlehem, Pa., April 2, 1887. Using hands alone—18 ft. up, 3 3-5s., Edward Kunath, Anchor A. C., Jersey City, March 25, 1902; bell 22 ft. from the floor, 21 ft. up, 6 3-5s., Kunath, New York, March 17, 1899; bell 35 ft. above floor, 25 ft. 6 2-5s., Kunath, New York, September 1, 1901.

Parallel Bars—Three successive arm-jumps, without swing—15 ft., S. Strasburger, New York, November 10, 1873. With swings—19 ft. 9 in., A. A. Conger, New York, November 10, 1873. Push-ups, without swing—60 times, John N. Woodside, New Haven, September, 1908.

Kicking—Double kick—8 ft. 1¾ in., F. C. Crane, Aurora, Ill., November 20, 1901. Running

BEST ATHLETIC RECORDS—*Continued.*

hitch and kick—9 ft. 1 in., C. R. Wilburn, Annapolis, June 6, 1888. Running high kick—9 ft. 8 in., C. C. Lee, New Haven, Ct., March 19, 1887.

Jumping from Springboard—Running high jump—7 ft. 7¼ in., David Lane, Bridgeport, Ct., March 13, 1901. Running high dive—8 ft. 6½ in., Charles Stewart, San Francisco, Cal., September 10, 1903.

ENDURANCE RECORDS.

Long Distance Riding—Ten miles in 18.17 by Mme. Marantette (changing horses), Lansing, Mich., 1883. 50 miles in 1.50.03 (10 horses), Carl Pugh, San Bernardino, Cal., 1883. 200 miles in 8 hours (30 horses), N. H. Mowry, San Francisco, 1868. 1,071½ miles in 72 hours (changing horses, 12 hours daily), C. M. Anderson, San Francisco, 1884.

Military—Twenty-seven men of the Third Battery, National Guard, Brooklyn, rode from Nanuet, N. Y., to Brooklyn, 50 miles in 6 hours, August 27, 1908. Early stage of ride was in darkness and over mountain roads.

Walking (Professional)—100 miles 18.53.40, Dan O'Leary, Chicago, 1875. 200 miles in 40.46.30 and 531 miles in 144 hours, George Littlewood in 6-day race, England, 1882. Six-days, 12 hours per day, 363 miles, Joe Scott, England, 1888. American record, 363 miles, C. Faber, Pittsburgh, 1880. 4,000 quarter miles in 4,000 consecutive periods of 10 minutes, W. Gale, England, 1877. 1,977½ miles in 1,000 consecutive hours, E. P. Weston, London, 1879. Greatest walk without a rest, 121¼ miles, C. A. Harriman, California, 1883, Portland, Me., to Chicago, 1,234 miles, 30 days 17 hours, E. P. Weston (28 years) 1867; same in 1907 (68 years), in about 29 days.

Running (Professional)—100 miles in 13.26.30, 300 miles in 58.17.06, Charles Rowell, New York, 1882. 623 miles in 144 hours, G. Littlewood, New York, 1888.

NOTABLE ATHLETIC FEATS.

Throwing—Lacrosse ball—497 ft. 7½ in., B. Quinn, Ottawa, 1902. Baseball—135 yds. ½ in., Ed. Crane, 1884. 135 2-3 yds., Larry Twitchell (unofficial) 1889. Cricket ball—347 ft., J. Van Iffland, Kingston, Ont., 1883.

Football—Place kick, 200 ft. 8 in., W. P. Chadwick, Exeter, N. H., 1887. Drop kick, 189 ft. 11 in., P. O'Dea, Madison, Wis., 1898.

Boxing—Longest fight (bare knuckles), James Kelly and Jonathan Smith, 6¼ hours, Australia, 1855. Gloves—Andy Bowen and J. Burke, 7h. 19m. (110 rounds to a draw), New Orleans, 1893. Shortest fight with gloves—Battling Nelson knocked out W. Rossler, 3s., at Harvey, Ill., 1902. Largest number of rounds—Jack Jones defeated Patsy Tunney, 276 rounds, 4½ hours, England, 1825. Largest prize—Johnson and Jeffries, July 4, Reno, Nev., 1910, $121,000, including a bonus of $10,000 each. Largest side stake—$22,500. Jack Cooper and W. Bendoff, South Africa, 1889.

MEDLEY RACE.

¼-mile walk, ¼-mile run, ¼-mile bicycle, ¼-mile horseback, ¼-mile row, ¼-mile swim—15m. 42s., L. de B. Handley, K. A. C., Bayonne, N. J., September 2, 1900.

# Best Indoor Records.

(Accepted by Amateur Athletic Union up to close of 1912. For year 1913 see Index for latest accepted A. A. U. Records.)

Forty yards—W. D. Eaton, at Boston, Mass., 4 2-5s. 50 yards—W.D.Eaton, at Boston, Mass., 5 2-5s. 60 yards—F. L. Lukeman, at Montreal, March 30, 1908, 6 1-5s., D. E. Myers, New York, December 12, 1882; Washington Delgado, at New York, February 4, 1901; W. J. Keating, Albany, N. Y., February 8, 1910, and R. Cloughen, New York, January 28, 1910, and December 1, 1908, 6 2-5s. 65 yards—Lawson Robertson, at New York, February, 1908, 7s. 70 yards—William A. Schick, at New York, February 28, 1903; J. J. Archer and R. Cloughen, New York, February 5, 1910, 7 1-5s. 100 yards—Bernard J. Wefers, at Brooklyn, 10s. 130 yards—R. Cloughen, New York, February 11, 1909, 12 4-5s. 150 yards—J. J. Eller, New York, October 5, 1909, 15 4-5s. 220 yards—Lawson Robertson, at New York, 23 1-5s. 300 yards—Lawson Robertson, at New York, 33 1-5s. 440 yards—50 2-5s., J. M. Rosenberger, Brooklyn, N. Y., February 17, 1911. 600 yards—M.W. Sheppard, at New York, March, 1908, 1m. 13 4-5s. 880 yards—M. W. Sheppard, at New York, 1m. 58s. 1,000 yards—M. W. Sheppard, at New York, 2m. 17 4-5s. One-mile—4m. 19 4-5s., H. L. Trube, New York, February 13, 1909. One-and-a-half-miles—6m. 47 2-5s. G. V. Bonhag, Buffalo, N. Y., February 25, 1911. 3,000 metres—8m. 52 2-5s., G. V. Bonhag, Irish-American A. C., New York City, March 4, 1911. Two miles—9m. 14 1-5s., G. V. Bonhag, Buffalo, N. Y., February 26, 1910. Three miles—14m. 29 2-5s., G. V. Bonhag, Buffalo, N. Y., January 29, 1910. Four miles—19m. 43 3-5s., G. V. Bonhag, New York, March 13, 1909. Five miles—24m. 59 2-5s., G. V. Bonhag, New York, March 16, 1909. Six miles—30m. 42s., G. V. Bonhag, New York, March 20, 1909. Seven miles—35m. 50 3-5s., G. V. Bonhag, New York, March 20, 1909. Ten miles—54m. 19 1-5s., L. Tewanima, New York, March 27, 1909. Twenty miles—2h. 3m. 47s., James Clark, Boston, Mass., February 5, 1910.

Hurdles—40 yards—Low hurdles, T. N. Richards, Lafayette, Ind., February 19, 1910, 5s. 50 yards—High hurdles, Forest Smithson, at Portland, Ore., April 12, 1908, 6 2-5s. 60 yards—Low hurdles, J. J. Eller, New York, February 26, 1910, 7 3-5s. 5 hurdles, 3 ft. 6 in. high, 8s., F. Smithson, San Francisco, February 19, 1909. 70 yards—Low hurdles, 8 2-5s., R. Eller and J. J. Eller, New York City, February 4, 1911. 5 hurdles, 3 ft. 6 in. high, F. Smithson, March 10, 1908, 8 4-5s. 75 yards—6 hurdles, 2 ft. 6 in. high, 9 2-5s., Roger Bacon, New York City, September 17, 1910; also equalled same day and same place by Robert Eller and J. J. Eller. 75 yards—6 hurdles, 3 ft. 6 in. high, 9 4-5s., F. W. Schule, Milwaukee, March 5, 1904. 80 yards—7 hurdles, 2 ft. 6 in. high, 9 3-5s., F. Smithson, San Francisco, February 19, 1909. 100 yards—8 hurdles, 3 ft. 6 in. high, 10 yards apart, first hurdle 20 yards from start, last hurdle 10 yards from finish, 12 1-5s., J. S. Hill, Baltimore, January 9, 1907. 100 yards—10 hurdles, 2 ft. 6 in. high, 12 1-5s., S. C. Northridge, Brooklyn, March 30, 1907. 220 yards—10 hurdles, 3 ft. 6 in. high, John J. Eller, at New York, 1908, 28 2-5s. 10 hurdles, 2 ft. 6 in. high, Harry L. Hillman, at New York, 26 1-5s.

Shot Putting—12-pound—55 ft.; 16-pound—47 ft. 6½ in., W. W. Coe. 56-pound—P. McDonald, New York, 1908, 16 ft. 3-8 in.; M. J. Sheridan, at St. Louis, March 20, 1908, 15 ft. 6¾ in.

Pole Vault for Distance—28 ft. 2 in., Platt Adams, New York, October 31, 1910.

Running High Jump—H. F. Porter, at New York, February 16, 1908, 6 ft. 3½ in.

Running High Kick—H. B. Beebe, at Southboro, Mass., March 19, 1908, 9 ft. 8½ in.

Relay, 2,400 yards, Irish-American A. C. team (J. Bromilow, W. O. Robbins, A. R. Kiviat, H. Schaaf), New York, February 5, 1910, 5m. 6 1-5s.

Three-Legged Races—40 yards—5 1-5s., H. L. Hillman, Jr., and Lawson Robertson, Washington, D. C., February 20, 1909. 50 yards—6s., H. L. Hillman, Jr., and Lawson Robertson, Brooklyn, November 11, 1905. 60 yards—7 1-5s., H. L. Hillman, Jr., and Lawson Robertson, Brooklyn, November 11, 1905. 70 yards—8 2-5s., George E. Hall and Lyndon Pierce, Twenty-second Regiment Armory, New York, April 15, 1908. 75 yards—8 4-5s., H. L. Hillman, Jr., and Lawson Robertson,

BEST INDOOR RECORDS—*Continued.*

New York City, February 2, 1907. 90 yards—10 1-5s., W. J. Keating and W. Slade, New York, May 2, 1910. 100 yards—11s., H. L. Hillman, Jr., and Lawson Robertson, Brooklyn, N. Y., April 24, 1909.

Throwing 56-pound Weight for Height—16 ft. 2 3-16 in., C. Walsh, New York, October 31, 1910. 56-pound Weight over Bar—15 ft. 1½ in., Con Walsh, New York A. C., Madison Square Garden, New York City, February 18, 1911.

Running Hop, Step and Jump—48 ft. 2 in., Dan Ahearn, New York, October 31, 1910.

Sack Racing—40 yards—6 2-5s., F. M. Pearson, New York City, October 5, 1905. 50 yards—7s., R. Mercer, Buffalo, N. Y., April 20, 1901. 60 yards—9s., J. M. Nason, Buffalo, N. Y., April 18, 1891. 75 yards—10 4-5s., R. Mercer, Buffalo, N. Y., April 20, 1901. 100 yards—15 3-5s., J. M. Nason, Buffalo, N. Y., July 11, 1891. 110 yards—25 1-5s., J. M. Nason, New York City, May 12, 1883. 176 yards—26 4-5s., F. A. Onderdonk, New York City, April 28, 1903.

One Mile Walk—6m. 28s., G. Goulding, Buffalo, N. Y., December 16, 1911. Two miles—13m. 45 1-5s., G. H. Goulding, Canada, Central Y. M. C. A., Brooklyn, N. Y., March 18, 1911.

Relay Racing—1,560 yards—3m. 8 1-5s., Boston Athletic Club (F. P. O'Hara, H. Lee, W. C. Prout, E. K. Merrihew), Boston, Mass., February 23, 1911. 1,760 yards (1 mile)—3m. 25 1-5s., all New York team (L. Dorland, J. M. Rosenberger, M. W. Sheppard, H. Gissing) New York City, March 14, 1911. 2,400 yards—Teams of four men, each man to run 600 yards; 5m 11 3-5s., Irish-American A. C. team (Odell, Riley, Bromilow, Sheppard), Long Island City, May 30, 1907; 5m. 6 1-5s. (indoor), Irish-American A. C. team (J. Bromilow, W. C. Robbins, A. R. Kiviat, H. Schaaf), New York City, February 5, 1910. 3,320 yards—7m 50 2-5s., Harvard relay team (Clark, Walsh, Curtis and Baer), Boston, Mass., February 14, 1903. 4 miles—17m. 45s., Buffalo, N. Y., March 1, 1912, Cornell University team (H. N. Putnam, L. Finch, T. S. Berna, J. P. Jones).

Medley Relay—7m. 38 2-5s., all New York team (F. P. McNally, 220 yards; J. M. Rosenberger 440 yards; J. P. Sullivan, 880 yards; A. R. Kiviat, one mile), Buffalo, N. Y., April 7, 1911.

Team Race—10 miles—44m. 9 2-5s. Irish-American A. C. team (M. D. Huysman and M. J. Ryan), New York City, February 4, 1911.

## METROPOLITAN SENIOR CHAMPIONSHIPS.

Held at Travers Island, N. Y., September 20. Point Score: Irish-American A. C., 74; New York A. C., 68; Mott Haven A. C., 5; McCaddin Lyceum, 5; St. Christopher A. C., 3; unattached, 3; Xavier A. A., 2; Long Island A. C., 1; Mercury A. C., 1. Results by Events: 100-Yard Dash—Won by Alvah T. Meyer, Irish-American A. C.; J. H. Ravenell, St. Christopher A. C., second; Hal Hilliard, Xavier A. A., third. Time—10 1-5s. 880-Yard Run—Won by Melvin W. Sheppard, Irish-American A. C.; Homer Baker, N. Y. A. C., second; Ollie W. De Grouchy, N. Y. A. C., third. Time—1m. 57s. One-Mile Walk—Won by A. B. Gifford, McCaddin Lyceum; F. H. Kaiser, N. Y. A. C., second; Ted Neuendorfer, N. Y. A. C., third. Time—6m. 47 4-5s. One-Mile Run—Won by Abel R. Kiviat, Irish-American A. C.; Oswald Gibbons, N. Y. A. C., second; Carl Walther, N. Y. A. C., third. Time—4m. 26 4-5s. 120-Yard High Hurdles—Won by James I. Wendell, N. Y. A. C.; F. Brady, N. Y. A. C., second; P. Meyer, Long Island A. C., third. Time—15 4-5s. 220-Yard Hurdles—Won by James I. Wendell, N. Y. A. C.; F. Kaufman, Irish-American A. C., second; F. Brady, N. Y. A. C., third. Time—26s. 220-Yard Run—Won by Alvah T. Meyer, Irish-American A. C.; A. Van Winkle, N. Y. A. C., second; J. M. Rosenberger, Irish-American A. C., third. Time—22 4-5s. 440-Yard Run—Won by V. V. Wilkie, N. Y. A. C.; Ollie W. De Grouchy, N. Y. A. C., second; E. Coyle, Irish-American A. C., third. Time—50s. Five-Mile Run—Won by Hannes Kolehmainen, Irish-American A. C.; Gaston Strobino, unattached, second; N. Giannakopolos, Mercury A. C., third. Time—25m. 54 4-5s. Putting 16-Pound Shot—Won by P. J. McDonald, Irish-American A. C., with 48 ft. 7¾ in.; Julian J. Elliott, N. Y. A. C., second, with 43 ft. 10 in.; W. Roos, N. Y. A. C., third, with 42 ft. 9 in. Throwing 56-Pound Weight—Won by Pat Ryan, Irish-American A. C., with 40 ft. 2 in.; P. J. McDonald, Irish-American A. C., second, with 38 ft. 11 in.; Matt McGrath, Irish-American A. C., third, with 37 ft. 1 in. Throwing Javelin—Won by Platt Adams, N. Y. A. C., with 164 ft. 8½ in.; Bruno Brodd, Irish-American A. C., second, with 158 ft.; L. J. Harper, Irish-American A. C., third, with 146 ft. 7½ in. Running High Jump—Won by Egon Erickson, Mott Haven A. C., with 6 ft. 2 in.; B. Randall, N. Y. A. C., second, with 6 ft. 1 in.; H. J. Grumpelt, N. Y. A. C., third, with 6 ft. Pole Vault—Won by R. Curtis, N. Y. A. C., with 12 ft. 3 in.; Gordon Dukes, N. Y. A. C., second, with 12 ft.; K. S. Caldwell, Irish-American A. C., third, with 11 ft. Throwing 16-Pound Hammer—Won by Pat Ryan, Irish-American A. C., with 185 ft. 7¾ in.; A. McDougall, Irish-American A. C., second, with 151 ft. ¾ in.; Matt McGrath, Irish-American A. C., third, with 149 ft. 3 in. Running Broad Jump—Won by Platt Adams, N. Y. A. C., with 23 ft. 2½ in.; M. J. Fahey, Irish-American A. C., second, with 22 ft. 3 in.; T. J. Ahearn, Irish-American A. C., third, with 21 ft. 9 in. Running Hop, Step and Jump—Won by Platt Adams, N. Y. A. C., with 46 ft. 11¾ in.; M. J. Fahey, Irish-American A. C., second, with 46 ft.; T. J. Ahearn, Irish-American A. C., third, with 45 ft. 9¾ in. Discus Throw—Won by Emil Muller, Irish-American A. C., with 133 ft.; Martin J. Sheridan, Irish-American A. C., second, with 127 ft. 5½ in.; Andrew J. Sheridan, Irish-American A. C., third, with 121 ft. 1⅜ in.

# College Athletics.

## INTERCOLLEGIATE AMATEUR ATHLETIC ASSOCIATION OF AMERICA CHAMPIONSHIPS.

THE thirty-eighth annual track and field games of the I. A. A. A. A. were held at Cambridge, Mass., May 30-31. One new record was created when J. P. Jones, Cornell, ran the mile in 4m 14 2-5s., a world's amateur record as well as intercollegiate. The point score follows: Pennsylvania, 24; Harvard, 21½; Michigan, 19; Cornell, 17½; Dartmouth, 14½, Yale, 10½; California, 10; Wesleyan, 10; Princeton, 6; Columbia, 4; Brown, 3; Penn. State, 1.

The results by events, finals only, follow: 100-Yard Dash—Won by J. E. Patterson, Pennsylvania; O. A. Reller, Cornell, second; D. F. Lippincott, Pennsylvania, third; J. E. Bond, Michigan, fourth. Time—9 4-5s. 220-Yard Dash—Won by F. P. Lippincott, Pennsylvania; H. H. Seward, Michigan, second; J. E. Bond, Michigan, third; J. E. Patterson, Pennsylvania, fourth. Time—21 1-5s. 120-Yard Hurdles—Won by J. I. Wendell, Wesleyan; A. L. Jackson, Harvard, second; J. B. Cummings, Harvard, third. Time—15 3-5s. W. F. Potter, Yale, did not finish. 220-Yard Hurdles—Won by J. I. Wendell, Wesleyan; W. F. Potter, Yale, second; G. A. Braun, Dartmouth, third; F. L. Brady, Columbia, fourth. Time—23 3-5s. 440-Yard Run—Won by C. B. Haff, Michigan; A. B.

Cozzens, Cornell, second; W. A. Barron, Harvard, third; P. Janson, Michigan, fourth. Time—48 2-5s. 880-Yard Run—Won by G. E. Brown Yale; J. P. Jones, Cornell, second; F. W. Capper, Harvard, third; F. R. Marceau, Dartmouth, fourth. Time—1m. 55 1-5s. High Jump—E. Boeson, California and J. B. Camp, Harvard, tied for first place at 6 ft. ½ in.; A. W. Moffat, Harvard; W. E. Sargent, Michigan, and J. F. Simons, Princeton, tied for third place, at 5 ft. 11¼ in. Broad Jump—Won by E. L. Mercer, Pennsylvania, 23 ft. 3⅞ in.; F. Allen, California, 22 ft. 10½ in., second; J. E. Whinery, Cornell, 22 ft. 9 in., third, W. P. Thornson, Syracuse, 21 ft. 11½ in., fourth. Mile Run—Won by J. P. Jones, Cornell; N. S. Taber, Brown, second; P. S. Harmon, Dartmouth, third; L. C. Madeira, Pennsylvania, fourth Time—4m. 14 2-5s. Two-Mile Run—Won by W. M. McCurdy, Pennsylvania; C. M. Smith, Michigan, second; R. St. B. Boyd, Harvard, third; C. A. Keyser, Penn. State, fourth Time—9m 45 3-5s. Shot Put—Won by L. A. Whitney, Dartmouth 47 ft. 2⅝ in.; R. L. Beatty, Columbia, second, 47 ft. 1⅜ in.; A. W. Kohler, Michigan, third, 46 ft. 4⅞ in.; H. G. Kanzler, Cornell, fourth, 45 ft. 8¼ in. Hammer Throw—Won by T. Cable, Harvard, 156 ft.; J. Shattuck, California, second, 151 ft. 2½ in; W. T. Englehorn, Dartmouth, third, 150 ft. 2 in.; A. W. Kohler, Michigan fourth, 147 ft 9½ in. Pole Vault—Won by T. Fiske, Princeton, 12 ft. 8 in; S. B. Wagoner, Yale, and M S Wright, Dartmouth, tied for second at 12 ft. 4 in.; J. B. Camp, Harvard, and H H. Van Kennen, Cornell, tied for fourth place at 12 ft.

BEST I. C. A. A. A. A. RECORDS.

100 yard dash—9 4-5s. B. J. Wefers, Georgetown University, New York, May 30, 1896, and R C Craig, Michigan, Cambridge, Mass., May 26 and 27, 1911. 220-yard dash—21 1-5s., B. J. Wefers, Georgetown University, New York, May 30, 1896, and R. C. Craig, Michigan, Philadelphia, May 28, 1910, and Cambridge, Mass, May 27, 1911, and D. F. Lippincott, Pennsylvania, Cambridge, Mass., May 31, 1913 440-yard run—48s., C. D. Reidpath, Syracuse, Philadelphia, June 1, 1912. Half-mile run—1m. 54 4-5s, J P Jones, Cornell, Philadelphia, Pa., June 1, 1912. One-mile run—4m. 14 2 5s., J. P. Jones, Cornell, Cambridge, Mass, May 31, 1913. Two-mile run—9m. 24 2-5s., P Withington, Harvard, Philadelphia, Pa, June 1, 1912. Running broad jump—24 ft. 4½ in., A. C Kraenzlein, Pennsylvania, New York, May 27, 1899. Running high jump—6 ft. 3¼ in., T. Moffit, Pennsylvania, Cambridge, June 1, 1907. Putting 16-lb. shot—48 ft. 10¾ in., P. Beatty, Columbia, Philadelphia, Pa, June 1, 1912. Throwing the hammer—173 ft. 6 in., Lee Talbott, Pennsylvania, Harrisburg, Pa., May 7, 1910 Pole Vault—13 ft. 1 in., R. Gardner, Yale, Philadelphia, Pa, June 1 1912. 120-yard high hurdle—15 1-5s., A B. Shaw, Dartmouth, Philadelphia, May 29, 1908 220-yard hurdle—23 3-5s., A. C. Kraenzlein, Pennsylvania, New York, May 28, 1898, and J. I Wendell Wesleyan, Cambridge, Mass., May 31, 1913. One-mile walk—6m. 45 2-5s, W. B. Fetterman, Jr., Pennsylvania, New York, May 28, 1898.

WESTERN INTERCOLLEGIATE CONFERENCE CHAMPIONSHIPS.

Thirteenth annual meet held at Madison, Wis, June 6-7. Score by points follow: Illinois, 47½; Wisconsin, 28½, Chicago, 17½; California, 15; Missouri, 14½; Northwestern, 9½; Minnesota, 8; Purdue, 8, Ohio State, 4; Wabash, 4; Iowa, 3½; Kansas 3; Notre Dame 2.

Results by Events: 100-Yard Dash—Won by A Hammitt, Illinois; C. O. Parker, Chicago, second; J. C. Phelps, Illinois, third; D. Knight, Chicago, fourth. Time—10 1-5s. Mile Run—Won by H. H. Wood, California; A. Thorsen, Northwestern, second; W. A. Cope, Illinois, third; H. M Crellin, Ohio, fourth. Time—4m. 34 3 5s. 440-Yard Dash—Won by J. H. Hunter, Illinois; F. B. Cortis, Illinois, second; R. L. Sanders, Illinois, third; N. D. Bassett, Wisconsin, fourth. Time—51s. 220-Yard Dash—Won by C. O. Parker, Chicago; B Knudson, Wisconsin, second; A. Ward, Chicago, third; P. G. Schley, Wisconsin, fourth. Time—22 2-5s. Pole Vault—Won by J. K. Gold, Wisconsin, 12 ft. 8¼ in; F. W. Floyd, Missouri, second, 12 ft.; E. B. Thomas, Chicago; E. Schobinger, Illinois, and M. W. Phelps, Purdue, tied for third and fourth, 11 ft. 6 in. Shot Put—Won by Thatcher, Missouri, 41 ft 8 in.; C. E. Van Ghent, Wisconsin, second, 41 ft. 6½ in.; R. M. Keeler, Wisconsin, third, 41 ft. 3 in.; E. Eichonlaub, Notre Dame, fourth, 40 ft. 3½ in. Half Mile Run—Won by C. M. East, Purdue; F. Henderson, Illinois, second; C. L. Parsons, Iowa, third; G. T. Bresnahan, Wisconsin, fourth. Time—2m. 3 3-5s. Two-Mile Run—Won by W. Kraft, Northwestern; B. Criswell, Ohio, second; W. B. Goldie, Wisconsin, third; M. Sumner, Iowa, fourth. Time—9m. 58 2-5s. 120-Yard Hurdles—Won by J. R. Case, Illinois; D. Hazen, Kansas, second; H. S. Ofstie, Wisconsin, third; P. L. Busby, Purdue, fourth. Time—15 3-5s. Discus Throw—Won by H. M. Butt, Illinois, 127 ft. 9 in.; H. K. Thatcher, Missouri, second, 126 ft. 4 in.; K. Shattuck, California, third, 124 ft. 3 in.; H. V. Ruffner, Purdue, fourth, 121 ft. 10¼ in. High Jump—R. C. Wahl, Wisconsin and L. Ellis, Wabash, tied for first, height, 5 ft. 8½ in.; K. W. Klotsch, Wisconsin; H. S. Gorgas, Chicago; E. A. Claar, Illinois; E. Shrader, Iowa; J. H. Nicholson, Missouri, and M. James, Northwestern, tied for third, height, 3 ft. 7½ in. Hammer Throw—Won by K. Shattuck, California; 160 ft 4 in., H H. Coolidge, California, second, 145 ft.; M. B. Mathers, Illinois, third, 122 ft. 3 in.; C. E Van Ghent, Wisconsin, fourth, 119 ft. 8 in. 220-Yard Hurdles—Won by G. Kuh, Chicago; L. Wilcox, Minnesota, second; L. D. Tilton, Illinois, third; G. Kirksey, Missouri, fourth. Time—25 2-5s. One-Mile Relay—Illinois, first; Wisconsin, second; Missouri, third; Notre Dame, fourth. Time—3m 27 1-5s Men on winning team: Cortes, Sanders, Hunter and Goelitz. Broad Jump—Won by H. Lambert, Minnesota; A. S. Nevins, Illinois, second; G. H. Husted, Illinois, third; W. Warrick, Northwestern, fourth. Distance—22 ft. 3 in.

BEST CONFERENCE RECORDS.

100-yard dash—9 4-5s.; W. W. May, Chicago, June 1, 1907, and June 6, 1908. 220-yard run around a turn—22s; William Hogenson, Chicago, June 3, 1905; H. J. Huff, Grinnell, June 1, 1907. 440-yard run—48 4-5s; I. Davenport, Chicago, June 4, 1910. 880-yard run—1m. 56 3-5s.; I. Davenport, Chicago, June 4, 1910, and June 3, 1911. One-mile run—4m. 20 4-5s.; A. F. Baker, Oberlin, June 4, 1910. Two-mile run—9m. 42 4-5s.; T. N. Metcalf, Oberlin, Lafayette, Ind., June 1, 1912. 120-yard high hurdles—15 1-5s.; J P. Nicholson, Missouri, Lafayette, Ind., June 1, 1912. 220-yard low hurdles around a turn—24 4-5s.; J. Fletcher, Notre Dame, June 4, 1910; George Poage, Wisconsin, June 4, 1904, F. Smithson, Notre Dame, June 1, 1907. Pole vault—12 ft. 8¼ in.; J. K. Gold, Madison Wis, June 7, 1913. Running high jump—6 ft. ⅝ in.; W. French, Kansas, June 4, 1910. Running broad jump—23 ft. 1 in.; Allen, California, June 3, 1911. Putting 16-pound shot—47 ft. ¼ in; Ralph Rose, Michigan, June 4, 1904. Throwing 16-pound hammer—160 ft. 4 in.; K. Shattuck, California, Madison, Wis., June 7, 1913. Throwing the discus—140 ft. 2⅜ in.; J. C. Garrels, Michigan June 3, 1905. One-mile relay (4 men)—3m. 26 2-5s.; H. Gorman, N. Barker, R. L. Quigley, C. A. Blair. June 3, 1905.

CONFERENCE INDOOR GAMES.

Held at Chicago Ill., March 29. Score by points: Wisconsin, 33¼; Illinois, 33; Chicago, 18¾; Northwestern 16¾; Iowa, 6; Purdue, 1¼.

Results by Events: 50-Yard Dash—Won by Phelps, Illinois; Hammitt, Illinois, second; Knight, Chicago, third; Shenk, Northwestern, fourth. Time—5 3-5s. Pole Vault—Won by Gold, Wisconsin, Schobinger, Illinois, second; Thomas, Chicago; Kerr, Wisconsin, and Phelps, Purdue, tied for fourth. Height—12 ft. 8 in. 440-Yard Run—Won by Sanders, Illinois; Cortis, Illinois, second; Parsons,

Iowa, third; Stains, Chicago, fourth. Time—53 1-5s. One-Mile Run—Won by White, Wisconsin; Kraft, Northwestern, second; Thorsen, Northwestern, third; Cope, Illinois, fourth. Time—4m. 35 3-5s. 50-Yard Hurdles—Won by Case, Illinois; Ward, Chicago, second; Kuh, Chicago, third. Time—6 4-5s. Two-Mile Run—Won by White, Wisconsin; Kraft, Northwestern, second; Becker, Wisconsin, third; Traxler, Northwestern, fourth. Time—2m. 4 3-5s. 880-Yard Run—Won by Osborne, Northwestern; Campbell, Chicago, second; Goodwin, Chicago, third; Bresnahan, Wisconsin, fourth. Time—2m. 4-5s. Running High Jump—Schrader, Iowa, and Wahl, Wisconsin, tied for first; James, Northwestern; Sayler, Purdue; George, Chicago; Klotsch, Wisconsin, tied for third. Height—5 ft. 11½ in. Shot Put—Won by Van Gent, Wisconsin; Keeler, Wisconsin, second; Norgren, Chicago, third; Butt, Illinois, fourth. Distance—45 ft. 3½ in. One-Mile Relay Race—Won by Illinois (Henderson, Hunter, Sanders, Cortis); Chicago, second; Wisconsin, third; Northwestern, fourth. Time—3m. 34s.

## MAINE INTERCOLLEGIATE CHAMPIONSHIPS.

Held at Orono, Me., May 17. Score by points: Maine, 47; Bates, 43; Colby, 19; Bowdoin, 17.

Results by Events: 100-Yard Dash—Won by Nevers, Bates; Nardini, Colby, second; Ashton, Maine, third. Time—10s. 220-Yard Dash—Won by Nevers, Bates; Ashton, Maine, second; Nardini, Colby, third. Time—22 1-5s. (equalling Maine record). 440-Yard Dash—Won by Meanix, Colby; Haskell, Bowdoin, second; Morrill, Colby, third. Time—51s. (New record). Half-Mile Run—Won by Bell, Maine; Deering, Bates, second; Reynolds, Colby, third. Time—2m. Mile Run—Won by Towner, Maine; Brooks, Maine, second; Power, Maine, third. Time—4m. 48 4-5s. Two-Mile Run—Won by Power, Maine; Brooks, Maine, second; Towner, Maine, third. Time—9m. 56 3-5s. (New record). 120-Yard Hurdles—Won by Woodman, Bates; Royal, Colby, second; Thompson, Bates, third. Time—16s. (New record). 220-Yard Hurdles—Won by Meanix, Colby; Woodman, Bates, second; Thompson, Bates, third. Time not taken. Shot Put—Won by Shepard, Bates; Gove, Bates, second; Shepherd, Maine, third. Distance—44 ft. 4½ in. (New record). Hammer Throw—Won by Bailey, Maine; Leadbeter, Bowdoin, second; Shepherd, third. Distance—151 ft. 4⅜ in. (New record). Discus—Won by Gove, Bates; Shepherd, Maine, second; Leadbeater, Bowdoin, third. Distance—126 ft. (New record). Running High Jump—Won by Kempton, Bates; Drake, Bates, and Worden, Maine, tied for second. Height—5 ft. 8¾ in. (New record). Broad Jump—Won by Faulkner, Bowdoin; Smith, Bowdoin, second; McFarland, Bowdoin, third. Distance—22 ft. 4¾ in. (New record). Pole Vault—Won by Rogers, Maine; Thomas, Maine, second; McKenney, Bowdoin, third. Height—11 ft. 6⅜ in.

## NEW YORK STATE INTERCOLLEGIATE ATHLETIC UNION CHAMPIONSHIPS.

Held at Hamilton, N. Y., May 24. Score by points: Colgate, 69½; Union, 34½; Hamilton, 31; St. Lawrence, 2½.

Results by Events: 100-Yard Dash—Won by Huntington, Colgate; Potter, Hamilton, second; McLaughlin, Colgate, third; F. Lee, Hamilton, fourth. Time—10 3-5s. 220-Yard Dash—Won by Huntington, Colgate; Adams, Colgate, second; Potter, Hamilton, third. Time—23s. 120-Yard Hurdle—Won by Cassidy, Colgate; Pickard, Colgate, second; Mallen, Union, third; Dickenson, Union, fourth. Time—17s. 220-Yard Hurdle—Won by McLaughlin, Colgate; Cassidy, Colgate, second; Pickard, Colgate, third; Shaul, Hamilton, fourth. Time—26 4-5s. Mile Run—Won by Bernstrom, Colgate; Markwick, Colgate, second; Rogers, Union, third; Calder, St. Lawrence, fourth. Time—4m. 50s. Two-Mile Run—Won by Tremper, Union; Bernstrom, Colgate, second; Markwick, Colgate, third; Matton, Hamilton, fourth. Time—10m. 20s. 880-Yard Dash—Won by La Barron, Union; Palmer, Hamilton, second; F. Lee, Hamilton, third; Brown, Colgate, fourth. Time—2m. 2-5s. Shot Put—Won by Swarthout, Colgate; Jessup, Hamilton, second; Ainsmith, Hamilton, third; Fletcher, Union, fourth. Distance—37 ft. 4 in. Pole Vault—First tied for by Baker, Union, and Bates, Colgate; tie for third between Freeman, St. Lawrence, and Johnson, Colgate. Height—10 ft. 6 in. Hammer Throw—Won by Chaffee, Colgate; Ainsmith, Colgate, second; Jessup, Hamilton, third; Thompson, Hamilton, fourth. Distance—166 ft. 3 in. High Jump—Won by Baker, Union; Banks, Hamilton, second; tie between Cassidy, Colgate, and Dickenson, Union, for third. Height—5 ft. 5⅞ in. Broad Jump—Won by Baker, Union; McLaughlin, Colgate, second; Cassidy, Colgate, third; Banks, Hamilton, fourth. Distance—21 ft. 1¼ in.

## SOUTH ATLANTIC INTERCOLLEGIATE A. A. CHAMPIONSHIPS.

Held at Baltimore, Md., May 3. Score by points: Virginia, 45; Hopkins, 38½; V. P. I., 17; Georgetown, 13½; North Carolina, 11; North Carolina A. and M., 8; Washington and Lee, 6.

Results by Events: 100-Yard Dash—Won by Maxson, Virginia; Wagner, J. H. U., second; Horter, G. U., third; Lloyd, J. H. U., fourth. Time—10s. 220-Yard Dash—Won by Maxson, Virginia; Wagner, J. H. U., second; Horter, G. U., third; Sears, N. C., fourth. Time—21 3-5s. 440-Yard Dash—Won by Stebbins, G. U.; Hughes, V. P. I., second; Lloyd, J. H. U., third; Nichols, A. and M., fourth. Time—50s. 880-Yard Run—Won by Cooke, U. Va.; Hughes, V. P. I., second; Barton, U. Va., third; Wade, W. and L., fourth. Time—1m. 58 2-5s. One-Mile Run—Won by Lee, J. H. U.; Patterson, N. C., second; Spence, N. C., third; Thom, W. and L., fourth. Time—4m. 32 1-5s. 120-Yard Hurdles—Won by Cronley, U. Va.; Legge, V. P. I., second. Time—15 2-5s. (Horrax, J. H. U., placing second, but disqualified for knocking down four hurdles; third and fourth places not contested.) 220-Yard Hurdles—Won by Cronley, U. Va.; Legge, V. P. I., second; Potter, A. and M., third; (fourth place not contested). Time—24 4-5s. Two-Mile Run—Won by Gantt, U. Va.; Smith, A. and M., second; Cobb, N. C., third; Lee, J. H. U., fourth. Time—10m. 11 3-5s. S. A. I. A. A. One-Mile Relay Championship—Won by U. Va. (Beckett, Cooke, Mason and Diebolt) by 40 yards. Time—3m. 28 4-5s. Pole Vault—Won by Horrax, J. H. U., 11 ft. 6 in.; Strong, U. of N. C., 11 ft., second; Robertson, G. U., 10 ft. 6 in., third; Blanco, J. H. U., 10 ft. 6 in., third; Homewood, U. of N. C., 10 ft. 6 in., third. Robertson, Blanco and Homewood each scored one point. 16-Pound Shot Put—Won by Dignan, J. H. U., 41 ft. 10½ in.; Mayer, U. of V., 38 ft. 1 in., second; Eller, G. U., 37 ft. 9¾ in., third; Blanchard, U. of V., 38 ft. 7½ in., fourth. Running High Jump—Won by Turner, V. P. I., 5 ft. 11 in.; Connolly, J. H. U., 5 ft. 10 in., second; Horrax, J. H. U., 5 ft. 9 in., third; Low, G. U., 5 ft. 7 in., fourth. Discus Throw—Won by Dignan, J. H. U., 114 ft. 6 in.; Mile, W. and L., 111 ft 3½ in., second; Floyd, A. and M., 107 ft. 1 in., third; Blanchard, U. of V., 106 ft. 9 in., fourth. Running Broad Jump—Won by Maxson, U. of V., 22 ft. 5 in.; Gooch, U. of V., 22 ft. 4 in., second; Horrax, J. H. U., 22 ft. 3¾ in., third; Yonan, W. and L., 21 ft. 9½ in., fourth.

## NEW ENGLAND INTERCOLLEGIATE ASSOCIATION CHAMPIONSHIPS.

Held at Cambridge, Mass., May 24. Score by points: Dartmouth, 20; Brown, 5; Holy Cross, 4; Maine, 5; Wesleyan, 2; Massachusetts Technology, 4; Tufts, 2; Williams, 3; Colby, 2; Bates, 2; Worcester P. I., 2; Amherst, 2; Bowdoin, 1; Trinity, 1.

Results by Events, winners only: Mile Run—Won by Taber, Brown. Time—4m. 18 3-5s. 120-Yard Hurdles—Won by Wendell, Wesleyan. Time—15 3-5s. 100-Yard Dash—Won by Olson, Dartmouth. Time—10 2-5s. High Jump—Won by Enwright, Dartmouth. Height—5 ft. 10⅛ in. 440-Yard Run—Won by Rose, Dartmouth. Time—50 4-5s. Shot Put—Won by Whitney, Dartmouth. Distance—46 ft. 3⅛ in. Two-Mile Run—Won by Atwater, Tufts. Time—9 m. 35 3-5s. 880-Yard Run—Won by Taber, Brown. Time—1m. 55 3-5s. (a new record). Broad Jump—Won by Colleary, Holy Cross. Distance—21 ft. 4½ in. 220-Yard Dash—Won by Olson, Dartmouth.

Time—22 1-5s. Hammer Throw—Won by Bailey, Maine. Distance—153.8 ft. (a new record). 220-Yard Hurdles—Won by Wendell, Wesleyan. Time—24 4-5s. Pole Vault—Wright and Myers, Dartmouth, tied for first place at 12 ft. Discus—Won by Whitney, Dartmouth. Distance—135 ft. 5.9 in.

### PACIFIC COAST CONFERENCE CHAMPIONSHIPS.

Held at Berkeley, Cal., May 10. Score by points: University of California, 53; University of Southern California, 28 5-6; Stanford University, 21; Santa Clara, 9; St. Mary's, 8; Washington, 2 5-6; Occidental, 1 1-3.

Results by Events: High Jump—Beeson and McFie tied for first; Earle, U. S. C., and Haskamy, Santa Clara, tied for third. Height—6 ft. ¾ in. Broad Jump—Won by Allen, California; Earle, U. S. C., second; Walters, Washington, third. Distance—22 ft. 11 in. Pole Vault—Won by Krohn, Stanford; Wilson, Occidental; Conklin, Washington and Watkind, Occidental, tied for second place. Height—12 ft. 220-Yard Low Hurdles—Won by Beeson, California; Murray, Stanford, second; Leard, U. S. C., third. Time—25 1-10s. Leard was disqualified for running out of his lane. 880-Yard Run—Won by Bonnett, Stanford; Kuendotte, California, second; Smith, U. S. C., third. Time—2m. 1 4-5s. 220-Yard Dash—Won by Campbell, Stanford; Dodge, U. S. C., second; Brown, Stanford, third. Time—22¼s. Two-Mile Run—Won by Crabbe, California; Vlught, St. Mary's, second; Dodge, Stanford, third. Time—10m. 9s. Shot Put—Won by Kelly, U. S. C.; Thelly, Santa Clara, second; Livernash, U. S. C., third. Distance—43 ft. Discus Throw—Won by Livernash, U. S. C.; Shattuck, California, second; McFie, California, third. Distance—114 ft. 2¼ in. 100-Yard Dash—Won by Haskam, Santa Clara; Wood, California, second; Campbell, Stanford, third. Time—10 1-5s. 120-Yard High Hurdle—Won by Kelly, U. S. C.; Beeson, California, second; Ward, U. S. C., third. Time—15s. flat. 440-Yard Dash—Won by Clark, California; Jackson, U. S. C., second; Momson, Santa Clara, third. Time—50 2-5s. Mile Run—Won by Vlught, St. Mary's; Wood, California, second. Time—4m. 25s. 16-Pound Hammer Throw—Won by Shattuck, California; Coolidge, California, second; Wiley, California, third. Distance—159 ft. 8½ in.

### MISSOURI VALLEY CONFERENCE CHAMPIONSHIPS.

Held at St. Louis, Mo., May 31. Score by points: Missouri, 41½; Ames, 25; Nebraska, 17; Illinois, 16; Purdue, 16; Kansas, 14½ Drake, 11; Northwestern, 9½; Kansas A. C., 7; Washington, 4½; Tulane, 3.

Results by Events: 100-Yard Dash—Won by Applegate, Purdue; Reese, Nebraska, second; Kaiser, Ames, third. Time—10 1-5s. One-Mile Run—Won by Hutto, Kansas A. C.; Edwards, Kansas, second; Haggard, Ames, third. Time—4m. 30 2-5s. 440-Yard Dash—Won by Stahl, Drake; East, Purdue, second; Montgomery, Tulane, third. Time—50s. 120-Yard High Hurdles—Won by Nicholson, Missouri; Case, Illinois, second; Hazen, Kansas, third. Time—15 1-5s. (tying world's record). 220-Yard Hurdles—Won by Kirksey, Missouri; Case, Illinois, second; Hazen, Kansas, third. Time—25 1-5s. Discus Throw—Won by Thatcher, Missouri; Myers, Nebraska, second; Johnson, Ames, third. Distance—125 ft. 220-Yard Dash—Won by Applegate, Purdue; Kaiser, Ames, second; Hilton, Kansas, third. Time—22 2-5s. Shot Put—Won by Thatcher, Missouri; Crull, Drake, second; Ruffner, Purdue, third. Distance—40 ft. 6 in. Pole Vault—Won by Reavis, Nebraska; Floyd, Missouri, and Ray, Northwestern, tied for second; Godwin, Washington, and Talbot, Missouri, tied for fourth. Height—11 ft. 8½ in. 880-Yard Relay—Won by Illinois; Nebraska, second; Ames, third. Time—1m. 30 4-5s., breaking conference record by 1 2-5s. Running Broad Jump—Won by Nicholson, Missouri; Godwin, Washington, second; Warrick, Nebraska, third. Distance—22 ft. 10 in. Running High Jump—Won by Nicholson, Missouri; Myers, Nebraska, second; Crawford, Ames, third. Height—5 ft. 10¾ in. Two-Mile Run—Won by Wickham, Missouri; Ward, Ames, second; Hutto, Kansas A. C., third. Time—9m. 50 2-5s. One-Mile Relay—Won by Illinois; Ames, second; Kansas, third. Time—3m. 19 4-5s. Breaks conference record by 7 4-5s. 880-Yard Run—Won by Osborne, Northwestern; Manning, Ames, second; Murphy, Missouri, third. Time—1m. 58 1-5s.

### ROCKY MOUNTAIN CONFERENCE CHAMPIONSHIP.

Held at Boulder, Col., May 31. Result by points: University of Colorado, 48½; Colorado College, 27; Utah, 21; Denver University, 20½; Colorado Agricultural College, 18.

Results by Events: 100-Yard Dash—Won by Cline, C. U.; Ireland, C. U., second; Stender, D. U., third. Time—10s. flat. Record broken in preliminaries; time—9 4-5s. 220-Yard Dash—Won by Ireland, C. U.; Cline, C. U., second; Travers, Utah, third. Time—22 3-5s. Record tied in preliminaries. Cline and Ireland, time—22 1-5s. 440-Yard Dash—Won by Cline, C. U.; Ireland, C. U., second; Cheese, C. C., third. Time—48 4-5s. State record. 880-Yard Run—Won by Jamison, Utah; Cole, Utah, second; Warren, C. U., third. Time—2m. flat. State record. One-Mile Run—Won by Cole, Utah; Wray, C. C., second; Jamison, Utah, third. Time—4m. 41 3-5s. Two-mile Run—Won by Deeds, D. U.; Hall, C. C., second; Wray, C. C., third. Time—10m. 41 3-5s. 120-Yard Hurdles—Won by Vincent, C. U.; Hopper, Aggies, second; Cowdery, C. C., third. Time—16s flat; ties State record. 220-Yard Hurdles—Won by Vincent, C. U.; Melzer, D. U., second; Ivers, C. U., third. Time—25 3-5s. State record. Hammer Throw—Won by Bingham, D. U.; Crowder, C. U., second; Koch, C. C., third. Distance—130.8 ft. Shot Put—Won by Davis, C. C.; Koch, C. C., second; Johnson, D. U., third. Distance—42.2 ft. State record. Discus Throw—Won by Bingham, D. U.; Lofgren, Utah, second; Davis, C. C., third. Distance—122 8 ft. High Jump—Hall, C. U., Hennibold, Aggies, and Davis, C. C., all tied at 5 ft. 9½ in. Tied State record. Broad Jump—Won by Swink, Aggies; Hopper, Aggies, second; Ivers, C. U., third. Distance—21 ft. 8 in. Pole Vault—Won by Davis, C. C.; Golden, Aggies, second; McFadden, C. U. and Pierce, D. U., tied for third. Height—10 ft. 6 in. One-Mile Relay—Won by C. U., Utah, second; D. U., third. Time—3m. 29 4-5s. State record.

### METROPOLITAN INTERCOLLEGIATE CHAMPIONSHIPS.

Held at New York City, May 3. Result by points: Columbia, 82; College of the City of New York, 19; Manhattan, 13; St. John's, 3.

Results by Events: 100-Yard Dash—Won by J. Carey, Manhattan; A. Harvitt, Columbia, second; O. Tabor, College of the City of New York, third; P. McCaffrey, St. John's, fourth; Time. 10 3-5s. 220-Yard Dash—Won by J. Carey, Manhattan; A. Harvitt, Columbia, second; E. Spencer, Columbia, third; T. Gray, Manhattan, fourth. Time—23 2-5s. 440-Yard Dash—Won by F. McDonald, Columbia; T. Paton, Columbia, second; E. Spencer, Columbia, third; P. McCaffrey, St. John's, fourth. Time—52 4-5s. 880-Yard Run—Won by W. F. Foerster, Columbia; F. McDonald, Columbia, second; C. R. Tichenor, Columbia, third; J. Kaplan, College of the City of New York, fourth. Time—2m. 6s. One-Mile Run—Won by F. Whelan, Columbia; H. Schaffer, College of the City of New York, second; C. R. Tichenor, Columbia, third. Time—4m. 49 4-5s. Two-Mile Run—Won by M. Gert, Columbia; R. Scarlata, College of the City of New York, second; E. B. Slade, Columbia, third; F. G. Von Kummer, Columbia, fourth. Time—10m. 35 2-5s. 120-Yard High Hurdles—Won by F. L. Brady, Columbia; D. Tenney, Columbia, second; McDonald, Columbia, finished second but was disqualified. Time—16 2-5s. 220-Yard Low Hurdles—Won by F. L. Brady, Columbia; F. McDonald, Columbia, second; O. Tabor, College of the City of New York, third.

Time—26 2-5s. High Jump—Won by B. Randall, Columbia, with 5 ft. 6½ in.; J. Havender, College of the City of New York, second, with 5 ft. 5½ in.; tie for third between M. Schloss, College of the City of New York, and W. P. Sullivan, College of the City of New York, with 5 ft. 2 in. Broad Jump—Won by D. Tenney, Columbia, with 21 ft. 2 in.; J. Havender, College of the City of New York, second, with 18 ft. 10 in.; P. McCaffrey, St. John's, third, with 17 ft. 10 in.; W. D. Barry, Columbia, fourth, with 17 ft. 9 in. Shot Put—Won by R. L. Beatty, Columbia, with 44 ft. 5 in.; J. Olmsted, Columbia, second, with 40 ft. 3 in.; R. Hale, Columbia, third, with 35 ft. 9 in.; J. Armstrong, Columbia, fourth, with 33 ft. 7 in.

## PENNSYLVANIA RELAY CARNIVAL.

Held at Philadelphia, April 26—Results in championship relay races: One-mile freshman college relay championship of America—Won by Pennsylvania (Kelley, Bacon, Lockwood and Meredith); Michigan, second; Columbia, third. Time—3m. 25 4-5s., breaking the former record for the event of 3m. 26 4-5s., made by Illinois in 1910. Two-mile college relay championship of America—Won by Michigan (Brown, Jansen, Haimbaugh and Hoff); Dartmouth, second; Pennsylvania, third; Virginia, fourth. Time—8m., breaking the collegiate record of 8m. 2-5s., held by Pennsylvania. One-mile high school relay championship of America—Won by Boston English; Brooklyn Manual, second; Philadelphia Central, third; Newark Central, fourth. Time—3m. 32s. One-mile preparatory school relay championship of America—Won by Phillips Exeter; Mercersburg, second; Evanston, Ill., third. Time—3m. 26 1-5s. Breaking the world's scholastic record of 3m. 27 1-5s., held by Mercersburg. One-mile college relay championship of America—Won by Illinois (Henderson, Hunter, Sanders, Cortis); Pennsylvania (Craig, MacGowan, Foster, Lippincott), second; Dartmouth (O'Connor, Gardiner, Rose, Olson), third; Chicago (Matthews, Breathed, Kuh, Parker), fourth. Time—3m. 22 4-5s. Four-mile college relay championship of America—Won by Pennsylvania (Gurthers, Laugner, McCurdy and Madeira); Princeton (Stickney, Curtis, Cooley and McKenzie), second; Ohio State (Criswell, Dufree, Crellin and Wycoff), third; Pennsylvania State College, fourth; Northwestern, fifth. Time—18m. 8 2-5s.

## COLUMBIA INDOOR RELAY CHAMPIONSHIPS.

Held at New York City, February 15—Results in championship relay races: Two-mile indoor intercollegiate championship relay—Won by Dartmouth College, with W. R. Granger, F. R. Marceau, P. S. Harmon and J. M. Dolan; Cornell University, second, with F. J. Burgdorf, H. H. Snyder, L. S. Finch and John Paul Jones; Harvard University third, with H. G. McLure, E. P. Stone, T. W. Koch and H. P. Lawless. Time—8m. 4 2-5s. One-mile indoor intercollegiate championship relay—Won by Columbia, with F. McDonald, F. L. Brady, R. M. Bonsib and T. P. Paton, Jr.; Harvard University second, with F. J. O'Brien, R. Tomer, R. G. Huling and W. A. Barron; University of Pennsylvania third, with J. Cross, J. Van Alst, A. MacGowan and D. F. Lippincott. Time—3m. 31 3-5s.

## MISCELLANEOUS CHAMPIONSHIP MEETS.

Ohio conference meet held at Columbus, Ohio, May 24, won by Ohio State University. Eleven universities and colleges in the State competed in the events. Ohio State scored 51½; Ohio Wesleyan University, 32½; Cincinnati and Ohio University each 18; Oberlin University, 16½. Iowa State meet held at Des Moines, May 24, won by Iowa State College, 50 points; Iowa State University, 29; Drake University, 18; Coe, 16; Grinnell, 15; Simpson, 4; Highland Park, 4, and Cornell, 1. Washington State conference held at Walla Walla, May 31. Won by University of Washington, 36; Washington State College, 29 1-3; Whitman, 27 1-3; University of Oregon, 24; University of Idaho, 10; Oregon Agricultural College, 8 1-3. Nebraska Intercollegiate Championships held at Lincoln, May 24. Won by Nebraska Wesleyan, 64; Doane of Crete, 27; Bellevue, 13; Hastings, 12; Kearney, 6; Omaha, 3; Grand Island, 1.

## DUAL AND TRIANGULAR MEETS.

February 15—University of Illinois (indoor), 50; University of Chicago, 27, at Urbana, Ill.
February 22—Chicago A. A. (indoor) defeated University of Illinois at Urbana, Ill.
March 8—Chicago A. A. (indoor) 64; Notre Dame, 40; at Notre Dame, Ind.
March 14—Oxford vs. Cambridge (tie) 5 firsts each, London, Eng.
March 15—University of Michigan, 55½; Syracuse, 21½, at Syracuse, N. Y.
March 15—University of Southern California, 62; Stanford University, 60, at Los Angeles, Cal.
March 15—Stanford University, 81; Olympic Club, 50, Stanford, Cal.
March 22—University of Southern California, 67; California, 55, Berkeley, Cal.
March 29—University of Southern California, 76 2-5; University of California Freshmen, 45 3-5, at Berkeley, Cal.
April 12—Missouri, 88½; Minnesota, 20½, at Columbia, Mo.
April 19—Johns Hopkins, 60; Naval Academy, 28, at Annapolis, Md.
April 19—Virginia Polytechnic, 72; Washington and Lee, 45, at Blacksburg, Va.
April 19—Pennsylvania, 64; University of Virginia, 35, at Charlottesville, Va.
April 19—Stanford, 61 1-5; California, 60 4-5, at Berkeley, Cal.
April 26—Santa Clara University, 67 2-3; Nevada, 54 1-3, at Reno, Nev.
April 27—University of Washington, 97; Vancouver, 43, at Seattle, Wash.
April 28—Texas University, 56; Oklahoma University, 53, at Norman, Okla.
April 30—Stevens Institute, 54½; New York University, 46½, at Hoboken, N. J.
May 3—University of Wisconsin, 93; Ohio State, 33, at Madison, Wis.
May 3—Ames, 77½; Drake, 49½, at Des Moines, Ia.
May 3—Holy Cross, 60.9; Worcester Polytechnic, 48.2; Colgate, 40 9, at Worcester, Mass.
May 3—Rutgers, 64; Swarthmore, 48, at New Brunswick, N. J.
May 3—Haverford College, 64½; New York University, 39½, at New York City, N. Y.
May 3—Williams, 64; Wesleyan, 62, at Middletown, Ct.
May 3—Southwestern, 90; Louisiana College, 11, at Lafayette, La.
May 3—University of Pittsburgh, 70½; Lafayette College, 41½, at Pittsburgh, Pa.
May 3—Cornell, 85; Michigan, 32, at Ithaca, N. Y.
May 3—Maine University, 71; Trinity College, 55, at Hartford, Ct.
May 3—Navy, 76; Dickinson College, 9, at Annapolis, Md.
May 3—Syracuse, 80½; Brown University, 36½, at Syracuse, N. Y.
May 7—Lehigh, 72½; Bucknell, 38½, at Lewisburg, Pa.
May 8—University of Utah, 67; Brigham Young, 50, at Salt Lake City, Utah.
May 9—Massachusetts Technology, 75; Boston A. A., 51, at Brookline, Mass.
May 10—Rutgers, 72; New York University, 33, at New Brunswick, N. J.
May 10—Brown, 68; Wesleyan, 58, at Providence, R. I.
May 10—Yale, 60½; Princeton, 56½, at Princeton, N. J.
May 10—Harvard, 63; Cornell, 54, at Cambridge, Mass.
May 10—Dartmouth, 70½; Pennsylvania, 46½, at Hanover, N. H.
May 10—Amherst, 76 2-3; Williams, 49 1-3, at Williamstown, Mass.
May 10—Bowdoin, 74; Trinity, 52, at Brunswick, Me.

May 10—Holy Cross, 74; Colby, 52, at Waterville, Me.
May 10—Bates, 68; University of Maine, 58, at Lewiston, Me.
May 10—University of Illinois, 86; Purdue, 31, at Lafayette, Ind.
May 10—Swarthmore, 67½; Lafayette, 44½, at Swarthmore, Pa.
May 10—Lehigh, 72½; Haverford, 39½, at Bethlehem, Pa
May 10—Chicago, 74; Northwestern University, 52, at Chicago, Ill.
May 10—Johns Hopkins, 58; Carlisle, 45, at Baltimore, Md.
May 10—Worcester Poly., 57; Union, 37; Rensselaer, 28, at Troy, N. Y.
May 10—Navy, 57 4-5; Georgetown, 27 1-5, at Annapolis, Md.
May 10—Knox, 66; Washington University, 32, at Galesburg, Ill.
May 10—Notre Dame, 96, Northwestern, 30, at Notre Dame, Ind.
May 10—Beloit College, 83½; Carroll, 40½, at Beloit, Wis.
May 10—Drake, 76 1-3; Grinnell, 49 2-3, at Des Moines, Ia.
May 10—Normal College, 65; Albion College, 57, at Ypsilanti, Mich.
May 10—Kansas University, 73; Nebraska, 36, at Lincoln, Neb.
May 10—Missouri University, 59; Kansas Agricultural College, 21, at Columbia, Mo.
May 10—Ames, 80 2-3; Iowa State College, 46 1-3, at Ames, Ia.
May 17—University of Utah, 47; Brigham Young University, 39; Agricultural College of Utah, 39, at Salt Lake City, Utah.
May 17—Purdue, 87; Indiana, 30, at Bloomington, Ind.
May 17—Iowa, 75; Drake, 52, at Iowa City, Ia.
May 17—University of Nebraska, 79; University of Minnesota, 38, at Minneapolis, Minn.
May 17—Colorado State College, 64½; University of Colorado, 55½, at Colorado Springs, Col.
May 17—Pennsylvania State, 75; Carlisle, 37, at Carlisle, Pa.
May 17—University of Pennsylvania, 63; Cornell, 54, at Philadelphia, Pa.
May 17—Michigan, 80; Syracuse, 42, at Ann Arbor, Mich.
May 17—Yale, 56; Harvard, 48, at New Haven, Ct.
May 17—Princeton, 79 1-3; Columbia, 37 2-3, at Princeton, N. J.
May 17—University of Missouri, 62; University of Kansas, 47, at Lawrence, Kan.
May 20—Union, 61; Hamilton, 56, at Utica, N. Y.
May 21—Lehigh, 72; Swarthmore, 40, at South Bethlehem, Pa.
May 24—Haverford College, 57½; Swarthmore, 46½, Haverford, Pa.
May 24—University of Illinois, 78½; University of Chicago, 47½, at Chicago, Ill.
May 24—Lafayette, 68½; Muhlenburg College, 46½, at Allentown, Pa.
May 30—Andover, 40; Exeter, 40, at Andover, Mass.
May 31—University of Wisconsin, 108; Minnesota, 18, at Madison, Wis.
June 9—Penn State College, 93½; Carnegie Technology, 18½, at State College, Pa.

INTERSCHOLASTIC MEETS.

January 11—United States indoor all-round interscholastic championship, held at Brooklyn, N. Y.—Won by Van H. Laggren of Plugry School, with three firsts and two seconds in five events contested.

March 15—Northwestern Interscholastic indoor meet at Evanston, Ill.—Won by Evanston Academy, 29½; Hyde Park High School, 16; University High School, 15½.

April 5—University of California Interscholastic meet at Berkeley, Cal.—Won by Stockton High School, 23; Pamona High School, 13; Anaheim High School, 10.

April 12—Stanford University Interscholastic meet at Stanford, Cal.—Won by Stockton High School, 25; Palo Alto High School, 13; Anaheim High School, 13.

April 19—New York University Interscholastic meet at New York City—Won by Brooklyn Polytechnic Preparatory School, 19; Central High School, 14; Lawrenceville School, 12.

April 19—Drake University Interscholastic meet at Des Moines, Iowa—Won by West Des Moines High School.

April 26—Washington and Lee University Interscholastic meet at Lexington, Va.—Won by Brooklyn Poly. Preparatory School, 24½; Castle Heights High School, 21; Manassas High School, 16.

April 26—California Academic Athletic League meet at Berkeley, Cal.—Won by Palo Alto High School, 44; Stockton High School, 29; Santa Rosa High School, 15 1-3.

May 1—San Francisco Public Schools Athletic League meet at San Francisco, Cal.—Won by Laguna Honda School, 26; Hearst School, 15; Horace Mann School, 13.

May 3—Phillips Exeter Academy vs. Harvard freshman dual meet at Exeter, N. H.—Won by Exeter, 61½; Harvard, 46½.

May 3—Beloit College Interscholastic meet at Beloit, Wis.—Won by Evanston Academy, 36; Oak Park High School, 35; New Trier High School, 11.

May 3—Maryland Agricultural College Interscholastic meet at College Park, Md.—Won by Western High School, 21; Central High School, 21; Baltimore P. I., 18.

May 3—Princeton Alumni A. N. N. J. meet at Hackensack, N. J.—Won by Englewood High School, 61; Stevens High, 30½; Hackensack High, 22.

May 3—Amherst Alumni Association meet at Brooklyn, N. Y.—Won by Poly. Prep., 35; Commercial High School, 25; Manual Training, 22½.

May 10—Cornell Interscholastic meet at Ithaca, N. Y.—Won by Mercersburg Academy, 51½; Lafayette High, 22; Nicholas High, 12.

May 10—Missouri Valley Interscholastic meet at St. Joseph, Mo.—Won by the Manual Training High School, 39; St. Joseph and West Des Moines, 28; Westport High School, 23.

May 10—Columbia University Interscholastic meet at New York City—Won by Brooklyn Poly. Preparatory School, 21; Central High School, 19; Newark Academy, 17.

May 11—Johns Hopkins University Interscholastic meet at Baltimore, Md.—Won by Western High School, 29; Mercersburg Academy, 26; Episcopal School, 21.

May 17—Middle States Interscholastic meet at Philadelphia, Pa.—Won by Hill School of Pottstown, 48; Mercersburg Academy, 30.

May 17—University of Illinois Interscholastic meet at Urbana, Ill.—Won by Oak Park High School, 34; University High School, 29; Raymond High School, 12.

May 24—Yale Interscholastic meet at New Haven, Ct.—Won by Phillips Exeter Academy, 67; Connecticut Literary Institution, 18; Williston High School, 12.

May 24—Wisconsin University Interscholastic meet at Madison, Wis.—Won by Ashland High School, 24; West Side Milwaukee High School, 22½.

May 24—Princeton Interscholastic meet at Princeton, N. J.—Won by Hill School, 44 1-3; Mercersburg, 33; George School and Delancey School, 10 each

May 24—Princeton Club of Newark Interscholastic meet at Newark, N. J.—Won by Newark Academy, 37¾; Central High School, 32; East Orange High School, 19.

May 24—Rensselaer Poly. Institute Interscholastic meet at Troy, N. Y.—Won by Pittsfield (Mass.) High School; Schenectady High School second and Cambridge High School third.

May 31—Northwestern University Interscholastic meet at Evanston, Ill.—Won by West Division High School, 27; Castle Heights High School, 17; New Trier High School, 13.

COLLEGE ATHLETICS—*Continued.*

June 7—Northern New Jersey Interscholastic League meet at Hackensack, N. J.—Won by Englewood High School, 61; Hackensack High School, 30; Rutherford High School, 12.

June 7—Harvard Interscholastic meet at Cambridge, Mass.—Won by Phillips Exeter Academy, 37 17-30; Phillips Andover Academy, 30 1-6; Worcester Academy, 10 1-3.

June 7—National Interscholastic championship meet, held at Travers Island, N. Y.—Won by Mercersburg Academy, 51; Brooklyn Poly. Prep., 23.

June 7—University of Chicago Interscholastic meet at Chicago, Ill.—Won by Oak Park High School, 26; the University High School, 19½; Ukiah High School of California, 15.

June 7—Williams Interscholastic meet at Williamstown, Mass.—Won by Taft School of Waterbury, 44; Williston, 28; Pittsfield High School, 22.

BEST INTERSCHOLASTIC RECORDS.

50-yard dash—5 3-5s.; E. C. Jessup, St. Louis, Mo., July 4, 1904. 100-yard dash—9 4-5s.; Ernest E. Nelson, Volkmann School, Cambridge, May 2, 1908, and H. Hoyt, University of Chicago meet, June 7, 1913. 220-yard dash—21 3-5s.; W. Schick, 1900-1901. 440-yard run—48 4-5s.; James E. Meredith, Mercersburg Academy, Philadelphia, Pa., May 18, 1912. 880-yard run—1m. 55s.; James E. Meredith, Mercersburg Academy, Princeton, N. J., May 4, 1912. One-mile run—4m. 26 4-5s.; J. D. MacKenzie, Phillips Exeter Academy, Cambridge, Mass., May 20, 1911. Two-mile run—9m. 53s.; E. Humphreys, Philadelphia, Pa., June 4, 1912. 120-yard hurdles—15 2-5s.; H. Whitted, Citrus Union School, Chicago, Ill., June 8, 1912; H. Whitted, Citrus Union School, Stanford, Cal., April 13, 1912. 220-yard hurdles—24 4-5s.: A. Cory, University of Michigan meet, Ann Arbor, Mich., May 24, 1913. Running high jump—6 ft. 3 5-8 in.; W. M. Oler, Jr., Pawling School, Cambridge, Mass., May 25, 1912. Running broad jump—23 ft. 5¾ in.; H. T. Worthington, Exeter, N. H., May 3, 1913. Pole vault—12 ft. 6 1-16 in.; C. Borgstrom, Pacific Coast Interscholastic meet, Berkeley, Cal., April 4, 1913. Pole vault, indoor—12 ft. 1 in.; Eugene Schobinger, Harvard School, Chicago, Ill., February 18, 1911. Putting 8-pound shot, indoor—56 ft. 7¼ in.; Dan Meenan, Jr., De la Salle Institute, New York City, March 18, 1911. Putting 12-pound shot—55 ft. 9 in.; A. M. Mucks, Oshkosh High School, Oshkosh, Wis., January 19, 1912. Putting 16-pound shot—45 ft. 6¼ in.; Ralph Rose, San Francisco, May 2, 1903. Throwing 12-pound hammer—197 ft. ½ in.; L. J. Talbot, Washington, Pa., May 25, 1907. Throwing discus—139 ft. 5½ in ; B. L. Byrd, Champaign, Ill., May 21, 1910. Throwing junior discus—150 ft.; L. Whitney, Worcester Academy, Travers Island, N. Y., June 17, 1911. One-quarter-mile relay—46 4-5s.; University High School, Chicago, Ill., June 11, 1910. One-half-mile relay—1m. 32 2-5s.; Lewis Institute, at Northwestern University, May 23, 1903. One-mile relay—3m. 27 1-5s.; Los Angeles High School relay team, Los Angeles, Cal., 1910. Pole vault record for boys under ten years—5 ft. 10½ in.; Robert E. Graves, eight years four months old, Marshfield, Ore., July 3, 1912.

# Archery.

THE National Archery Association of the United States held its thirty-fifth annual tournament on August 19, 20, 21 and 22, 1913, on Soldiers' Field, Boston, Mass. A notable feature of the tournament was the winning of the York Round championship on the point system by Dr. J. W. Doughty of Tacoma, Wash., a new archer, who had only shot a bow for 4½ months previous to tournament.

## THE LEADING SCORES:

### DOUBLE YORK ROUND.

(72 arrows at 100 yards. 48 arrows at 80 yards. 24 arrows at 60 yards.)

| | Hits. | Sc's. | G'lds |
|---|---|---|---|
| G. P. Bryant, Melrose, Mass | 176 | 832 | 19 |
| Dr. J. W. Doughty, Tacoma, Wash. | 178 | 802 | 11 |
| H. S. Taylor, Chicago, Ill | 161 | 697 | 7 |
| Dr. R. Elmer, Wayne, Pa | 150 | 672 | 17 |
| W. H. Wills, New York | 154 | 652 | 11 |

### DOUBLE AMERICAN ROUND.

(30 arrows at 60 yards. 30 arrows at 50 yards. 30 arrows at 40 yards.)

| | Hits. | Sc's. | G'lds. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Dr. R. P. Elmer, Wayne, Pa | 170 | 1,000 | 33 |
| C. E. Dallin, Arlington, (not given) | 165 | 937 | 29 |
| Dr. O. Hertig, Pittsburgh, Pa. | 167 | 923 | 30 |
| G. P. Bryant, Melrose, Mass | 169 | 905 | 19 |
| Dr. C. S. Case, Chicago | 163 | 883 | 25 |

### DOUBLE NATIONAL ROUND.

(48 arrows at 60 yards. 24 arrows at 50 yards.)

| | Hits. | Sc's. | G'lds. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Mrs. P. S. Fletcher, Chicago, Ill. | 93 | 377 | 4 |
| Mrs. L. C. Smith, Newton Center, Mass | 90 | 348 | 5 |
| Mrs. B. P. Gray, Newton Center, Mass | 76 | 276 | 1 |
| Miss M. A. Brownell, Wellesley | 67 | 263 | 5 |
| Mrs. G. P. Bryant, Melrose, Mass. | 54 | 238 | 5 |

### DOUBLE COLUMBIA ROUND.

(24 arrows at 50 yards. 24 arrows at 40 yards. 24 arrows at 30 yards.)

| | Hits. | Sc's. | G'lds. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Mrs. P. S. Fletcher, Chicago, Ill. | 114 | 586 | 16 |
| Mrs. L. C. Smith, Newton Center. | 116 | 574 | 9 |
| Mrs. B. P. Gray, Newton Center. | 102 | 490 | 15 |
| Mrs. E. Frentz, Melrose, Mass. | 106 | 489 | 10 |
| Miss N. Pierce, Boston, Mass. | 100 | 464 | 15 |

### GENTLEMEN'S TEAM ROUND.

| | Hits. | Scores. |
|---|---|---|
| Boston Team | 328 | 1,538 |
| Keystone Club | 308 | 1,410 |
| Chicago Team | 303 | 1,371 |
| Newton Team | 288 | 1,318 |

### WOMEN'S TEAM ROUND.

| | Hits. | Scores. |
|---|---|---|
| Newton Team | 231 | 1,083 |
| Boston Team | 181 | 741 |

### CHAMPIONSHIPS—D'BLE YORK ROUND.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Dr. J. W. Doughty won with | 5 | points |
| George Phillips Bryant made | 4 | points |
| Dr. Robert P. Elmer made | 1 | point |
| Total | 10 | points |

### DOUBLE AMERICAN ROUND.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Dr. Robert P. Elmer won with | 7½ | points |
| Cyrus E. Dallin made | 1 | point |
| Dr. O. L. Hertig made | ½ | point |
| George Phillips Bryant made | ¼ | point |
| Dr. J. W. Doughty made | ¼ | point |
| F. Nelson Clay made | ¼ | point |
| S. W. Wilder made | ¼ | point |
| Total | 10 | points |

### DOUBLE NATIONAL ROUND.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Mrs. P. S. Fletcher won with | 6 | points |
| Mrs. Louis C. Smith made | 2 | points |
| Total | 8 | points |

### DOUBLE COLUMBIA ROUND.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Mrs. Louis C. Smith won with | 5 | points |
| Mrs. P. S. Fletcher made | 3 | points |
| Mrs. Burton Payne Gray made | 2 | points |
| Total | 10 | points |

### FLIGHT SHOOT.

Dr. Robert P. Elmer won with 260 yards and 1 foot; Mrs. George Phillips Bryant won with 351 yards and 4-10 feet. Mrs. Bryant's shot establishes a new flight record for ladies, breaking the record made by Miss Mabel Taylor in 1904 of 219 yards.

Championship Medals. Men—York Round gold medal, awarded annually to the winner of the Double York Round, won by Dr. J. W. Doughty with 178 hits, 802 score, or 5 points. American Round gold medal, awarded annually to the winner of the Double American Round, won by Dr. Robert P. Elmer with 170 hits, 1,000 score, or 7½ points. Women—National Round gold medal, awarded annually to the winner of the Double National Round, won by Mrs. P. S. Fletcher with 93 hits, 377 score, or 6 points. Columbia Round gold medal, awarded annually to the winner of the Double Columbia Round, won by Mrs. Louis C. Smith with 116 hits, 574 score, or 5 points.

# Gymnastics.

AMATEUR Athletic Union National Championships, held at West Side Y. M. C. A., New York City, April 19. Results by Events: Horizontal Bar—Won by Franz Kanis, Newark Turn Verein, 86½ points; Paul Krimmel, New York Turn Verein, second, 84 points; C. Rottmann, Turn Verein Voerwarts, Baltimore, third, 78 points. All-Round Championship—Won by Franz Kanis, Newark Turn Verein, 326¼ points; Paul Krimmel, New York Turn Verein, second, 322 points; C. Rottmann, Turn Verein Voerwarts, Baltimore, third, 277½ points. Rope Climb, 18 Feet—Won by Edward Lindenbaum, Young Men's Hebrew Association. Time—4 3-5s.; Frank Siebert, Grace A. C., second. Time—6s.; B. Liessring, New York Turn Verein, third. Time—6 1-5s. Parallel Bars—Won by Paul Krimmel, New York Turn Verein, 85 points; Franz Kanis, Newark Turn Verein, second, 84 points; W. D. Dittman, Jr., West Side Y. M. C. A., third, 82½ points. Club Swinging—Won by Ray W. Dutcher, New York A. C., 29 points; J. P. Phillips, unattached, second, 27 points; J. L. McCloud, Newark Y. M. C. A., third, 25 points. Side Horse—Won by Roy E. Moore, New York Turn Verein, 86 points; Anton Klar, Bohemian Gymnastic Association, second, 80 points; W. D. Dittman, Jr., West Side Y. M. C. A., third, 76 points. Tumbling—Won by M. J. Bedford, National Turn Verein, 85 1-10 points; J. F. Dunn, New York A. C., second, 73 9-10 points; M. Demecke, St. George's A. C., third, 67 points. Long Horse—Won by Paul Krimmel, New York Turn Verein, 82 points; Franz Kanis, Newark Turn Verein, second, 82 points; J. Pokorny, Sokol Jednota Blesk, Baltimore, and Frank Lotterle, New York Turn Verein, tied for third at 77 points, the latter winning tie try. Flying Rings—Won by J. D. Gleason, West Side Y. M. C. A., 83¼ points; D. Russell Miller, New York A. C., second, 77½ points; Otto Paul, National Turn Verein, third, 76½ points.

Metropolitan A. A. U. Individual Championships, held at New York City, April 3. Results by Events: Rope Climb—Won by Edward Lindenbaum, Young Men's Hebrew Association. Time—7 3-5s., 9 1-5s., 9 2-5s.; Frank Siebert, Grace A. C., second. Time—8 4-5s., 7 3-5s.; Fred Sephton, St. George's A. C., third. Time—8 2-5s., 9 1-5s. Parallel Bars—Won by Paul Krimmel, New York Turn Verein, 86½ points; W. D. Dittman, Jr., West Side Y. M. C. A., second, 79½ points; Peter Hol, Norwegian Turn Society, third, 71 points. Club Swinging—Won by Ray W. Dutcher, New York A. C., 28½ points; J. L. McCloud, Newark Y. M. C. A., second, 26 points; J. C. Graham, Anchor A. C., third, 25½ points; Henry Harris, Pastime A. C., fourth, 25 points; Peter Hol, Norwegian Turn Society, fifth, 18 points. Side Horse—Won by Roy Moore, New York Turn Verein, 84¾ points; A. Klar, Bohemian Gymnastic Association, second, 79½ points; Charles F. Zenker, Jr., New York Turn Verein, third, 77 points. Flying Rings—Won by Joseph D. Gleason, West Side Y. M. C. A., 88½ points; Otto Paul, National Turn Verein, second, 81½ points; Julian A. Campbell, Yale, and B. F. Heer, National Turn Verein, tied for third place at 72¾ points. Long Horse—Won by Paul Krimmel, New York Turn Verein, 87¼ points; Frank Lafonda, Bohemian A. W. Gymnastic Association, second, 79½ points; Peter Hol, Norwegian Turn Society, third, 79¼ points. Tumbling—Won by M. J. Bedford, National Turn Verein, 86 7-10 points; T. D. Williams, Sunday School A. L., second, 72 3-10 points; Frank L. Samuels, Yale S. C., third, 69 7-10 points. Horizontal Bar—Won by Paul Krimmel, New York Turn Verein, 88¾ points; R. T. Liessring, New York Turn Verein, second 70¼ points; Frank Loetterle, New York Turn Verein, third, 67¾ points. All-Round—Won by Paul Krimmel, New York Turn Verein, 336 points; Joseph Laporte, Swiss Turn Verein of Hudson County, second, 266 points; Frank Loetterle, New York Turn Verein, third, 263 points; Frank Lafonda, Bohemian A. W. Gymnastic Association, fourth, 245½ points.

Intercollegiate Championships, held at Princeton, N. J., March 28. Won by Pennsylvania, with a score of 25 points; second, Princeton, 16; third, Yale, 8; fourth, New York University, 6; fifth, Rutgers, 5; sixth, Harvard, 3. Results by Events: Horizontal Bar—Won by Hay, Princeton; second, Creamer, New York University; third, Clark, Pennsylvania. Side Horse—Won by Leonard, Pennsylvania; second, Morton, Harvard; third, Cremer, New York University. Flying Rings—Won by Miller, Pennsylvania; second, Wolf, Princeton; third, Hunt, Pennsylvania. Parallel Bars—Won by Clark, Pennsylvania; second, tie between Samuels, Yale, and Hunt, Pennsylvania. Tumbling—Won by Moffat, Princeton; second, Samuels, Yale; third, Clark, Pennsylvania. Club Swinging—Won by Harris, Rutgers; second, tie between Dutcher, Columbia, and Goldenberg, Yale. All-Round Championship—Won by T. Clark, 218 6-10 points; second, Hay, Princeton, 204.05 points; third, Samuels, Yale, 199.05 points.

English Individual Championships, held at Birmingham, February 22—Won by L. Hanson, Bradford, All Saints', 73 2-3 points; second, W. Cowhig, Powells, Abertillery, Mon., 57 1-3 points; third, J. Whitaker, Birmingham, A. I., 57 points; fourth, W. McThune, Liverpool, 48 points; fifth, P. Rietmann, Northampton P. I. G. C., London, 44 2-3 points; sixth, E. W. Hopes, Bristol, St. Agnes, 41 points; seventh, O. Morris, Hockley Hall, Birmingham, 40 points; eighth, A. E. Betts, Aston Manor, Birmingham, 35 1-3 points.

North American Gymnastic Union Championships, held at Denver, Col., June 26-30—Won by Paul Krimmel, New York, 92.55 points; second, John Bessinger, New York, 92.45 points; third, Elmer Ehman, Pittsburgh, 88.90 points; fourth, Franz Kanis, Newark, N. J., 88.05 points.

COLLEGE DUAL AND TRIANGULAR MEETS.

February 7—New York University, 33; Amherst, 21, at New York City.
February 8—Navy, 42; Columbia, 12, at Annapolis, Md.
February 20—Pennsylvania, 25; Rutgers, 23, at Philadelphia.
February 21—Haverford, 28; Columbia, 26, at Haverford, Pa.
February 22—Rutgers, 31; Columbia, 19, at New Brunswick, N. J.
February 22—Princeton University All-Round Championship—Won by J. Vroman, '14, 63 points; second, F. C. Roberts, '16, 47 1-3 points. Interclass Championship—Won by 1914, 17 points; second, 1916, 16 points; third, 1913, 13 points; fourth, 1915, 8 points.
February 28—New York University, 33; Columbia, 21, at New York City
March 1—Annapolis, 32; Pennsylvania, 22, at Annapolis, Md.
March 1—Yale, 32; Amherst, 22, at Amherst, Mass.
March 7—Pennsylvania, 30; Yale, 24, at Philadelphia, Pa.
March 8—Princeton, 27 2-3; Pennsylvania, 26 1-3, at Princeton, N. J.
March 8—Rutgers, 26; New York University, 22, at New Brunswick, N. J.
March 14—Pennsylvania, 31; New York University, 23, at New York City.
March 14—Yale, 32½; Princeton, 21½, at New Haven, Ct.
April 19—Wisconsin, 777 7-8 points; Chicago, 738 points; Minnesota, 707¼ points, at Madison, Wis.

# Court Tennis.

APRIL 12—Jay Gould won national singles championship, defeating Joshua Crane in challenge round, 6—4, 6—0, 6—2, at Boston, Mass.

May 19—N. S. Lytton won English singles championship, defeating E. M. Baerlein 3 sets to 2, at London, Eng.

# Rowing.

## YALE VS. HARVARD—VARSITY EIGHTS.

YALE and Harvard eights have rowed forty-seven races, beginning in 1852 on Lake Winnipiseogee at two miles, when Harvard won. In 1855 the course was changed to Springfield and lengthened to three miles. Lake Quinsigamond was the scene for nine years, and Lake Saltonstall for 1869. After an interval of seven years the crews in 1876-77 went to Springfield, Mass., when the four-mile course was inaugurated. In 1878 the crews changed again to New London, Ct. The records:

| Date. | Won By. | Time. | | Date. | Won By. | Time. | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | Winner. | Loser. | | | Winner. | Loser. |
| July 21, 1855.... | Harvard.. | .... | .... | June 29, 1888. .. | Yale..... | 20.10 | 21.24½ |
| July 26, 1859.... | Harvard . | 19.18 | 20.18 | June 29, 1889 ... | Yale..... | 21.30 | 21.55 |
| July 27, 1859*... | Yale.... .. | 19.14 | 19.16 | June 27, 1890. ... | Yale..... | 21.29 | 21.40 |
| July 24, 1860 ... | Harvard.. | 18.53 | 19.05 | June 26, 1891 .. | Harvard.. | 21.23 | 21.57 |
| July 29, 1864.... | Yale..... | 19.01 | 19.43½ | July 1, 1892. . | Yale..... | 20.48 | 21.42½ |
| July 28, 1865.... | Yale . .... | 17.42½ | 18.09 | June 3, 1893.. | Yale..... | 25.01½ | 25.15 |
| July 27, 1866.... | Harvard. | 18.43 | 19.10 | June 28, 1894 . | Yale.. .. | 22.47 | 24.40 |
| July 19, 1867.... | Harvard. | 18.13 | 19.25½ | June 28, 1895. ... | Yale..... | 21.30 | 22.05 |
| July 24, 1868.... | Harvard. | 17.48½ | 18.38½ | June 29 1899. ... | Harvard.. | 20.52½ | 21.13 |
| July 23, 1869.... | Harvard. | 18.02 | 18.11 | June 28, 1900. . | Yale. .... | 21.12 4-5 | 21.37 2-5 |
| July 22, 1870... | Harvard. | Foul. | Disq. | June 27, 1901. ... | Yale..... | 23 37 | 23.45 |
| July 30, 1876.... | Yale. .. . | 22.02 | 22.33 | June 26, 1902. .. | Yale..... | 20.20 | 20.33 |
| June 30, 1877 . . | Harvard.. | 24.36 | 24.44 | June 25, 1903 ... | Yale..... | 20 19 4-5 | 20.29 3-5 |
| June 28, 1878.... | Harvard. | 20.44¾ | 21.29 | June 30, 1904 . | Yale..... | 21.40½ | 22.10 |
| June 27, 1879.... | Harvard. | 22.15 | 23.58 | June 29, 1905 . .. | Yale..... | 22 33 | 22 36 |
| July 1, 1880.... | Yale.. ... | 24.27 | 25.00 | June 28, 1906. .... | Harvard. | 23.02 | 23.11 |
| July 1, 1881.... | Yale.. ... | 22.13 | 22.19 | June 27, 1907 ... | Yale. .... | 21.10 | 21.13 |
| June 30, 1882.... | Harvard.. | 20.47 | 20.50½ | June 25, 1908 . . | Harvard.. | 24 10 | 27 45 |
| June 28, 1883.... | Harvard.. | 24.26 | 25.59 | July 1, 1909.... | Harvard . | 21.50 | 22.10 |
| June 26, 1884.... | Yale. .... | 20 31 | 20 46 | June 30, 1910 ... | Harvard . | 20.46½ | 21.04 |
| June 26. 1885.... | Harvard.. | 25.15½ | 26.30 | June 30, 1911 ... | Harvard. | 22.44 | 23.41½ |
| July 2, 1886.... | Yale..... | 20.41¼ | 21.05 | June 21, 1912 ... | Harvard.. | 21.43½ | 22.04 |
| July 1, 1887 ... | Yale..... | 22.56 | 23.10¾ | June 20, 1913 .. | Harvard.. | 21.42½ | 22.20 |

* Citizens' Regatta.

Harvard crew: Stroke, L. S. Chanler, Jr.; 7, G. F. Stratton; 6, A. M. Goodale; 5, G. M. MacVicar; 4, B. Harwood; 3, E. D. Morgan, Jr., 2, F. H. Trumbull; bow, Q. Reynolds; coxswain, C. T. Abeles (Capt.). Yale crew: Stroke, W. W. Crocker; 7, W. J. Lippincott; 6, M. S. Denman; 5, E. W. Freeman; 4, J. H. Philbin; 3, F. L. Stephenson, Jr.; 2, C. N. Snowdon; (Capt.) bow, T. B. Deneger; coxswain, P. Barnum.

## VARSITY FOUR-OARED—TWO MILES.

Harvard, 11m. 52s.; Yale, 12m. 11s. Harvard crew: Stroke, W. Pirnie; 3, H. A. Murray; 2, G. von L. Meyer; bow, E. K. Carver; coxswain, A. T. Abeles.

## FRESHMAN EIGHT-OARED—TWO MILES.

Harvard, 10m. 41s.; Yale, 10m. 45s. Harvard crew: Stroke, L. S. Chichester; 7, C. E. Schnall; 6, K. B. G. Parson; 5, T. H. Potter; 4, H. F. Middendorf; 3, E. W. Soucy; 2, D. P. Morgan (Capt.); bow, A. T. Lyman; coxswain, H. S. Kreger.

## INTERCOLLEGIATE REGATTA.

Rowed at Poughkeepsie, N. Y., on the Hudson. Results since 1900:

### VARSITY EIGHT-OARED—FOUR MILES.

June 30, 1900—Pennsylvania, 19m. 44 3-5s.; Wisconsin, 19m. 46 2-5s.; Cornell, 20m. 04 1-5s.; Columbia, 20m. 08 1-5s.; Georgetown, 20m. 19 1-5s.

July 2, 1901—Cornell, 18m. 53 1-5s. (record); Columbia, 18m. 58s.; Wisconsin, 19m. 06 4-5s.; Georgetown, 19m. 21s.; Syracuse, 19m. 49s.; Pennsylvania, 19m. 58 1-5s.

June 21, 1902—Cornell, 19m. 05 3-5s.; Wisconsin, 19m. 13 3-5s.; Columbia, 19m. 18 3-5s.; Pennsylvania, 19m. 26s.; Syracuse, 19m. 31 2-5s.; Georgetown, 19m. 32s.

June 26, 1903—Cornell, 18m. 57s.; Georgetown, 19m. 27s.; Wisconsin, 19m. 29 2-5s.; Pennsylvania, 19m. 36 2-5s.; Columbia, 19m. 54 4-5s.

June 28, 1904—Syracuse, 20m. 22 3-5s.; Cornell, 20m. 31½s.; Pennsylvania, 20m. 42s.; Columbia, 20m. 45 2-5s.; Georgetown, 20m. 52 2-5s.; Wisconsin, 21m. 01 1-5s.

June 29, 1905—Cornell, 20m. 29 2-5s.; Syracuse, 21m. 47 2-5s.; Georgetown, 21m. 49s.; Columbia, 21m. 53 4-5s.; Pennsylvania, 21m. 59 4-5s.; Wisconsin, 22m. 06 1-5s.

June 23, 1906—Cornell, 19m. 36 4-5s.; Pennsylvania, 19m. 43 4-5s.; Syracuse, 19m. 45 1-5s.; Wisconsin, 20m. 13 4-5s.; Columbia, 20m. 18 3-5s.; Georgetown, 20m. 36s.

June 26, 1907—Cornell, 20m. 02 3-5s ; Columbia, 20m. 04s.; Annapolis, 20m. 13 4-5s.; Pennsylvania, 20m. 33 2-5s.; Wisconsin, Georgetown, Syracuse.

June 27, 1908—Syracuse, 19m. 34 1-5s.; Columbia, 19m. 35 1-5s.; Cornell, 19m. 39s.; Pennsylvania, 19m. 52 3-5s.; Wisconsin, 20m. 43 4-5s.

July 2, 1909—Cornell, 19m. 02s.; Columbia, 19m. 04 2-5s.; Syracuse, 19m. 15 1-5s.; Wisconsin, 19m. 24 1-5s.; Pennsylvania, 19m. 32 1-5s.

June 25, 1910—Cornell, 20m. 42 1-5s.; Pennsylvania, 20m. 44 1-5s.; Columbia, 20m. 54 1-5s.; Syracuse, 21m. 01 3-5s.; Wisconsin, 21m. 15 3-5s.

June 27, 1911—Cornell, 20m. 10 4-5s.; Columbia, 20m. 16 4-5s.; Pennsylvania, 20m. 33s.; Wisconsin, 20m. 34s.; Syracuse, 21m. 03 2-5s.

June 29, 1912—Cornell, 19m. 31 2-5s.; Wisconsin, 19m. 35 2-5s.; Columbia, 19m. 41s.; Syracuse, 19m. 47s.; Pennsylvania, 19m. 55s.; Stanford, 20m. 25s.

June 21, 1913—Syracuse, 19m. 28 3-5s.; Cornell, 19m. 31s.; Washington, 19m. 33s.; Wisconsin, 19m. 36s.; Columbia, 19m. 38 1-5s.; Pennsylvania, 20m. 11 1-5s. Winning crew: Bow, C. T. Mahan; 2, W. L. Joslyn; 3, M. H. Kuehn; 4, H. W. Robbins; 5, R. W. Propst; 6, J. H. Rich; 7, M. F. Hilfinger; stroke, G. B. Thurston; coxswain, C. Goes.

### VARSITY FOUR-OARED—TWO MILES.

Winners—1900, Pennsylvania, 10m. 31 1-5s.; 1901, Cornell, 11m. 39 3-5s.; 1902, Cornell, 10m. 43 3-5s.; 1903, Cornell, 10m. 34s.; 1904, Cornell, 10m. 53 3-5s.; 1905, Syracuse, 10m. 15 2-5s.; 1906; Cornell, 10m, 35 1-5s.; 1907, Syracuse, 10m, 37 1-5s.; Cornell, 10m, 40s.; Pennsylvania, 10m. 49s.,

Columbia, 10m. 59 3-5s.; 1908, Syracuse, 10m. 52 4-5s.; Columbia, 11m. 06 3-5s.; Pennsylvania, 10m. 57 4-5s.; 1909, Cornell, 10m. 01s.; Syracuse, 10m. 10s.; Columbia, 10m. 12s.; Pennsylvania; 10m. 27 2-5s.; 1910, Cornell, 11m. 37 4-5s.; Syracuse, 11m. 43 2-5s.; Columbia, 11m. 48 1-5s.; Pennsylvania, 12m. 22s.; 1911, Cornell, Syracuse, Columbia, Pennsylvania. No time taken. 1912. Cornell, 10m. 34 1-5s.; Columbia, 10m. 41 1-5s.; Syracuse, 10m. 58 3-5s.; Pennsylvania, 11m. 23 2-5s. 1913, Cornell, 10m. 47 2-5s.; Pennsylvania, 10m. 52 1-5s,; Columbia, 10m. 54 4-5s.; Wisconsin, 10m. 58 4-5s.; Washington, 12m. 8 3-5s.; Syracuse, ————. Winning crew: Bow, C. W. Brown; 2, S. V. Hiscox; 3, W. F. Thatcher; stroke, E. S. Bird.

### FRESHMEN EIGHT-OARED—TWO MILES.

Winners—1900, Wisconsin, 9m. 45 2-5s.; 1901, Pennsylvania, 10m. 20 1-5s.; 1902, Cornell, 9m. 39 4-5s.; 1903, Cornell, 9m. 18s.; 1904, Syracuse, 10m. 01s.; 1905, Cornell, 9m. 35 2-5s.; 1906, Syracuse, 9m. 51 3-5s ; 1907, Wisconsin, 9m. 58s.; Syracuse, 10m. 03s.; Pennsylvania, 10m. 04s.; Columbia, 10m. 05 2-5s.; Cornell, 10m. 07 4-5s.; 1908, Cornell, 9m. 20 2-5s.; Syracuse, 9m. 38 3-5s.; Columbia, 9m. 43s.; Wisconsin, 9m. 55 1-5s.; Pennsylvania, 10m. 42s.; 1909, Cornell, 9m. 11 3-5s.; Syracuse, 9m. 14 3-5s.; Pennsylvania, 9m. 21s.; Wisconsin, 9m. 22 1-5s.; Columbia, 9m. 26s.; 1910, Cornell, 10m. 40 1-5s.; Columbia, 10m. 53 2-5s.; Syracuse, 10m. 53 4-5s.; Pennsylvania, 11m. 9 1-5s.; Wisconsin, 11m. 15 1-5s.; 1911, Columbia, 10m. 13 1-5s.; Cornell, 10m. 20 2-5s.; Syracuse, 10m. 23 1-5s ; Pennsylvania, 10m. 24 4-5s.; Wisconsin, 10m. 38s.; 1912, Cornell, 9m. 31 2-5s.; Wisconsin, 9m. 35 2-5s.; Syracuse, 9m. 42 3-5s.; Pennsylvania, 9m. 46 2-5s.; Columbia, 9m. 47s. 1913, Cornell, 10m. 4 4-5s.; Wisconsin, 10m. 7 4-5s.; Syracuse, 10m. 14 3-5s.; Pennsylvania, 10m. 25 2-5s.; Columbia, 10m. 29s. Winning crew: Bow, J. C. Othus; 2, J. L. Moffatt, 3, J. H. Allen, Jr.; 4, M. N. Shelton; 5, Q. A. Gillmore; 6 B. C. Duffie; 7, R. Welles; stroke, A. R. Gilman; coxswain, L. P. Rand.

### BEST INTERCOLLEGIATE RECORDS.

Varsity eight-oared, four mile race: Cornell, July 2, 1901, 18m. 53 1-5s. Varsity four-oared, two-mile race: Cornell, July 2, 1909, 10m. 01s. Freshmen eight-oared, two-mile race: Cornell, July 2, 1909, 9m. 11 3-5s.

### THE OXFORD-CAMBRIDGE BOAT RACES.

| Year. | Date. | Winner. | Course. | Time. M. | Time. S. | Won by |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1901 | March 30 | Oxford | Putney to Mortlake | 22 | 31 | 2-5 lengths. |
| 1902 | March 23 | Cambridge | Putney to Mortlake | 19 | 9 | Won easily. |
| 1903 | April 1 | Cambridge | Putney to Mortlake | 19 | 32½ | 6 lengths. |
| 1904 | March 26 | Cambridge | Putney to Mortlake | 21 | 34 | 4½ lengths. |
| 1905 | April 1 | Oxford | Putney to Mortlake | 20 | 35 | 3 lengths. |
| 1906 | April 7 | Cambridge | Putney to Mortlake | 19 | 24 | ..... |
| 1907 | March 16 | Cambridge | Putney to Mortlake | 20 | 26 | 4½ lengths. |
| 1908 | April 4 | Cambridge | Putney to Mortlake | 19 | 19 | 3 lengths. |
| 1909 | April 3 | Oxford | Putney to Mortlake | 19 | 50 | 3 lengths. |
| 1910 | March 23 | Oxford | Putney to Mortlake | 20 | 14 | 3½ lengths. |
| 1911 | April 1 | Oxford | Putney to Mortlake | 18 | 29 | 2¾ lengths |
| 1912 | April 1 | Oxford | Putney to Mortlake | 22 | 3 | 6 lengths. |
| 1913 | March 13 | Oxford | Putney to Mortlake | 20 | 53 | ¾ Length. |

The above table covers but the last 13 annual dual regattas between the two universities. Oxford and Cambridge have rowed 69 regattas, Oxford winning 39, Cambridge 30 and one (1877) resulted in a dead heat. Distance about four and one-quarter miles. Best record, 18m. 29s., made by Oxford in 1911.

### COLLEGE DUAL AND TRIANGULAR REGATTAS.

April 19—Pacific Coast intercollegiate regatta, held at Oakland, Cal.: distance, three miles. Won by University of Washington, 17m. 44s.; Stanford University second, 18m. 36s.; University of California third, 19m. 7s. Freshman race, two miles. Won by Stanford; California second. No time taken.

May 6—Princeton freshmen eight-oared crew defeated Central H. S. of Philadelphia eight in a 1 5-16 mile race at Carnegie Lake, Princeton, N. J., by two lengths. Time—Princeton, 6m. 52 2-5s.; Central H. S., 7m. 22 1-5s.

May 9—Columbia Varsity eight defeated Metropolitan B. C. crew in a mile race at New York City, by four lengths. Time—5m. 32s.

May 12—Triangular regatta between eight-oared crews of Harvard, Pennsylvania and Princeton, held over 1 7-8 mile course at Boston, Mass. Order of finish: Princeton, 10m. 18s.; Harvard, 10m. 22s.; Pennsylvania, 10m. 34s.

May 17—Triangular regatta between eight-oared crews of Columbia, Princeton and U. S. Naval Academy, over 1 5-16 mile course at Princeton, N. J. Order of finish: Columbia, 6m. 45 4-5s.; Navy, 6m. 48 4-5s.; Princeton, 6m. 49 4-5s. Pennsylvania freshmen eight defeated Princeton freshmen eight. Time—Pennsylvania, 7m. 3 2-5s.; Princeton, 7m. 7 2-5s.

May 17—Yale sophomore eight-oared crew defeated Harvard sophomore eight in 1 7-8 mile race at Boston, Mass. Time—12m. 58 1-2s.

May 22—University of Washington eight-oared crew defeated University of California eight in three mile race at Seattle, Wash. Time (unofficial)—18m.

May 24—University of Wisconsin eight-oared crew defeated Minnesota B. C. eight in one mile race at Madison, Wis., by two lengths. Time (unofficial)—6m. 20s.

May 24—Cornell eight-oared crew defeated Harvard eight in two mile race at Ithaca, N. Y., by six lengths. Time—Cornell, 10m. 29s.; Harvard, 10m. 51s. Harvard freshmen eight defeated Cornell crew by 1 1-4 lengths. Time—Harvard, 10m. 48s.; Cornell, 10m. 53s.

May 24—United States Naval Academy eight-oared crew defeated Pennsylvania eight in 1 mile, 550 yard race by four lengths. Time—6m. 36 4-5s.; Pennsylvania, 6m. 48 4-5s. Pennsylvania freshmen eight-oared crew defeated Navy eight by one length. Time—Pennsylvania, 6m. 56s.; Navy, 6m. 59s.

### IMPORTANT REGATTAS OF 1913.

May 30—Harlem Regatta Association's forty-seventh annual regatta on Harlem River, New York City. One and one-quarter mile course. Results: Junior double shell—Won by Metropolitan Rowing Club, Carl C. Juraz, bow; Ernest Heybrock, stroke; First Bohemian Boat Club, second; Hudson Boat Club, third. Time—7m. 39s. Junior four-oared gig—Won by Bayonne Rowing Association, Kenneth Reed, bow; Gus A. Doscher, 2; Frank Keorkle, 3; Frank Boylan, stroke; P. E. Hight, coxswain; Metropolitan Rowing Club, second; Nonpareil Rowing Club, third. Time—7m. 57 3-5s. Intermediate single shell—Won by Ludwig A. Jauss, Metropolitan Rowing Club; Jerry Jaros, First Bohemian Boat Club, second; Granville Malone, Malta Boat Club, Philadelphia,

third. Time—7m. 42s. Junior single—Won by Louis A. Peterson, West Side Rowing Club, Buffalo; Frank Bagge, Metropolitan Rowing Club, second; Joseph Gellen, Lincoln Park Boat Club, Chicago, third. Time—8m. 10 3-5s. Senior double shell—Won by Wahnetah Boat Club, Edward Stapleton, bow; Richard Stapleton, stroke; New York Athletic Club, second; Riverside Boat Club, Boston, third. Time—8m. 35s. Junior quadruple sculls—Won by New Rochelle Rowing Club, R. Dodge, bow; J. F. Cashen, Jr., 2; J. E. Noel, 3; J. A. Diaz, stroke; Lone Star Boat Club, second; Union Boat Club, third. Time—6m. 31s. Intermediate double shells—Won by Wahnetah Boat Club, Joseph Stapleton, bow; Joseph Atkinson, stroke; Hudson Boat Club, second; First Bohemian Boat Club, third. Time—7m. 6s. Junior eight shell—Won by New York Athletic Club, H. J. Babcock, bow; W. L. Bever, Jr., 2; S. A. Welde, 3; C. C. Walter, 4; G. Mason, 5; J. C. Cattus, 6; C. B. Cattus, 7; Cord Myer, stroke; J. Whalen, coxswain; Columbia University, C. Bartow, bow; O. Myers, 2; W. Taylor, 3; G. Currier, 4; E. Sherpich, 5; R. Spurgeon, 6; F. Simonds, 7; F. Wormser, stroke; W. Fogg, coxswain; second. Time—5m. 57s. Senior single scull (championship)—Won by Waldo Smith, Jr., New York Athletic Club; Thomas J. Rooney, Ravenswood Boat Club, second; Ira J. Emery, Metropolitan Rowing Club, third. Time—7m. 17s. Senior quadruple sculls—Won by Nonparell Rowing Club, A. B. DeLacy, bow; F. P. Crowley, 2; C. L. Schwartz, 3; R. H. Pearse, stroke; New Rochelle Rowing Club, second; Wahnetah Boat Club, third. Time—6m. 12s. Intermediate Quadruple sculls—Won by New Rochelle Rowing Club, New Rochelle, R. Dodge, bow; J. F. Cashen, 2; J. E. Noel, 3; J. A. Diaz, stroke; Nonparell Rowing Club, second; Union Boat Club, third. Time—6m. 23s. Intermediate four-oared gig—Won by Wahnetah Boat Club, Laurence Hartung, bow; Emanuel Stapleton, 2; Edward Kelly, 3; William Ryan, stroke; Frank Pierson, coxswain; Nonparell Rowing Club, second; Hudson Boat Club, third. Time—6m. 56s. Association senior single shell—Won by Rudolph V. Burr, First Bohemian Boat Club; Frank X. Deering, Metropolitan Rowing Club, second; Warren Kohler, Nassau Boat Club, third. Time—7m. 44s. Senior four-oared barge—Won by Metropolitan Rowing Club, Carl C. Juraz, bow; Ira J. Emery, 2; John Ryan, 3; Ernest Heybrock, stroke; Arthur Johnson, coxswain; Waverley Boat Club, second; Active Boat Club, third. Time—7m. 36s. Intermediate eight shell—Won by New York Athletic Club, H. T. Babcock, bow; W. L. Bever, Jr., 2; S. A. Wilde, 3; C. C. Walter, 4; G. Mason, 5; J. C. Cattus, 6; C. B. Cattus, 7; Cord Myer, stroke; J. Whelan, coxswain; Columbia University, E. Sherpich, bow; R. Spurgeon, 2; F. Simonds, 3; F. Wormsers, 4; K. Richard, 5; H. Naumer, 6; V. Sanborn, 7; H. Lauber, stroke; H. Bird, coxswain; second. Time—6m. 50s.

May 30—American Henley—Eleventh annual regatta held over Schuylkill River course of 1 mile, 550 yards, at Philadelphia, Pa. Results: First four-oared shells—Won by Vesper Boat Club, stroke, John B. Kelly; 3, Walter L. Smith; 2, Fred Lehm; bow, Frank Muller; University Barge Club, second. Time—7m. 15 2-5s. Second single sculls—Won by P. Withington, Union Boat Club, Boston; Karl A. Graef, Vesper Boat Club, Philadelphia, second. Time—8m. 6 3-5s. Interscholastic eight-oared shells—Won by Cascadilla School, Ithaca, stroke, D. C. Pettibone; 7, H. Hewitt; 6, J. L. Mitchell; 5, L. W. Overlock; 4, E. G. Lund; 3, J. S. Coe; 2, J. L. Hopkins; bow, J. L. Collyer; Central High School, Philadelphia, second; Baltimore City College, Baltimore, third. Time—6m. 46 3-5s. First single sculls—Won by John B. Kelly, Vesper Boat Club; George Allison, Jr., West Philadelphia Boat Club, second. Time—8m. 50 2-5s. Special interclub second eight-oared shells—Won by Union Boat Club, Boston, stroke, S. Sargent; 7, R. Cutler; 6, E. Farley; 5, J. B. Ayer; 4, G. Magrath; 3, Parker; 2, E. C. Cutler; bow, C. Wiggins; Ariel Rowing Club, Baltimore, second, Malta Boat Club, Philadelphia, third. Time—6m. 45 4-5s. Junior collegiate eight-oared shells—Won by Cornell University, stroke, H. J. Brooks; 7, J. E. O'Brien; 6, F. A. Nichols, Jr.; 5, M. A. Munoy; 4, R. C. Reeve; 3, W. V. Ellms; 2, L. F. Craver; bow, J. R. Teall; United States Naval Academy, second; Princeton Rowing Association, third; University of Pennsylvania, fourth. Time—6m. 29 4-5s. First four-oared sculls—Won by Union Boat Club, Boston, stroke, Smith; 3, Withing; 2, Lint; bow, May; Vesper Boat Club, Philadelphia, second. Time—7m. 3 3-5s. First eight-oared shells—Won by United States Naval Academy, Annapolis, stroke, Leighton; 7, Palmer; 6, Brown; 5, Tugram; 4, Obereisch; 3, Wicks; 2, Culbert; bow, Howard; Columbia University Rowing Club, New York, second; University Barge Club, Philadelphia, third. Time—6m. 32 2-5s. First double sculls—Won by Vesper Boat Club, Philadelphia, stroke, Kelly; bow, Smith; Union Boat Club, Boston, second; Philadelphia Barge Club, third; Undine Barge Club, Philadelphia, fourth. Time—7m. 31 1-5s. Second four-oared shells—Won by United States Naval Academy, stroke, Fouty; 3, Wood; 2, Strong; bow, Heard; Malta Boat Club, Philadelphia, second. Time—7m. 29 4-5s.

July 4—New England Rowing Association's twenty-seventh annual regatta, held on Charles River, Boston, Mass. Results: Single sculls, junior—Won by Frank Bagge, Metropolitan Rowing Club, New York; William J. Skayhan, Shawmut Rowing Club, second; Charles Locke, Union Boat Club, third. Time—12m. 47 1-5s. Double sculls, intermediate—Won by Metropolitan Rowing Club, New York, on default. No time taken. Single sculls, senior—Won by Carey Faulkner, Riverside Boat Club; Henry Livingston, Riverside Boat Club, second; Thomas J. Rooney, Ravenswood Boat Club, Long Island City, New York, third. Time—11m. 46 1-5s. Single canoes—Won by E. P. Schmidt, Cocheco Canoe Club; W. L. E. French, Samoset Canoe Club, second; O. C. Schmidt, Cocheco Canoe Club, third. Time—4m. 50 1-5s. Double sculls, junior—Won by Metropolitan Rowing Club, New York, Frank Bagge and John Reulein; Shawmut Rowing Club, second; New York A. C., third. Time—11m. 30 4-5s. Centipede race—Won by Nonparell Rowing Club, New York, R. H. Pearse, F. P. Crowley, Charles Schwartz, Fred Fuessel; Union Boat Club, second. Time—8m. 28 3-5s. Single sculls, novice—Won by John J. Sullivan, St. Alphonsus Association, on default, rowed over the course. Time not taken. Double sculls, senior—Won by Riverside Boat Club, Carey Faulkner, William Faulkner; New York A. C., second; Wahnetah Boat Club, New York, third. Time—10m. 27 3-5s. War canoes—Won by Waltham Canoe Club, F. Carpenter, H. Colon, E. Smith, E. McDonald, C. Prescott, S. West, G. Graverson, J. Spotelle, H. Blanchard; Cocheo Canoe Club, second. Time—8m. 18 4-5s. Single sculls, intermediate—Won by C. Fenger, Union Boat Club; R. W. Perkins, Weld Boat Club, second; John E. Brassil, Riverside Boat Club, third. Time—12m. 15s. Eight-oared shells, junior—Won by Metropolitan Rowing Club, New York, J. Hayes, S. Wells, T. Zilli, F. Nelson, H. Indelkofer, F. Mordt, W. Smith, M. Lund, J. Reulein, coxswain; Riverside Boat Club, second; Farragut Boat Club, third. Time—8m. 20 3-5s. Eight-oared shells, senior—Won by New York A. C., W. L. Beaver, S. A. Wilde, H. S. Babcock, C. C. Walters, G. Mason, G. B. Cattus, J. C. Cattus, J. L. Boyle, J. Whelan; Boston A. A. interscholastic schoolboy eight, second. Time—8m. 8s. Octopede—Won by All New York, W. H. Hart, I. J. Emery, E. Stapleton, R. V. Burr, R. Stapleton, C. Kusche, H. Stivers, T. J. Rooney, Lilienthel, coxswain; Union Boat Club, second. Time—8m.

July 4—People's Regatta, Schuylkill River, course 1 mile, 550 yards, Philadelphia, Pa. Results: Junior single sculls—Won by W. A. Neer, Detroit B. C.; W. M. Campbell, Malta B. C., Philadelphia, second; Anthony G. Fellse, Undine B C., Philadelphia, third. Time—8m. 54s. Junior eight-oared shells—Won by Analostan B. C., Washington; Potomac B. C , Washington, second; Malta B. C., Philadelphia, third. Time—7m. 25s. Intermediate single sculls—Won by Walton Clarke, Jr., Philadelphia B. C.; Joseph Kortlander, Grand Rapids Boat and Canoe Club, second. Time—8m. 55 2-5s. Senior single sculls—Won by John B. Kelly, Vesper B. C., Philadelphia; George E. Parker, Arundel B. C., Baltimore, second. Time—7m. 56 4-5s. Junior double sculls—Won by Potomac

B. C., Washington, Walter H. Thrall, bow; Edward L. Mueller, stroke; Malta B. C., Philadelphia, second; Arundel B. C., third. No time taken. Undine was disqualified for fouling Malta at mile. Senior eight-oared shells—Won by Detroit B. C.; Undine B. C., Philadelphia, second. Time—7m. 18 1-5s. Ariel of Baltimore finished second, but was disqualified for alleged crowding of Detroit. Intermediate eight-oared shells—Won by Ariel B. C., Baltimore; Vesper B. C., Philadelphia, second; Crescent B. C., Philadelphia, third. Time—7m. 22 4-5s. Intermediate double sculls—Won by Philadelphia B. C., Walton Clarke, bow; Samuel Herman, stroke; Grand Rapids (Mich.) Boat and Canoe Club, second; Malta B. C., Philadelphia, third. Time—8m. 23 2-5s. Junior quadruple sculls—Won by Undine B. C., Philadelphia, Dayton P. Clarke, bow; Frederick Waters, Anthony G. Felix, John S. Lentz, stroke; Malta B. C., second; Fairmount Rowing Association, Philadelphia, third. Time—7m. 53 3-5s. Junior four-oared gigs—Won by *Arundel B. C., Baltimore; Malta B. C., Philadelphia, second; Undine B. C., Philadelphia, third. Time—8m. 10s. Senior four-oared shells—Won by Vesper B. C., Philadelphia, Frank Muller, bow; Frederick Lehm, Walter L. Smith, John B. Kelly, stroke; Undine B. C., Philadelphia, second. Time—7m. 26 2-5s. Senior double sculls—Won by Vesper B. C., Philadelphia, Karl A. Graef, bow; Dr. Sam Gordon, stroke; Grand Rapids, second. Time—7m. 46 4-5s. Intermediate four-oared gigs—Won by Pennsylvania B. C., Philadelphia; Ariel B. C., Baltimore, second; Undine B. C., Philadelphia, third. Time—8m. 5s. *Arundel oarsmen declared ineligible; race awarded to Malta B. C.

July 12—Long Island Rowing Association's twenty-eighth annual regatta, held at Flushing, L. I. Results: Association single sculls—Won by Stanford Wells, Metropolitan Rowing Club; William Murray, Ravenswood Boat Club, second; A. Rachmiel, Jr., Staten Island B. C., third. Time—5m. 40s. Junior four-oared shells—Won by Wahnetah Boat Club, B. Lee, bow; W. Fountain, 2; J. Colligan, 3; P. Barrett, stroke; Ravenswood Boat Club, second; Crescent Athletic Club, third. Time—7m. 9 1-5s. Senior Double Sculls—Won by Wahnetah Boat Club, E. Stapleton, bow; R. Stapleton, stroke; Metropolitan Rowing Club, second. Time—8m. 8 3-5s. Junior four-oared gigs—Won by Varuna Boat Club, W. McCormick, bow; E. Mullen, 2; C. Otterman, 3; R. K. Wright, stroke; W. C. Montanus, coxswain; Wahnetah Boat Club, second; Ravenswood Boat Club, third. Time—7m. 8s. Senior four-oared shells—Won by Wahnetah Boat Club, L. Harding, bow; E. Stapleton, 2; E. Kelly, 3; W. Ryan, stroke; Metropolitan Rowing Club, second. Time—6m. 58 1-5s.

July 16-17—Central States Rowing Association's regatta, Peoria, Ill. Results: Six-oared barges, three-quarter mile dash—Won by St. Louis Rowing Club; Mound City Rowing Club, St. Louis, second; Century B. C., St. Louis, third; Central B. C., St. Louis, fourth. Time—5m. 2s. Single scull shells, three-quarter mile and turn—Won by Schopps, Grand Rapids B. and C. Club; Loehds, Lincoln Park B. C., Chicago, second; Green, Lincoln Park B. C., third; Koopman, South Side B. C., Quincy, fourth. Time—11m. 51 1-5s. Pair-oared scull shells, three-quarter mile and turn—Won by Vogler and Bartsch, Western R. C., St. Louis; Century B. C., St. Louis, second; Mound City R. C., St. Louis, third. Time—11m. 54 2-5s. Single scull shells, one-quarter mile dash—Won by Schopps, Grand Rapids B. and C. Club; Kortlander, Grand Rapids B. and C. Club, second; Moerke, Central R. C., St. Louis, third. Time—1m. 41s. Four-oared scull shells, three-quarter mile and turn—Won by Central B. C. No 1, St. Louis; South Side B. C., Quincy, second; Grand Rapids B. and C. Club, Grand Rapids, third. Time—9m. 57s. Double scull shells, three-quarter mile and turn—Won by Grand Rapids B. and C. Club, Grand Rapids; Lincoln Park B. C., Chicago, second; Western R. C., St. Louis, withdrew. Time—11m. 10 1-2s. Eight-oared shells, one and one-quarter miles, straightaway—Won by St. Louis R. C., St. Louis; Central R. C., St. Louis, second; Peoria Canoe Club, Peoria, third. Time—7m. 9 1-5s. Six-oared barges, three-quarter mile straightaway—Won by Mound City R. C., St. Louis; St. Louis R. C. No. 2, second; Central R. C., St. Louis, third. Time—3m. 59s. Single scull shells, three-quarter mile and turn—Won by Kortlander, Grand Rapids B. and C. Club; Wolf, Century B. C., St. Louis, second; Floerke, Central R. C., St. Louis, third. Time—9m. 56 2-5s. Four-oared shells, three-quarter mile and turn—Won by Mound City R. C., St. Louis; Western R. C., St. Louis, second; Century B. C., St. Louis, third. Time—9m. 16 1-5s. Pair-oared scull shells, three-quarter mile and turn—Won by Oesterreicher and Goessling, Century B. C., St. Louis; Mound City R. C., St. Louis, second; Central R. C., St. Louis, third. Time—11m. Four-oared scull shells, open, half-mile dash—Won by Mound City R. C., St. Louis; Western R. C., No. 1, St. Louis, second; South Side B. C., Quincy, third. Time—2m. 32s. Double scull shells, three-quarter mile and turn—Won by Ewertson and Gordon, Lincoln Park B. C., Chicago; Grand Rapids B. and C. Club broke an oar and quit; Lincoln Park B. C. No. 2, Chicago, withdrew. Time—12m. 24s. Eight-oared shell, one and one-quarter miles, straightaway—Won by St. Louis R. C., St. Louis; Mound City R. C., St. Louis, second; Grand Rapids B. and C. Club, Grand Rapids, third. Time—6m. 36s.

July 18-19—Southwestern Rowing Association's regatta, Peoria, Ill. Results: Six-oared barge, three-quarter mile, straightaway—Won by Western R. C., St. Louis; Mound City R. C., St. Louis, second; Century B. C., St. Louis, third. Time—4m. 3s. Single scull shells, three-quarter mile and turn—Won by Greene, Lincoln Park B. C., Chicago; Loehde, Lincoln Park B. C., Chicago, second; Oestreicher, St. Louis R. C., St. Louis, third. Time—11m. 50 3-4s. Pair-oared scull shells, three-quarter mile and turn—Won by Buder and Luth, Century B. C , St. Louis; Mound City R. C., St. Louis, second; Western B. C., St. Louis, third. Time—10m. 56s. Single scull shells, open, half-mile dash—Won by Floerke, Central R. C., St. Louis; Schopps, Grand Rapids B. C., Grand Rapids, second; Hohanadel, Lincoln Park B. C., Chicago, third. Time—1m. 19 2-5s. Four-oared scull shells, three-quarter mile and turn—Won by South Side B. C., Quincy; Grand Rapids B. C., Grand Rapids, second; Century B. C., St. Louis, third. Time—9m. 37s. Double scull shells, three-quarter mile and turn—Won by Korf and Rehberger, Lincoln Park B. C., Chicago; Western R. C., St. Louis, second; Grand Rapids B. C., Grand Rapids, withdrawn. Time—10m. 35s. Eight-oared shells, one and one-quarter miles, straightaway—Won by Peoria Canoe Club, Peoria; Central R. C., St. Louis, second; St. Louis R. C , St. Louis, withdrawn. Time—7m. 8s. Six-oared barge, three-quarter mile, straightaway—Won by Mound City R. C., St. Louis; St. Louis R. C., St. Louis, second; Central R. C., St. Louis, third. Time—4m. 13 1-5s. Single scull shells, three-quarter mile and turn—Won by Schopps, Grand Rapids B. and C. Club; Kortlander, Grand Rapids B. and C. Club, second; Wolff, Century B. C., St. Louis, third. Time—10m. 46 4-5s. Four-oared scull shells, open, half-mile dash—Won by Western R. C., St. Louis; Grand Rapids B. and C. Club, Grand Rapids, second; Century B. C., St. Louis, third. Time—2m. 39s. Pair-oared scull shells, three-quarter mile and turn—Won by Bechestobill and Goessling, Century B. C., St. Louis; Central R. C., St. Louis, second. Time—11m. Double scull shells, three-quarter mile and turn—Won by Kortlander and Schopps, Grand Rapids B. and C. Club; Lincoln Park B. C., Chicago, second; Lincoln Park B. C., Chicago, third. Time—9m. 35s. Eight-oared shells, one and one-quarter miles, straightaway—Won by Mound City R. C., St. Louis; St. Louis R. C., St. Louis, second; Peoria Canoe Club, Peoria, third. Time—6m. 44 1-5s. Four-oared scull shells, three-quarter mile and turn (junior event protest previous day)—Won by South Side B. C., Quincy; Century B. C., St. Louis, second; Mound City B. C. and Central B. C., each of St. Louis, dead heat for third place. Time—10m. 15 4-5s.

July 26—Hudson River Rowing Association's eighth annual regatta, held over Riverside Course, New York City. Results: Junior single gig—Won by Louis Zoha, First Bohemian B. C.; Kenneth M. Reed, Bayonne Rowing Association, second; Robert J. Hvland, Metropolitan Rowing Club, third. Time—8m. 12s. Association single shell—Won by L. A. Jauss, Metropolitan R. C.; F. P.

Crowley, Nonpareil R. C., second; Alexander Rechmiel, Jr., Staten Island B. C., third. Time—8m. 8s. Junior four-oared barge—Won by Rosedale B. C., W. Kern, bow; Peyerimhoff, 2; H. Fyfe, 3; W. Fuchs, stroke; L. Barrett, coxswain; Hudson B. C., second; Active B. C., third. Time—7m. 50 2-5s. Intermediate single gig—Won by A. E. Jauss, Metropolitan R. C.; H. Norman, Hudson B. C., second; L. Pollock, Atlantic B. C., third. No time taken. Junior double gig—Won by Metropolitan R. C., F. Mordt, bow; H. Indelkofer, stroke; Hudson B. C., second; Waverly B. C., third. Time—8m. 40s. Junior four-oared gig—Won by Metropolitan R. C., Joseph Cloonan, bow; H. Heller, 2; W. Krieger, 3; James Cloonan, stroke; A. Johnson, coxswain; Bayonne Rowing Association, second. No time taken. Intermediate four-oared barge—Won by Rosedale B. C., W. Kern, bow; C. Peyerimhoff, 2; H. Fyfe, 3; W. Fuchs, stroke; L. Barrett, coxswain; Hudson B. C., second; Active B. C., third. Time—6m. 20s. Senior four-oared barge—Won by Active Boat Club, A. E. Muendal, bow; H. L. Kornahrens, 2; W. R. Wellage, 3; F. Koch, stroke; F. Foulk, coxswain; Woodcliff Boat Club, second. Time—7m. 25s.

August 8-9—National Association Amateur Oarsmen's forty-first annual championship regatta, held at Boston, Mass. Results: Intermediate four-oared shells, one and one-quarter miles with turn—Won by Duluth Boat Club; Metropolitan Boat Club, New York, second; Detroit Boat Club, Detroit, Mich., third; Malta Boat Club, fourth. Time—7m. 59s. Senior quarter-mile dash, single sculls—Won by R. Dibble, Don Rowing Club of Toronto; E. Butler, Argonaut Boat Club, Toronto, second. Time—1m. 34s. Single blade canoe—Won by E. P. Schmidt, Cocheco Canoe Club, Dedham, Mass.; Gordon Burrow, Crescent Canoe Club, Waltham, Mass., second; W. L. E. French, Samoset Canoe Club, Dedham, third. Time—6m. 42 4-5s. Intermediate eight-oared shells, one and one-quarter miles, straightaway—Won by Duluth Boat Club, Duluth; Argonaut Rowing Club, Toronto, second; Detroit Boat Club, Detroit, third. Time—6m. 37s. Intermediate double sculls, one and one-quarter miles with turn—Won by Union B. C., Boston; Undine Barge Club, Philadelphia, second; Springfield B. C., Springfield, third. Time—8m. 23 2-5s. Senior international four-oared shells, one and one-quarter miles, straightaway—Won by Argonaut Rowing Club, Toronto; Vesper Boat Club, Philadelphia, second; Duluth Boat Club, Duluth, third. Time—7m. 55s. Four-oared navy dinghies—Won by United States battleship Nebraska crew; North Carolina crew, second. Time—13m. 25s. Senior quadruple sculls, one and one-quarter miles with turn—Won by Riverside Boat Club, Cambridge; Union Boat Club, Boston, second; New York Athletic Club, New York, third. Time—7m. 9 2-5s. Senior association single sculls, one and one-quarter miles with turn—Won by R. Dibble, Don Rowing Club, Toronto; T. J. Rooney, Ravenswood Boat Club, Brooklyn, N. Y., second; G. W. Smith, New York Athletic Club, third. Senior four-oared shells, one and one-quarter miles with turn—Won by Duluth Boat Club, Duluth; Vesper Boat Club, Philadelphia, second; Argonaut Rowing Club, Toronto, third. Time—7m. 34s. Senior double sculls, one and one-quarter miles with turn—Won by Don Rowing Club, Toronto; Union Boat Club, Boston, second; Riverside Boat Club, Cambridge, third. Time—7m. 45 2-5s. Intermediate single sculls, one and one-quarter miles, with turn—Won by W. J. Gardner, Union Boat Club, Boston; J. Holland, A. C. of H. Rowing Club, Halifax, second; F. Miller, New York Athletic Club, third. Time—8m. 35 2-5s. Senior eight-oared shells, one and one-quarter miles, straightaway—Won by Duluth Boat Club (intermediate eight), Duluth; Duluth Boat Club (senior eight), Duluth, second; New York Athletic Club, third. Time—6m. 58 1-2s. Twelve-oared navy racing cutters, one and seven-eighths miles, straightaway—Won by United States battleship Virginia crew; United States battleship Nebraska crew, second. Time—13m. 3s. Championship senior single sculls, one and one-fourth miles with turn—Won by R. Dibble, Don R. C., Toronto; E. B. Butler, Argonaut, Toronto, second; F. H. Sheppard, Harlem Rowing Club, New York, third. Time—8m. 19s. War canoes, five-eighth mile, straightaway—Won by Cocheco Canoe Club, Boston; Waltham Canoe Club, Waltham, second. No time. Senior octuple sculls, one and one-quarter miles, straightaway—Won by Boston crew; Philadelphia crew, second; New York crew, third. Time—7m. 55s.

September 1—Middle States Rowing Association's Twenty-fourth Annual Regatta, held at New York City. Results: Junior single sculls—Won by Walter M. Campbell, Malta Boat Club, Philadelphia; Leo Scarfe, Arundel Boat Club, Baltimore, second; William W. Bell, Columbia Boat Club, Pittsburgh, third. Time—6m. 34s. Junior double sculls—Won by Columbia Boat Club, Pittsburgh; bow, Steve Zeybel; stroke, Frank Patchell; New Rochelle Rowing Club, second; Friendship Boat Club, New York, third. Time—5m. 56s. Association single sculls—Won by James B. Ayer, Union Boat Club, Boston; W. Tudor Gardiner, Union Boat Club, Boston, second; R. H. Pierce, Nonpareil Rowing Club, New York, third. Time—5m. 25s. Senior double sculls, 140-pound class—Won by Lone Star Boat Club, New York; bow, Julian Lilienthal; stroke, Jesse Baum; Metropolitan Rowing Club, New York, second; Boston, third. No time taken. Intermediate single shells—Won by F. Miller, New York A. C.; Spencer G. Bennett, Sheepshead Bay Rowing Club, second. No time taken. Junior four-oared gig—Won by Malta Boat Club, Philadelphia; bow, W. B Davis; J. F. Coyle, J. A. Seipel and stroke, R. W. Reed; Arundel Boat Club, Baltimore, second. Time—5m. 5s. Intermediate quadruple sculls—Won by Nassau Boat Club, New York; bow, H. Le Compte; H. Borchers, F. Holmes and stroke, F. Rollins; Malta Boat Club, Philadelphia, second; Undine Barge Club, third. Time—4m. 40 2-5s. Senior quadruple sculls—Won by Riverside Boat Club, Boston; bow, C. Faulkner, F. Davy, H. Livingstone and stroke, William Faulkner; New York A. C., second; New Rochelle Rowing Club, third. Time—4m. 37 2-5s. Intermediate four-oared gig—Won by Potomac Boat Club, Washington, D. C.; bow, John L. Vandegrift, John P. Evans, Earl F. Coultry and stroke, F. T. Chomberlain; coxswain, Dudley Browne; Vesper Boat Club, Philadelphia, second; Malta Boat Club, Philadelphia, third. Time—5m. 30 1-5s. Senior four-oared barge—Won by Ariel Rowing Club, Baltimore; bow, W. Wilson, W. W. Skinner, N. McParland, and stroke, W. Hildebrandt; Bayonne Rowing Club, second; Rosedale Boat Club, Carlstadt, N. J., third. Time—5m. 44 1-5s. Senior four-oared shell—Won by Wahnetah Boat Club, New York; bow, Lawrence Harding, Emanuel Stapleton, Edward Kelly and stroke, William Ryan. Walkover. No time taken. Senior double sculls—Won by Union Boat Club, Boston; bow, William Tudor Gardiner; stroke, Paul Withington; New Rochelle Rowing Club, second; Riverside Boat Club, Boston, third. Time—5m. 31s. Intermediate double sculls—Won by Potomac Boat Club, Washington; bow, Walter H. Thrall; stroke, Edward L. Mueller; Hudson Boat Club, second. Time—5m. 31 4-5s. Junior eight-oared shells—Won by Arundel Boat Club, Baltimore; bow, William Allers, Fred Bertram, H. J. Wuntz, E. J. Deggs, J. M. Johnson, Andrew Henbeck, Leo Scharfe, Paul Messermuth, coxswain, J. O. Bristow; Potomac Boat Club, Baltimore, second; Riverside Boat Club, Boston, third. Time—4m. 50s. Intermediate eight-oared shells—Won by Metropolitan Rowing Club, New York; bow, G. Mordt; G. Berner, M. Lund, W. Krieger, S. Wells, T. Zillie, F. Deering; stroke, G. Froelisch; coxswain, A. Johnson; Potomac Boat Club, Washington, second. Time—4m. 55 3-5s. Junior quadruple sculls—Won by Bayonne Rowing Club; Lone Star Boat Club, second; Malta Boat Club, Philadelphia, third. Time—5m. 8 2-5s. Senior single sculls—Won by Thomas J. Rooney, Ravenswood Boat Club, New York; G. W. Smith, New York A. C., second; Paul Withington, Union Boat Club, Boston, third. Time—5m. 25s. Senior eight-oared shells—Won by New York A. C.; bow, W. H. Beaver; L. H. Spalding, S. Wilde, C. C. Walters, J. C. Cattris, C. J. Cattris, H. S. Babcock, stroke, G. Kusche; coxswain, J. Wahlen; Metropolitan Rowing Club, second. Time—4m. 29 2-5s. Senior four-oared shells, 140-pound class—Won by Ariel Rowing Club, Baltimore; bow, Charles T. Howard; Robert Gover, H. Mathews; stroke, E. Martin; Riverside Boat Club, Boston, second; Metropolitan Rowing Club and Malta Boat Club, Philadelphia, disqualified. No time taken.

October 13—New England Rowing Association's twenty-sixth annual regatta, held at Boston, Mass. Results: Junior singles—Won by H. A. Jackson, Union Boat Club; R. P. Low, M. I. T. second; F. C. Claverly, M. I. T., third. Time—10m. 37s. Novice singles—Won by Blake Robbins, Union Boat Club; Joseph Buckley, Farragut Boat Club, Lynn, second; Morgan Belmont, Weld Boat Club, third. Time—11m. 20s. Senior singles—Won by Paul Withington, Union Boat Club; William Faulkner, Riverside Boat Club, second; J. B. Ayer, Union Boat Club, third. Time—10m. 43s. Junior double sculls—Won by Shawmut Rowing Club (Thomas Donovan and John Donovan); Union Boat Club (H. A. Jackson and L. K. Morgan), second. Time—10m. 7s. Senior double sculls—Won by Riverside Boat Club (William and Cary Faulkner); Union Boat Club (J. B. Ayer and C. Wiggin), second. Time—9m. 20s. Single paddle canoe race—Won by E. P. Schmidt, Cocheco Canoe Club; G. Burroughs, Crescent Canoe Club, Waltham, second. Time—8m. 13s. Intermediate singles—Won by R. W. Perkins, Weld Boat Club; W. Derose, Springfield Boat Club, second. Time—11m. 3s. Quadrupie sculls—Won by Union Boat Club (L. K. Morgan, bow; H. A. Jackson, 2; Dr. George B. Magrath, 3; Dr. George Derby, stroke); Shawmut Rowing Club (M. J. Griffin, bow; William Halpin, 2; Edward T. Donovan, 3; William J. Skayhan, stroke), second. Time—8m. 50s

## FOREIGN REGATTAS.

July 4-5—English Henley, held at Henley-on-Thames, England. Results: Final heats—Grand Challenge Cup—Leander Club defeated Jesus College. Time—7m. 11s. Ladies' Challenge Cup—First Trinity, Cambridge, defeated Trinity College, Oxford. Time—7m. 24s. Thames Challenge Cup—Oriel College, Oxford, defeated Christ College, Cambridge. Time—7m. 30s. Stewards' Challenge Cup—New College, Oxford, defeated Maintzer Ruder Verein (Germany), disqualified. No time. Visitors' Challenge Cup—Pembrook College defeated University College, Oxford. Time—8m. 12s. Wyfold Challenge Cup—Lady Margaret B. C., Cambridge, defeated University College, Oxford. Time—8m. 1s. Diamond Challenge Sculls—C. McVilly, Derwent R. C., Tasmania, defeated E. D. P. Pinks, London R. C. Time—8m. 49s.

August 1-2—Canadian Henley, held at Port Dalhousie, Ont. Results: Junior singles—Won by Thomas Finley, Don R. C.; Harcourt, Argonauts, second. Time—10m. 22s. Working boat fours—Won by St. Catharines R. C.; Grand Trunk B. C., Montreal, second; London R. C., London, third. Time—9m. 44 2-5s. Intermediate singles—Won by Thomas Finley, Don R. C.; W. A. Neer, Detroit B. C., second; D. M. Regan, Mutual R. C., Buffalo, third. Time—10m. Junior fours—Won by Britannia R. C., Ottawa; Hamilton R. C., second. Time—9m. 16s. 140-pound junior eights—Won by Argonauts; Hamilton R. C., second. Time—7m. 47s. Intermediate four—Won by Argonaut R. C., Toronto; Don R. C., Toronto, second; Britannia R. C., Ottawa, third; Detroit B. C., fourth. Time—8m. 57s. Senior eights—Won by Winnipeg R. C.; Detroit B. C., second; Argonaut R. C. (lightweight crew), third; Argonaut R. C. (senior eight), fourth. Time—6m. 48s. Junior eights—Won by Detroit B. C.; Hamilton R. C., second. Time—7m. 1s. Senior singles—Won by R. G. Dibble, Don R. C., Toronto; A. F. Culver, Winnipeg R. C., second; E. B. Butler, Argonaut R. C., Toronto, third. F. H. Lepper, Don R. C., was disqualified for fouling Butler. No time taken. Senior fours—Won by Winnipeg R. C.; Argonaut R. C., second. Time—21s.

## PROFESSIONAL SCULLING MATCHES, 1913.

July 21—E. Barry defeated Harry Pearce for championship of world in a four-mile race at London, England. Time—22m. 19s.

September 27—Ed Durnan defeated Frank Greer for championship of America in a three-mile race at Toronto, Ont., by five lengths. Time—20m. 41 1-5s.

## WORLD'S PROFESSIONAL SCULLING CHAMPIONSHIPS SINCE 1880.

1880—E. Hanlan, Toronto, Canada, beat E. Trickett, Putney to Mortlake, November 15. Time—26m. 12s.

1881—E. Hanlan beat E. C. Laycock, Sydney, N. S. W., Putney to Mortlake, February 14. Time—25m. 41s.

1882—E. Hanlan beat R. W. Boyd, on Tyne, April 3. Time—21m. 25s.

1882—E. Hanlan beat E. Trickett, Putney to Mortlake, May 1. Time—28m. 00s.

1884—E. Hanlan beat E. C. Laycock, on Nepean River, N. S. W., May 22. Time not taken.

1884—W. Beach, Dapto, N. S. W., beat E. Hanlan, on Parramatta River, N. S. W., August 16. Time not taken.

1885—W. Beach beat T. Clifford, Dapto, N. S. W., on Parramatta River, N. S. W., February 28. Time—26m. 00s.

1885—W. Beach beat E. Hanlan, on Parramatta River, N. S. W., March 28. Time—22m. 51s.

1885—W. Beach beat N. Matterson, Sydney, N. S. W., on Parramatta River, N. S. W., December 18. Time—24m. 11s.

1886—W. Beach beat J. Gaudaur, St. Louis, U. S. A., Putney to Mortlake, September 18. Time—22m. 29s.

1886—W. Beach beat Wallace Ross, St. John, N. B., Putney to Mortlake, September 25. Time—23m. 5s.

1887—W. Beach beat E. Hanlan, on Nepean River, N. S. W., November 26. Time—19m. 55s.

1888—P. Kemp, Sydney, N. S. W., beat T. Clifford, on Parramatta River, N. S. W., February 11. Time—23m. 47s.

1888—P. Kemp beat E. Hanlan, on Parramatta River, N. S. W., May 5. Time—21m. 36s.

1888—P. Kemp beat E. Hanlan, on Parramatta River, N. S. W., September 28. Time—21m. 25s.

1888—H. E. Searle, Grafton, N. S. W., beat P. Kemp, on Parramatta River, N. S. W., October 27. Time—22m. 44s.

1889—H. E. Searle beat W. O'Connor, Toronto, Canada, Putney to Mortlake, September 9. Time—22m. 42s.

1890—J. Stanbury, N. S. W., beat W. O'Connor, on Parramatta River, N. S. W., June 30. Time—22m. 59s.

1891—J. Stanbury beat J. McLean, N. S. W., on Parramatta River, N. S. W., April 28. Time not taken.

1892—J. Stanbury beat T. Sullivan, New Zealand, on Parramatta River, N. S. W., May 2. Time—17m. 26½s.

1896—J. Stanbury beat C. R. Harding, Putney to Mortlake, July 13. Time—21m. 51s.

1896—J. Gaudaur beat J. Stanbury, Putney to Mortlake, September 7. Time—23m. 01s.

1901—G. Towns beat Jake Gaudaur, Rat Portage, Canada. Time—20m. 30s.

1904—G. Towns beat R. Tressider, on Parramatta River, N. S. W. Time—21m. 49s.

1905—J. Stanbury beat G. Towns, on Parramatta River, N. S. W., July 22. Time—(unofficial) 19m. 50s.

1906—G. Towns beat J. Stanbury, on Parramatta River, N. S. W., July 28. Time—19m. 53 1-5s.

1907†—G. Towns beat E. Durnan, on Nepean River, N. S. W., March 2. Time—22m. 27s.

1907—W. Webb beat C. Towns, on Parramatta River, N. S. W., August 3. Time—20m. 45s.

1908—W. Webb beat R. Tressider, on Wanganui River, February 25. Time—20m. 28s.

ROWING—*Continued.*

1908—R. Arnst beat W. Webb, on Wanganui River, December 15. Time—19m. 52s.
1909—R. Arnst beat W. Webb, on Wanganui River, June 22. Time—18m. 15s.
1910—R. Arnst beat G. Whelch, Akaroa Harbor, N. Z., April 4. Time not taken.
1910—R. Arnst beat E. Barry, Zambesi, Rhodesia, August 18. Time—20m. 14 3-5s.
1911—R. Arnst beat Harry Pearce, on Parramatta River, N. S. W., July 29. Time—19m. 46s.
1912—E. Barry beat R. Arnst on Thames River, London, England, July 29. Time—23m. 8s.
1912—E. Barry beat E. Durnan, Thames River, England, October 14. Time—22m. 31s.
1913—E. Barry beat Harry Pearce, Thames River, England, July 21. Time—22m. 19s.

† Afterward resigned when challenged by his brother, C. Towns.

# Polo.

THE feature of the 1913 polo season was the international match between the teams of United States and England for the International Challenge Cup. The match best two out of three games was won by the United States in two straight games. These games were played at the Meadow Brook Club Field, Long Island, on June 10 and 14. Score, first game, United States, 5½ goals, England, 3 goals; second game, United States, 4½ goals; England, 4¼ goals. Teams: United States, No. 1, L. Waterbury; No. 2, J. M. Waterbury; No. 3, H. P. Whitney; back, D. Milburn; England, No. 1, Capt. Cheape; No. 2, Capt. A N. Edwards; No. 3, R. G. Ritson; back, Capt. V. Lockett. Substitutes, United States, L. E. Stoddard; England, F. M. Freake.

Polo Association Cup Matches, 1913 Season: Camden, S. C. Preece Cups—11th U. S. A. Cavalry defeated Camden first, 7½ goals to 5. Camden Citizens Cups—Camden Fishcatchers defeated Camden Freebooters, 8¾ goals to 1. Kerr Cups—Camden defeated U. S. Army team, 7 goals to ¾. Aiken, S. C., Carolina Cups—Aiken Freebooters defeated Aiken Wanderers, 6 goals to 5¾. Partridge Cups—Aiken defeated Fauquier, 6 goals to 5. Pine Tree Cups—11th U. S. A. Cavalry defeated Aiken Freebooters, 12¾ goals to ½. Southern Circuit Cup—Fauquier defeated Aiken, 7½ goals to 2½. Coronado Beach, Cal., Inauguration Cups—Canada defeated Pasadena, 9 goals to 3¾. Coronado Country Club Cups—Coronado defeated 1st U. S. A. Cavalry, 6¾ goals to 4. Pacific Coast Junior Championship Cup—All-Hawaii defeated Pasadena, 16 goals to 4½. Pacific Coast Circuit Cup—All-Hawaii defeated Pasadena, 17 goals to 4½. California Challenge Trophy—Coronado defeated All-Hawaii, 10¾ goals to 6½. Pacific Coast All-American Trophy—Coronado defeated Pasadena, 13½ goals to ¼. Pasadena, Cal., Hogan Cup—Pasadena defeated Hawaii, 5¼ goals to 4¾. Pasadena Cups—Boise defeated Santa Barbara, 6¼ goals to 2¾. Junior Cups—Hawaii defeated Pasadena, 12½ goals to 3¾. San Mateo, Cal., Junior Cups—San Mateo Juniors defeated 1st U. S. A. Cavalry, 13 goals to 2½. Merchants Cup—San Mateo Slashers defeated All-Hawaii, 12¾ goals to 10. Bourse Cup—All-Hawaii defeated San Mateo Slashers, 15 goals to 12¾. C. W. Clark Cups—San Mateo Juniors defeated San Mateo Wanderers, 11¼ goals to 9½. Devon, Pa., Caldwell Trophy—First Troop, Philadelphia City Cavalry, defeated Bryn Mawr second, 13 goals to 10½. Bala, Pa., Wooderest Cup—Bryn Mawr second, defeated First Troop, Philadelphia City Cavalry, 7¼ to 5½ goals. Moreiton Cup—First Troop, Philadelphia City Cavalry, defeated Philadelphia C. C., 11 to 4¼ goals. Bryn Mawr, Pa., Wootton Challenge Cup—First Troop, Philadelphia City Cavalry, defeated Bryn Mawr second, 15 to 7½ goals. Goughacres Cup—First Troop, Philadelphia City Cavalry, defeated Philadelphia C. C., 14½ to 8¾ goals. Charles Wheeler Cup—Philadelphia C. C., defeated Rittenhouse Club, 9 to 6 goals. Great Neck, L. I., Second Great Neck Challenge Cup—Great Neck Grasshoppers defeated Cooperstown, 13½ to 7 goals. Lake Forest, Ill., Western Circuit Cup—Onwentsia defeated Cincinnati, 11 to 2¾ goals. Consolation Cups—St. Louis defeated Kansas City, 8½ to 7½ goals. Westbury, L. I., Meadow Brook Club Cups—Great Neck first, defeated Meadow Brook Hunters, 10¼ to 5¾ goals. Hempstead Cups—Cooperstown Leopards defeated Great Neck Freebooters, 7¼ to 6½ goals. Second Westbury Challenge Cup—Great Neck defeated Meadow Brook Hunters, 9¼ to 8¾ goals. Cedarhurst, L. I., Independence Cup—Great Neck Freebooters defeated Meadow Brook Russian Dancers, 10 to 6¾ goals. Blizzard Cups—Great Neck defeated Rockaway, 7¾ to 3¼ goals. Governors Cup—Great Neck defeated Cooperstown, 9¼ to 8 goals. Rockaway Hunting Club Cups—Cooperstown defeated Great Neck, 12½ to 8¾ goals. Smithtown, L. I., Smithtown Challenge Cup—Smithtown defeated Islip, 7¾ to 4¼ goals. Washington, D. C., Army Polo Circuit Cup—Won by Fort Riley Mounted Service School team. Narragansett Pier, R. I., Overture Cups—Cooperstown Leopards defeated Point Judith Sandpipers, 16 to 6½ goals. Watch Hill Cups—Cooperstown defeated Rockaway, 13 to 9 goals. Junior Championship Cup—Cooperstown defeated Great Neck, 10¼ to 7 goals. Senior Championship Cup—Cooperstown defeated Meadow Brook, 8½ to 4¾ goals. Annual Open Championship—Cooperstown defeated Point Judith, 7 to 2¼ goals. Army and Navy Cups—Cooperstown Leopards defeated "The Army," 8 to 7¼ goals. Atlantic Cups—Cooperstown defeated Cooperstown Leopards, 10¼ to 9¼ goals. Newport, R. I., Westchester Cups—Point Judith Sandpipers defeated Philadelphia C. C., 9 to 8 goals. Newport Championship—Cooperstown Leopards defeated Myopia Perroquets, 5½ to 1¾ goals. Thorn Memorial Cup—Myopia Perroquets defeated Philadelphia C. C., 10 to 7 goals. Rumson, N. J., Rumson Country Club Cup—Rumson Invaders defeated Rumson C. C., 9½ to 10½ goals. Monmouth County Cup—Great Neck defeated Philadelphia Freebooters, 1½ to 10½ goals. Van Cortlandt Park, New York City, Squadron A Cups—Portchester defeate Squadron A Freebooters, 5½ to 5 goals. Morristown, N. J., Whippany Individual Cups—Rumson reebooters defeated Essex, 7½ to 7 goals.

# Records of Previous Olympic Meets.

(Compiled by James E. Sullivan, Secretary A. A. U.)

60-Metre Run—Kraenzlein (America), 7s., Paris, 1900; Hahn (America), 7s., St. Louis, 1904.

100-Metre Run—Burke (America), 12s., Athens, 1896; Jarvis (America), 10 4-5s., Paris, 1900; Hahn (America), 11s., St. Louis, 1904; Hahn (America), 11 1-5s., Athens, 1906; Walker (So. Africa), 10 4-5s., London, 1908; R. Craig (America), 10 4-5s., Stockholm, 1912.

200-Metre Run—Tewksbury (America), 22 1-5s., Paris, 1900; Hahn (America), 21 3-5s., St. Louis, 1904; Kerr (Canada) 22 2-5s., London, 1908; R Craig (America), 21 2-5s., Stockholm, 1912.

400-Metre Run—Burke (America), 54 1-5s., Athens, 1896; Long (America), 49 2-5s., Paris, 1900; Hillman (America), 49 1-5s., St. Louis, 1904; Pilgrim (America), 53 1-5s., Athens, 1906; *Halswelle (England), 50s., London, 1908; C. Reidpath (America), 48 1-5s., Stockholm, 1912.

800-Metre Run—Flack (England), 2m. 11s., Athens, 1896; Tysoe (England), 2m. 1 2-5s., Paris,

1900; Lightbody (America), 1m. 56s., St. Louis, 1904; Pilgrim (America), 2m. 1 1-5s., Athens, 1906; Sheppard (America), 1m. 52 1-5s., London, 1908; J. Meredith (America), 1m. 51 9-10s., Stockholm, 1912.

1,500-Metre Run—Flack (England), 4m. 33 1-5s., Athens, 1896; Bennett (England), 4m. 6s., Paris, 1900; Lightbody (America), 4m. 5 2-5s., St. Louis, 1904; Lightbody (America), 4m. 12s., Athens, 1906; Sheppard (America), 4m. 3 2-5s., London, 1908; A. Jackson (England), 3m. 56 4-5s., Stockholm, 1912.

110-Metre Hurdles—Curtis (America), 17 3-5s., Athens, 1896; Kraenzlein (America), 15 2-5s., Paris, 1900; Schule (America), 16s., St. Louis, 1904; Leavitt (America), 16 1-5s., Athens, 1906; Smithson (America), 15s., London, 1908; F. Kelly (America), 15 1-5s , Stockholm, 1912.

200-Metre Hurdles—Kraenzlein (America), 25 2-5s., Paris, 1900; Hillman (America), 24 3-5s., St. Louis, 1904.

400-Metre Hurdles—Tewksbury (America), 57 3-5s., Paris, 1900; Hillman (America), 53s., St. Louis, 1904; Bacon (America), 55s., London, 1908.

2,500-Metre Steeplechase—Orton (America), 7m. 34s., Paris, 1900; Lightbody (America), 7m. 39 3-5s., St. Louis, 1904.

3,200-Metre Steeplechase—Russell (England), 10m. 47 4-5s., London, 1908.

4,000-Metre Steeplechase—Rimmer (England), 12m. 58 2-5s., Paris, 1900.

Running Long Jump—Clark (America), 20 ft. 9 3-4 in., Athens, 1896; Kraenzlein (America), 23 ft 6⅛ in., Paris, 1900; Prinstein (America), 24 ft. 1 in., St. Louis, 1904; Prinstein (America), 23 ft. 7½ in , Athens, 1906; Irons (America), 24 ft. 6½ in., London, 1908; A. Gutterson (America), 24 ft. 11 1-5 in., Stockholm, 1912.

Running High Jump—Clark (America), 5 ft. 11¼ in., Athens, 1896; Baxter (America), 6 ft. 2 4-5 in., Paris, 1900; Jones (America), 5 ft. 11 in., St. Louis, 1904; Leahy (Ireland), 5 ft. 9⅞ in. Athens, 1906; Porter (America), 6 ft. 3 in., London, 1908; A. Richards (America), 6 ft. 4 in., Stockholm, 1912.

Running Triple Jump—Connolly (America), 45 ft., Athens, 1896; Prinstein (America), 47 ft. 4¼ in., Paris, 1900; Prinstein (America), 47 ft., St. Louis, 1904; O'Connor (Ireland), 46 ft. 2 in , Athens, 1906; Ahearne (England), 48 ft. 11¼ in., London, 1908; G. Lindblom (Sweden), 48 ft. 5½ in , Stockholm, 1912.

Standing Broad Jump—Ewry (America), 10 ft. 6 2-5 in., Paris, 1900; Ewry (America), 11 ft. 4⅞ in., St. Louis, 1904; Ewry (America), 10 ft. 10 in., Athens, 1906; Ewry (America), 10 ft. 11¼ in., London, 1908; C. Tsiclitiras (Greece), 11 ft. ½ in., Stockholm, 1912.

Standing High Jump—Ewry (America), 5 ft. 5 in., Paris, 1900; Ewry (America), 4 ft. 11 in., St. Louis, 1904; Ewry (America), 5 ft. 1⅜ in., Athens, 1906; Ewry (America), 5 ft. 2 in., London, 1908; Platt Adams (America), 5 ft. 4 in., Stockholm, 1912.

Standing Triple Jump—Ewry (America), 34 ft. 8½ in., Paris, 1900; Ewry (America), 34 ft. 7¼ in., St. Louis, 1904.

Pole Vault—Hoyt (America), 10 ft. 9¾ in., Athens, 1896; Baxter (America), 10 ft. 9 9-10 in., Paris, 1900; Dvorak (America), 11 ft. 6 in., St. Louis, 1904; Gouder (France), 11 ft. 6 in., Athens, 1906; Gilbert and Cook (America), 12 ft. 2 in., London, 1908; H. Babcock (America), 12 ft. 11½ in., Stockholm, 1912.

Shot-put—Garrett (America), 36 ft. 2 in., Athens, 1896; Sheldon (America), 46 ft. 3⅛ in., Paris, 1900; Rose (America), 48 ft. 7 in., St. Louis, 1904; Sheridan (America), 40 ft. 4 4-5 in., Athens, 1906; Rose (America), 46 ft. 7½ in., London, 1908; best hand, P. McDonald (America), 50 ft. 4 in., Stockholm, 1912; both hands, R. Rose (America), 90 ft. 11 in., Stockholm, 1912.

Discus—Garrett (America), 95 ft. 7½ in., Athens, 1896; Bauer (Hungary), 118 ft. 2 9-10 in., Paris, 1900; Sheridan (America), 128 ft. 10½ in., St. Louis, 1904; Sheridan (America), 136 ft. 1-3 in., Athens, 1906; Sheridan (America), 134 ft. 2 in., London, 1908; best hand, A. Taipole (Finland), 148 ft. 4 in., Stockholm, 1912; both hands, A. Taipole (Finland), 271 ft. 10½ in., Stockholm, 1912.

Throwing 16-lb. Hammer—Flanagan (America), 167 ft. 4 in., Paris, 1900; Flanagan (America), 168 ft. 1 in., St. Louis, 1904; Flanagan (America), 170 ft. 4¼ in , London, 1908; M. McGrath (America), 177 ft. 7 in., Stockholm, 1912.

Throwing 56-lb. Weight—Desmarteau (Canada), 34 ft. 4 in., St. Louis, 1904.

Marathon Race—Loues (Greece), 2h. 55m. 20s., Athens, 1896; Teato (France), 2h. 59m., Paris, 1900; Hicks (America), 3h. 28m. 53s., St. Louis, 1904; Sherring (Canada), 2h. 51m. 23 3-5s., Athens, 1906; Hayes (America), 2h. 55m. 18s., London, 1908; K. McArthur (So. Africa), 2h. 36m. 54s., Stockholm, 1912.

Weight Lifting (one hand)—Elliott (England), 156 lbs. 8 ozs., Athens, 1896; Steinbach (Austria), 168 3-5 lbs., Athens, 1906.

Weight Lifting (two hands)—Jensen (Denmark), 245 lbs. 12 ozs., Athens, 1896; Kakousis, (Greece), 246 lbs., St. Louis, 1904; Tofalos (Greece), 313 7-10 lbs., Athens, 1906.

Dumbbell Competition—Osthoff (America), St. Louis, 1904.

Tug-of-War—Milwaukee A. C. (America), St. Louis, 1904; Germany, Athens, 1906; England, London, 1908; Sweden, Stockholm, 1912.

Team Race—England, Paris, 1900; New York A. C. (America), St. Louis, 1904.

Team Race (3 miles)—England, 14m. 39 3-5s., London, 1908.

Five-Mile Run—Hawtrey (England), 26m. 26 1-5s., Athens, 1906; Voigt (England), 25m. 11 1-5s., London, 1908.

Throwing Stone—Georgantus (Greece), 65 ft. 4 1-5 in., Athens, 1906.

Throwing Javelin (free style)—Lemming (Sweden), 175 ft.6 in, Athens, 1906; Lemming (Sweden) 178 ft. 7½ in., London, 1908; best hand, E. Lemming (Sweden), 198 ft. 11⅜ in., Stockholm, 1912; both hands, J. Saaristo (Finland), 358 ft. 11⅞ in., Stockholm, 1912.

Throwing Javelin (held in middle)—Lemming (Sweden), 179 ft. 10½ in., London, 1908.

Pentathlon—Mellander (Sweden), 24 points, Athens, 1906; J. Thorpe (America), 6 points, Stockholm, 1912.

1,500-Metre Walk—Bonhag (America), 7m. 12 3-5s., Athens, 1906.

3,500-Metre Walk—Larner (England), 14m. 55s., London, 1908.

10-Mile Walk—Larner (England), 1h. 15m. 57 2-5s., London, 1908.

10,000-Metre Walk—G. Goulding (Canada), 46m. 28 4-5s., Stockholm, 1912.

Throwing Discus (Greek style)—Jaervinen (Finland), 115 ft. 4 in., Athens, 1906; Sheridan (America), 124 ft. 8 in., London, 1908.

Decathlon—J. Thorpe (America), 8,412 points, Stockholm, 1912.

3,000-Metre Team Race—(America), 8m. 44 3-5s., Stockholm, 1912.

1,600-Metre Relay Race—(America), 3m. 16 3-5s., Stockholm, 1912.

8,000-Metre Cross Country Race—H. Kolehmainen (Finland), Stockholm, 1912.

5,000-Metre Run—H. Kolehmainen (Finland), 14m. 36 3-5s., Stockholm, 1912.

10,000-Metre Run—H. Kolehmainen (Finland), 31m. 20s., Stockholm, 1912.

400-Metre Relay Race—England, 42 2-5s., Stockholm, 1912.

# Ice Yachting.

DUE to the open Winter of 1912-13 there was little ice yacht racing of importance in the East The principal events of the season follow:

February 6—Long Branch, N. J. East Shrewsbury I. Y. C. five-mile race for mosquito class—Won by Fido II., Capt. G. Riddle; second, Spud, Capt. A. White; third, Taterbug, Capt. H. Woolley. Time—7m. 30s.

February 9—Red Bank, N. J. Independent I. Y. C. five-mile race—Won by Streak, Capt. E. Asya; second, P. D. Q. II., Capt. R. B. Sickle; third, Breeze, Capt. N. Chmeroy. Time—7m. 2s.

February 12—Red Bank, N. J. Five-mile race—Won by P. D. Q. II., Capt. R. B. Sickle; second, Spy, Capt. C. Minton; no third. Time—7m. 23s.

February 13—Red Bank, N. J. Fair Haven I. Y. C. ten-mile race for Commodore Pennant—Won by Jennie, Capt. E. Little; second, Nellie Taylor, Capt. F. Smith. Time—14m. Second race, same course and distance, same order of finish. Time—16m. 28s. Independent I. Y. C. ten-mile race—Won by Streak, Capt. E. Asya; second, Reindeer, Capt. H. Asya; no third. Time—15m. 4s.

February 15—Red Bank, N. J. Red Bank Motor Boat Club cup race, eighteen miles—Won by P. D. Q. II., Capt. R. B. Sickle; second, Streak, Capt. E. Asya; third, Vim, Capt. H. Applegate. Time—18m. 51s. Fifteen-mile race for similar trophy for third class yachts—Won by Imp, Capt. F. White; second, Daisy, Capt. E. Asya; third, Tyro, Capt. G. Morford. Time—26m. 37s.

February 15—Lake George, N. Y. Thirty-mile race for Arlington Cup—Won by Greta, Capt. E. Halligan; second, Horigan, Capt. J. S. Dickinson; third, Zero, Capt. E. J. Worden. Time—55m 5s.

February 16—Red Bank, N. J. Independent I. Y. C. five-mile race for club pennant—Won by P. D. Q. II., Capt. R. B. Sickle; second, Reindeer, Capt. H. Asya; third, Streak, Capt. E. Asya. Time—9m. 14s.

February 17—Red Bank, N. J. Sixteen-mile race between South Shrewsbury Iceboat and Yacht Club and North Shrewsbury Ice Yacht Club for challenge pennant of North and South Shrewsbury Rivers—Won by Ingenue, Capt. J. Bates, South Shrewsbury Iceboat and Yacht Club; second, X. L. N. C., Capt. A. Wardell; third, Tyro, Capt. R. White. Time—32m. 59s. This race was the second of a series unfinished during Winter of 1912-13, when the South Shrewsbury Iceboat and Yacht Club won the only race sailed.

February 18-19—Red Bank, N. J. Series of three races for the ice yacht championship of America. First race February 18, A. M., twenty miles—Won by Ingenue, Capt. J. Bates; second, X. L. N. C., Capt. A. Wardell; third, Imp, Capt. R. White. Time—37m. 38s. Second race, February 18, P. M., same course and distance—Won by Imp, Capt. R. White; second, X. L. N. C., Capt. A. Wardell; third, Tyro, Capt. G. Morford. Time—46m. Third race sailed February 19 over same course and distance—Won by Imp, Capt. R. White; second, X. L. N. C., Capt. A. Wardell; third, Tyro, Capt. H. Allaire. Time—1h. 2m. 20s.

Summary: First race—Won by Ingenue; time, 37m. 38s.; second, X. L. N. C.; time, 39m. 19s.; third, Imp; time, 41m. 6s. Second race—Won by Imp; time, 46m.; second, X. L. N. C.; time, 46m. 32s.; third, Tyro; time, 47m. 40s. Third race—Won by Imp; time, 1h. 2m. 20s; second, X. N. C.L.; time, 1h. 4m. 40s.; third, Tyro; time, 1h. 8m. 40s. Ingenue was disabled during second and third races.

RECORD OF RACES FOR THE ICE YACHT CHALLENGE PENNANT OF AMERICA.

| Date. | Winner. | Owner. | Competitors. | Place. | Condition of | | Course in Miles. | Time. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | | | Wind. | Ice. | | H. M. S. |
| 1881, Mar. 5 | Phantom.. .... | Wm. VanWyck. | P.I Y.C. vs. N.H.I Y.C. | New Hamburgh | Puffy, S. W. | Soft | 12 | 0 57 14 |
| 1883, Feb. 6 | Avalanche .... | E H. Sanford . | P.I.Y.C. vs. N.H.I.Y C | New Hamburgh | | Hard | 20 | 0 57.00 |
| 1883, Feb. 23 | Jack Frost ... | Arch'd Rogers... | N.S I Y C vs. P.I Y C | Poughkeepsie | Strong, N. W. | Hard | 20 | 1.14 35 |
| 1884, Feb. 9 | Haze . ..... | Aaron Innis .... | N S.I Y C vs. P.I.Y.C. | Poughkeepsie | Steady, S. S. E. Sailed in fog and drizzle. | Hard | 20 | 1 05.30 |
| 1885, Feb. 14 | Haze ..... | Aaron Innis. ... | N.H I Y.C. vs. P.I Y C | Poughkeepsie | Strong, N. W. | Hard | 20 | 1 01.15 |
| 1885, Feb. 18 | Northern Light. | J. C. Barrou . . | N S.I.Y.C. vs. P I Y.C. | New Hamburgh | Steady. | Hard | 20 | 1 08 42 |
| 1887, Feb. 14 | Jack Frost .... | Arch'd Rogers... | H.R.I.Y.C vs. P.I.Y.C. | Poughkeepsie | Steady. | Hard | 16 | 0 43 40 |
| 1888, Mar. 8 | Icicle. ..... | J. A. Roosevelt.. | N.S.I Y.C. vs. H.R.I.Y.C. | Poughkeepsie | Strong, N W | Soft | 12 | 0.36 59 |
| 1889, Feb. 25 | Icicle ..... | J. A. Roosevelt.. | N.S.I.Y.C. vs. H R I.Y.C | Poughkeepsie | Steady, N. W. | Hard | 16 | 0 51 41 |
| †1892, Feb. 5 | Icicle.. ..... | J. A. Roosevelt.. | N S.I.Y C vs. H R.I Y.C | Poughkeepsie | N. W Gale. | Rough | 14 6 | 0.46 19 |
| 1893, Feb 9 | Jack Frost..... | Arch'd Rogers... | O.I. I.Y.C. vs. H.R.I.Y.C | Poughkeepsie | Moderate, S. W. | Hard | 20 | 0 43 30 |
| †1899, Jan 21 | Icicle. .... .... | J. A. Roosevelt.. | C.I Y C vs. H.R.I.Y C. | Poughkeepsie | Steady, S. W. | Soft | 20 | 1.09 37 |
| †1902, Feb. 7 | Jack Frost .... | Arch'd Rogers .. | H R.I.Y.C. vs. N.S.I Y C | Hyde Park | S. to W squally. | Hard | 20 | 1 02 21 |
| †1902, Feb. 13 | Jack Frost..... | Arch'd Rogers .. | H.R.I.Y.C. vs. N.S.I.Y.C. | Hyde Park | Northerly | Hard | 20 | 0.53.24 |

† Surveyed course; others approximate.

Abbreviations Explained.—P.I Y.C., Poughkeepsie Ice Yacht Club; N H.I.Y C., New Hamburgh Ice Yacht Club; N.S.I Y C., North Shrewsbury Ice Yacht Club of Red Bank, N J.; O.I. I.Y.C., Orange Lake Ice Yacht Club of Newburgh, N.Y.; H.R.I Y C., Hudson River Ice Yacht Club; C.I.Y.C , Carthage Ice Yacht Club.

In the races at Gull Lake, Kalamazoo, Mich., in March, 1901, the Wolverine, owned by Commodore D. C. Olin of the Kalamazoo Club won the Stuart International Trophy. In the last heat over a 20-mile two-point course, the time of the Wolverine was 42 minutes.

At Kalamazoo, Mich., February 24, 1907, the Wolverine, owned by the Kalamazoo Ice Yacht Club, broke all world's records on a two-point course, sailing 20 miles in 39m. 50s. The boat was required to turn every two miles.

# Racquets.

JANUARY 4, 11, 18—New York team defeated Philadelphia in intercity series, three matches to two, playing alternately in New York and Philadelphia.

January 26—P. D. Houghton and H. D. Scott won National United States doubles championship, defeating Q. A. Shaw and R. G. Fearing, 15—11, 8—15, 9—15, 18—13, 15—12, at Boston, Mass.

February 12—H. F. McCormick won gold racquet trophy, defeating E. Greenshields, 12—15, 15—2, 15—2, 15—6, at Tuxedo Park, N. Y.

April 4—B. S. Foster (holder) won English amateur singles championship, defeating H. W. Leatham (challenger), 15—11, 15—1, 15—5, at London, England.

April 23—B. S. Foster and H. Brougham (challengers) won English amateur doubles championship by default, H. W. Leatham and H. A. Denison (holders) not defending, at London, Eng.

April 5 and May 3—Jack Soutar, Philadelphia, won world's professional racquet championship, defeating Charles Williams, London, six games to four. The match, which was for the championship and a purse of $5,000, was played in two parts. On April 5 Williams won four out of six games from Soutar at London, Eng., by scores of 6—15, 15—12, 15—11, 15—10, 9—15, 15—6. In the second half played at Philadelphia, Pa., on May 3, Soutar won four straight games and the match from Williams by scores of 15—2, 15—8, 15—4, 15—3.

# Bowling.

THIRTEENTH annual tournament of American Bowling Congress ended at Toledo, Ohio, March 13. First five winners in each competition, with scores and prize money:

Five-Men Events—Flor de Knispels, St. Paul, 3,006, $600; Overlands, Toledo, 2,992, $525; Hudson Stars, Newark, N. J, 2,946, $450; Sir Cliftons, Chicago, 2,943, $400; Cadillacs, Detroit, 2,934, $350.

Two-Men Events—Schultz-Koster, Newark, N. J., 1,291, $350; Mountain-Carlison, Chicago, 1,277, $300; Seibert-Ad. Root, Toledo, 1,268, $260; Mauser-Welsh, Youngstown, Ohio, 1,266, $220; Fischer-Bruck, Chicago, 1,259, $195.

Individuals—Peterson, Columbus, Ohio, 693, $225; King, Cleveland, Ohio, 680, $200; *Genahl, Oshkosh, Wis., 672, $162.50; *†W. Knox, Philadelphia, 672, $162.50; Mauser, Youngstown, Ohio, 663, $125.

All Events—Hermann, Cleveland, 1,972, $150; Haas, Fort Wayne, 1,894, $125; Heins, Newark N. J., 1,891, $100; Schultz, Newark, N. J., 1,870, $90; L. Higgins, Detroit, 1,866, $80; Smith, New York, 1,865, $70.

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* Tied, prizes split. † Rolled 300 score during tournament.

Winners in previous years: All Events (nine games)—1913, Herrmann, Cleveland, 1,972; 1912, L. Sutton, Rochester, 1,843; 1911, J. Smith, Buffalo, 1,919; 1910, Thomas Haley, Detroit, Mich., 1,961; 1909, James Blouin, Cleveland, Ohio, 1,885; 1908, R. Crabe, East Liverpool, Ohio, 1,910; 1907, Harry Ellis, Grand Rapids, 1,767; 1906, J. T. Leacock, Indianapolis, 1,794; 1905, J. G. Reilly, Chicago, 1,791; 1904, Martin Kern, St. Louis, 1,804; 1903, Fred Strong, Chicago, 1896; 1902, John Koster, New York, 1,841; 1901, Frank H. Brill, Chicago, 1,736. Individual—1913, Peterson, Columbus, Ohio, 693; 1912, L. Sutton, Rochester, 679; 1911, J. Blouin, Chicago, 681; 1910, Thomas Haley, Detroit, Mich., 705; 1909, L. Sutton, Rochester, N. Y., and F. Bruggemann, Sioux Falls, Iowa, tied; Sutton won roll-off, one game, score 215 to 179; 1908, A. Wingler, Chicago, 699; 1907, Marshall B. Levy, Indianapolis, and R. F. Matak, St. Louis, tied on 624. In the roll-off Levy won —582 to 385. 1906, F. J. Favour, Oshkosh, Wis., 669; 1905, C. M. Anderson, St. Paul, 651; 1904, M. Kern, St. Louis, 647; 1903, D. A. Jones, Milwaukee, 683; 1902, Fred H. Strong, Chicago, 649; 1901, Frank H. Brill, Chicago, 648. Two-Men Teams—1913, Schultz-Koster, Newark, N. J., 1,291; 1912, Owen-Sutton, Louisville, Ky., 1,249; 1911, Hartley-Zeller, East Liverpool, Ohio, 1,246; 1910, Delker-Waterman, Cincinnati, Ohio, 1,231; 1909, Schwoegler Brothers, Madison, Wis., 1,304; 1908, Klene-Chalmers, Chicago, 1,254; 1907, E. C. Richter-E. M. Bigley, Louisville, 1,164; 1906, J. N. Reed-E. Dresbach, Columbus, 1,247; 1905, R. Rolfe-E. Stretch, Chicago, 1,213; 1904, H. Krauss-C. H. Spless, Washington, 1,184; 1903, A. Selbach-H. Collin, Columbus, 1,227; 1902, J. McClean-H. Steers, Chicago, 1,237; 1901, J. Voorhels-C. K. Starr, New York, 1,203. Five-Men Teams—1913, Flor de Knispels, St. Paul, Minn., 3,006; 1912, Brunswick All Stars, New York, 2,904; 1911, Fleuners, Chicago, 2,924; 1910, Cosmos, Chicago, Ill., 2,880; 1909, Lipmans, Chicago, 2,962; 1908, Bonds, Columbus, 2,927; 1907, and tournament cities, Furniture Cities, Grand Rapids (St. Louis), 2,775; 1906, Centurys, Chicago (Louisville), 2,794; 1905, Gunthers No. 2, Chicago (Milwaukee), 2,795; 1904, Ansons, Chicago (Cleveland), 2,737; 1903, O'Learys, Chicago (Indianapolis), 2,819; 1902, Fidelias, New York (Buffalo), 2,792; 1901, Standards (Chicago), 2,720.

The seventh annual tournament of the National Bowling Association ended at Rochester, N. Y., April 24. The first five winners in each competition, with scores and prize money:

Five-Men Events—Bronx Centrals, New York, 2,938, $250; Slippery Elms, Rochester, 2,890, $175; Maltops, Rochester, 2,881, $150; Roseville A. C., Newark, N. J., 2,872, $125; Nagles Colts, Toronto, Ont., 2,840, $115.

Two-Men Events—Smith-Riddell, New York, 1,259, $145; Finzer-Heidt, Rochester, 1,252, $125; Hetzel-Curtis, Trenton, 1,231, $100; Osterman-Albright, Utica, 1,226, $90; Bumb-Fox, Indianapolis, 1,225, $85.

Singles—Kumpf, Buffalo, 712, $80; Noack, Newark, N. J., 686, $60; Jansick, Bridgeport, 675, $45; O'Connell, Newburg, 664, $30; Smith, New York, 653, $28.

All Events—Smith, New York, 1,928, $40; Anderson, Paterson, N. J., 1,910, $30; Heins, New York, 1,846, $25; Fox, Indianapolis, 1,835, $23; Tyzer, Rochester, 1,829, $20.

## PREVIOUS NATIONAL BOWLING CHAMPIONS OF THE N. B. A.

Individual—1907, G. F. Sauer, New York, 657; 1908, Frederick Schwartle, Brooklyn, 607; 1909, E. Thompson, Brooklyn, 699; 1910, Tony Prio, Brooklyn, 705; 1911, Joseph West, Toronto, 694; 1912, Leo Lucke, Brooklyn, 699; 1913, Kumpf, Buffalo, 712. Two-Men Events—1907, John Nelson-Walter Tuthill, Brooklyn, 1,220; 1908, John McGuirk-John Grady, Paterson, N. J., 1,318; 1909, Satterthwaite-Rogers, Philadelphia, 1,298; 1910, Burdine-Eckstein, Washington, 1,305; 1911, Johnson-Kelsey, New Haven, 1,355; 1912, Lindsey-Johnson, New Haven, 1,301; 1913, Smith-Riddell, New York, 1,259.

Five-Men Events—1907, Corinthians, New York, 2,814; 1908, Brunswicks, New York, 2,893; 1909, Corinthian No. 8, New York, 2,899; 1910, Chalmers-Detroit, Chicago, 2,817; 1911, Bonds, Cleveland, 2,969; 1912, Grand Centrals, Rochester, 2,997; 1913, Bronx Centrals, New York, 2,936.

Individual All-round Champions—1907, John J. Voorhies, Brooklyn, 1,956; 1908, W. L. Erdmann, Brooklyn, 1,835; 1909, Frank Hegeman, Brooklyn, 1,908; 1910, George Freeman, Newark, 1,916; 1911, George Brunt, Paterson, 1,894; 1911, George Bungart, Chicago, 1,894; 1912, M. Lindsey, New Haven, 2,031; 1913, Smith, New York, 1,928.

## N. B. A. TOURNAMENT RECORDS.

Individual High Score, One Game—O. Kallusch, 288, Buffalo, 1911. Individual Total, Three Games—G. Kumpf, Buffalo (Rochester, 1913), 712. Two-Men, Single Game—McGuirk-Grady, Paterson, N. J. (Rochester), 523. Two-Men, Three Game Total—Kelsey-Johnson, New Haven, Ct. (Buffalo, 1911), 1,355. Five-Men, Single Game—Keller Five, Paterson, N. J. (Rochester), 1,060. Five-Men, Total Three Games—Grand Central Club, Rochester, N. Y. (Paterson, N. J., 1912), 2,997. High Individual Average, All Events—M. Lindsey, New Haven Club (Paterson, N. J., 1912), 225 6-9.

## WORLD'S RECORDS MADE IN NATIONAL TOURNAMENTS.

High Individual Score—W. Knox, Philadelphia, 300 in A. B. C. tournament at Toledo, Ohio, in 1913. High Individual Total for Three Games—James Smith, Buffalo, N. Y., 771 in Canadian Bowling Association tournament at Toronto, Ont., 1912. High Two-Men, Single Game—John McGuirk-John Grady, Paterson, N. J., in N. B. A. tournament, Rochester, N. Y., 1908, 523. High, Two-Men, Three-Game Total—Kelsey-Johnson, New Haven, Ct., 1,355, in N. B. A. tournament, Buffalo, N. Y., 1911. High Five-Men, Single Game—Bonds, Columbus, Ohio, in A. B. C. tournament, Cincinnati, Ohio, 1,066, 1908. High Five-Men, Three-Game Total—Grand Central Club, Rochester, N. Y., 2,997, at N. B. A. tournament, Paterson, N. J., 1912. High Individual Average

BOWLING—*Continued.*

in All Events—Mortimer Lindsey, New Haven, Ct., 2,031 for 9 games, averaging 225 6-9, in N. B. A. tournament at Paterson, N. J., 1912; James Smith, Buffalo, N. Y., 2,060 for 9 games, averaging 228 8-9, in Canadian Bowling Association tournament at Toronto, Ont., 1912.

OTHER WORLD'S RECORDS.

Individual, Open, Three Games—William E. Roach, Academy Alleys, Wilmington, Del., 300, 300, 269, total, 869; average, 289 2-3, 1906. Six Games—Lee R. Johns, Oxford Alleys, Newark, 1909, 279, 268, 248, 277, 277, 279, total, 1,628; average, 271 1-3. Head Pin—Oscar Steinquest, Riverside Alleys, New York, 118, 1909. Tournament, Three Games—Charles Schaeder, Amphion Alleys, Brooklyn, 267, 279, 278; average, 271 1-3, 1907. Six Games—Charles Schaeder, Amphion Alleys, Brooklyn, 236, 255, 367, 279, 263, 232; total, 1,537; average, 256 1-6, 1907. Seventy-five Games—Fred B. Egelhoff, Palace Alleys, Brooklyn, average, 230.29, 1906. Greatest Number of 300 Scores—John Koster, of New York, 12. Highest Woman's Score—Mrs. Nellie Lester, Lenox Alleys, New York, 277, 1909. Two-Men, Open—Knox-Satterthwaite, Philadelphia, Pa., 537, February 18, 1912. Three Games—Knox-Satterthwaite, Philadelphia, Pa., 1,445, February 18, 1912. Tournament—McGuirk-Grady, of Paterson, N. J., in N. B. A. tournament, Rochester, N. Y., 523, 1908. Three Games—McGuirk-Grady, same place and time, 1,318. Three-Men, Open—Mortimer Lindsey, Glenn Riddell, Alex Dunbar, Columbia Alleys, New York, 757, 1908. Tournament—Imperial team, Brooklyn Palace Tournament, 748, in 1910. Five-Men, Open—All Wooden Balls—Algonquins, New York, Columbia Alleys, New York, 1,175, 1906. Three Games—Brooklyn Interstate Team, Grand Central Alleys, Brooklyn, average, 1,126, 1905. Rochester State League team at Rochester, January 21, 1913, against Syracuse, 3,497 pins, average 1,165.2. Four Games, same team and place, average 1,124. Tournament—Howard Majors, Chicago, 1,207, 1907; Koenig & Kaiser team, St. Louis, Mo., 1,207, 1908; Burkes, St. Louis, Mo., 1,207, 1909. Three Games—Howard Majors, Chicago, Ill., average, 1,124, 1906. Head Pin—Roseville A. A., Iroquois Alleys, Newark, N. J., 545, 1909.

NATIONAL TELEGRAPH TOURNAMENT.

Telegraph match open to athletic club five-men teams of United States and Canada, rolled April 19, on home alleys. Results: Illinois A. C., Chicago, 2,886; Seattle A. C., Seattle, Wash., 2,777; New York A. C., New York City, 2,731; Montreal A. A. A., 2,638; Cleveland A. C., 2,619; Pittsburgh A. A., 2,618; Chicago A. A., 2,594; Denver A. C., 2,502; Olympic A. C., San Francisco, 2,414, and Crescent A. C., Brooklyn, 2,350.

INTERNATIONAL BOWLING ASSOCIATION TOURNAMENT.

Held at Minneapolis, Minn., ended March 24. Results:

Five-Men Events—Blatz team, Chicago, 2,916; Centrals, Minneapolis, 2,773; West Side Club, St. Paul, 2,766; Arcades, Minneapolis, 2,763; Schmidts, St. Paul, 2,743; Sioux City No. 3, 2,739.

Individual Events—Harry Steers, Chicago, 654; James Blouin, Chicago, 621; J. Klaus, Duluth, 618; E. J. Dodge, St. Paul, 634; E. Severs, Duluth, 622.

Two-Men Events—J. Klaes-M. Klaes (father and son), 1,221; H. Claytor-M. Luger, St. Paul, 1,215; J. Blouin-Bob Rolfe, Chicago, 1,193; O. Collins-E. Blouin, Chicago, 1,167; G. Gelb-H. Youngman, Aberdeen, S. D., 1,159.

ATHLETIC CLUB BOWLING LEAGUE.

Final standing, close of season, showing games won, lost, average and high score: New York A. C., 34, 20, 906.23, 1,012; Roseville, 33, 21, 922 44, 1,059; Columbian, 33, 21, 904.32, 1,025; Elizabeth, 29, 25, 911.42, 1,051; Jersey City, 28, 26, 904.52, 997; North End, 27, 27, 881.7, 1,000; Columbia, 24, 30, 878.36, 1,002; Passaic, 22, 32, 877.32, 1,033; Montclair, 21, 33, 861.31, 1,024; Newark Bay, 19, 35, 881.20, 1,007.

METROPOLITAN TOURNAMENT.

The third annual tournament of the New York Bowling Association, held in New York City, ended May 20. The results:

Five-Men Events—Presto No. 1, New York, 2,791; Corinthian, New York, 2,768; Roseville A. A., Newark, 2,759; Chauncey, Brooklyn, 2,759; Park Row, New York, 2,748.

Two-Men Events—Keller-Koster, Bronx Central, 1,265; A. Hutchins-Watt, Presto, 1,222; Hinton-Chace, Park A. A., 1,190; Deller-Lunzman, Melrose, 1,172; Hind-Zehnder, Veterans, 1,170.

Individual Events—Heins, Corinthian, 664; Erler, Roseville A. A., 644; C. Luhrs, Park Row, 636; Bonadies, Corinthian, 629; Westberg, Newburg, 623.

ILLINOIS STATE TOURNAMENT.

Held at Chicago, Ill. Ended May 4. Results, first five winners, showing pins and prize money:

Five-Men Events—Concordia Reds, 2,878, $200; Petersens No. 1, 2,854, $180; Fountains, 2,831, $160; W. J. Moxleys, 2,828, $140; Colonnas, 2,826, $120.

Two-Men Events—Stevens-Rosendal, 1,243, $150; Mountain-Carlson, 1,235, $135; Shaw-Aug. Trapp, 1,223, $120; Wernicke-Steele, 1,222, $105; Kaa-Scheffner, 1,214, $90.

Individual Events—A. Lutz, 721, $100; T. Penfold, 700, $90; E. H. George, 664, $85; D. Woodbury, 658, $80; A. Johnson, 656, $75.

All Events—A. Toemmel, 1,877, $50; E. Guston, 1,864, $40; A. Lutz, 1,856, $30; T. Penfold, 1,855, $25; A. Bugenhagen, 1,819, $20.

CHICAGO CHAMPIONSHIPS.

Individual Events, showing pins and prize money—J. Shaw, 674, $75; C. Kaad, 668, $60; Scully, 662, $47; Hengst, 655, $37; McCabe, 649, $31.

Two-Men Events—Toemmel-Kelly, 1,310, $100; Miller-Ad. Trapp, 1,259, $75; Erickson-Magnuson, 1,228, $62; Ditt-Stell, 1,226, $50; Raydl-Karlicek, 1,225, $40.

GREATER NEW YORK INDIVIDUAL TOURNAMENT.

Final standing, showing games won, lost, high scores and average: Smith, 19, 7, 269, 200, Riddell, 18, 8, 298, 196; Cohn, 17, 9, 300, 193; Heins, 16, 10, 269, 195; Lucke, 16, 10, 277, 197; Schultz, 15, 11, 264, 197.

## Squash Racquets.

FEBRUARY—George Whitney won United States national squash tennis championship, defeating Dr. Alfred Stillman, 2d, 15—7, 16—8, 15—8, 15—3, at New York City.

February 10—M. L. Newhall won Pennsylvania State championship, defeating W. L. Freeland, 9—15, 15—9, 15—9, 9—15, 15—9, at Philadelphia, Pa.

February 12—C. Hutchins won Massachusetts State championship, defeating D. P. Rhodes, 18—15, 15—7, 15—6, at Boston, Mass.

February 15—M. L. Newhall won national amateur squash racquet championship, defeating H. A. Haines 15—8, 15—9, 18—17, at Baltimore, Md.

February 15—Intercity squash racquet championship, won by Philadelphia, 13 matches won, 2 lost; second, Baltimore, 9 matches won, 6 lost; third, Toronto, 2 matches won, 8 lost; fourth, Boston, 1 match won, 9 lost, at Baltimore, Md.

# Lawn Tennis.

THE Ranking Committee of the United States Lawn Tennis Association, composed of Miles M. Charlock, Charles M. Bull and George T. Adee, announced the following ranking of players for the 1912 season, on December 14, 1912:

Singles—First Ten—1, Maurice E. McLoughlin; 2, R. Norris Williams, Jr.; 3, Wallace F. Johnson; 4, William J. Clothier; 5, Nathaniel W. Niles; 6, Thomas C. Bundy; 7, Karl H. Behr; 8, Raymond D. Little; 9, G. Peabody Gardner, Jr.; 10, Gustave F. Touchard. Doubles—1, M. E. McLoughlin and T. C. Bundy; 2, H. H. Hackett and W. M Hall; 3, R. D. Little and G. F. Touchard; 4, W. T. Hayes and J. H. Winston; 5, W. J. Clothier and G. P. Gardner, Jr.; 6, N. W. Niles and A. S. Dabney; 7, H. H. Hackett and R. D. Little; 8, K. H. Behr and F. C. Inman; 9, H. H. Hackett and L. E. Mahan; 10, R. N. Williams and Craig Biddle.

## NATIONAL CHAMPIONSHIPS.

Thirty-third annual championship tournament, United States National Lawn Tennis Association, held at Casino courts, Newport, R. I., August 18 to 26. Champion in singles required to play through. Maurice E. McLoughlin won singles title, defeating R. Norris Williams, 2d, in final round, 6—4, 5—7, 6—3, 6—1. Doubles—Maurice E. McLoughlin and Thomas C. Bundy (holders), defeated Clarence Griffin and John Strachan (challengers), 6—4, 7—5, 6—1. Recapitulation: Singles—Aces, McLoughlin 6; Williams 5; placements, McLoughlin 35; Williams 48; nets; McLoughlin 32; Williams 39; outs, McLoughlin 32; Williams 49; service faults, McLoughlin 8; Williams 8. Doubles—Aces, McLoughlin and Bundy 2; Griffin and Strachan 0; placements, McLoughlin and Bundy 34; Griffin and Strachan 20; nets, McLoughlin and Bundy 31; Griffin and Strachan 32; outs, McLoughlin and Bundy 24; Griffin and Strachan 32; service faults, McLoughlin and Bundy 3; Griffin and Strachan 5. Interscholastic championship singles, final round. G. C. Caner, winner of Harvard tournament, defeated J. H. Weber, winner of University of Chicago tournament, 6—0, 6—1, 6—0.

National Champions since 1899: Singles—1899, M. D. Whitman; 1900, M. D. Whitman; 1901, W. A. Larned; 1902, W. A. Larned; 1903, H. L. Doherty; 1904, H. Ward; 1905, B. C. Wright; 1906, W. J. Clothier; 1907, W. A. Larned; 1908, W. A. Larned; 1909, W. A. Larned; 1910, W. A. Larned; 1911, W. A. Larned; 1912, M. E. McLoughlin; 1913, M. E. McLoughlin. Doubles—1899, D. F. Davis and H. Ward; 1900, D. F. Davis and H. Ward; 1901, D. F. Davis and H. Ward; 1902, R. F. Doherty and H. L. Doherty; 1903, R. F. Doherty and H. L. Doherty; 1904, H. Ward and B. C. Wright; 1905, H. Ward and B. C. Wright; 1906, H. Ward and B. C. Wright; 1907, F. B. Alexander and H. H. Hackett; 1908, F. B. Alexander and H. H. Hackett; 1909, F. B. Alexander and H. H. Hackett; 1910, F. B. Alexander and H. H. Hackett; 1911, G. Touchard and R. D. Little; 1912, M. E. McLoughlin and T. C. Bundy; 1913, M. E. McLoughlin and T. C. Bundy.

Women's National Championships, held at Philadelphia, Pa., June 9 to 16. Singles, final round—Miss D. Green defeated Miss E. Wildey, 6—3, 6—4. Challenge round—Miss M. Browne defeated Miss D. Green, 6—2, 7—5. Doubles, final round—Miss M. Browne and Mrs. R. H. Williams defeated Miss E. Wildey and Miss D. Green, 12—10, 2—6, 6—3. Mixed Doubles, final round—Miss M. Browne and W. T. Tilden defeated Miss D. Green and C. S. Rogers, 7—5, 7—5.

Clay Court Championships, United States National Lawn Tennis Association, held at Omaha, Neb., July 21 to 26. Singles, final round—John Strachan defeated Walter M. Hall, 6—0, 6—4, 4—6, 6—4. Men's Doubles, final round—John Strachan and Clarence Griffin defeated W. M. Hall and F. H. Harris, by default.

National Indoor Championships, United States National Lawn Tennis Association, held at Seventh Regiment Armory, New York City, February 12 to 20. Singles, final round—G. F. Touchard defeated George C. Shafer, 6—4, 3—6, 6—3, 6—4. Doubles—W. C. Grant and George C. Shafer defeated G. F. Touchard and W. B. Cragin, 6—2, 6—2, 6—4. Previous winners: Men's Singles—1900, J. A. Allen. 1901, Holcombe Ward. 1902, J. P. Paret. 1903, W. C. Grant. 1904, W. C. Grant. 1905, E. B. Dewhurst. 1906, W. C. Grant. 1907, T. R. Pell. 1908, W. C. Grant. 1909, T. R. Pell. 1910, G. F. Touchard. 1911, T. R. Pell. 1912, W. C. Grant. 1913, G. F. Touchard. Men's Doubles—1900, J. P. Paret and Calhoun Cragin. 1901, O. M. Bostwick and Calhoun Cragin. 1902, W. C. Grant and Robert Le Roy. 1903, W. C. Grant and Robert Le Roy. 1904, W. C. Grant and Robert Le Roy. 1905, T. R. Pell and H. F. Allen. 1906, F. B. Alexander and H. H. Hackett. 1907, F. B Alexander and H. H. Hackett. 1908, F. B. Alexander and H. H. Hackett. 1909, T. R. Pell and W. C. Grant. 1910, G. F. Touchard and C. R. Gardner. 1911, F. B. Alexander and T. R. Pell. 1912, F. B. Alexander and T. R. Pell. 1913, G. F. Touchard and W. C. Grant.

Preliminary Rounds, United States National Lawn Tennis Association Doubles, held at Chicago, August 5 to 9. John Strachan and C. J. Griffin (Pacific Coast), defeated J. B. Adoue and R. F. Shelton (South), 6—1, 6—4, 9—7; G. F. Touchard and W. M. Washburn (East), defeated H. T. Byford and R. H. Burdick (West), 6—4, 5—7, 6—3, 9—7. John Strachan and C. J. Griffin (Pacific Coast), defeated G. F. Touchard and W. M. Washburn (East), 6—1, 8—6, 6—4.

Women's National Indoor Championships, held at Seventh Regiment Armory, New York City, March 29 to April 3. Singles, final round—Miss M. Wagner defeated Mrs. C. N. Beard, 6—1, 6—1. Doubles, final round—Miss M. Wagner and Miss C. Kuttroff, defeated the Misses Fish, 10—8, 6—2.

## DAVIS CUP TENNIS.

The Dwight F. Davis Tennis Cup, emblematic of the world's team championship, first offered in 1900, won from the United States by British Isles in 1903, was regained by United States during the 1913 tournament. Eight nations competed for the trophy, which was finally won by the United States team, consisting of H. H. Hackett, captain; Maurice E. McLoughlin, Richard Norris Williams, 2d, and Wallace F. Johnson. The Davis cup was placed in competition in 1900. It was successfully defended in 1900 and 1902 against British Isles, but in 1903 an invading team from that country, composed of R. F. and H. L. Doherty and Joshua Pim, won it from the United States. In 1907 Norman E. Brookes and Anthony F. Wilding won it for Australasia, which country retained it until 1912, when a British team, consisting of J. C. Parke, C. P. Dixon, A. E. Beamish and F. G. Lowe, regained possession of the trophy. In 1913 seven countries challenged for the cup, which was finally won by the United States team. The results of the various international matches follow:

First Round. June 5, 6 and 7—Germany vs. France, won by Germany, 4 matches to 1. June 6, 7 and 9—United States vs. Australasia, won by United States, 4 matches to 1. June 19, 20 and 21—Canada vs. South Africa, won by Canada, 3 matches to 1. Belgium a bye.

Second Round. July 10, 11 and 12—United States vs. Germany, won by United States, 5 matches to none. July 10, 11 and 12—Canada vs. Belgium, won by Canada, 5 matches to none.

Final Round. July 18, 19 and 21—United States vs. Canada, at Wimbledon, England, won by United States, 3 matches to none, two unplayed.

Challenge Round. July 25, 26 and 28—United States vs. British Isles, at Wimbledon, England, for the cup. Won by United States, 3 matches to 2.

## PLAY BY SETS.

Germany vs. France, June 5, 6 and 7, Germany 4 matches, France 1. Singles—O. Kreutzer, Germany, defeated A. H. Gobert, France, 1—6, 6—4, 6—2, 6—3; O. Kreutzer, Germany, defeated M. Decugis, France, retired. M. Decugis, France, defeated F. W. Rahe, Germany, 2—6, 6—4,

2—6, 8—6, 7—5; F. W. Rahe, Germany, defeated A. H. Gobert, France, 6—1, 6—1, 6—1. Doubles—H. Kleinschroth and F. W. Rahe, Germany, defeated M. Decugis and M. Germot, France, 7—5, 6—4, 4—6, 9—7.

United States vs. Australasia, June 6, 7 and 9; United States 4 matches, Australasia 1. June 6—Maurice E. McLoughlin, United States, defeated H. M. Rice, Australasia, 6—1, 6—3, 6—3; Richard Norris Williams, 2d, United States, defeated S. N. Doust, Australasia, 6—4, 6—4, 1—6, 7—5. June 7—A. B. Jones and S. N. Doust, Australasia, defeated H. H. Hackett and Maurice E. McLoughlin, United States, 2—6, 6—2, 5—7, 6—2, 9—7. June 9—Maurice E. McLoughlin, United States, defeated S. N. Doust, Australasia, 6—4, 6—4, 6—2. Richard Norris Williams, 2d, United States, defeated H. M. Rice, Australasia, 1—6, 4—6, 6—1, 9—7, 6—2.

Canada vs. South Africa, June 19, 20 and 21; Canada 3 matches, South Africa 1. June 19—R. B. Powell, Canada, defeated R. F. Le Sueur, South Africa, 6—3, 6—4, 4—6, 3—6, 7—5; V. R. Gauntlett, South Africa, defeated B. P. Schwengers, Canada, 11—9, 6—3, 6—0. June 20—R. B. Powell and B. P. Schwengers, Canada, defeated V. R. Gauntlett and R. F. Le Sueur, South Africa, 7—5, 6—3, 3—6, 6—3. June 21—B. P. Schwengers, Canada, defeated R. F. Le Sueur, South Africa, 6—3, 6—2, 6—3.

United States vs. Germany, July 10, 11 and 12; United States 5 matches, Germany 0. July 10—Richard Norris Williams, United States, defeated Oscar Kreutzer, Germany, 6—4, 6—2, 4—6, 6—1; Maurice Evans McLoughlin, United States, defeated Otto Froitzheim, Germany, 5—7, 2—6, 6—4, 6—2, 6—2. July 11—Harold H. Hackett and Maurice Evans McLoughlin, United States, defeated Hermann Kleinschroth and Friedrich Wilhelm Rahe, Germany, 6—4, 2—6, 6—3, 8—6. July 12—Richard Norris Williams, United States, defeated Otto Froitzheim, Germany, 5—7, 6—1, 6—3, 6—1; Wallace Ford Johnson, United States, defeated Oscar Kreutzer, Germany, 7—5, 6—4, 5—7, 6—4.

Canada vs. Belgium, July 10, 11 and 12; Canada 4 matches, Belgium 0. July 10—Robert Banks Powell, Canada, defeated the Chevalier Paul de Borman, Belgium, 6—2, 6—1, 6—1; Bernard P. Schwengers, Canada, defeated A. G. Watson, Belgium, 6—4, 6—1, 6—0. July 11—Robert Banks Powell and Bernard P. Schwengers, Canada, defeated A. G. Watson and W. H. du Vivier, Belgium, 6—2, 6—2, 6—2. July 12—Bernard P. Schwengers, Canada, defeated the Chevalier Paul de Borman, Belgium, 4—6, 6—4, 6—2, 6—2.

United States vs. Canada, July 18, 19 and 21; United States 3 matches, Canada 0. July 18—Maurice Evans McLoughlin, United States, defeated Robert Banks Powell, Canada, 10—8, 6—1, 6—4; Richard Norris Williams, United States, defeated Bernard P. Schwengers, Canada, 6—4, 6—2, 6—4. July 19—Harold H. Hackett and Maurice Evans McLoughlin, United States, defeated Robert Banks Powell and Bernard P. Schwengers, Canada, 6—3 6—3, 12—10. The remaining two matches were not played.

United States vs. British Isles, July 25, 26 and 28; United States 3 matches, British Isles 2. July 25—James Cecil Parke, British Isles, defeated Maurice Evans McLoughlin, United States, 8—10, 7—5, 6—4, 1—6, 7—5; Richard Norris Williams, United States, defeated Charles Percy Dixon, British Isles, 8—6, 3—6, 6—2, 1—6, 7—5. July 26—Harold H. Hackett and Maurice Evans McLoughlin, United States, defeated Herbert Ropert Barrett and Charlos Percy Dixon, British Isles, 5—7, 6—1, 2—6, 7—5, 6—4. July 28—Maurice Evans McLoughlin, United States, defeated Charles Percy Dixon, British Isles, 8—6, 6—3, 6—2; James Cecil Parke, British Isles, defeated Richard Norris Williams, United States 6,—2 5—7, 5—7, 6—4, 6—2.

RECORD DAVIS CUP CHALLENGE ROUNDS.

| Year. | Holder. | Challenger. | Where Played. | Winner. | Match Score. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1900 .. | United States | British Isles .. | Longwood C. C., Boston..... | United States.. | 3–0 |
| 1902 ... | United States . | British Isles.... | Crescent A.C., New York..... | United States.. | 3–2 |
| 1903.... | United States.. | British Isles.... | Longwood C. C., Boston..... | British Isles.... | 4–1 |
| 1904 ... | British Isles .. | Belgium.. .... | Wimbledon, London..... | British Isles.... | 5–0 |
| 1905 ... | British Isles.... | United States. | Wimbledon, London..... | British Isles.... | 5–0 |
| 1906 ... | British Isles.... | United States | Wimbledon, London..... | British Isles.... | 5–0 |
| 1907 ... | British Isles.... | Australasia . | Wimbledon, London..... | Australasia.... | 3–2 |
| 1908 ... | Australasia.... | United States.. | Melbourne, Australia..... | Australasia... | 3–2 |
| 1909 ... | Australasia.... | United States. | Sydney, Australia..... | Australasia.... | 5–0 |
| 1911 ... | Australasia.... | United States.. | Christchurch, N. Z..... | Australasia.... | 5–0 |
| 1912 ... | Australasia... | British Isles. . | Melbourne, Australia..... | British Isles.... | 3–2 |
| 1913.... | British Isles.... | United States.. | Wimbledon, London..... | United States.. | 3–2 |

STATE AND SECTIONAL CHAMPIONSHIPS.

Florida Winter Championships, held at Palm Beach, Fla., March 1-5. Singles, championship round—T. R. Pell (challenger) defeated P. D. Siverd (defender), 5—7, 6—3, 2—6, 6—4, 6—3. Men's Doubles—H. H. Hackett and F. C. Inman defeated P. D. Siverd and J. L. Cote, 2—6, 6—2, 6—8, 7—5, 6—2. Women's Singles, final round—Miss A. Browning defeated Mrs. L. Haight, 6—0, 6—1. Women's Doubles, final round—Miss A. Browning and Miss G. Robbins defeated Mrs. L. Haight and Mrs. Ellman, 6—1, 6—1. Mixed Doubles—Mrs. Miles and G. S. Bryan defeated Mrs. Whitman and B. S. Prentice, 6—4, 1—6, 6—3.

Middle Atlantic States Championships, held at Chevy Chase, Md., May 26-June 2. Singles, challenge round—C. B. Doyle defeated R. L. James, 6—1, 6—2, 6—3. Women's Singles, challenge round. Miss E. Bryan defeated Mrs. M. Gunner by default. Men's Doubles—C. B. Doyle and N. McLean defeated L. I. Doyle and H. Barbour, 6—4, 6—0, 6—4. Mixed Doubles, final round—C. T. Chapman and Miss E. Baker defeated A. Y. Leech and Mrs. A. Winter, 6—2, 6—1.

Metropolitan Championships, held at New York City, June 16. Singles, final round—W. M. Washburn defeated T. R. Pell, 1—6, 6—1, 9—7, 6—1. Doubles—W. M. Washburn and C. M. Bull, Jr., defeated R. D. Little and W. M. Hall, 6—3, 7—5, 6—1.

Massachusetts Championships, held at Longwood, June 16. Singles, challenge round—N. W. Niles defeated E. H. Whitney, 7—5, 6—1, 2—6, 4—6, 6—3. Doubles, final round—E. H. Whitney and H. C. Johnson defeated R. C. Seaver and G. T. Putnam, 7—5, 6—4, 7—5.

Pennsylvania Championships, held at Philadelphia, May 26 and June 2. Singles—W. Johnson defeated W. T. Tilden, 7—5, 6—1, 6—0. Doubles—W. Johnson and A. D. Thayer defeated H. A. Sands and F. E. Dixon, 5—7, 6—4, 11—13, 7—5, 6—3. Women's Singles—Miss M. Browne defeated Miss E. Wildey, 6—2, 6—4. Women's Doubles—Miss E. Wildey and Miss D. Green defeated Miss M. Browne and Mrs. R. Williams, 6—1, 8—6.

Maryland State Championships, held at Baltimore, May 14. Singles, challenge round—W. F. Johnson defeated F. C. Colston, 6—3, 6—3. Men's Doubles, final round—B. Wagner and C. Fisher defeated W. F. Johnson and G. Zinn, 6—4, 6—3, 6—2.

Virginia State Championships, held at Norfolk, June 2-9. Singles, challenge round—N. H. Bundy defeated W. H. Taylor, Jr., 7—5, 6—1, 9—7. Men's Doubles—W. H. Taylor, Jr. and H. G. Whitehead defeated R. Tunstall and C. Tunstall, 7—5, 7—5, 6—4. Women's Singles, challenge round—Mrs. J. S. Taylor defeated Miss S. White, 6—3, 6—4. Mixed Doubles—Mrs. Hardy and H. G. Whitehead defeated Miss Carey and R. Rogers by default.

Championships of the Carolinas, held at Greenville, S. C., June 16-21. Singles, final round—J. O. Erwin defeated G. W. Waring, 4—6, 8—6, 9—7, 6—2. Doubles, final round—L. A. Cothran and J. E. Beattie, Jr., defeated W. C. Cothran and M. R. Prevost, 6—1, 6—3, 6—3. Women's Singles—Miss I. Adger defeated Miss L. Perry, 6—1, 7—5. Women's Doubles—Miss I. Adger and Miss E. Beattie defeated Mrs. J. P. Milan and M. L. Perry, 6—3, 6—4. Mixed Doubles, final round—Miss I. Adger and J. O. Erwin defeated J. P. Milan and M. B. Prevost, 6—4, 6—3.

Southern States Championships, held at New Orleans, La., June 23-24. Singles, challenge round—N. Thornton (challenger) defeated C. Y. Smith (holder), 9—7, 6—3 (best out of three by agreement). Doubles, final round—J. B. Adoue and R. F. Shelton defeated C. Y. Smith and E. S. Mansfield, 6—8, 5—9, 6—4, 6—3, 6—2.

Missouri Valley Championships, held at Kansas City, Mo., July 14. Singles, final round—R. Hoerr defeated Jack Cannon, 3—6, 6—4, 9—7, 6—1. Doubles—J. Cannon and D. Teachenor defeated H. Allen and H. Robertson, 6—2, 6—4, 6—1.

Idaho State Championships, held at Lewiston, Idaho, June 25. Men's Singles, challenge round—J. C. Tyler defeated P. Brain, 7—5, 3—6, 6—4, 4—6, 6—2. Men's Doubles, final round—J. C. Tyler and P. Brain defeated A. Peters and H. W. Peters, 6—4, 3—6, 6—4, 6—2. Mixed Doubles, final round—Miss Kettenbach and J. C. Tyler defeated Miss K. Fix and Gray, 6—3, 1—6, 6—1. Ladies' Singles, final round—Miss M. Anderson defeated Miss K. Fix, 6—3, 6—2. Ladies' Doubles, final round—Miss Fix and Miss Palmer defeated Miss Anderson and Miss Kettenbach, 6—4, 7—9, 6—4.

Iowa State Championship, held at Des Moines, Ia., July 14. Men's Singles, final round.—Fred Bradley defeated R. L. Branson, 6—1, 6—4, 1—6, by default. Men's Doubles, final round—R. Branson and P. Young defeated O. J. Sweet and F. Bradley, 4—6, 6—4, 2—6, 13—11, 6—4.

Old Dominion Championships, held at Richmond, Va., June 9. Men's Singles, challenge round—Dr. N. Thornton (holder) defeated E. Buford (challenger), 6—2, 6—2, 6—2. Doubles, challenge round—E. Buford and W. M. Dunn defeated C. G. Evans and O. C. Shaner by default. Ladies' Singles, challenge round—Mrs. W. Sullivan defeated Mrs. J. Taylor, 6—4, 13—11. Doubles—Mrs. Sullivan and Miss E. Greaves defeated Miss M. Boyd and Miss White. Mixed Doubles—Mrs. Sullivan and N. Thornton defeated Miss M. Colston and A. J. Gore, 6—3, 7—5.

Central New York Championships, held at Utica, N. Y., July 14. Men's Singles, challenge round—F. H. Harris defeated A. H. Man, Jr., 6—3, 6—1, 3—6, 0—6, 6—4. Doubles—F. H. Harris and A. H. Man, Jr., defeated Percy Siverd and W. S. McElroy, 6—4, 6—2, 2—6, 6—4. Mixed Doubles—Miss M. Patten and A. L. Beekman defeated Miss Jane Patten and Dr. Wm. Rosenbaum, 6—0, 12—10.

South Atlantic States Championships, held at Augusta, Ga., June 30. Men's Singles, final round—E. V. Carter defeated C. M. Ramspeck, 1—6, 6—4, 7—5, 8—6. Doubles, final round—W. Gary and H. B. Garrett defeated E. S. Waring and G. W. Garing, 5—7, 7—5, 7—5, 3—6, 6—2. Women's Singles, final round—Mrs. R. Johnston defeated Miss I. Adger, 7—9, 6—2, 6—3. Mixed Doubles, final round—Miss Adger and Mr. J. O. Erwin defeated Miss N. Harper and Mr. Gary, 6—2, 6—1.

Kansas State Championships, held at Wichita, Kan., July 7. Men's Singles, final round—Jack Cannon defeated C. T. Speice, 7—5, 6—4, 6—0. Doubles, final round—Capt. W. C. Johnson and Dix Teachenor defeated Charles T. Speice and R. E. Conger, 6—3, 6—1, 6—3.

Connecticut State Championship, held at Litchfield, Ct., July 7. Singles, challenge round—F. H. Harris (challenger) defeated A. H. Man, Jr. (holder), 6—1, 6—3, 4—6, 6—3. Doubles, final round—A. H. Man, Jr. and L. D. Woodbury defeated E. W. Peaslee and W. S. Cushing, 6—4, 6—4, 4—6, 6—2.

Long Island Championships, held at Brooklyn, July 7. Men's Singles, challenge round—G. F. Touchard defeated S. H. Voshell, 2—6, 6—0, 6—2, 6—4. Doubles, final round—S. H. Voshell and F. C. Baggs defeated S. A. Westfall and H. L. Westfall, 6—1, 6—4, 6—3.

Connecticut Valley Championships, held at Springfield, Mass., June 30. Men's Singles, challenge round—R. C. Seaver defeated A. Sweetser, 2—6, 6—4, 6—3, 6—4. Doubles, final round—W. S. Cushing and D. Kimball defeated R. C. Seaver and A. Sweetser, 4—6, 2—6, 6—2, 6—4, 7—5.

Arkansas State Championships, held at Texarkana, Ark., June 9. Men's Singles, final round—D. Jones defeated H. MacQuiston, 6—1, 10—8, 6—4. Men's Doubles, final round—D. Jones and R. Hoerr defeated MacQuiston brothers, 7—5, 3—6, 6—4, 6—4. Mixed Doubles, final round—Miss Rees and H. MacQuiston defeated Miss Murphy and P. MacQuiston by default.

Texas State Championships, held at Houston, Tex., June 16. Men's Singles, final round—H. MacQuiston defeated P. MacQuiston by default. Doubles, final round—MacQuiston brothers defeated J. B. Adoue and R. Shelton, 4—6, 1—6, 7—5, 6—3, 6—4.

New York State Championships, held at Brooklyn, N. Y., July 31. Men's Singles, final round—W. M. Johnston defeated S. H. Voshell, 6—4, 6—4, 4—6, 6—2. Doubles, final round—R. D. Little and F. C. Inman defeated S. H. Voshell and F. C. Baggs, 6—1, 6—0, 7—5.

Michigan State Championships, held at Detroit, Mich., August 4. Men's Singles, challenge round—C. O. Benton (holder) defeated A. L. Green (challenger), 6—1, 6—2, 7—5. Doubles, final round—A. L. Green and A. L. Lindauer defeated C. O. Benton and H. R. Gross, 8—6, 7—5, 8—6.

Delaware State Championships, held at Wilmington, Del. Men's Singles, challenge round—G. M. Church defeated D. Mathey, 6—4, 1—6 6—3 8—6. Doubles, challenge round—A. D. Thayer, Jr. and H. M. Tilden defeated F. C. Inman and A. Holmes, 4—6, 6—3, 6—3, 6—3.

Southern California Championships, held at Long Beach, Cal., July 28. Men's Singles, final round—T. C. Bundy defeated W. E. Davis, 6—1, 4—6, 12—10, 6—4. Men's Doubles, challenge round—S. M. Sinsabaugh and C. A. V. Wayne defeated A. V. Duncan and N. Browne, 3—6, 4—6, 8—6, 6—1, 6—4. Women's Singles, challenge round—Mrs. B. O. Bruce defeated Miss Alice Scott, 6—3, 6—2. Mixed Doubles, final round—Miss F. Sutton and C. R. Herd defeated Miss A. Scott and S. M. Sinsabaugh, 6—3, 6—2. Junior Singles, final round—H. V. D. Johns defeated A. Barber, 6-4, 6—3. Doubles, final round—A. Barber and H. B. Huber defeated H. V. D. Johns and G. Harriman, 6—4, 6—4.

Indiana State Championships, held at Indianapolis, Ind., August 11. Men's Singles, final round—W. G. Hoag defeated J. Wentzel, 4—6, 6—2, 6—0, 6—3. Men's Doubles, final round—A. Kipp and W. G. Hoag defeated C. Trask and S. Sutphin, 6—2, 6—4, 10—8.

Southwestern District Championships, held at Dallas, Tex., August 18. Men's Singles, final round—R. Hoerr defeated B. Hogue, 8—6, 13—11, 6—3. Men's Doubles, final round—R. Hoerr and P. MacQuiston defeated J. B. Adone and R. F. Shelton, 6—2, 4—6, 6—2, 4—6, 6—3.

Tennessee State Championships, held at Knoxville, Tenn. Men's Singles, challenge round—C. Y. Smith (holder) defeated R. Y. Smith (challenger), 6—4, 6—2, 6—2. Doubles, challenge round—R. Y. Smith and W. P. Huggins (holders) defeated B. Parrish and P. Caldwell, 6—2, 6—3.

New Jersey State Championships, held at Morristown, N. J., September 8. Men's Singles, final round—N. C. Stevens defeated A. H. Man, Jr., 6—1, 6—4, 1—6, 6—1. Men's Doubles, final round—C. M. Bull, Jr. and Dr. Wm. Rosenbaum defeated S. Miller, Jr. and R. W. Seabury, 4—6, 6—1, 6—3.

Women's Singles, final round—Mrs. M. McLean defeated Miss M. Wagner, 6—4, 8—6. Doubles, final round—Miss M. Wagner and Miss F. Fish defeated Mrs. Fred Schmitz and Mrs. C.

F. Porter, 6—2, 7—5. Mixed Doubles, final round—Mrs. F. Schmitz and A. H. Man, Jr., defeated Miss F. Sheldon and F. Hague, 6—2, 6—4.

Washington State Championships, held at Seattle, Wash., August 11-16. Men's singles, final round—S. L. Russell defeated H. Kelleher, 7—5, 5—7, 9—7, 7—5. Doubles—H. Kelleher and C. W. Shannon defeated W. A. McBurney and S. L. Russell by default. Women's Singles, final round—Mrs. Bragdon defeated Miss Fording, 6—2, 6—2. Doubles, final round—Miss Miller and Mrs. Bragdon defeated the Misses Lambuth, 6—2, 6—3. Mixed Doubles, final round—Miss Livingston and Dr. Turner defeated Miss Fording and H. Kelleher, 6—4, 6—3.

North Central States Championships, held at Chicago, Ill., August 23. Men's Singles, final round—H. T. Byford defeated W. T. Hayes, 7—5, 7—5, 7—5. Men's Doubles, final round—R. H. Burdick and H. T. Byford defeated W. T. Hayes and H. Gifford, 6—4, 7—5, 2—6, 4—6, 6—1. Women's Singles, final round—Miss C. B. Neely defeated Miss M. Manson, 6—0, 6—2. Doubles, final round—Miss C. B. Neely and Miss M. Lee defeated Miss E. Hinz and Mrs. M. MacNeil, 6—2, 2—6, 6—3.

Rhode Island State Championships, held at Providence, R. I., August 2. Men's Singles, final Round—E. H. Whitney defeated H. A. Mackinney, 6—3, 7—5, 6—1. Men's Doubles, final round—J. D. E. Jones and S. Henshaw defeated H. A. Mackinney and E. H. Whitney, 6—3, 6—2, 6—2.

Ohio State Championships, held at Cleveland, Ohio, September 20. Men's Singles, final round—C. O. Bentou defeated A. F. Reed, 6—0, 8—6, 6—3. Men's Doubles, final round—J. C. Royon and A. F. Reed defeated H. W. Webber and C. H. Farber, 6—2, 6—3, 6—4. Mixed Doubles, final round—Miss E. E. Rotch and H. W. Webber defeated Miss M. Boardman and A. F. Reed, 6—2, 6—2. Women's Singles, final round—Miss E. E. Rotch defeated Mrs. C. N. Beard, 6—2, 6—3. Women's Doubles, final round—Mrs. C. N. Beard and Miss E. E. Rotch defeated Miss A. Cobb and Mrs. C. J. Peck, 6—3, 6—3.

Minnesota State Championships, held at Duluth, Minn., July 19. Singles, challenge round—Armstrong defeated Adams, 6—1, 6—1, 7—5. Doubles, final round—Armstrong and Adams defeated W eeler and Burton, 4—6, 6—3, 6—3, 6—1.

Eastern New York State Championship, held at Hartsdale, June 11-14. Singles, final round—S. H. Voshell defeated A. M. Lovibond, 6—1, 6—4, 6—4. Doubles, final round—S. H. Voshell and R. Baggs defeated M. Galvao and C. Jolliff, 2—6, 6—3, 6—3, 8—6. Women's Singles, final round—Miss M. Wagner defeated Miss C. Cassel, 8—6, 6—1. Mixed Doubles, final round—Mrs. E. Clark and J. P. Paret defeated Miss C. Cassel and R. Baggs by default.

Wisconsin State Championships, held at Milwaukee, Wis. Men's Singles—Byford defeated R. Hamilton, 6—1, 6—1, 6—8, 6—2. Men's Doubles—Forstall and Larned defeated Byford and Weber, 6—4, 8—6, 4—6, 6—4.

New England Championships, held at Hartford, Ct., June 29. Singles, challenge round—A. H. Man defeated F. H. Harris, 13—11,6—3, 8—6. Men's Doubles, final round—C. E. Bacon and J. A. Richards defeated W. C. Grant and R. H. Cole, 9—7, 6—4, 7—5.

Tri-State Championship, held at Cincinnati, Ohio, June 28. Men's Singles—W. S. McElroy defeated Lockhorn, 3—6, 6—2, 6—2, 6—3.

Pacific States Championships, held at Del Monte, Cal., June 16-21. Men's Singles, final round—W. Johnston defeated C. Strachan, 6—1, 6—1, 3—6, 4—6, 6—4. Doubles—C. Griffin and J. Strachan defeated W. Johnston and E. Fottrell, 7—5, 6—1, 7—5. Women's Singles, final round—Miss S. Van Vliet defeated Mrs. W. Nicholas, 6—2, 6—1. Doubles, final round—Miss S. Van Vliet and Miss A. Meyers defeated Miss B. Cully and Miss L. Herron, 6—1, 6—2. Mixed Doubles, final round—Miss S. Van Vliet and C. Griffin defeated Mrs. Kullman and W. Davis, 4—6, 6—1, 6—3.

Western Championships, Chicago, July 26. Men's Singles, final round—C. Griffin defeated J. Armstrong, 6—4, 6—0, 4—6, 6—1. Doubles—H. T. Byford and R. H. Burdict defeated W. T. Hayes and J. H. Winston, 6—1, 6—2, 6—4. Women's Singles, final round—Miss G. Rees defeated Miss C. Neely, 6—3, 6—4. Doubles, final round—Miss G. Rees and Miss C. Neely defeated Miss E. Hoyt and Miss M. Steever, 4—6, 6—2, 6—1.

Oregon State Championships, held at Portland, Ore., July 14. Men's Singles, final round—E. McCormick defeated B. Wickersham, 9—7, 9—7, 0—6, 6—2. Doubles—L. Richardson and F. Andrews defeated B. Wickersham and L. Cowing, 6—8, 6—3, 6—2, 6—2.

Northwestern championships, held at Deep Haven, Minn., August 4-9. Men's Singles, challenge round—J. J. Armstrong defeated S. Stellwagen, 6—2, 6—3, 6—4. Doubles, final round—S. Stellwagen and B. Jayne defeated J. W. Adams and J. Armstrong, 5—7, 7—5, 6—4, 6—2. Women's Singles, final round—Miss G. Rees defeated Miss M. Davis, 8—6, 4—6, 6—4. Mixed doubles, final round—Miss G. Rees and J. W. Adams defeated Miss L. Davis and L. Waldner, 6—2, 6—4.

Northwestern and North Pacific International Champ onships, held at Tacoma, Wash , August 4-10. Men's Sin les, final round (N. P. I.)—T. Fulton defeated H. Evans, 3—6, 8—6, 7—5, 7—5. Doubles (N. P. I.)—J. Tyler and P. Brain defeated W. MacBurney and S. Russell, 6—2, 6—4, 6—4. Men's Singles (N. W.)—E. Fottrell defeated J. Tyler, 6—4, 5—7, 6—1, 10—8. Doubles—E. Fottrell and E. McCormick defeated H. Evans and A. Milne, 5—7, 6—4, 4—6, 7—5. Women's Singles, final round—Miss S. Livingstone defeated Miss Connor, 6—1, 6—3. Doubles—Miss S. Livingstone and Miss Waterhouse defeated Miss Lee and Mrs. R. Stafford, 6—3, 6—1.

Georgia State Championships, held at Atlanta, Ga., June 16. Men's Singles, challenge round.—C. Smith defeated N. Thornton, 7—5, 6—2, 6—2. Doubles, final round—B. Grant and N. Thornton defeated E. Mansfield and C. Smith, 6—4, 11—9, 7—5.

Bl-State Championships, held at Louisville, Ky., July 7. Singles, challenge round—J. Armstrong defeated W. McElroy, 0—6, 6—2, 6—1, 8—6. Doubles, final round—J. Armstrong and W. McElroy defeated R. Hoerr and J. Schwaff, 7—5, 7—5, 4—6, 6—3. Women's Singles, challenge round—Miss R. Sanders defeated Mrs. T. Bundy by default. Doubles, final round—Miss M. Lyons and Miss V. Bell defeated Miss R. Sanders and Miss H. Ratterman, 6—0, 6—4.

## FOREIGN CHAMPIONSHIPS.

Championship of Orient, held at Manila, February 3-8. Singles, final round—P. R. Fanning, Manila, P. I., defeated T. I. Chapman, Yokohama, Japan, 6—4, 6—3, 6—2. Doubles, challenge round—P. R. Fanning and E. S. Gee defeated A. Suarez and T. Fargas, 6—3, 1—6, 10—8, 6—1. Mixed Doubles, final round—Mr. and Mrs. E. S. Gee defeated Capt. Ennis and Mrs. Donaldson, 6—2, 6—4.

Hard Court Championship of World, held at St. Cloud, France, June 12. Singles, final round—A. F. Wilding defeated A. H. Gobert, 6—3, 6—3, 1—6, 6—4. Men's Doubles, final round—R. Kleinschroth and Baron v. Bissing defeated O. Froitzheim and A. F. Wilding, 7—5, 0—6, 6—3, 8—6. Women's Singles, final round—Miss M. Rieck defeated Miss M. Broquedis, 6—3, 4—6, 6—4. Mixed Doubles, final round—Miss E. Ryan and M. Decugis defeated Mrs. Golding and A. F. Wilding by default.

Bermuda Championships, held at Hamilton, March 1-6. Singles—Capt. Berger defeated G. Seon, Jr., 6—1, 6—3, 6—2. Doubles, final round—Capt. Berger and W. Denny defeated G. Gray and K. Trimmingham, 6—4, 3—6, 5—7, 7—5, 6—1. Mixed doubles, final round—Miss Gosling and Capt. Berger defeated Miss D. Green and R. Colgate, 6—2, 6—3. Women's Doubles, final round—Misses Gosling and Harvey defeated Miss D. Green and Miss Cresswell, 6—3, 6—2.

LAWN TENNIS—*Continued.*

Mexican Championships, held at Mexico City, February 2-23. Singles, final round—C. Bullin defeated B. Jenkins, 6—2, 6—2, 4—6, 6—1. Doubles, final round—G. Young and W. Bacon defeated C. Bullin and B. Jenkins, 6—3, 6—8, 6—4, 7—5. Mixed Doubles, final round—Miss M. Browne and G. Young defeated Mrs. Williams and W. Bacon, 6—1, 7—5, 6—2. Women's Singles, final round—Miss M. Browne defeated Mrs. Williams, 6—2, 4—6, 6—3. Women's Doubles, final round—Miss M. Browne and Mrs. Williams defeated Mrs. Paterson and Miss Chawner, 9—7, 6—2.

Tasmanian Championships, held at Launceston, March 25. Singles, championship round—J. McGough defeated F. Downs, 6—3, 6—4, 6—2. Doubles, final round—J. McGough and B. Newton vs. J. McEwan and T. Sampson, 6—4, 6—4, 9—11, 9—9 (abandoned). Women's Singles—Miss E. Stanfield defeated Miss D. Stanfield by default. Women's Doubles, final round—Misses E. and D. Stanfield defeated Misses Green and Hobkirk, 6—4, 6—0.

English Championships, held at Wimbledon, June 23-July 4. Singles, semi-final round—M. E. McLoughlin defeated J. C. Parke, 6—4, 7—5, 6—4; S. Doust defeated O Kreutzer, 6—3, 6—2, 6—3. Final round—McLoughlin defeated Doust, 6—4, 6—4, 7—5. Challenge round—A. F. Wilding (holder) defeated M. E. McLoughlin (challenger), 8—6, 6—3, 10—8. Doubles, final round—F. W. Rahe and H. Kleinschroth defeated A. E. Beamish and J. C. Parke, 6—3, 6—2, 6—4. Challenge round—Charles P. Dixon and H. Roper-Barrett (holders) defeated F. W Rahe and Heinrich Kleinschroth (challengers), 6—2, 6—4, 4—6, 6—2. Ladies' Singles, final round—Mrs. Lambert Chambers defeated Mrs. McNair, 6—0, 6—4. Challenge round—Mrs. Lambert Chambers defeated Mrs. Larcombe, by default. Mixed Doubles, final round—Mrs. Tuckey and Hope Crisp defeated Mrs. Larcombe and J. C. Parke, 3—6, 5—3, default. Ladies Doubles—Mrs. McNair and Miss Boothby defeated Mrs. Sterry and Mrs. Lambert Chambers, 4—6, 2—4, default.

Australasian Championships, held at Wellington, January 1. Singles, final round—J. C. Parke defeated Beamish, 3—6, 6—2, 1—6, 6—1, 7—5. Doubles, final round—J. C. Parke and C. T. Dixon defeated A. Beamish and F. Lowe, 6—4, 6—4, 6—2.

International Championships, held at Niagara-on-the-Lake, Canada, August 25. Singles, final round—C. Griffin defeated E. Whitney, 9—7, 1—6, 6—2, 9—7. Doubles—C. Griffin and W. Johnston defeated E. Whitney and R. Seaver, 6—2, 6—3, 6—3. Mixed Doubles, final round—Miss M. Browne and W. Johnston defeated Mrs. R. Williams and C. Griffin, 4—6, 6—3, 6—4. Women's Singles, final round—Mrs. R. Williams defeated Miss M. Browne, 8—6, 3—6, 6—4.

INTERCOLLEGIATE TENNIS.

Records of the leading college teams for the season of 1913, in dual and triangular tournaments. The score of the college heading paragraph is printed first in every instance:

Harvard: played 6, won 5, lost 1. Harvard 4, Amherst 2; 9, M. I. T. 0; 6, U. of Pittsburgh 0; 5, Dartmouth 1; 3, Princeton 6; 7, Yale 2.

Yale: played 7, won 4, lost 2, tied 1. Yale 3, Cornell 3; 6, U. of Pittsburgh 0; 5, Dartmouth 1; 6, U. of Pennsylvania 3; 6, Columbia 3; 2, Princeton 7; 2, Harvard 7.

Princeton: played 7, won 7, lost 0. Princeton 6, Wesleyan 0; 8, U. of P. 1; 4, Cornell 2; 7, Yale 2; 5, U. of Pittsburgh 1; 7, Columbia 2; 6, Harvard 3.

University of Pennsylvania: played 8, won 6, lost 2. University of Pennsylvania 1, Princeton 8; 6, Johns Hopkins 0; 5, Georgetown 1; 5, U. of Pittsburgh 1; 6, Penn. State 1; 6, Lehigh 1; 5, Columbia 1; 3, Yale 6.

Cornell: played 6, won 4, lost 1, tied 1. Cornell 3, Yale 3; 2, Princeton 4; 6, Michigan 0; 6, Columbia 0; 5, Dartmouth 1; 4, Williams 0.

United States Naval Academy: played 5, won 4, lost 1. U. S. Naval 6, Georgetown 0; 6, Swarthmore 0; 6, Dickinson 0; 5, Johns Hopkins 1; 2, U. of Mich. 4.

Dartmouth: played 8, won 2, lost 5, tied 1. Dartmouth 1, Cornell 5; 2, Columbia 4; 2, Wesleyan 4; 1, Yale 5; 5, Faculty Dart. 1; 6, M. A. C. 0; 3, Amherst 3; 1, Harvard 5.

Columbia: played 13, won 7, lost 6. Columbia 6, Alumni 1; 5, C.C.N.Y. 1; 1, Wesleyan 5; 9, Rutgers 0; 4, Williams 2; 4, Lafayette 2; 5, Lehigh 1; 0, Cornell 6; 2, Princeton 7; 3, Yale 6; 2, Pennsylvania 4; 4, Dartmouth 2; 2, Trinity 4.

Amherst: played 5, won 1, lost 1, tied 3. Amherst 2, Harvard 4; 3, Dartmouth 3; 5, Trinity 1; 2, Wesleyan 2; 3, Williams 3.

Brown: played 5, won 2, lost 2, tied 1. Brown 1, Trinity 5; 0, Wesleyan 6; 3, Tufts 3; 5, Holy Cross 1; 5, Tufts 1.

University of Chicago: played 4, won 4, lost 0. U. of Chicago 6, Ohio State 0; 3, Oberlin 0; 3, Ohio Wesleyan 0; 3, Ohio State 0.

Johns Hopkins: played 7, won 2, lost 4, tied 1. Johns Hopkins 4, Georgetown 1, tied 1; 1, U. S. Naval 6; 0, U. of Pennsylvania 6; 2, St. John's 4; 2, Catholic 4; 4, Haverford 2; 3, Washington 3.

Oberlin: played 4, won 2, lost 2. Oberlin 3, Ohio Wesleyan 2; 0, U. of Chicago 3; 2, Ohio Wesleyan 3; 4, Ohio State 2.

Williams: played 4, won 1, lost 2, tied 1. Williams 3, Amherst 3; 2, Columbia 4; 0, Cornell 4; 4, Trinity 2.

University of Pittsburgh: played 7, won 3, lost 4. U. of Pittsburgh 1, U. of P. 5; 0, Harvard 6; 1, Princeton 5; 0, Yale 6; 4, U. of Michigan 2; 6, Penn. State College 0; 6, Washington and Jefferson, 0.

Eastern Intercollegiate Championships, held at Haverford, Pa., September 6. Singles, final round—R. Norris Williams, 2d (Harvard), defeated W. M. Washburn (Harvard), 6—4, 3—6, 6—4, 6—1. Doubles—W. M. Washburn and J. J. Armstrong (Harvard), defeated R. Norris Williams, 2d, and B. H. Whitney (Harvard), 4—6, 4—6, 7—5, 9—7, 6—2.

New England Intercollegiate Championships, at Boston, Mass., May 23. Singles, final round—C. L. Johnstone (Amherst), defeated F. Cady (Amherst), 6—4, 1—6, 6—1, 3—6, 6—2. Doubles—C. F. Bacon and J. A. Richards (Wesleyan), defeated C. L. Johnstone and F. Cady (Amherst), 6—1, 6—3, 6—4.

Southern Intercollegiate Championships, at Columbia, S. C., May 7. Singles, final round—J. O. Erwin (Clemson College), defeated M. N. Oates (U. of N. C.), 6—4, 7—5, 6—3. Doubles—J. O. Erwin and J. W. Erwin (Clemson College), defeated M. N. Oates and Chambers (U. of N. C.), 7—5, 6—4, 6—4.

# Evening World Headpin Championship Bowling.

THE ninth annual EVENING WORLD Free Championship Headpin Bowling Tournament, rolled at Thum's White Elephant Alleys, New York City, was won by the Corinthian Bowling Club, with a score of 522. The members of the team and their scores were as follows: H. Leavy, 98; F. Forashcheck, 105; F. Kracke, 108; J. Hicks, 105; W. Helms, 106. The tournament was the largest ever held, 754 five-men teams competing. The tournament was started in 1905 with 250 teams and has increased in number of entries each year. The list of winning teams since 1905 is as follows:

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| 1905.....Algonquin. | 1908 .....Morris | 1910.....Corinthian | 1912....Spartan No. 2 |
| 1906....Spartan No. 1 | 1909.....Empire | 1911.....Corinthian | 1913.....Corinthian |
| 1907.....Casino | | | |

# Boxing.

PROFESSIONAL.

LACK of space precludes the recording of bouts other than those between pugilists of prominence The abbreviations: K. O., knockout; D., draw; R. D., referee's decision; P. V., popular verdict; F., foul.

Dec. 26, 1912—Sam Langford K. O. Sam McVey, thirteen rounds, Sydney, Australia.

Dec. 27—Jesse Willard K. O. "Soldier" Kearns, eight rounds, New York City. "Gunboat" Smith defeated Frank Moran, twenty rounds, R. D., San Francisco, Cal.

Jan. 1, 1913—Luther McCarty defeated Al Palzer, eighteen rounds, stopped., Vernon, Cal. Tommy Murphy defeated Frankie Burns, seventeen rounds, stopped, San Francisco, Cal. Johnny Kilbane K. O. Oliver Kirk, two rounds, St. Louis, Mo. Joe Jeanette defeated Jim Johnson, ten rounds, P. V., Brooklyn, N. Y. George (O. R.) Davis defeated Dan Daily, ten rounds, P. V., Buffalo, N. Y. Clarence Terns defeated Harry Brewer, ten rounds, P. V., Kansas City, Mo.

Jan. 3—Frankie Russell defeated Battling Nelson, ten rounds, R. D., New Orleans, La.

Jan. 6—Steve Ketchel defeated George Myers, ten rounds, R. D., Stockton, Ill.

Jan. 7—Tom McMahon defeated Al Kubiak, ten rounds, P. V., Rochester, N. Y. Jimmy Clabby K. O. Ray Parker, two rounds, Fond du Lac, Wis.

Jan. 11—Johnnie Dundee defeated Willie Jones, ten rounds, P. V., New York City.

Jan. 14—Joe Rivers defeated Leach Cross, ten rounds, P. V., New York City.

Jan. 18—Joe Jeanette defeated Jeff Clarke, ten rounds, P. V., Joplin, Mo.

Jan. 19—Jack Britton K. O. Frankie Gage, nine rounds, New Orleans, La. Frankie Burns defeated Billy Fitzsimmons, ten rounds, P. V., New Orleans, La.

Jan. 20—"Knockout" Brown defeated Frankie Russell in ten rounds, P. V., New Orleans, La.

Jan. 21—Leach Cross vs. Jimmy Duffy, ten rounds, D., Buffalo, N. Y. Joe Jeanette defeated Jim Johnson, fifteen rounds, F., Providence, R. I.

Jan. 22—Tommy Howell defeated Ray Bronson, ten rounds, R. D., Kansas City, Mo. "Gunboat" Smith defeated Al McClusky, three rounds, stopped, Oakland, Cal. Jess Willard K. O. Frank Baur, five rounds, Fort Wayne, Ind. Eddie McGoorty defeated Freddie Hicks, ten rounds, P. V., New York City. Jack Dillon defeated Leo Houck, six rounds, P. V., Philadelphia, Pa.

Jan. 23—Marcel Moreau K. O. Victor Marchand, two rounds, Paris, France.

Jan. 24—Jake Abel defeated "Knockout" Brown, ten rounds, R. D., Atlanta, Ga. Jimmy Clabby defeated Howard Baker, ten rounds, P. V., Denver, Col.

Jan. 25—Jack Dillon defeated Frankie Logan, six rounds, P. V., Philadelphia, Pa. Joe Jeanette defeated "Chuck" Carlton, two rounds, stopped, Easton, Pa.

Jan. 27—Jem Driscoll vs. Owen Moran, twenty rounds, D., London. Jack Britton defeated Jimmy Evans, seven rounds, stopped, Memphis, Tenn.

Jan. 29—Johnny Mathieson defeated "Dixie Kid," twenty rounds, R. D., London.

Jan. 30—Steve Ketchel defeated Art Steward, ten rounds, R. D., Hammond, Ind. Harry Lewis K. O. Jerry Thompson, fourteen rounds, Liverpool, Eng. Joe Shugrue defeated Leach Cross, ten rounds, P. V., New York City.

Feb. 3—Jimmy Clabby defeated George Brown, ten rounds, R. D., Milwaukee, Wis. Joe Mandot defeated Mickey Sheridan, eight rounds, R. D., Memphis, Tenn.

Feb. 4—Johnny Kilbane defeated "Young" Driscoll, ten rounds, P. V., New York City, N. Y. Battling Nelson defeated Jack Sorenson, ten rounds, P. V., Racine, Wis.

Feb. 11—Adrian Dufouy ("Hogan") defeated Willie Lewis, twenty rounds, R. D., Paris, France.

Feb. 12—"Kid" Williams defeated Eddie Campi, twenty rounds, R. D., Los Angeles, Cal.

Feb. 17—"Fighting Bob" Moha defeated "Cyclone" Johnny Thompson, ten rounds, R. D., Milwaukee, Wis.

Feb. 19—Jack Dillon K. O. Jack Denning, two rounds, Indianapolis, Ind. Johnny Kilbane K. O. George Kirkwood, six rounds, New York City.

Feb. 21—"Wildcat" Ferns defeated Billy Walters, fifteen rounds, P. V., St. Joseph, Mo.

Feb. 22—Battling Nelson defeated Ray Woods, twelve rounds, R. D., New Bedford, Mass Joe Rivers K. O. "Knockout" Brown, ten rounds, Vernon, Cal. Tommy Murphy vs. Ad Wolgast, twenty rounds, D., San Francisco, Cal.

Feb. 28—Matt Wells defeated Hughy Mehegan, twenty rounds, R. D., London, Eng.

March 1—Matty Baldwin defeated Pat Bradley, six rounds, P. V., Philadelphia, Pa.

March 5—Frank Klaus defeated Billy Papke, fifteen rounds, R. D., Paris, France. Jess Willard K. O. Jack Leen, four rounds, Fort Wayne, Ind.

March 7—Packey McFarland defeated Jack Britton, ten rounds, P. V., New York City.

March 10—Leach Cross K. O. Joe Mandot, ten rounds, New Orleans, La.

March 14—"Gunboat" Smith K. O. "Bombardier" Billy Wells, two rounds, New York City.

March 15—"Knockout" Brown vs. "Bud" Anderson, twenty rounds, D., Los Angeles, Cal. Freddie Welsh K. O. F. Vittet, ten rounds, Plymouth, Eng. George Carpentier K. O. "Cyclone" Smith, three rounds, Nice, France. "Sailor" Petroskey defeated "Montana Dan" Sullivan, eight rounds, R. D., Taft, Cal.

March 17—George Carpentier defeated George Gunther, fourteen rounds, R. D., Nice, France. Sam Langford K. O. Jim Barry, one round, Brisbane, Australia. Joe Jeanette defeated Jack Reed, four rounds, stopped, New York City. Harry Lewis K. O. Jack Harrison, three rounds, London, Eng. Jack Britton defeated Johnny Krause, ten rounds, P. V., New York City. "Dixie Kid" defeated Louis Verger, twenty rounds, R. D., London, Eng.

March 19—Willie Lewis defeated Marcel Moreau, twenty rounds, R. D., Paris, France. Abe Attell K. O. Ollie Kirk, three rounds, New York City. Jack Britton defeated "Young" Brown, ten rounds, P. V., New York City.

March 24—Bob Moha defeated Eddie McGoorty, ten rounds, P. V., Milwaukee, Wis.

March 25—Johnny Summers K. O. "Picato," nineteen rounds, stopped, Sydney, Australia.

March 29—Eddie Campi defeated Frankie Burns, twenty rounds, R. D., Los Angeles, Cal.

March 31—Jack Britton K. O. "Kid" Curley, three rounds, Philadelphia, Pa. "One Round" Hogan vs. Al Ketchel, fifteen rounds, D., New Haven, Ct. Jack ("Twin") Sullivan defeated "Soldier" Kearns, ten rounds, P. V., Brooklyn, N. Y.

April 2—Jeff Smith K. O. Adrian Dufouy ("Hogan"), eleven rounds, Paris, France. Abe Attell defeated Jimmy Walsa, ten rounds, P. V., New York City. "Gunboat" Smith K. O. Fred McKay, two rounds. Tommy Burns vs. Arthur Pelky, D., P. V., Calgary, Alberta.

April 7—Johnny Lore and Joe Mandot, ten rounds, D., P. V., New Orleans, La. "Boyo" Driscoll K. O. Simpson, thirteen rounds, Sydney, Australia.

April 8—Joe Rivers defeated Leach Cross, ten rounds, P. V., New York City.

April 9—"Pal" Brown defeated Grover Hayes, eight rounds, P. V., Windsor, Canada.

April 10—Jerry Thompson K. O. "Dixie Kid," one round, R. D., Liverpool, Eng. Eddie McGoorty defeated Gus Christie, ten rounds, P. V., Fond du Lac, Wis.

April 11—"Gunboat" Smith defeated George Rodel, ten rounds, P. V., New York City. Al Kaufman K. O. Jack Laster, four rounds, R. D., San Francisco, Cal.

April 14—Pat O'Keefe defeated Frank Mantell, twenty rounds, R. D., London, Eng. Jack Britton defeated Matty Baldwin, ten rounds, P. V., New York City. "Bud" Anderson K. O. "Knockout" Brown, fifteen rounds, Los Angeles, Cal.

April 15—Abe Attell and Benny Kaufman, seven rounds, stopped by police, Atlanta, Ga. Luther McCarty defeated Jim Flynn, six rounds, P. V. Joe Jeanette K. O. George Cotton, four rounds. Frank Moran defeated "Sailor" White, P. V., Philadelphia, Pa.

April 16—Tommy Howell vs. Clarence Ferns, ten rounds, D , P. V., Kansas City, Mo., John Summers defeated Alf Goodwin, nine rounds, stopped, Sydney, Australia. Freddie Hicks defeated Eddie McGoorty, eight rounds. R. D., Windsor, Ont.

April 19—"Frenchman" Bernard defeated Willie Lewis, twenty rounds, R. D., Paris, France. Tommy Murphy defeated Ad Wolgast, twenty rounds, R. D., San Francisco, Cal.

April 21—Charlie White defeated Joe Thomas, eight rounds, stopped, New Orleans, La.

April 22—Carl Morris K. O. Kingdon Belmont, three rounds, St. Louis, Mo.

April 28—Abe Attell defeated George Chaney, fifteen rounds, R. D., Baltimore, Md.

April 29—Johnny Kilbane and Johnny Dundee, twenty rounds, draw, R. D., Los Angeles, Cal. Gilbert Gallant defeated Battling Nelson, twelve rounds, R. D., Boston, Mass.

April 30—Johnnie Coulon K. O. Tommy Hudson, five rounds, Windsor, Ont. Luther McCarty defeated Frank Moran, ten rounds, P. V., New York City.

May 1—Arthur Pelky K. O. Andy Morris, eight rounds, Calgary, Alberta.

May 2—Eddie McGoorty vs. Jimmy Clabby, D., ten rounds, P. V., Denver, Col.

May 5—Clarence "Wildcat" Ferns defeated Jimmy Perry, ten rounds, R. D., Kansas City, Mo.

May 6—Monte Attell vs. Roy Moore, D., ten rounds, P. V., Reno, Nev.

May 8—Harry Trendall defeated Leach Cross, eight rounds, R. D., St. Louis, Mo.

May 9—"Soldier" Kearns K. O. "One Round" Davis, five rounds, Buffalo, N. Y.

May 12—Johnny Coulon vs. Frankie Bradley, D , six rounds, P. V., Philadelphia, Pa. "Young" Shugrue K. O. "One Round" Hogan, ten rounds, New Haven, Ct.

May 13—Leach Cross defeated Johnny Dolan, ten rounds, P. V., New York City. Mike Gibbons defeated Gus Christie, twelve rounds, R. D., Boston, Mass.

May 14—"Kid" Williams K. O. "Young" Diggins, four rounds, Baltimore, Md.

May 16—Mike Gibbons defeated Tom McCarron, ten rounds, P. V., New York City. Tom Gibbons defeated Arthur Donovan, ten rounds, P. V., New York City. Freddie Welsh defeated Jack Redmond, twelve rounds, R. D., Winnipeg, Man.

May 18—Harry Stone defeated Johnny Summers, twenty rounds, R. D., Brisbane, Australia.

May 19—Charlie White K. O. Joe Thomas, two rounds, New Orleans, La.

May 20—"Bud" Anderson K. O. Joe Mandot, twelve rounds, R. D., Los Angeles, Cal. "Gunboat" Smith defeated Jess Willard, twenty rounds, R. D., San Francisco, Cal.

May 21—Jack Britton defeated Eddie Murphy, ten tounds, R. D., Kenosha, Wis.

May 23—Jim Flynn defeated James J. Coffey, ten rounds, P. V., New York City. George Rodel defeated "Soldier" Kearns, ten rounds, New York City. Sammy Trott defeated Grover Bayes, twelve rounds, R. D., Winnipeg, Man.

May 24—Frank Klaus defeated Eddie McGoorty, six rounds, P. V., Pittsburgh, Pa.

May 28—Leach Cross defeated Teddy Maloney, ten rounds, New York City.

May 29—Jimmy Duffy defeated Jack Britton, six rounds, F., Buffalo, N. Y. Jack Dillon defeated Frank Klaus, ten rounds, P. V., Indianapolis, Ind. Mike Gibbons K. O. Jimmy Perry two rounds, Pittsburgh, Pa.

June 1—George Carpentier K. O. "Bombardier" Wells, four rounds, Ghent, Belgium.

June 2—Bill Beynon defeated "Digger" Stanley, twenty rounds, R. D., London, Eng.

June 3—Jim Savage defeated "Whitey" Allen, two rounds, stopped, New York City.

June 6—"Soldier" Kearns defeated George ("One Round") Davis, ten rounds, P. V., Buffalo, N. Y.

June 9—Ernest Lucien defeated Frankie Conley, ten rounds, P. V., New Orleans, La.

June 10—Johnny Kilbane defeated Jimmy Fox, six rounds, R. D., Oakland, Cal.

June 11—Kid Williams K. O. Jem Kendrick, six rounds, Baltimore, Md.

June 12—Freddie Welsh defeated Ray Campbell, fifteen rounds, R. D., Vancouver, B. C.

June 13—Mike Gibbons K. O. "Young" Ahearn, four rounds, New York City. Tom Gibbons defeated Jack Denning, ten rounds, P. V., New York City. Jimmie Clabby defeated Eddie McGoorty, twelve rounds, R. D., Butte, Mont.

June 18—Eddie O'Keefe defeated Patsy Kline, ten rounds. "Kid" Julian K. O. Joe Coster, three rounds. Matt Brock defeated Tommy Houck, ten rounds, P. V., New York City.

June 23—Jimmy Duffy defeated Jack Britton, ten rounds, P. V., Buffalo, N. Y. Johnny Coulon vs. Frankie Burns, D., ten rounds, P. V., Kenosha, Wis. Joe Goldberg K. O. "Kid" Julian, four rounds, Rochester, N. Y. Joe Jeanette vs. Jeff Clark, stopped, eight rounds, declared no contest, Memphis, Tenn. Jack Gilbert defeated Jack Jefferies, ten rounds, P. V., Cincinnati, Ohio.

June 24—Eddie Campi defeated Charles Ledoux, twenty rounds, R. D , Los Angeles, Cal.

June 27—"Gunboat" Smith vs. George Rodel, three rounds, stopped, New York City, N. Y. Joe Jeanette defeated Al Benedict, stopped, three rounds, Joplin, Mo. Frank Madole vs. Albert Badoud, D., twenty rounds, Paris, France.

June 30—"Bombardier" Wells K. O. Packey Mahoney, thirteen rounds, London, Eng.

July 3—Jack Dillon K. O. Bill McKinnon, ten rounds, Indianapolis, Ind. Carl Morris vs. Jack Geyer, D., ten rounds, Denver, Col.

July 4—Jess Willard defeated Al Williams, eight rounds, R. D., Reno, Nev. Joe Jeanette defeated Nat Dewey, ten rounds, Savannah, Ga. Willie Ritchie K. O. Joe Rivers, eleven rounds, San Francisco, Cal. Leach Cross K. O. "Bud" Anderson, twelve rounds, Los Angeles, Cal. Jack Britton defeated Charlie White, eighteen rounds, stopped, New Orleans. Johnny Dundee defeated Tommy Dixon, ten rounds, R. D., Albuquerque, N. M.

July 16—"Kid" Williams K. O. Charley Ledoux, sixteen rounds, Los Angeles, Cal.

July 17—Carl Morris K. O. Marty Cutler, two rounds, Clovis, N. M.

July 19—Freddie Welsh defeated Jack O'Brien, fifteen rounds, R. D., Vancouver, B. C.

July 22—Joe Jeanette defeated John Lester Johnson, ten rounds, P. V., New York City.

July 24—Willie Beecher defeated Abe Attell, ten rounds, P. V., Far Rockaway, L. I.

July 25—Carl Morris K. O. Al Benedict, five rounds, Joplin, Mo.

July 29—Leach Cross defeated Matty Baldwin, twenty rounds, R. D., Los Angeles, Cal.

Aug. 2—Jimmy Clabby vs. Freddie Hicks, twelve rounds, D., R. D., Butte, Mont.

Aug. 4—"Bombardier" Wells K. O. Pat O'Keefe, fifteen rounds, London, Eng.

Aug. 8—"Gunboat" Smith K. O. Jim Flynn, five rounds, New York City. Bob McAllister vs. "Sailor" Ed. Petroskey, D., twenty rounds, R. D., San Francisco. Jim Savage vs. Al. Kubiak, D., ten rounds, P. V., Far Rockaway. George Ashe vs. Jack Dilton, D., twelve rounds, R. D., Winnipeg, Man.

Aug. 9—Matt Wells defeated Hughie Mehegan, twenty rounds, R. D., Sydney, Australia.

Aug. 11—Carl Morris K. O. Fred McKay, three rounds, Winnipeg, Man.

Aug. 12—Johnny Dundee K. O. Jack White, nine rounds, Los Angeles, Cal

Aug. 19—Dick Gilbert K. O. Mike Schreck, thirteen rounds, Cincinnati, Ohio.

Aug. 23—Jesse Willard defeated John Young, stopped, eleven rounds. Young died from injuries received, Los Angeles, Cal.

Aug. 26—Sam Langford K. O. "Porky" Flynn, four rounds, Boston, Mass.

Sept. 1—Joe Azevedo defeated Ad Wolgast, ten rounds, R. D., Oakland, Cal. Leach Cross vs. Frank Barrieau, D., twelve rounds, R. D., Vancouver, B. C. Frank Conley defeated Ollie Kirk, ten rounds, P. V., at Fort Smith, Ark. Charlie White defeated Johnny Griffith, twelve rounds, P. V., Canton, Ohio. Gus Christie defeated George ("Knockout") Brown, ten rounds, P. V., Terre Haute, Ind. Billy Walters defeated Eddie Clabby, ten rounds, P. V., Hammond, Ind.

Sept. 3—Frank Moran K. O. Al. Palzer, seven rounds, New York City.

September 9—Sam Langford K. O. John Lester Johnson, one round, New York City. "Sailor" Petroskey vs. Bob McAllister, D., twenty rounds, R. D., San Francisco, Cal.

September 10—Eddie McGoorty defeated "Battling" Levinsky, ten rounds, P. V., New York City. "Bombardier" Wells K. O. "Gunner" Moir, five rounds, London, Eng.

September 13—Frankie Burns K. O. Earl Denning, ten rounds, Denver, Col.

September 16—Johnny Kilbane defeated Jimmy Walsh, twelve rounds, R. D., Boston, Mass.

September 19—Carl Morris K. O. Al. Reich, two rounds, New York City.

September 24—Charley Miller defeated Al. Palzer, ten rounds, P. V., New York City.

September 26—"Wildcat" Ferns defeated "Sailor" Billy Walters, ten rounds, P. V., Kenosha, Wis.

September 27—"Battling" Levinsky defeated "Twin" Sullivan, ten rounds, P. V., New York City. Matt Wells defeated Owen Moran, twenty rounds, R. D., Sydney, N. S. W.

September 29—Eddie McGoorty vs. Frank Klaus, D., ten rounds, P. V., Milwaukee, Wis.

October 1—Jack (Twin) Sullivan vs. Tom McMahan, D., eleven rounds, P. V., Erie, Pa.

October 3—Joe Jeanette defeated Sam Langford, ten rounds, P. V., New York City.

October 7—Leach Cross K. O. Young Brown, six rounds, New York City.

October 8—Johnny Kilbane defeated "Kid" Julian, ten rounds, P. V., New York City.

October 9—Leo Houck defeated Jack Dillon, six rounds, P. V., Lancaster, Pa. Freddie Welsh defeated "Fighting" Dick Hyland, twelve rounds, R. D., Butte, Mont. "Gunboat" Smith defeated Carl Morris, five rounds, foul, New York City. Mike Gibbons defeated "Spike" Kelly, ten rounds, P. V., Kenosha, Wis.

October 10—Eddie Campi vs. Frankie Burns, D., fifteen rounds, P. V., Denver, Col.

October 11—Georges Carpentier defeated Jeff Smith, twenty rounds, R. D., Paris, France.

October 13—Ad. Wolgast defeated Battling Nelson, ten rounds, P. V., Milwaukee, Wis. Joe Borrell K. O. Harry Lewis, fifth round, Philadelphia, Pa.

October 14—Freddie Welsh defeated Leo Kossick, twelve rounds, R. D., Billings, Mont.

October 15—Johnny Dundee defeated Joe Azevado, twenty rounds, R. D., Los Angeles, Cal. Marty Rowan defeated Billy Papke, eight rounds, R. D., St. Louis, Mo. Frankie Russell defeated "Knockout" Brown, ten rounds, P. V., New Orleans, La.

October 17—Packey McFarland defeated Tommy Murphy, ten rounds, P. V., New York City.

October 18—Dan Dalley K. O. Al. Palzer, six rounds, Pittsburgh, Pa.

October 21—Al. Reich K. O. Tim Logan, four rounds, New York City. "Gunboat" Smith K. O. Tony Ross, ten rounds, Boston, Mass.

October 27—Sam Langford K. O. Jack Lester, five rounds, Taft, Cal.

October 28—Joe Rivers defeated Frankie Russell, ten rounds, P. V., New Orleans, La.

October 29—Matty Baldwin defeated "K. O." Brown, twelve rounds, R. D., Boston, Mass.

October 30—Johnny Kilbane K. O. "Knockout" Mara, seven rounds, Cincinnati, Ohio.

October 31—"Gunboat" Smith K. O. Charlie Miller, three rounds, New York City.

November 5—Eddie Campi defeated Benny Chavez, twenty rounds, R. D, at Los Angeles, Cal.

November 9—Harry Stone defeated Johnny Summers, twenty rounds, R. D., at Sydney, N.S.W., Australia.

November 11—Johnny Kilbane K. O. Eddie O'Keefe, one round, Philadelphia, Pa.

November 11—Willie Ritchie defeated Leach Cross, ten rounds, P. V., New York City.

November 15—Leo Houck defeated George Chip, six rounds, P. V., Philadelphia, Pa.

November 17—Gunboat Smith defeated Sam Langford, twelve rounds, R. D., Boston Mass.

## AMATEUR BOXING.

National Amateur Athletic Union Championships, held at Boston, Mass., May 7. Final bouts. 108-pound class—Barney Snyder, Boston, defeated Leo Kahn, Pennant A. C., New York, in three rounds. 115-pound class—Thomas L. Reagan, Boston, defeated E. K. Orthe, New York, four rounds. Judges disagreed at end of third round and referee ordered another round. 125-pound class—W. Hitchen, Toronto, stopped Walter Ridge, Brockton, one round. 135-pound class—M. J. Crowley, Malden, defeated Mike Sullivan, Boston, three rounds. 145-pound class—Charles Askins, Boston, defeated Thomas J. Barrett, St. John, N. B., three rounds. 158-pound class—William Barrett, Harlem, New York, stopped B. A. Lavelle, Boston, one round. Heavyweight class—Alfred J. Reich, Irish-American A. C., New York, won through default by William F. May, U. S. N. 175-pound class—Joe Brown, Pawtucket, R. I., defeated Nap Boutilier, Boston, three rounds.

New York State Championships, held at New York City, April 24, Final bouts. 108-pound class—Leo Kahn, Pennant A. C., defeated Bert Well, St. Bartholomew's A. C., in four rounds. Referee's decision, after judges twice disagreed. 115-pound class—E. Kothe, St. Bartholomew's A. C., defeated Patrick Cline, Glencoe A. C., in three rounds. Judges' decision. 125-pound class—S. Margolis, Union Settlement A. C., defeated P. Perichone, unattached, in three rounds. Judges' decision. 135-pound class—E. Nadler, Paulist A. C., defeated F. Jackson, Pierce A. C., in four rounds. Judges' decision after extra round. 158-pound class—William Barrett, Harlem Y. M. C. A., defeated E. A. Shaw, Trinity Club, in one round. Bout stopped by referee. 145-pound class—J. Baker, Union Settlement A. C., defeated F. Warburton, Union Settlement A. C., in three rounds. Judges' decision. Heavyweight class—A. J. Reich, Irish-American A. C., defeated B. Benz, Hartley House, in one round by a knockout. Time—1m. 5s.

New England A. A. U. Boxing Championships, held at Boston, Mass., April 5. Results in final bouts. 108-pound class—Barney Snyder, Boston, defeated Eddie Donahue, Malden, in three rounds. 115-pound class—Tommy Reagan, East Boston, defeated George Pritchard, Forest Hills, in four rounds. 125-pound class—Walter Ridge, Brockton, defeated Frank McManus, Salem, in three rounds. 135-pound class—Michael Sullivan, East Boston, defeated Walter Butler in 3 rounds. 145-pound class—Joe White, East Boston, defeated Charles Askins, Boston, in four rounds. 158-pound class—Daniel McDonald, Boston, defeated Benny Lavelle, Boston, in three rounds. 175-pound class—Peter Bruno, Boston, defeated Charles Olson, Somerville, in three rounds. Heavyweight class—Charles Olson, Somerville, defeated James Flavin, South Boston, three rounds.

Central Association A. A. U. Championships, held at Cleveland, Ohio, February 1. Final bouts.

BOXING—*Continued.*

105-pound class—Howard Root defeated John Downes. 115-pound class—Dick Vogt and Phil Patton, draw. 145-pound class—George Kach defeated Joe Vuycheck.

Metropolitan Association A.A.U. Championship held at New York City, March 29. Final bouts. Bantamweight, 108-pound class—Won by Frank Shanley, Dominican Lyceum, from E. Hedlund, West Side A. C. Featherweight, 115-pound class—Won by E. Knothe, St. Bartholomew's A. C., from A. I. Davidson, Pennant A. C. Welterweight, 145-pound class—Won by I. Rosenberg, Pennant A. C., from George Gross, Pennant A. C., by default. Middleweight, 158-pound class—Won by William Barrett, Harlem Y. M. C. A., from P. Harty, Union Settlement A. C., by knockout. 125-pound class—Won by I. Margolels, Union Settlement A. C., from M. Bruns, Knights of St. Anthony. Judges' decision. 135-pound class—Won by John McManus, New West Side A. C., from E. Nugent, Xavier A. C., stopped by referee in third round. Heavyweight—Won by A. J. Reich, Irish-American A. C., from James Garretson, Avonia A. C., stopped by referee in third round. 175-pound class—Won by W. Spengler, Union Settlement A. C., from E. A. Shaw, Trinity Club, stopped by referee in third round.

New Jersey State Amateur Championships, held at Newark, N. J., February 28. Final bouts. 115-pound class—Won by J. S. Corzilius, Lafayette A. C., Paterson, from Matt Clark, National Turn Verein, three rounds. Judges' decision. 125-pound class—Won by Fred Miller, National Turn Verein, from W. Schmidt, National Turn Verein, one round. Referee's decision. 135-pound class—Won by James M. Smith, Princeton University, 1915, from Ben Cohen, Orange, three rounds. Judges' decision. 145-pound class—Won by E. Dood, Whirlwind A. C., Newark, from J. L. Smith, Newark Y. M. C. A., three rounds. Judges' decision. 158-pound class—Won by Dan Boyle, Jersey Harriers, Bayonne, from B. W. Cvina, Newark, one round. Referee's decision.

English Amateur Championships, held at London, March 12. Winners of final bouts: Bantamweight, A. Wye; featherweight, G. R. Baker (1912 holder); lightweight, F. Grace; middleweight, W. Bradley; heavyweight, R. Smith (1912 holder).

Canadian Amateur Championships, held at Toronto, Canada, April 24. Final bouts. 105-pound class—H. Williams, Toronto, defeated H. Majury, Toronto. 115-pound class—Pacy, Toronto, defeated T. Price, Toronto. 125-pound class—Hitchens, Toronto, defeated Tompkins, Buffalo. 135-pound class—Jackson, Toronto, defeated Hill, Montreal. 145-pound class—Harris, Toronto, defeated Saunders, Toronto. 158-pound class—Joe Smith, Toronto, defeated McMurtay, Montreal. Heavyweight—W. L. Smith, Buffalo, defeated Joe Smith, Toronto.

Cornell University Championships, held at Ithaca, N Y, April 2. Final bouts. 115-pound class—Morris Bradt '13, Chattanooga, Tenn.; 125-pound class—P. M. Potter '15, Altoona, Pa. 135-pound class—E. A. Everitt '14, Orange, N. J. 145-pound class—Herman Coors '14, Golden, Col. 158-pound class—E. A. Batley '15, Cohoes. 175-pound class—Charles Lahr '15, New York. Heavyweight—J. J. Munns '14, Pittsburgh.

Oxford vs. Cambridge bouts, held at London, England, March 3, won by Cambridge University, four bouts to two.

# Wrestling.

## PROFESSIONALS.

DECEMBER 25, 1912, at Boston, Mass.—S. Zbyszko defeated Charles Cutler in two straight falls. Time—1h. 12m. and 13m. 10s.

January 1, 1913, at Detroit, Mich.—S. Zbyszko defeated Hjalmar Lundin in two straight falls. Dr. B. Roller defeated Webber in straight falls.

January 7, at Minneapolis, Minn.—Jess Westergaard defeated Henry Ordemann in two straight falls. Time—19m. and 1m.

January 11, at Chicago, Ill.—Dr. B. Roller lost handicap match to William Demetral, whom he failed to throw in 30m.

January 14, at Chicago, Ill.—S. Zbyszko defeated Charles Cutler in two straight falls. Time—34m. 45s. and 20m. 15s.

January 16, at Minneapolis, Minn.—S. Zbyszko defeated Earnest Johnson, George Stelf, Ivan Nelson, Eugene Samson and Karl Watson in 34m. Zbyszko agreed to down the five within one hour.

January 16, at Springfield.—"Cyclone" Burns won handicap match with Dr. B. Roller. Roller failed to throw Burns twice in 1h.

January 18, at Aberdeen, S. D.—S. Zbyszko defeated George Turner in two straight falls. Time—35m. and 11m.

January 18, at St. Paul, Minn.—S. Zbyszko defeated Dr. B. Roller in straight falls. Time—26m. and 31m.

January 20, at Chicago, Ill.—George Lurich defeated Dr. B. Roller in straight falls. Time—22m. 25s. and 13m. 2s.

January 21, at Providence, R. I.—Antoine Roulier defeated Sandele. Time—19m. and 9m. 20s.

January 23, at New York City—George Bothner won the handicap match against Henry Irslinger, the latter having failed to throw him three times in 1h.

January 24, at Billings, Mont.—S. Zbyszko won handicap match with Paul Domke in two straight falls in 40m.

January 28, at Chicago, Ill.—George Lurich defeated Bob Mansgoff in straight falls. Time—22m. 45s. and 20m. 20s.

January 28, at Providence, R. I.—Raymond Cazeaux defeated Antoine Roulier in straight falls. Time—39m. and 13m.

January 21, at Montreal, Can.—Eugene Tremblay defeated "Chuck" Butler in straight falls. Raymond Cazeaux defeated Jack Leonard in straight falls. Time—27m. and 20m.

February 4, at Seattle, Wash.—"Polly" Grim won handicap match with S. Zbyszko. Zbyszko failed to make two falls within 1h. Time—53m. 20s. and 14m. 36s.

February 6, at Salt Lake City, Utah—Mike Yokel defeated Henry Gehring in straight falls. Time—1h. 47m. and 50m.

February 7, at Chicago, Ill.—S. Zbyszko defeated Raymond Cazeaux in straight falls. Time—31m. and 15m. 15s.

February 10, at Duluth, Minn.—Mike Yokel defeated Walter Miller in two straight falls. Time—1h. 11m. and 18m.

February 11, at St. Paul, Minn.—Theodore Peters defeated Fred Bull two out of three falls. Bull injured his shoulder in second bout and forfeited third fall.

February 12, at Kansas City, Mo.—George Lurich defeated Tom Bransfield in straight falls. Time—14m. and 7m.

February 13, at Boston, Mass.—S. Zbyszko defeated Karl Lemle in straight falls. Time—21m. 30s. and 3m. 25s.

February 13, at Chicago, Ill.—Yussiff Hussane defeated Marvin Plestina in straight falls. Time—1h. 28m. and 3m. 40s.

February 15, at St. Louis, Mo.—Al Wasem defeated "Young" Gotch in one fall. Time—2h. 6m.

February 17, at Providence, R. I.—S. Zbyszko defeated Paul Samson in straight falls. Time—30m. 55s. and 4m. 31s.

February 19, at Hartford, Ct.—"Cyclone" Burns defeated Jack Davis in straight falls. Time—24m. 10s. and 10m. 25s. Hjalmar Lundin defeated Michael Le Boucher in two falls. Time—13m. 30s. and 16m. 18s.

February 20, at Boston, Mass.—The match between George Lurich and S. Zbyszko was stopped after 46m. 50s. Lurich was injured.

February 20, at New York City—The match between George Bothner and Henry Irslinger was stopped. Neither gained a fall. Time—4h.

February 24, at Chicago, Ill.—Constant Le Marin threw S. Zbyszko in 24m. 10s. Zbyszko threw Raymond Cazeaux in 6m. 10s. Le Marin refused to return for third bout.

February 28, at Montreal—Paradis defeated Eugene Tremblay in straight falls. Time—55m. and 15m.

March 1, at New York City—S. Zbyszko was awarded the decision on one fall in 13m. 58s. in a catch-as-catch-can match with Paul Samson. Time limit 40m.

March 4, at Hartford, Ct.—"Cyclone" Burns defeated Dan McLeod in straight falls. Time—28m. and 15m. Leo Pardello defeated Hjalmar Lundin in straight falls.

March 7, at St. Paul, Minn.—Jesse Westergaard defeated Julius Nelson in straight falls.

March 17, at Chicago, Ill.—Raymond Cazeaux defeated Jesse Westergaard in straight falls. Time—15m. 43s. and 12m. 33s.

March 21, at Vancouver, B. C.—Pat Connolly defeated "Polly" Grimm in two straight falls. Time—47m. and 13m.

March 28, at St. Paul, Minn.—S. Zbyszko defeated Theodore Peter in straight falls. Time—38m. 20s. and 21m.

March 31, at Chicago, Ill.—Constant Le Marin defeated Jesse Westergaard in two straight falls. Time—42m. 23s. and 18m. 19s.

April 1, at Providence, R. I.—Charley Cutler defeated Raymond Cazeaux in straight falls. Time—21m. 20s. and 22m. 35s.

April 1, at Kansas City, Mo.—Frank Gotch defeated George Lurich in straight falls. Time—18m. 10s. and 5m. 35s.

April 2, at Pittsburgh, Pa.—Wladek Zbyszko defeated Jim Buckley in straight falls. Time—7m 32s. and 2m. 10s.

April 8, at Seattle, Wash.—Match between John Berg and "Polly" Grimm declared a draw without falls. Time—2h.

April 9, at Newark, N. J.—Wladek Zbyszko was awarded decision in the match with Dr. B. Roller, Roller being unable, after 30m. wrestling, to continue.

April 11, at Wilmington, Del.—Wladek Zbyszko defeated John Horakle in two straight falls. Time—3m. 40s. and 2m. 10s

April 14, at Grand Rapids, Mich.—S. Zbyszko defeated Pasha in straight falls. Time—7m. and 3m.

April 15, at Montreal, Can.—Raymond Cazeaux defeated Mora Vincent in two out of three falls. Time—32m. and 23m.

April 19, at Boston, Mass.—George Lurich defeated Paul Samson in two straight falls. "Cyclone" Burns defeated Karl Lemle in two out of three falls. At Independence, Kas., Wladek Zbyszko defeated Charles Dellvuk in straight falls. Time—23m. and 16m.

April 23, at Chicago, Ill.—S. Zbyszko defeated Constant Le Marin in two straight falls. Time—53m. and 39m. 40s. Montreal, Can., Dr. B. Roller defeated Raymond Cazeaux in two straight falls. Time—28m. and 15m. New York City—George Lurich defeated Kerl Posposil in straight falls. Time—12m. 49s. and 14m. 35s. George Bothner defeated Bob Sinclair in straight falls. Time—8m. 16s. and 3m. 45s. Jack Niflot defeated "Young Ajax" in straight falls. Time—8m. 45s. and 6m. 10s. Gus Schoenlein (Americus) defeated Hjalmar Lundin in straight falls. Time—12m. 25s. and 12m. 5s.

April 23, at New York City—Will Bingham defeated Martin Ludeck at jiu-jitsu with a strangle hold in 14m.

April 30, at Montreal—Constant Le Marin defeated Dr. B. Roller in straight falls. Time—31m. and 21m.

May 3, at Seattle, Wash.—"Polly" Grimm defeated Billy Dillman in straight falls. Time—25m. and 4m. 22s.

May 7, at Montreal, Can.—S. Zbyszko won handicap match, throwing Raymond Cazeaux and Mora Vincent inside of 1h.

May 15, at New York City—Alexander Haggis defeated Gus Peterson in a catch-as-catch-can bout in straight falls. Time—57m. 24s. and 51m. 15s.

May 19, at New York City—S. Zbyszko defeated Raymond Cazeaux in straight falls. Time—14m. 33s. and 20m.

May 25, at Montreal—S. Zbyszko won the match with Constant Le Marin on a foul.

May 28, at Los Angeles, Cal.—Daniel McLeod defeated Tony Ajax in straight falls. Time—35m. 26s. and 15m. 25s. New York City—S. Zbyszko vs. George Lurich, stopped, due to injury to Zbyszko. Wladek Zbyszko defeated Paul Samson. Time—34m.

July 4, at Benton Harbor, Mich.—Dr. B. Roller won bout with Charlie Cutler on a foul. At St. Louis, Mo.—Al Wasem defeated Johnny Billiter in straight falls. Time—43m. 10s. and 22m.

July 26, at Salt Lake City, Utah—Chris Jordon defeated Mike Yokel; first fall in 3m. 45s. After wrestling 1h. 33m., Yokel forfeited match.

October 1, at Montreal, Canada—Raymond Cazeaux defeated "Honest John" Perelli in two straight falls. Time—42m. and 22m.

October 8, at Montreal, Canada—Raymond Cazeaux defeated "Mont" Henderson in two falls. Time—32m. and 22m.

October 15, at Montreal, Canada—Raymond Cazeaux defeated Emile Silva in two straight falls. Time—21m. and 21m.

October 18, at Los Angeles, Cal.—Ben. F. Roller defeated "Cyclone" Burns in two straight falls.

October 20, at Marlboro, Mass.—Raymond Cazeaux defeated H. Lundin in one fall. Time—18m.

## AMATEURS.

Amateur Athletic Union National Championships, held at Bronx Church House, New York City, May 1, 3 and 5. Results, final bouts only: 108-pound class—George Taylor, National T. V., Newark, defeated Richard Goudie, Y. M. C. Lima, Ohio, referee's decision. 115-pound class—J. Hines, Boys' Club, defeated D. Brounstein, Boys' Club, referee's decision. Time—15m. 125-pound class—V. Vosen, Bronx Church House, defeated T. O'Hara, Boston Y. M. C. A., in 11m. 10s. with a crotch hold. 135-pound class—A. E. Anderson, Norwegian Turn Society, defeated L. C. Nelson, Norwegian-American A. C., referee's decision. Time—15m. 145-pound class—C. Johnson, New York A. C., defeated A. Jeannette, Clapp Memorial, Boston, in 5m. 10s.; arm and body hold. 158-pound class—G. Waldo Smith, New York A. C., defeated J. Striem, East Side Y. M. C. A. Time—15m., referee's decision. 175-pound class—J. Varger, Boys' Club, defeated O. Husely, Norwegian

WRESTLING—*Continued.*

Turn Verein, arm and body hold, in 4m. 5s. Heavyweight class—Jack Gunderson, Norwegian-American A. C., defeated Karl Lange, German-American A. C., referee's decision. Time—15m.

English Championships, held at London, England, April 7. Results, catch-as-catch-can style: 133-pound class—P. H. Corkings defeated A. Arm. Time—7m. 26s. and 7m. 22s. 161-pound class—S. V. Bacon defeated H. Briggs. Time—53s. and 1m. 6s. Heavyweight class—W. J. West defeated R. P. G. Ellman. Time—2m. 45s. and 1m. 21s. Cumberland and Westmorland Style, 133-pound class—E. Winskell defeated H. E. Saunders. 147-pound class—E. G. Saxby defeated Hall, Winskell, Hawkins and Bacon, four falls. 161-pound class—J. Winskell defeated Hall and Robins, two falls. Heavyweight class—J. Winskell defeated Sewell and Baddeley, two falls.

Metropolitan Association Championships, held at New York City, April 12. Results, final bouts: Bantamweight (108 pounds)—G. Taylor, National Turn Verein, defeated D. Bronstein, Boy's Club, no decision. Time—15m. Featherweight (115 pounds)—H. Juenge, National Turn Verein, threw G. Mulinos, Greek-American A. C., with a half-Nelson. Time—9m. 12s. Special Weight (125 pounds)—W. Droege, East Side Y. M. C. A., defeated L. Ruggiero, Grace A. C., by decision. Time—15m. Lightweight (135 pounds)—A. C. Anderson, Norwegian Turn Verein, threw L. C. Nelson, Norwegian Turn Verein, with a half-Nelson and body hold. Time—6m. 14s. Welterweight (145 pounds)—C. Johnson, unattached, threw J. Skogland, Norwegian Turn Verein, with a half-Nelson and body hold. Time—4m. 32s. Middle Weight (158 pounds)—R. Jaeckel, New York A. C., defeated P. Smith, Twenty-third Street Y. M. C. A., by decision. Time—15m. Commission Weight (175 pounds)—J. Varga, Boys' Club, threw O. Husley, Norwegian Turn Verein, with wing lock. Time—5m. Heavyweight over 175 pounds—J. Gunderson, Norwegian-American A. C., threw C. Jacobson, East Side Y. M. C. A, with an arm and body hold. Time—4m. 10s. Referees—H. Leonard, New York A. C.; George Bothner and L. Bradshaw, Boys' Club.

## COLLEGE WRESTLING.

### DUAL MEETS.

February 7, 1913, at State College, Pa.—Penn State defeated McGill University 4 bouts to 2. At South Bethlehem, Pa.—Lehigh defeated Columbia 5 to 2.

February 8, at Annapolis, Md.—Naval Academy defeated Columbia 5 to 2.

February 14—Harvard and Technology tied 4 bouts each. At New Haven, Ct.—Yale defeated Pennsylvania 6 to 1 and 4 to 3. At New York City—Columbia defeated Princeton 4 to 3.

February 15, at South Bethlehem, Pa.—Penn State defeated Lehigh 4½ to 2½. At Ithaca—Cornell defeated Pennsylvania 7 to 0.

February 20, at Philadelphia, Pa.—Pennsylvania defeated Princeton 4 to 3.

February 21, at New Haven, Ct.—Yale defeated Columbia 4 to 3. At Bethlehem, Pa.—Lehigh defeated Cornell 4 to 3.

February 22, at Annapolis, Md.—Cornell defeated Naval Academy 4 to 3.

February 25, at Princeton, N. J.—Princeton defeated Pennsylvania 4 to 3.

February 28, at New Haven, Ct.—Yale defeated Harvard 7 to 0. At San Francisco—California defeated Olympia A. A. 5 to 3.

March 1, at Ithaca, N. Y.—Penn State defeated Cornell 5 to 2. At Annapolis, Md.—Naval Academy defeated Pennsylvania 5 to 2. At Easton, Pa.—Columbia defeated Lafayette 4 to 3.

March 3, at Annapolis, Md.—Naval Academy defeated Princeton 5 to 2.

March 7, at Philadelphia, Pa.—Lehigh defeated Pennsylvania 5 to 2.

March 8, at Annapolis, Md.—Yale defeated Naval Academy 4 to 3. At Princeton, N. J.—Cornell defeated Princeton 5½ to 1½.

March 14, at Philadelphia, Pa.—Pennsylvania defeated Columbia 5 to 2.

March 15, at Princeton, N. J.—Yale defeated Princeton 5½ to 1½. At South Bethlehem, Pa.—Penn State defeated Lehigh 4½ to 2½.

### INTERCOLLEGIATE CHAMPIONSHIPS.

Held at Cornell University, Ithaca, N. Y., March 22. Score by points: Cornell, 27; Princeton, 19; Lehigh, 14; Columbia, 10; Pennsylvania, 7. Results by bouts: 115-pound class—Suppes, Lehigh, won on decision over Green, Cornell. Time—15m. 125-pound class—Boak, Cornell, won on decision over Dickson, Pennsylvania. Time—15m. 135-pound class—Levy, Cornell, won over Gatch, Lehigh, by decision. Time—15m. 145-pound class—Franz, Princeton, threw Caruthers, Columbia, with half-Nelson and body hold. Time—4m. 2s. 158-pound class—Ryder, Cornell, threw Tucker, Pennsylvania, with half-Nelson and crotch hold. Time—12m. 44s. 175-pound class—Watson, Lehigh, threw Bame, Cornell, with crotch hold. Time—14m. 45s. Heavyweight class—Gile, Princeton, threw Hellman, Pennsylvania, with bar and body hold. Time—5m. 34s.

Results since formation of Intercollegiate Wrestling Association in 1905: April 7, 1905, at University of Pennsylvania. Score: (First place in each class counting one point.) Yale, 5; Columbia, 1½; Princeton, ½; University of Pennsylvania, 0. April 7, 1906, at Columbia. Score: (First place in each class counting two points; second place one point.) Yale, 7; Columbia, 5; University of Pennsylvania, 5; Princeton, 4. March 21, 1907, at Princeton. Score: (First place in each class counting three points; second place one point.) Yale, 11; Columbia, 7; Princeton, 7; University of Pennsylvania, 3. March 20, 1908, at University of Pennsylvania. Score: (Same as in 1907.) Yale, 12; University of Pennsylvania, 8; Cornell, 4; Princeton, 4; Columbia, 0. March 19, 1909, at Yale. Score: (Same as in 1907.) Yale, 13; Princeton, 8; Cornell, 6; University of Pennsylvania, 1; Columbia, 0. March 19, 1910, at University of Pennsylvania. Score: (Same as in 1907.) Cornell, 11; Princeton, 7; Columbia, 5; University of Pennsylvania, 5. March 25, 1911, at Princeton. Score: (First place in each class counting 4 points, second place 2 points and third place 1 point.) Princeton, 15; Columbia, 11; University of Pennsylvania, 11; Cornell, 7. March 22, 1912, at Columbia. Score: (Method of scoring the same as in 1911, with an additional point to be added for each fall secured.) Cornell, 27; Princeton, 16; University of Pennsylvania, 13; Columbia, 9. March 22, 1913, at Cornell (scoring same as in 1912) Cornell, 27; Princeton, 19; Lehigh, 14; Columbia, 10; Pennsylvania, 7.

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# Pugilistic Champions and Receipts.

ALL attempts to designate and classify the pugilistic champions and title holders are more or less arbitrary because of the fact that few such champions won and defended the championships at the same weight. Among the lighter weight boxers it is not at all unusual for a pugilist to be forced from one class into the next higher by growth and increased weight. The following list, dating from 1890, is generally accepted by critics and boxers as being the correct classification, although holders did not always win title from previous champions:

HEAVYWEIGHTS (over 158 lbs.)—1890-1892, John L. Sullivan; 1892-1897, James J. Corbett; 1897-1899, Robert Fitzsimmons; 1899-1906, James J. Jeffries; 1906-1908, Tommy Burns; 1908-1913, Jack Johnson.

MIDDLEWEIGHTS (158 lbs.)—1890-1897, Robert Fitzsimmons; 1897-1907, Tommy Ryan;

PUGILISTIC CHAMPIONS AND RECEIPTS—*Continued.*

1907-1908, Stanley Ketchel; 1908, Bill Papke and Stanley Ketchel; 1908-1910, Stanley Ketchel; 1911-1913, claimed by Frank Klaus, Mike Gibbons, Ed. McGoorty and George Chip.

WELTERWEIGHTS (145 lbs.)—1890-1893, no recognized champion; 1894-1896, Tommy Ryan; 1896-1897, "Kid" McCoy; 1898-1900, Billy Smith; 1900, "Rube" Ferns; 1901, "Matty" Matthews and "Rube" Ferns; 1901-1904, Joe Walcott; 1904-1908, "Dixie Kid"; 1908-1912, no legitimate claimants

LIGHTWEIGHTS (133 lbs.)—1890-1894, Jack McAuliffe; 1894-1899, "Kid" Lavigne; 1899-1902, Frank Erne; 1902-1908, Joe Gans; 1908-1910, Battling Nelson; 1910-1911, Ad. Wolgast; 1912, Ad. Wolgast and Willie Ritchie; 1913, Willie Ritchie.

FEATHERWEIGHTS (122 lbs.)—1890-1892, no recognized champion; 1892-1897, George Dixon; 1897, Solly Smith; 1898, Solly Smith and Dave Sullivan; 1898-1900, George Dixon; 1900-1901, Terry McGovern; 1901-1904, "Young" Corbett; 1904-1908, Tommy Sullivan; 1908-1911, Abe Attell; 1911-1913, Johnny Kilbane.

BANTAMWEIGHTS (116 lbs.)—1890-1892, George Dixon; 1892-1894, no recognized champion; 1894-1898, Jimmy Barry; 1898-1901, no recognized champion; 1901-1903, Harry Forbes; 1903-1905, Frankie Neil; 1905-1907, no recognized champion; 1907-1913, Johnny Coulon.

LARGEST GATE RECEIPTS OF BOXING.

| Date. | Winner. | Loser. | Place. | Gate Receipts. | Date. | Winner. | Loser. | Place. | Gate Receipts. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| July 4, 1910 | Johnson. | Jeffries | Reno, Nev | $270,755 | Oct. 16, 1909 | Johnson | Ketchel | San Fran | $92,500 |
| Sept. 3, 1906 | Gans. | Nelson | G'd'd, Nev | 69,715 | Mar. 23, 1904 | Britt | Corbett | San Fran | 32,245 |
| Dec. 26, 1908 | Johnson | Burns | Sy'y, Aus | †67,500 | July 25, 1902 | Jeffries | Fitzsimmons | San Fran | 31,500 |
| Nov. 3, 1899 | Jeffries | Sharkey | New York. | 66,300 | Mar. 17, 1897 | Fitzsimmons | Corbett. | Carson. | 22,000 |
| Aug. 14, 1903 | Jeffries | Corbett | San Fran | 63,240 | Nov. 15, 1901 | Jeffries | Ruhlin | San Fran | 30,600 |
| Aug. 30, 1900 | Corbett | McCoy | New York. | 56,750 | Sept. 9, 1905 | Nelson | Britt | San Fran | 27,775 |
| Dec. 20, 1904 | Nelson | Britt | Colma, Cal | 48,311 | Oct. 31, 1904 | Britt | Gans | San Fran. | 21,761 |
| Sept. 7, 1892 | Corbett | Sullivan. | N. Orleans | *45,000 | Aug. 26, 1904 | Jeffries | Munroe | San Fran. | 21,760 |
| Mar. 8, 1893 | Fitzsimmons | Hall | N. Orleans | 40,000 | Dec. 2, 1896 | Sharkey. | Fitzsimmons | San Fran. | 21,000 |
| Feb. 22, 1910. | Wolgast | Nelson | San Fran. | 37,750 | Mar. 31. 1905. | Corbett | McGovern | San Fran. | 20,830 |

*Purse $25,000 and $10,000 a side. †Estimated.

# Roller Skating Records.

## NATIONAL RECORDS.

### PROFESSIONAL, FLAT TRACK.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| ½ mile— 1m. 31 4-5s. | Ollie Moore | Chicago | 1908 |
| 1 " — 2m. 46 2-5s. | Rodney Peters | Pittsburgh, Pa | 1909 |
| 2 " — 5m. 32s | Clarence Hamilton | Kansas City | 1909 |
| 2 " — 5m. 32s. | William Blackburn | Detroit | 1910 |
| 3 " — 8m. 32 2-5s. | Clarence Hamilton | Kansas City | 1909 |
| 5 " —15m. 7s. | Ollie Moore | Pittsburgh | 1908 |
| 15 " —49m. 15s. | William Blackburn | Toledo | 1910 |

### PROFESSIONAL, BANKED TRACK.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| ½ mile— 1m. 15s. | Ollie Moore | Chicago | 1908 |
| 1 " — 2m. 27 2-5s. | Clarence Hamilton | Chicago | 1909 |
| 2 " — 5m. 4 2-5s. | John Flannery | Chicago | 1908 |
| 3 " — 7m. 55 2-5s. | Ollie Moore. | Chicago | 1908 |

### PROFESSIONAL HOUR RECORDS.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| 1 hour— 16 miles | E. Reynolds | Denver | 1885 |
| 24 " — 279 " 314 yards | Jesse Carey | Paris. | 1911 |
| 144 " —1,100 " | H. Snowden | Denver | 1885 |
| 144 " Team Race—1,519 miles | Eisenhard and Burke | Denver | 1910 |

### AMATEUR, FLAT TRACK.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| ½ mile— 1m. 26s. | William Blackburn | Chicago | 1908 |
| 1 " — 2m. 39 3-5s | L. Bierwerth | Oakland, Cal | 1909 |
| 2 " — 5m. 56s. | Joseph Jordan | New York | 1910 |
| 3 " — 9m. | N Melzer | Chicago | 1908 |
| 10 " —33m. 20s. | L. Bierwerth | San Francisco | 1909 |

### AMATEUR, BANKED TRACK.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| 100 yards— 10s. | Henry Becker | Chicago | 1910 |
| ¼ mile — 36s. | Fred Tyrell | Chicago | 1909 |
| ½ " — 1m. 13 1-5s. | Henry Becker. | Chicago | 1910 |
| 1 " — 2m. 32s. | Henry Becker | Chicago | 1908 |
| 2 " — 5m. 12s. | Henry Becker. | Chicago | 1909 |
| 15 " — 49m. 15s. | Charles Maegdefessel | Chicago | 1909 |

### AMATEUR MARATHON RACE.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| 26 miles, 385 yards—1h. 25m. 8 1-5s. | Chris Driscoll. | Chicago | 1909 |

### AMATEUR TEAM RACE.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| 1 hour— 18 7-8 miles | C. Carlson and C Keppler | Chicago | 1908 |
| 24 " —349 " | L. Bierwerth and O. Arnold. | San José | 1908 |

### BACKWARD SKATING, PROFESSIONAL.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| ¼ mile— 47 2-5s. | Niels Bach | Milwaukee | 1910 |
| ½ " —1m. 31 1-5s. | Niels Bach | Milwaukee | 1910 |
| 1 " —3m. 7 3-5s. | Niels Bach | Memphis | 1907 |

# Baseball.

## WORLD'S CHAMPIONSHIP SERIES, 1913.

PLAYED between Philadelphia (Athletics), winners of American League pennant, and New York (Giants), winners of National League pennant. Philadelphia defeated New York, 4 games to 1.

### STANDING OF THE CLUBS.

| Club. | Won. | Lost. | Per Cent. | Club. | Won. | Lost. | Per Cent. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Philadelphia | 4 | 1 | .800 | New York | 1 | 4 | .200 |

### RESULTS OF GAMES.

First game, at New York, October 7. Philadelphia—6 runs, 11 hits, 1 error. New York—4 runs, 11 hits, no errors. Batteries—Philadelphia, Bender and Schang. New York, Marquard, Crandall, Tesreau and Meyers.

Second game, at Philadelphia, October 8. Ten innings. New York—3 runs, 7 hits, 2 errors. Philadelphia—No runs, 8 hits, 2 errors. Batteries—New York, Mathewson and McLean, Wilson. Philadelphia, Plank and Lapp.

Third game, at New York, October 9. Philadelphia—8 runs, 12 hits, 4 errors. New York—2 runs, 5 hits, 3 errors. Batteries—Philadelphia, Bush and Schang. New York, Tesreau, Crandall and McLean, Wilson.

Fourth game, at Philadelphia, October 10. Philadelphia—6 runs, 9 hits, no errors. New York—5 runs, 8 hits, 2 errors. Batteries—Philadelphia, Bender and Schang. New York, Demaree, Marquard and McLean, Wilson.

Fifth game, at New York, October 11. Philadelphia—3 runs, 6 hits, 1 error. New York, 1 run, 2 hits, 2 errors. Batteries—Philadelphia, Plank and Schang. New York, Mathewson and McLean.

### THE COMPOSITE SCORE.

ATHLETICS.

| Names. | G. | A.B. | R. | H. | S.B. | S.H. | P.O. | A. | E. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Murphy | 5 | 22 | 2 | 5 | 0 | 0 | 15 | 0 | 0 |
| Oldring | 5 | 22 | 5 | 6 | 1 | 0 | 10 | 0 | 0 |
| Collins | 5 | 19 | 5 | 8 | 3 | 2 | 16 | 18 | 1 |
| Baker | 5 | 20 | 2 | 9 | 1 | 1 | 6 | 6 | 1 |
| McInnes | 5 | 17 | 1 | 2 | 0 | 3 | 45 | 0 | 0 |
| Strunk | 5 | 17 | 3 | 2 | 0 | 1 | 13 | 0 | 0 |
| Barry | 5 | 20 | 3 | 6 | 0 | 0 | 9 | 16 | 1 |
| Schang | 4 | 14 | 2 | 5 | 0 | 0 | 16 | 4 | 1 |
| Lapp | 1 | 4 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 7 | 1 | 0 |
| Bender | 2 | 8 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 5 | 0 |
| Plank | 2 | 7 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 3 | 1 |
| Bush | 1 | 4 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 |
| Totals | | 174 | 23 | 46 | 5 | 7 | 138 | 54 | 5 |

NEW YORK.

| Names. | G. | A.B. | R. | H. | S.B. | S.H. | P.O. | A. | E. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Shafer | 5 | 19 | 2 | 3 | 0 | 0 | 8 | 0 | 0 |
| Snodgrass | 2 | 3 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 1 | 0 |
| Doyle | 5 | 20 | 1 | 3 | 0 | 0 | 13 | 19 | 3 |
| Fletcher | 5 | 18 | 1 | 5 | 1 | 0 | 8 | 10 | 1 |
| Burns | 5 | 19 | 2 | 3 | 1 | 0 | 14 | 0 | 1 |
| Herzog | 5 | 19 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 6 | 8 | 0 |
| Murray | 5 | 16 | 2 | 4 | 2 | 0 | 9 | 0 | 0 |
| Meyers | 1 | 4 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 4 | 2 | 0 |
| *McLean | 5 | 12 | 0 | 6 | 0 | 0 | 12 | 4 | 0 |
| Wilson | 3 | 3 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 4 | 1 | 0 |
| Merkle | 4 | 13 | 3 | 3 | 0 | 0 | 38 | 1 | 2 |
| **Wiltse | 2 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 15 | 3 | 0 |
| Marquard | 2 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 8 | 0 |
| Mathewson | 2 | 5 | 1 | 3 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 5 | 0 |
| Tesreau | 2 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 |
| †McCormick | 2 | 2 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Demaree | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 0 |
| ‡Crandall | 4 | 4 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 0 |
| ***Cooper | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| ****Grant | 2 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Totals | | 164 | 15 | 33 | 5 | 2 | 135 | 67 | 7 |

*McLean batted for Tesreau in ninth inning of first game. **Wiltse ran for Merkle in seventh inning of third game. †McCormick batted for Marquard in fifth inning of first game and for Demaree in fifth inning of fourth game. ‡Crandall batted for Wilson in ninth inning of fourth game and for Mathewson in ninth inning of fifth game. ***Cooper ran for McLean in sixth inning of third game and for McLean in fifth inning of fourth game. ****Grant ran for McLean in tenth inning of second game and batted for Marquard in ninth inning of fourth game.

### SCORE BY INNINGS.

| Innings. | 1. | 2. | 3. | 4. | 5. | 6. | 7. | 8. | 9. | 10. | Totals. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Athletics | 4 | 3 | 2 | 6 | 4 | 0 | 2 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 23 |
| New York | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 5 | 0 | 4 | 2 | 0 | 3 | 15 |

Left on bases—Athletics 30, New York 24. Two-base hits—Athletics—McInnes 1, Barry 3; total 4. New York—Burns 2, Shafer 1; total 3. Three-base hits—Athletics—Collins 2, Schang 1, Oldring 1; total 4. New York—Shafer 1; total 1. Home runs—Athletics—Baker 1, Schang 1; total 2. New York—Merkle 1; total 1. Double plays—Athletics—Barry, Collins, McInnes 2; Collins, Barry, McInnes; Bush, Barry, McInnes; Schang, Collins; Collins, Barry; total 6. New York—Doyle, unassisted; total 1. Struck out by Athletic pitchers—By Bender—Shafer 3, Merkle 2, Burns 1, Murray 1, Doyle 1, Wilson 1; total 9. By Plank—Burns 3, Fletcher 1, Murray 1, Wiltse 1, Herzog 1; total 7. By Bush—Burns 1, Tesreau 1, Wilson 1; total 3. Grand total 19. By New York pitchers—By Mathewson—Collins 2, Schang 2, Lapp 1, Baker 1, McInnes 1; total 7. By Marquard—Strunk 1, Baker 1, Oldring 1; total 3. By Crandall—Bender 1, Bush 1; total 2. By Tesreau—Strunk 1, McInnes 1, Schang 2; total 4. Grand total 16. Bases on balls off Athletic pitchers—Off Bender—Murray 1; total 1. Off Plank—Mathewson 1, Burns 1, Shafer 1; total 3. Off Bush—Fletcher 1, Shafer 1, Murray 1, Merkle 1; total 4. Grand total 8. Off New York pitchers—Off Marquard—Collins 1, Strunk 1, Schang 1; total 3. Off Tesreau—Murphy 1; total 1. Off Mathewson—Strunk 1, Murphy 1; total 2. Off Demaree—Schang 1; total 1. Grand total 7. Relief pitchers' records—Off Marquard, 8 hits, 5 runs in 21 times at bat in 5 innings. Off Crandall, 3 hits, 1 run in 9 times at bat in 2 innings and none out in next inning. Off Tesreau, no hits, no runs in 4 times at bat in 2 innings in game of October 7. Off Tesreau, 11 hits, 7 runs in 31 times at bat in 6 1-3 innings. Off Crandall, 1 hit, 1 run in 8 times at bat in 2 2-3 innings in game of October 9. Off Demaree, 7 hits, 4 runs in 19 times at bat in 4 innings. Off Marquard, 2 hits, 2 runs in 14 times at bat in 4 innings in game of October 10. Muffed fly ball—Plank. Muffed foul fly—Merkle. Wild throws—Barry 1, Doyle 1, Collins 1, Baker 1, Schang 1, Fletcher 1, Burns 1; total 7. Fumbles—Doyle 2, Merkle 1; total 3. First on errors—Athletics 4, New York 3 Sacrifice flies—Baker 1, McInnes 1; total 2. Hit by pitcher—By Plank, Doyle; by Bush, Fletcher; by Bender, Murray. Umpires—Egan and Connolly, of the American League, and Klem and Rigler, of the National League. Official National Commission scorers—Francis C. Richter, of Philadelphia, and J. G.

Taylor Spink, of St. Louis. Base Ball Writers' Association—Joe Jackson. Average time of games—2h. 5 2-5m. Average attendance—30,200. Weather—Warm and cloudy.

INDIVIDUAL ATHLETIC BATTING.

| Player. | G. | A.B. | R. | H. | S.B. | S.H. | Pct. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Baker | 5 | 20 | 2 | 9 | 1 | 1 | .450 |
| Collins | 5 | 19 | 5 | 8 | 3 | 2 | .421 |
| Schang | 4 | 14 | 2 | 5 | 0 | 0 | .357 |
| Barry | 5 | 20 | 3 | 6 | 0 | 0 | .300 |
| Oldring | 5 | 22 | 5 | 6 | 1 | 0 | .273 |
| Lapp | 1 | 4 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | .250 |
| Bush | 1 | 4 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | .250 |
| E. Murphy | 5 | 22 | 2 | 5 | 0 | 0 | .227 |
| Plank | 2 | 7 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | .143 |
| McInnes | 5 | 17 | 1 | 2 | 0 | 3 | .118 |
| Strunk | 5 | 17 | 3 | 2 | 0 | 1 | .118 |
| Bender | 2 | 8 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | .000 |

INDIVIDUAL NEW YORK BATTING.

| Player. | G. | A.B | R. | H | S B. | S.H. | Pct. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Mathewson | 2 | 5 | 1 | 3 | 0 | 0 | .600 |
| McLean | 5 | 12 | 0 | 6 | 0 | 0 | .500 |
| McCormick | 2 | 2 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | .500 |
| Snodgrass | 2 | 3 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 333 |
| Fletcher | 5 | 18 | 1 | 5 | 1 | 0 | 278 |
| Murray | 5 | 16 | 2 | 4 | 2 | 0 | .250 |
| Merkle | 4 | 13 | 3 | 3 | 0 | 0 | .231 |
| Burns | 5 | 19 | 2 | 3 | 1 | 0 | .158 |
| Shafer | 5 | 19 | 2 | 3 | 0 | 0 | .158 |
| Doyle | 5 | 20 | 1 | 3 | 0 | 0 | .150 |
| Herzog | 5 | 19 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | .053 |
| Meyers | 1 | 4 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | .000 |
| Wilson | 3 | 3 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 000 |
| Wiltse | 2 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | .000 |
| Marquard | 2 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | .000 |
| Tesreau | 2 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | .000 |
| Crandall | 4 | 4 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | .000 |
| Demaree | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | .000 |
| Cooper | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | .000 |
| Grant | 2 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | .000 |

Team Batting Average—Athletics .264; New York .201.

INDIVIDUAL FIELDING AVERAGES.

CATCHERS.

| Player. | G. | P.O. | A. | P.B. | E. | Pct. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Lapp | 1 | 7 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1.000 |
| Meyers | 1 | 4 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 1.000 |
| McLean | 4 | 12 | 4 | 1 | 0 | 1.000 |
| Wilson | 3 | 4 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1.000 |
| Schang | 4 | 16 | 4 | 0 | 1 | .952 |

PITCHERS.

| Player. | G. | P.O | A. | E. | Pct. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Bender | 2 | 0 | 5 | 0 | 1 000 |
| Bush | 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1.000 |
| Mathewson | 2 | 1 | 5 | 0 | 1 000 |
| Marquard | 2 | 0 | 8 | 0 | 1.000 |
| Tesreau | 2 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 000 |
| Demaree | 1 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 1.000 |
| Crandall | 2 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 1 000 |
| Plank | 2 | 1 | 3 | 1 | .800 |

FIRST BASEMEN.

| Player. | G. | P.O. | A. | E. | Pct. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| McInnes | 5 | 45 | 0 | 0 | 1.000 |
| Wiltse | 2 | 15 | 3 | 0 | 1.000 |
| Snodgrass | 1 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 1 000 |
| Merkle | 4 | 38 | 1 | 2 | .951 |

SECOND BASEMEN.

| Player. | G. | P.O. | A. | E. | Pct. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Collins | 5 | 16 | 18 | 1 | .971 |
| Doyle | 5 | 13 | 19 | 3 | .914 |

THIRD BASEMEN.

| Player. | G. | P.O. | A. | E. | Pct. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Herzog | 5 | 6 | 8 | 0 | 1.000 |
| Shafer | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1.000 |
| Baker | 5 | 6 | 6 | 1 | .923 |

SHORTSTOPS.

| Player. | G. | P.O. | A | E. | Pct. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Barry | 5 | 9 | 16 | 1 | 962 |
| Fletcher | 5 | 8 | 10 | 1 | .947 |

OUTFIELDERS.

| Player. | G. | P.O. | A. | E. | Pct. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Murphy | 5 | 15 | 0 | 0 | 1.000 |
| Oldring | 5 | 10 | 0 | 0 | 1.000 |
| Strunk | 5 | 13 | 0 | 0 | 1 000 |
| Shafer | 5 | 7 | 0 | 0 | 1.000 |

| Player. | G. | P.O. | A. | E. | Pct. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Snodgrass | 1 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 1 000 |
| Murray | 5 | 9 | 0 | 0 | 1.000 |
| Burns | 5 | 14 | 0 | 1 | 933 |

Team Fielding—Athletics .975; New York .967.

THE PITCHERS' RECORDS.

| Players. | G. | W. | L. | Tie. | T. O | Pct. | B. H. | B. B. | H. B. | S. O. | I. P. | A. B. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Bender | 2 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 000 | 19 | 1 | 1 | 9 | 18 | 70 |
| Plank | 2 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 500 | 9 | 3 | 1 | 7 | 19 | 65 |
| Bush | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1.000 | 5 | 4 | 1 | 3 | 9 | 29 |
| Mathewson | 2 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 500 | 14 | 2 | 0 | 7 | 19 | 68 |
| Marquard | 2 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 | .000 | 10 | 3 | 0 | 3 | 9 | 35 |
| Tesreau | 2 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 | .000 | 11 | 1 | 0 | 4 | 8⅓ | 35 |
| Demaree | 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 000 | 7 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 4 | 19 |
| Crandall | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | .000 | 4 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 4⅔ | 17 |

Crandall did not pitch a full game. Though he took part in two contests he was charged neither with defeat nor victory. Marquard pitched in five innings of the first game and was charged with the defeat. Crandall followed for two innings, and Tesreau the last two, neither being charged with defeat or victory. Tesreau pitched 6⅓ innings in the third game and was charged with defeat. Crandall pitched the last 2⅔ innings. Demaree pitched four innings of the fourth game and was charged with defeat. Marquard pitched the last four innings.

ATTENDANCE, RECEIPTS, AND DIVISION OF RECEIPTS.

| Games and City. | Paid Admissions. | Receipts. | Players' Share. | Club Owners' Share. | National Commission. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| First—New York | 36,291 | $75,255.00 | $40,637 70 | $27,091 80 | $7,525 50 |
| Second—Philadelphia | 20,563 | 49,640 00 | 26,805.60 | 17,870 40 | 4,964.00 |
| Third—New York | 36,888 | 75,763.50 | 40,912 29 | 27,274 86 | 7,576.35 |
| Fourth—Philadelphia | 20,568 | 49,645 00 | 26,808.30 | 17,872.20 | 4,964 50 |
| Fifth—New York | 36,682 | 75,676.50 | . . . | 68,108 85 | 7,567.65 |
| Totals | 150,992 | $325,980.00 | $135,163.89 | $158,218.11 | $32,598.00 |

Philadelphia team's share of players' money—$81,098.33. Individual shares of Philadelphia players (25)—$3,243.93. New York team's share of players' money—$54,065.56. Individual shares of New York players (25)—$2,162.62. Share of each club owner—$79,109.05. Each club in turn must set aside twenty-five per cent. of its share for the other seven clubs in its respective league. This sum in each case amounted to $19,777.04.

RECEIPTS AND ATTENDANCE SINCE 1903.

| Year. | Clubs. | Games. | Attendance. | Receipts. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1903 | Boston-Pittsburgh | 8 | 100,429 | $50,000.00 |
| 1905 | New York-Athletics | 5 | 91,723 | 68,436.00 |
| 1906 | White Sox-Cubs | 6 | 99,845 | 106,550.00 |
| 1907 | Chicago-Detroit | 5 | 78,068 | 101,728.00 |
| 1908 | Chicago-Detroit | 5 | 62,232 | 94,975.00 |
| 1909 | Pittsburgh-Detroit | 7 | 145,295 | 188,302.00 |
| 1910 | Athletics-Chicago | 5 | 124,222 | 173,980.00 |
| 1911 | Athletics-Giants | 6 | 179,851 | 342,364.50 |
| 1912 | Red Sox-Giants | 8 | 252,037 | 490,833.00 |
| 1913 | Athletics-Giants | 5 | 150,992 | 325,980.00 |

WORLD'S CHAMPIONSHIPS TO DATE.

| Year. | Winners. | Games Won. | Losers. | Games Won. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1884 | Providence (N. L.) | 3 | Metropolitans (A. A.) | 0 |
| 1885 | Chicago (N. L.) | 3 | St. Louis (A. A.) | 3 tie |
| 1886 | St. Louis (A. A.) | 4 | Chicago (N. L.) | 2 |
| 1887 | Detroit (N. L.) | 10 | St. Louis (A. A.) | 4 |
| 1888 | New York (N. L.) | 10 | St. Louis (A. A.) | 4 |
| 1889 | New York (N. L.) | 6 | Brooklyn (A. A.) | 3 |
| 1890 | Louisville (N. L.) | 3 | Brooklyn (A. A.) | 3 tie |
| 1892 | Boston (N. L.) | 5 | Cleveland (N. L.) | 0 |
| 1894 | New York (N. L.) | 4 | Baltimore (N. L.) | 0 |
| 1895 | Cleveland (N. L.) | 4 | Baltimore (N. L.) | 1 |
| 1896 | Baltimore (N. L.) | 4 | Cleveland (N. L.) | 0 |
| 1897 | Baltimore (N. L.) | 4 | Boston (N. L.) | 1 |
| 1903 | Boston (A. L.) | 5 | Pittsburgh (N. L.) | 3 |
| 1905 | New York (N. L.) | 4 | Philadelphia (A. L.) | 1 |
| 1906 | Chicago (A. L.) | 4 | Chicago (N. L.) | 2 |
| 1907 | Chicago (N. L.) | 4 | Detroit (A. L.) | 0 |
| 1908 | Chicago (N. L.) | 4 | Detroit (A. L.) | 1 |
| 1909 | Pittsburgh (N. L.) | 4 | Detroit (A. L.) | 3 |
| 1910 | Philadelphia (A. L.) | 4 | Chicago (N. L.) | 1 |
| 1911 | Philadelphia (A. L.) | 4 | New York (N. L.) | 2 |
| 1912 | Boston (A. L.) | 4 | New York (N. L.) | 3 tie |
| 1913 | Philadelphia (A. L.) | 4 | New York (N. L.) | 1 |

OTHER POST SEASON SERIES.

CHICAGO SERIES.

| Club. | Won. | Lost. | Per Cent. | Club. | Won. | Lost. | Per Cent. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Chicago (A. L.) | 4 | 2 | .667 | Chicago (N. L.) | 2 | 4 | .333 |

PITTSBURGH–CLEVELAND SERIES.

| | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Cleveland (A. L.) | 4 | 3 | .571 | Pittsburgh (N. L.) | 3 | 4 | .429 |

*ST. LOUIS SERIES.

| | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| St. Louis (A. L.) | 3 | 3 | .500 | St. Louis (N. L.) | 3 | 3 | .500 |

*Not played out.

RECAPITULATION (INCLUDING WORLD'S SERIES.)

| | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| American League | 15 | 9 | .625 | National League | 9 | 15 | .375 |

MAJOR LEAGUE RECORDS FOR 1913.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

| Clubs. | Athletics | Washington | Cleveland | Boston | Chicago | Detroit | New York | St. Louis | Won | Per Cent. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Athletics | | 14 | 13 | 11 | 11 | 15 | 17 | 15 | 96 | .627 |
| Washington | 8 | | 15 | 16 | 11 | 10 | 16 | 14 | 90 | 584 |
| Cleveland | 9 | 7 | | 13 | 13 | 14 | 14 | 16 | 86 | .566 |
| Boston | 11 | 6 | 8 | | 10 | 13 | 14 | 17 | 79 | .527 |
| Chicago | 11 | 11 | 9 | 11 | | 13 | 11 | 12 | 78 | 513 |
| Detroit | 7 | 12 | 7 | 9 | 9 | | 11 | 11 | 66 | 431 |
| New York | 5 | 6 | 8 | 6 | 10 | 11 | | 11 | 57 | 377 |
| St. Louis | 6 | 8 | 6 | 5 | 10 | 11 | 11 | | 57 | 373 |
| Lost | 57 | 64 | 66 | 71 | 74 | 87 | 94 | 96 | 608 | |

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

| Clubs. | New York | Philadelphia | Chicago | Pittsburgh | Boston | Brooklyn | Cincinnati | St. Louis | Won | Per Cent. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| New York | | 14 | 14 | 14 | 14 | 14 | 17 | 14 | 101 | 664 |
| Philadelphia | 8 | | 9 | 9 | 15 | 13 | 17 | 17 | 88 | 583 |
| Chicago | 7 | 13 | | 13 | 13 | 13 | 13 | 16 | 8[illegible] | 575 |
| Pittsburgh | 8 | 11 | 9 | | 10 | 14 | 13 | 13 | 78 | 523 |
| Boston | 8 | 7 | 9 | 11 | | 10 | 8 | 16 | 69 | 457 |
| Brooklyn | 8 | 8 | 9 | 8 | 10 | | 9 | 13 | 65 | 436 |
| Cincinnati | 5 | 5 | 9 | 8 | 14 | 13 | | 10 | 64 | .418 |
| St. Louis | 7 | 5 | 6 | 8 | 6 | 7 | 12 | | 51 | 340 |
| Lost | 51 | 63 | 65 | 71 | 82 | 84 | 89 | 99 | 604 | |

## PENNANT WINNERS TO DATE.

### NATIONAL LEAGUE.

| Year. | Winner. | Won. | Lost. | Per Cent. | Manager. | Clubs. | Year. | Winner. | Won. | Lost. | Per Cent. | Manager. | Clubs. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1876.. | Chicago..... | 52 | 14 | .788 | Spalding..... | 8 | 1895 . | Baltimore..... | 87 | 43 | 669 | Hanlon..... | 12 |
| 1877.. | Boston..... | 31 | 17 | .646 | H. Wright... | 6 | 1896.. | Baltimore..... | 90 | 39 | 698 | Hanlon... . | 12 |
| 1878.. | Boston..... | 41 | 19 | .683 | H. Wright... | 6 | 1897.. | Boston..... | 93 | 39 | 705 | Selee ..... | 12 |
| 1879.. | Providence.... | 55 | 23 | .705 | G. Wright... | 8 | 1898.. | Boston.. . . . . | 102 | 47 | .685 | Selee..... | 12 |
| 1880.. | Chicago ..... | 67 | 17 | .798 | Anson..... | 8 | 1899.. | Brooklyn. .... | 101 | 47 | .682 | Hanlon..... | 12 |
| 1881.. | Chicago..... | 56 | 28 | .667 | Anson..... | 8 | 1900.. | Brooklyn..... | 82 | 54 | .603 | Hanlon..... | 8 |
| 1882.. | Chicago..... | 55 | 29 | .655 | Anson..... | 8 | 1901.. | Pittsburgh ... | 90 | 49 | 647 | Clarke ..... | 8 |
| 1883.. | Boston..... | 63 | 35 | .643 | Morrell..... | 8 | 1902.. | Pittsburgh ... | 103 | 36 | .741 | Clarke ..... | 8 |
| 1884 | Providence.... | 84 | 28 | .750 | Bancroft..... | 8 | 1903.. | Pittsburgh . . | 91 | 49 | .650 | Clarke..... | 8 |
| 1885. | Chicago..... | 87 | 25 | .776 | Anson..... | 8 | 1904.. | New York..... | 106 | 47 | 693 | McGraw..... | 8 |
| 1886. | Chicago ..... | 90 | 34 | .725 | Anson..... | 8 | 1905 . | New York. .. | 105 | 48 | 686 | McGraw..... | 8 |
| 1887. | Detroit..... | 79 | 45 | .637 | Watkins .... | 8 | 1906.. | Chicago .. ... | 116 | 36 | .763 | Chance..... | 8 |
| 1888. | New York..... | 84 | 47 | .641 | Mutrie..... | 8 | 1907.. | Chicago .. ... | 107 | 45 | .704 | Chance. .... | 8 |
| 1889 | New York..... | 83 | 43 | .659 | Mutrie..... | 8 | 1908.. | Chicago.. .... | 95 | 55 | 643 | Chance..... | 8 |
| 1890 | Brooklyn..... | 86 | 43 | 667 | McGunnigle . | 8 | 1909.. | Pittsburgh... . | 110 | 42 | .724 | Clarke..... | 8 |
| 1891 | Boston..... | 87 | 51 | .630 | Selee..... | 8 | 1910.. | Chicago . . . . | 104 | 50 | 676 | Chance .. | 8 |
| 1892 | Boston..... | 102 | 48 | .680 | Selee.. . . . . | 12 | 1911.. | New York .... | 99 | 54 | .647 | McGraw... | 8 |
| 1893 | Boston..... | 86 | 44 | .662 | Selee..... | 12 | 1912.. | New York..... | 103 | 48 | .682 | McGraw . | 8 |
| 1894.. | Baltimore..... | 89 | 39 | .695 | Hanlon..... | 12 | 1913.. | New York . . . | 101 | 51 | .664 | McGraw . . . | 8 |

### AMERICAN LEAGUE.

| Year. | Winner. | Won. | Lost. | Per Cent. | Manager. | Clubs. | Year. | Winner. | Won. | Lost. | Per Cent. | Manager. | Clubs. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1900 . | Chicago..... | 82 | 52 | .607 | Comiskey.... | 8 | 1907.. | Detroit ..... | 92 | 58 | 613 | Jennings .. . | 8 |
| 1901 . | Chicago..... | 83 | 53 | .610 | Griffith..... | 8 | 1908 . | Detroit ..... | 90 | 63 | .588 | Jennings ... | 8 |
| 1902 . | Philadelphia... | 83 | 53 | .610 | Mack..... | 8 | 1909.. | Detroit.. . . . | 98 | 54 | .645 | Jennings.... | 8 |
| 1903 . | Boston..... | 91 | 47 | 659 | Collins..... | 8 | 1910 . | Philadelphia | 102 | 48 | .680 | Mack..... | 8 |
| 1904 | Boston..... | 95 | 59 | 617 | Collins ..... | 8 | 1911.. | Philadelphia . | 101 | 50 | .669 | Mack..... | 8 |
| 1905.. | Philadelphia... | 92 | 56 | 622 | Mack..... | 8 | 1912.. | Boston... . | 105 | 47 | .691 | Stahl..... | 8 |
| 1906.. | Chicago..... | 93 | 58 | .616 | Jones..... | 8 | 1913.. | Philadelphia.. | 96 | 57 | .627 | Mack..... | 8 |

## FINAL MINOR LEAGUE STANDING.

### Ohio State League.

| | W. | L. | Pct. | | W. | L. | Pct. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Chillicothe | .83 | 49 | .629 | Lexington... | 68 | 70 | .483 |
| Charleston.. | 84 | 52 | .626 | Ironton.... | 63 | 75 | .456 |
| Portsmouth. | 83 | 55 | .601 | Hamilton . | 55 | 79 | .441 |
| Huntington. | 68 | 68 | .500 | Maysville... | 40 | 96 | .295 |

### American Association.

| | W. | L. | Pct. | | W. | L. | Pct. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Milwaukee. | 100 | 67 | .599 | St. Paul.... | 75 | 87 | .463 |
| Minneapolis. | 97 | 70 | .581 | Kansas City. | 69 | 98 | .413 |
| Louisville... | 94 | 72 | .566 | Toledo .... | 69 | 98 | .413 |
| Columbus.. | 93 | 74 | .556 | Indianapo's. | 68 | 99 | .407 |

### Nebraska League.

| | W. | L. | Pct. | | W. | L | Pct. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Kearney... | 67 | 45 | .598 | Superior.... | 54 | 58 | .482 |
| Hastings.... | 64 | 48 | .571 | Columbus.. | 54 | 58 | .482 |
| York ..... | 57 | 55 | .509 | Beatrice... | 52 | 60 | .464 |
| Fremont ... | 56 | 56 | .500 | G'nd Island | 44 | 68 | .393 |

### International League.

| | W. | L. | Pct. | | W. | L. | Pct. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Newark.. .. | 95 | 57 | .625 | Montreal . | 74 | 77 | .490 |
| Rochester... | 92 | 62 | .597 | Providence. | 69 | 80 | .463 |
| Baltimore . | 77 | 73 | .513 | Toronto... | 70 | 83 | .458 |
| Buffalo.... | 78 | 75 | .510 | Jersey City. | 53 | 101 | .344 |

### Wisconsin-Illinois League.

| | W. | L. | Pct. | | W | L. | Pct. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Oshkosh ... | 75 | 46 | .620 | Madison.... | 64 | 61 | .512 |
| Racine... . | 71 | 52 | .577 | Fon du Lac. | 63 | 61 | .508 |
| Green Bay | 69 | 57 | .548 | Wausau.... | 45 | 80 | .360 |
| Rockford... | 65 | 56 | .537 | Appleton... | 43 | 82 | .344 |

### Western Tri-State League.

First Season.

| | W. | L. | Pct. | | W. | L. | Pct. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Walla Walla. | 45 | 20 | .692 | Pendleton.. | 31 | 29 | .517 |
| Boise..... | 40 | 23 | .635 | No. Yakima. | 30 | 34 | .469 |

Second Season.

| | W. | L. | Pct. | | W. | L. | Pct. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Boise..... | 32 | 22 | .593 | Walla Walla. | 26 | 28 | .491 |
| No. Yakima. | 27 | 27 | .500 | Pendleton. | 23 | 31 | .434 |

### Indiana-Illinois-Iowa League.

| | W. | L. | Pct. | | W. | L. | Pct. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Quincy..... | 79 | 60 | .571 | Decatur.. | 67 | 68 | 496 |
| Dubuque... | 74 | 62 | .544 | Springfield. | 66 | 70 | .485 |
| Davenport.. | 68 | 66 | .507 | Bloomington | 64 | 71 | .474 |
| Danville.... | 69 | 68 | .504 | Peoria..... | 57 | 79 | .419 |

### Michigan State League.

| | W. | L. | Pct. | | W. | L. | Pct. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Manistee... | 73 | 47 | .681 | Boyne City | 57 | 63 | .475 |
| Traverse C'y | 63 | 57 | .525 | Cadillac... | 53 | 68 | .438 |
| Muskegon.. | 61 | 59 | .508 | Ludington.. | 53 | 67 | .436 |

### Union Association.

| | W. | L. | Pct. | | W. | L. | Pct. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Great Falls. | 78 | 42 | .650 | Missoula. | 54 | 68 | .443 |
| Salt Lake | 75 | 47 | .615 | Helena... | 52 | 67 | .437 |
| Butte..... | 54 | 64 | .458 | Ogden..... | 49 | 74 | .398 |

### Federal League.

| | W. | L. | Pct. | | W. | L. | Pct. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Indianapolis | 75 | 45 | .625 | Chicago.... | 57 | 62 | .479 |
| Cleveland | 63 | 54 | .538 | Kansas City. | 53 | 65 | .449 |
| St. Louis. | 59 | 59 | .500 | Pittsburgh | 49 | 71 | .408 |

### Kentucky-Indiana-Tennessee League.

| | W. | L. | Pct. | | W. | L. | Pct. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Paducah.. | 80 | 46 | .635 | Owensboro. | 69 | 56 | .552 |
| Clarksville | 78 | 47 | .624 | Cairo..... | 56 | 67 | .455 |
| Hopkinsv'le | .74 | 53 | .583 | Harrisburg. | 44 | 85 | .341 |
| Henderson | 70 | 56 | .556 | Vincennes. | .31 | 92 | .252 |

### Twin State League.

| | W | L. | Pct. | | W. | L. | Pct. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| N'thampton | 27 | 22 | .551 | Bell'ws Falls | 24 | 24 | 500 |
| Keene.. . | 24 | 22 | .522 | Newport... | 24 | 24 | .500 |
| Greenfield. | 25 | 23 | .521 | Brattleboro | 20 | 29 | .409 |

### South Michigan League.

| | W. | L. | Pct. | | W. | L. | Pct. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Battle Creek | 77 | 46 | .626 | Flint.... | 57 | 64 | .471 |
| Adrian.... | 68 | 55 | .553 | Kalamazoo | 59 | 67 | .468 |
| Jackson... | 66 | 60 | .524 | Lansing.. | 54 | 68 | .439 |
| Saginaw.. | 60 | 65 | .480 | Bay City | 54 | 70 | 435 |

### New York State League.

| | W. | L. | Pct. | | W. | L. | Pct. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Binghamt'n | .84 | 53 | .613 | Albany. | 72 | 67 | 518 |
| Wilkes-Ba're | 84 | 56 | .600 | Syracuse.. | 61 | 78 | .439 |
| Troy .... | 76 | 61 | .555 | Elmira ... | 56 | 85 | .397 |
| Utica..... | 74 | 65 | .532 | Scranton. | 49 | 91 | .350 |

### New England League.

| | W. | L. | Pct. | | W. | L. | Pct. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Lowell. .. | 81 | 45 | .643 | Lynn..... | 61 | 60 | .504 |
| Portland.... | 71 | 49 | .592 | N. Bedford.. | 47 | 75 | .385 |
| Worcester. | 71 | 54 | .568 | Fall River... | 45 | 76 | .372 |
| Lawrence... | 67 | 53 | .558 | Brockton... | 44 | 75 | .370 |

BASEBALL—*Continued.*

TEXAS LEAGUE.

| | W. | L. | Pct. | | W. | L. | Pct. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Houston | 93 | 57 | .620 | Austin | 70 | 82 | .461 |
| Dallas | 92 | 61 | .601 | Fort Worth | 70 | 83 | .457 |
| Waco | 81 | 71 | .533 | Galveston | 67 | 85 | .441 |
| San Antonio | 74 | 78 | .487 | Beaumont | 60 | 90 | .400 |

VIRGINIA STATE LEAGUE.

| | W. | L. | Pct. | | W. | L. | Pct. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Petersburg | 89 | 46 | .659 | Portsmouth | 57 | 77 | .425 |
| Roanoke | 82 | 57 | .590 | Newp'tNews | 53 | 83 | .390 |
| Richmond | 74 | 60 | .552 | Norfolk | 51 | 83 | .381 |

APPALACHIAN LEAGUE.

First Season.

| | W. | L. | Pct. | | W. | L. | Pct. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Johnson C'y | 36 | 16 | .692 | Rome | 22 | 27 | .449 |
| Knoxville | 29 | 24 | .547 | Morristown | 21 | 28 | .429 |
| Bristol | 25 | 25 | .500 | Middleboro | 18 | 31 | .367 |

Second Season.

| | W. | L. | Pct. | | W. | L. | Pct. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Knoxville | 36 | 18 | .667 | Bristol | 24 | 28 | .462 |
| Morristown | 34 | 20 | .630 | Rome | 23 | 29 | .442 |
| Johnson C'y | 30 | 22 | .577 | Middleboro | 11 | 41 | .212 |

THE SOUTHERN LEAGUE.

| | W. | L. | Pct. | | W. | L. | Pct. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Atlanta | 81 | 56 | .591 | Montgomery | 69 | 68 | .504 |
| Mobile | 81 | 57 | .587 | Memphis | 64 | 74 | .463 |
| Birmingh'm | 74 | 64 | .536 | Nashville | 62 | 75 | .452 |
| Chattanooga | 70 | 64 | .523 | New Orleans | 44 | 88 | .333 |

EASTERN ASSOCIATION.

| | W. | L. | Pct. | | W. | L. | Pct. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Hartford | 83 | 43 | .634 | New London | 65 | 66 | .496 |
| New Haven | 79 | 52 | .603 | Springfield | 61 | 70 | .466 |
| Waterbury | 70 | 61 | .534 | Pittsfield | 62 | 73 | .459 |
| Bridgeport | 69 | 63 | .523 | Meriden | 40 | 96 | .294 |

CENTRAL LEAGUE.

| | W. | L. | Pct. | | W. | L. | Pct. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Grand Rap's | 92 | 48 | .657 | Dayton | 63 | 76 | .453 |
| Fort Wayne | 77 | 63 | .550 | Terre Haute | 60 | 79 | .432 |
| Springfield | 67 | 71 | .486 | Evansville | 59 | 81 | .422 |

NEW YORK–NEW JERSEY LEAGUE.

| | W. | L. | Pct. | | W. | L. | Pct. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Long Branch | 65 | 29 | .691 | Middletown | 42 | 51 | .452 |
| Kingston | 45 | 46 | .495 | Danbury | 43 | 55 | .439 |
| P'ghkeepsie | 49 | 50 | .495 | Newburgh | 42 | 55 | .433 |

NORTH CAROLINA LEAGUE.

| | W. | L. | Pct. | | W. | L. | Pct. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Winston | 66 | 49 | .574 | Asheville | 58 | 55 | .513 |
| Durham | 65 | 49 | .570 | Charlotte | 47 | 67 | .411 |
| Raleigh | 60 | 53 | .531 | Greensboro | 46 | 69 | .400 |

TRI-STATE LEAGUE.

| | W. | L. | Pct. | | W. | L. | Pct. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Wilmington | 66 | 45 | .595 | Harrisburg | 59 | 52 | .532 |
| Allentown | 59 | 52 | .532 | Trenton | 50 | 61 | .450 |
| York | 59 | 52 | .532 | Atlantic City | 42 | 73 | .365 |

EMPIRE STATE LEAGUE.

First Season.

| | W. | L. | Pct. | | W. | L. | Pct. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Valdosta | 32 | 15 | .681 | Americus | 21 | 28 | .429 |
| Cordele | 29 | 20 | .592 | Waycross | 19 | 28 | .404 |
| Thomasville | 25 | 23 | .521 | Brunswick | 19 | 31 | .380 |

Second Season.

| | W. | L. | Pct. | | W. | L. | Pct. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Thomasville | 31 | 17 | .646 | Americus | 24 | 27 | .471 |
| Valdosta | 26 | 25 | .510 | Brunswick | 23 | 26 | .469 |
| Waycross | 24 | 26 | .480 | Cordele | 22 | 28 | .400 |

INTERSTATE LEAGUE.

| | W. | L. | Pct. | | W. | L. | Pct. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Erie | 52 | 23 | .693 | Wheeling | 32 | 41 | .438 |
| Youngstown | 43 | 29 | .597 | Steubenville | 30 | 39 | .435 |
| Akron | 42 | 31 | .575 | Canton | 29 | 44 | .397 |
| Columbus | 39 | 38 | .506 | Zanesville | 27 | 46 | .370 |

GEORGIA–ALABAMA LEAGUE.

| | W. | L. | Pct. | | W. | L. | Pct. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Gadsden | 51 | 38 | .573 | Anniston | 45 | 45 | .500 |
| Opelika | 46 | 45 | .505 | La Grange | 42 | 48 | .467 |
| Newnan | 45 | 44 | .505 | Talladega | 40 | 49 | .449 |

NORTHERN LEAGUE.

| | W. | L. | Pct. | | W. | L. | Pct. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Winona | 83 | 38 | .686 | Duluth | 64 | 53 | .552 |
| Superior | 73 | 42 | .635 | La Crosse | 56 | 67 | .455 |
| Minneapolis | 66 | 52 | .559 | Grand Forks | 53 | 65 | .449 |
| Winnipeg | 67 | 53 | .558 | Virginia | 30 | 87 | .356 |

SOUTH ATLANTIC LEAGUE.

First Season.

| | W. | L. | Pct. | | W. | L. | Pct. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Savannah | 43 | 14 | .754 | Jacksonville | 27 | 31 | .466 |
| Macon | 32 | 25 | .561 | Charleston | 22 | 37 | .373 |
| Columbus | 29 | 27 | .518 | Albany | 18 | 37 | .327 |

Second Season.

| | W. | L. | Pct. | | W. | L. | Pct. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Savannah | 35 | 24 | .593 | Albany | 28 | 31 | .471 |
| Jacksonville | 33 | 27 | .550 | Charleston | 26 | 31 | .456 |
| Columbus | 31 | 28 | .525 | Macon | 23 | 35 | .397 |

CENTRAL ASSOCIATION.

| | W. | L. | Pct. | | W. | L. | Pct. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Ottumwa | 72 | 54 | .571 | Burlington | 63 | 66 | .488 |
| Muscatine | 68 | 54 | .557 | Cedar Rap's | 59 | 65 | .476 |
| Monmouth | 64 | 62 | .508 | Kewanee | 59 | 65 | .476 |
| Keokuk | 62 | 63 | .496 | Waterloo | 53 | 71 | .427 |

CANADIAN LEAGUE.

| | W. | L. | Pct. | | W. | L. | Pct. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Ottawa | 66 | 39 | .629 | Guelph | 54 | 49 | .524 |
| London | 64 | 39 | .621 | Hamilton | 52 | 52 | .500 |
| St. Thomas | 56 | 48 | .538 | Berlin | 37 | 67 | .356 |
| Peterboro | 55 | 48 | .534 | Brantford | 31 | 73 | .298 |

TEXAS–OKLAHOMA LEAGUE.

| | W. | L. | Pct. | | W. | L. | Pct. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Denison | 82 | 39 | .678 | Bonham | 57 | 67 | .460 |
| Paris | 80 | 45 | .640 | Hugo | 54 | 71 | .432 |
| Texarkana | 73 | 53 | .579 | Ardmore | 44 | 79 | .363 |
| Sherman | 68 | 58 | .540 | Durant | 42 | 84 | .333 |

COTTON STATES LEAGUE.

| | W. | L. | Pct. | | W. | L. | Pct. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Jackson | 71 | 24 | .748 | Columbus | 40 | 57 | .417 |
| Pensacola | 67 | 29 | .698 | Clarksdale | 37 | 58 | .38[illegible] |
| Selma | 49 | 46 | .516 | Meridian | 22 | 72 | .23[illegible] |

NORTHWESTERN LEAGUE.

| | W. | L. | Pct. | | W. | L. | Pct. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Vancouver | 99 | 66 | .600 | Victoria | 81 | 90 | .474 |
| Portland | 86 | 73 | .541 | Tacoma | 75 | 96 | .438 |
| Seattle | 89 | 78 | .533 | Spokane | 70 | 97 | .419 |

WESTERN LEAGUE.

| | W. | L. | Pct. | | W. | L. | Pct. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Denver | 104 | 62 | .627 | Omaha | 79 | 86 | .478 |
| Des Moines | 94 | 72 | .568 | Sioux City | 73 | 92 | .442 |
| St. Joseph | 89 | 79 | .531 | Topeka | 73 | 92 | .442 |
| Lincoln | 87 | 90 | .492 | Wichita | 65 | 101 | .389 |

PACIFIC COAST LEAGUE.

| | W. | L. | Pct. | | W. | L. | Pct. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Portland | 109 | 86 | .559 | San Fran. | 104 | 103 | .502 |
| Sac'mento | 103 | 94 | .523 | L. Angeles | 100 | 108 | .484 |
| Venice | 107 | 102 | .512 | Oakland | 90 | 120 | .429 |

# Trap Shooting.

THE Interstate Association's First Southwestern Handicap Tournament, San Antonio, Texas, April 8, 9 and 10, 1913. Preliminary Handicap—Won by R. B. Barnes, Bay City, Texas; score, 96 ex 100. Southwestern Handicap—Won by H. R. Bosley, Dallas, Texas; score, 92 ex 100.

The Interstate Association's Eighth Southern Handicap Tournament, Montgomery, Ala., May 13, 14 and 15, 1913. Preliminary Handicap—Won by J. K. Warren, Birmingham, Ala.; score, 94 ex 100. Southern Handicap—Won by F. T. Joerg, Columbus, Ga.; score, 93 ex 100.

The Interstate Association's Fourteenth Grand American Handicap Tournament, Dayton, Ohio, June 17, 18, 19 and 20, 1913. Grand American Handicap—Won by M. S. Hootman, Hicksville, Ohio; score, 97 ex 100. National Amateur Championship—Won by Bart Lewis, Auburn, Ill.; score, 195 ex 200. National Professional Championship—Won by C. A. Young, Springfield, Ohio; score, 197 ex 200. Preliminary Handicap—Won by A. B. Richardson, Dover, Del.; score, 96 ex 100. Consolation Handicap—Won by B. V. Covert, Lockport, N. Y.; score, 96 ex 100. Amateur Championship at Double Targets—Won by George L. Lyon, Durham, N. C.; score, 94 ex 100. Professional Championship at Double Targets—Won by J. R. Graham, Ingleside, Ill.; score, 88 ex 100.

The Interstate Association's Eighth Eastern Handicap Tournament, Wilmington, Del., July 15, 16 and 17, 1913. Preliminary Handicap—Won by W. Welnoski, Wilkes-Barre, Pa.; score, 94 ex 100. Eastern Handicap—Won by G. M. Howell, Northumberland, Pa.; score, 95 ex 100.

The Interstate Association's Eighth Western Handicap Tournament, Omaha, Neb., August

TRAP SHOOTING—*Continued.*

5, 6 and 7, 1913. Preliminary Handicap—Won by E. C. Carlton, Spirit Lake, Iowa; score, 99 ex 100, Western Handicap—Won by C. A. Gunning, Longmont, Col.; score, 100 ex 100.

The Interstate Association's Eighth Pacific Coast Handicap Tournament, Sacramento, Cal., September 14, 15 and 16, 1913. Preliminary Handicap—Won by H. F. Wiblon, Gresham, Ore., score, 99 ex 100. Pacific Coast Handicap—Won by George E. Ellis, Stockton, Cal.; score, 95 ex 100.

STATE CHAMPIONSHIPS.

Maine—Amateur Championship—Won by E. A. Randall, 98 ex 100. Delaware—Won by W. M. Hammond, 25 ex 25, in shoot off. New Jersey State—Won by E. B. Springer, 50 ex 50. Massachusetts—Won by J. L. Snow, 96 ex 100. Ohio—Won by M. S. Hartman, 97 ex 100. Arkansas—Won by J. F. Bolton, 47 ex 50. Texas—Won by H. R. Biseley, 47 ex 50. Maryland—Won by D. Mallory, 48 ex 50. West Virginia—Won by T. R. Shepherd, 96 ex 100. South Dakota—Won by N. H. Nelson, 24 ex 25, in shoot off. Iowa—Won by B. Hoon, 99 ex 100. Vermont—Won by F. E. Adams, 93 ex 100. Nebraska—Won by C. C. Tappan, 50 ex 50. North Carolina—Won by J. B. Pennington, 23 ex 25, in shoot off. Mississippi—Won by W. Allen, 94 ex 100. Tennessee—Won by W. M. Griffith, 49 ex 50. Georgia—Won by J. M. Barrett, 98 ex 100. Kansas—Won by F. Gray, 47 ex 100. Kentucky—Won by J. D. Gay, 98 ex 100. Wisconsin—Won by W. J. Raup, 94 ex 100. Connecticut—Won by W. R. Newcome, 97 ex 100. Michigan—Won by M. E. Lansing, 97 ex 100. Alabama—Won by J. R. Livingston, 97 ex 100. California—Won by W. E. Staunton, 70 ex 70. Florida—Won by D. W. Budd, 93 ex 100. Oklahoma—Won by T. J. Hartman, 47 ex 50. Idaho—Won by A. G. Adelmann, 98 ex 100.

IMPORTANT SHOOTS.

Metropolitan Championship, held at Long Beach, L. I., September 27. Won by B. Lewis, 91 ex 100. Long Island Sound Championship—Individual Title—B. von Boechman, 90 ex 100. Team Title—Bergen Beach G. C., 432. United States Indoor Championship, held at New York City, March 5. Won by R. L. Spotts, 100 ex 100. United States Outdoor Amateur Championship, held at Travers Island, N. Y., April 3. Won by C. H. Newcomb, 179 ex 200. Intercollegiate Spring Championship, held at Princeton, May 10. Princeton, 407; Yale, 312; Dartmouth, 294. Westy Hogan Tournament—Singles Championship—Won by J. Clark, Jr., 20 ex 20 in shoot off. Doubles—A. Hell, 91 ex 100. Team Shoot—Won by Pennsylvania, 479 ex 500 Professional—J. R. Taylor, 490 ex 500. Grand Prix du Casino, Monte Carlo, February 13. Won by Count Lareinty Tholozan, live birds.

# Rod and Reel Casting Records.

FLY CASTING.

FOLLOWING are the fly and bait casting records made under the rules of the National Association of Scientific Angling Clubs:

*All-round Championship, Fly and Bait Casting*—G. G. Chatt, 41 demerits, first; A. J. Winteringham, 42 demerits, second; Chicago, September 5-6, 1913.

*Salmon Casting*—W. H. Ball, 140 feet 6 inches (rod 15 feet). Chicago, August 19, 1910.

*Long Distance Fly*—Fred N. Peet, 117 feet (rod unlimited). Chicago, August 20, 1910, and C. McCarthy, Chicago, August 15-17, 1912. C. McCarthy, 114 feet (5 ounce rod). Chicago, August 15-17, 1912.

*Dry Fly Casting*—Delicacy and accuracy at buoys 35, 40 and 45 feet. Fred N. Peet, 99 7-30 per cent., Racine, Wis., August 16, 1907.

*Distance and Accuracy at Buoys*—50, 55 and 60 feet—T. A. Forsythe, 99 13-15 per cent., Chicago, August 18, 1910.

*Dry Fly Accuracy at Buoys*—20, 27½, 35, 42½ and 50 feet (5 ounce rod). T. H. Bellows, 99 6-15 per cent., Chicago, August 15-17, 1912.

*One-Half Ounce Accuracy Bait at Buoys*—60, 70, 80, 90 and 100 feet—D. F. Beatty, 99 5-10 per cent. Chicago, August 20, 1910.

*One-Quarter Ounce Accuracy Bait at Buoys*—60, 65, 70, 75 and 80 feet—W. H. Ball, 99 5-10 per cent. Chicago, August 19, 1910.

*One-Half Ounce Long Distance Bait*—B. F. Flegel, 214 feet 4 inches (average 5 casts). Chicago, August 15-17, 1912.

*One-Quarter Ounce Long Distance Bait*—C. E. Lingenfelter, 169 feet 9 inches (average 5 casts). Chicago, August 15-17, 1912.

*Two-Handed Surf Casting*—2½ ounce rod—F. B. Rice, 269 3-5 feet. New York, August 21, 1909.

*Salmon Casting (Professional)*—John Enright, Ireland, 152 feet (rod 20 feet; 48 ounces). Central Park, New York, October 12, 1906.

*Salmon Casting*—Dr. C. O. Dorchester, 155 feet (rod 15 feet). Chicago, October 3, 1913.

*Switch Fly-Casting*—H. W. Hawes, 102 feet (rod 11 feet). Central Park, New York, 1887.

*Light Rod Contest*—Walter D. Mansfield, 129 feet 6 inches (rod 5 ounces). San Francisco, 1902.

*Single-Handed Fly-Casting*—Walter D. Mansfield, 134 feet (rod 11 feet; 10 ounces). San Francisco, 1902.

*Single-Handed Fly-Casting*—H. C. Golcher, 140 feet (rod 11 feet; 10¾ ounces). Golden Gate Park, San Francisco, 1902. At the same time T. W. Brotherton cast 137 feet in a heavy rod contest

*One-Half Ounce Long Distance Bait Casting (longest cast)*—B. F. Flegel, 231 feet 6 inches. Chicago, August 15-17, 1912.

*One-Quarter Ounce Long Distance Bait Casting (longest cast)*—C. E. Lingenfelter, 179 feet 7 inches. Chicago, August 15-17, 1912.

*Surf Casting*—3-ounce lead at casting tournament of the Asbury Park Fishing Club on August 6, 1910, by Wm. J. Moran, 314 feet 10 inches (unofficial record).

ENGLISH FLY AND BAIT CASTING RECORDS.

*Salmon Fly-Casting, Amateur*—J. J. Hardy, 140 feet 3 inches (1895) (rod 18 feet), Wimbledon. John Enright, 147 feet (1896) (rod 20 feet), Wimbledon. Afterward, with the same rod, Mr. Enright made an exhibition cast before reliable witnesses of 151 feet 3 inches.

*Salmon Fly-Casting, Scotch Professional*—J. Stevens, 126 feet (1890), Twickenham.

*Switch Salmon-Casting, Amateur*—C. N. Macdonald, 109 feet. Hendon, England, July 7, 1910.

*Trout Fly-Casting, Single-Handed Rod*—P. D. Mallock, 92 feet (this distance was made by measuring the line after casting); R. B. Marston and Hyde Clark, tie, 74 feet; Reuben Wood (of Syracuse, N. Y.), 82 feet 6 inches.

*Trout Fly-Casting, Two-Handed Rod*—John Enright, 123 feet (1896), Wimbledon.

**Thames Bait-Casting, Amateur*—R. Gillson, 191 feet 11 inches.

*Longest Cast, Heavy (3 ounces lead)*—Mr. Hobden, 216 feet.

†*Nottingham Bait-Casting, Amateur (2½ ounces lead)*—W. T. Attwood, 270 feet, Hendon, England, July 8, 1910.

*Light Bait-Casting, Amateur (1¾ ounces lead)*—J. T. Emery, 204 feet 6 inches (1896).

*Long Distance Fly*—H. J. Hardy, 108 feet (rod unlimited) Hendon, England, July 7, 1910.

*In Thames casting the line is coiled at the feet of the caster.

†In Nottingham casting the cast is made from the reel.

Above contributed by Fred N. Peet, Chicago, Ill.

# Ice Skating.

Illinois State Championships (Outdoor), Chicago, January 12. One mile—Won by Robert McLean; W. Gunderson, second; W. O. Simonson, third. Time—2m. 50s. Half mile—Won by Robert McLean; W. Gunderson, second; W. O. Simonson, third. Time—1m. 15 2-5s. One mile, Class C Skaters—Won by James Costello; Roy McWhirter, second; Roy Gunderson, third. Time—2m. 59s. Two miles—Won by Robert McLean; W. Gunderson, second; Thomas Norman, third. Time—6m. 15 3-5s.

American Indoor Championships, Cleveland, Ohio, January 22-23. One-sixth mile—Won by R. Wheeler, Montreal; W. Gunderson, Chicago, second; F. Robson, Toronto, third. Time—26 2-5s. Half mile—Won by R. McLean, Chicago; R. Wheeler, Montreal, second; A. Osicky; third. Time—1m. 19 1-5s. One mile—Won by R. McLean, Chicago; Walker, Saranac Lake, second; A. Osicky, third. Time—2m. 55s. Quarter-mile championship—Won by R. McLean; F. Robson, second; W. Gunderson, third; R. Wheeler, fourth. Time—37 3-5s. One-third mile championship—Won by R. Wheeler; W. Gunderson, second; A. Osicky, third; Ben Osicky, fourth. Time—1m. 16s. Three-quarter mile championship—Won by R. McLean; R. Wheeler, second; A. Osicky, third. Time—2m. 6s.

International Outdoor Championships, Saranac Lake, N. Y., January 28, 29, 30. 220 yards—Won by R. T. Logan; R. McLean, second; John Hoernig, third. Time—21s. Half mile—Won by R. McLean; W. Gunderson, second, A. Osicky, third. Time—1m. 25s. Three miles—Won by R. Wheeler; A. Osicky, second; R. McLean, third. Time—10m. 17½s. 440 yards—Won by R. Wheeler; W. Gunderson, second; E. Horton, Saranac Lake, third. Time—41 2-5s. One mile—Won by R. McLean; W. Gunderson, second; John Hoernig, third. Time—3m. 35s. 220-yard hurdles—Won by E. Horton; D. Drew, second; W. Gunderson, third. Time—23 4-5s. Two miles—Won by R. McLean; A. Osicky, second; W. Gunderson, third. Time—6m. 50s.

Canadian Championships (Outdoor), Montreal, Que., February 1. 220 yards—Won by W. H. Jackson; R. McLean, second; A. Osicky, third. Time—22 2-5s. 880 yards—Won by R. McLean; W. Gunderson, second; A. Osicky, third. Time—1m. 27s. 440 yards—Won by R. T. Logan; R. McLean, second; W. Gunderson, third. Time—40 1-5s. One mile—Won by R. McLean; A. Osicky, second; R. Wheeler, third. Time—3m. 6 2-5s. Two miles—Won by R. L. Wheeler; A. Osicky, second; D. Drew, third. Time—7m. 3s.

New England States Indoor Championships, Boston, Mass., February 3-4. 220 yards—Won by R. McLean; R. Wheeler, second; A. Osicky, third. Time—21 1-5s. 440 yards—Won by R. McLean; W. Gunderson, second; A. Osicky, third. Time—41 1-5s. Two miles—Won by R. Wheeler; A. Osicky, second; J. Hoernig, third. Time—6m. 4 1-5s. One mile—Won by R. McLean; R. Wheeler, second; W. Gunderson, third. Time—2m. 55s. Half mile—Won by R. McLean; R. Wheeler, second; W. Gunderson, third. Time—1m. 23s. 440 yards backward—Won by J. Hoernig; G. Thompson, second; R. Gordon, third. Time—51 1-5s.

Western Outdoor Championships, Chicago, Ill., February 9. 220 yards—Won by H. Kaad; W. O. Simonson, second; Leon Greib, third. Time—22s. Half-mile Boys' Championship—Won by Oscar Schmidler; Ed. Planert, second; M. Milhaupt, third. Time—1m. 42s. 440 yards—Won by H. Kaad; W. O. Simonson, second; Charles Fischer, third. Time—44 4-5s. One mile—Won by Leon Greib; Charles Fischer, second; Roy McWhirter, third. Time—3m. 19 1-5s. Two miles—Won by Harry Kaad; Roy McWhirter, second; Leon Greib, third.

New England States Outdoor Championships, Springfield, Mass., February 12. 440 yards—Won by W. Merritt; E. Rickson, second; P. Richenberg, third. Time—53 2-5s. Half mile—Won by W. Merritt; T. Murch, second; E. Rickson, third. Time—1m. 43 1-5s. One mile—Won by W. Merritt; T. Murch, second; J. Ray, third. Time—3m. 45 1-5s. Two miles—Won by T. Murch; F. Rickson, second; J. Ray, third. Time—8m. 21 4-5s. Five miles—Won by H. Roberts; J. Ray, second; T. Murch, third. Time—19m. 26 3-5s.

Chicago City Championships, Chicago, Ill., February 16. Half mile—Won by R. McLean; H. Kaad, second; W. Gunderson, third. Time—1m. 30 3-5s. One-mile championship—Won by R. McLean; H. Kaad, second; W. Gunderson, third. Time—3m. 36 2-5s. Two-mile championship—Won by H. Kaad; Roy McWhirter, second; W. Gunderson, third. Time—6m. 48 2-5s.

American Amateur Records: 50 yards—5 1-5s., Morris Wood, Pittsburgh, Pa., 1907. 75 yards—8 1-5s., Morris Wood, Verona Lake, N. J, 1905. 100 yards—9 3-5s., Morris Wood, Verona Lake, N. J., 1903. 150 yards—15 7-8s., G. D. Phillips, January 27, 1883. 150 yards (with wind)—14 1-5s., G. D. Phillips, December 26, 1885. 200 yards—16 2-5s., J. C. Hemment, January 24, 1895. 220 yards—17 2-5s., E. Lamy, Saranac, N. Y., December 20, 1910. 220 yard-hurdles—23 4-5s., E. Horton, Saranac Lake, N. Y., January 30, 1913. 300 yards—31 2-5s., G. D. Phillips, December 30, 1883. 440 yards—35 1-5s., H. P. Mosher, January 1, 1896. 660 yards—59 3-5s., Morris Wood, Pittsburgh, Pa., 1904. 880 yards—1m. 16 1-5s., Robert McLean, Cleveland, Ohio, January 24, 1913. 1,320 yards—2m. 4 1-5s., E. Lamy, Cleveland, Ohio, January 1, 1910. One mile—2m. 40 2-5s., E. Lamy, Brooklyn, N. Y., 1908. One and one-half miles—4m. 10s., L. Roe, January 29, 1910. Four miles—12m. ½s., A. Schiebe, February 13, 1894. Five miles—14m. 55s., E. Lamy, Pittsburgh, Pa., 1910. Best metre records—500 metres (546.8 yards)—41 4-5s., J. S. Johnson, January 24, 1895. 600 metres (656.17 yards)—59 3-5s., Morris Wood, February 13, 1904. 1,000 metres (1,093.61 yards)—1m. 47s., J. K. McCulloch, February 10, 1897. 1,500 metres (1,640.42 yards)—2m. 40 4-5s., J. K. McCulloch, February 6, 1897. 5,000 metres (3 miles 188.06 yards)—9m. 25 2-5s., J. K. McCulloch, February 10, 1897.

World's Amateur Records: 500 metres—44s. flat, O. Mathiesen, Norway, at Christiania, Norway, March 17, 1913. 1,000 metres—1m. 31 4-5s., O. Mathiesen, Norway; Davos, Switzerland, January 29, 1910. 1,500 metres—2m. 20 3-5s., O. Mathiesen, Norway, at Christiania, Norway, February 18, 1912. 5,000 metres—8m. 37 2-5s., N. V. Strunikoff, Russia; Christiania, Norway, February 4, 1911. 10,000 metres—17 m. 22 6-10s., O. Mathiesen, Norway, at Christiania, Norway, February 1, 1913.

Professional Records: 50 yards—6s. S. D. See and C. B. Davidson, New York City, 1885. 100 yards—9 4-5s., John S. Johnson, Minneapolis, Minn., 1893. 120 yards—11 3-5s., John S. Johnson, Minneapolis, Minn., 1893. 150 yards (with wind)—14 1-5s., S. D. See, New York, February 21, 1896. 200 yards—17 2-5s., John S. Johnson, Minneapolis, Minn., February 26, 1893. 220 yards (with wind)—17 4-5s., J. F. Donohue, Red Bank, N. J., December 29, 1894; and Harley Davidson, Red Bank, N. J., January 24, 1895. 440 yards—31 3-4s., John S. Johnson, Minneapolis, Minn., February 14, 1896. 600 yards—55 3-5s., O. Rudd, Minneapolis, Minn., May 5, 1893. 880 yards—1m. 16 1-5s., John Nilsson, Montreal, Can., February 4, 1897. Two-thirds of a mile—1m. 54 4-5s., O. Rudd, Minneapolis, Minn., January 25, 1895. One mile—2m. 35 3-5s., John S. Johnson, Montreal, Can., January 28, 1899. One and one-quarter miles—3m. 43s., John S. Johnson, Minneapolis, Minn., February 26, 1894. One and one-third miles—3m. 48 1-5s., O. Rudd, Minneapolis, Minn., January 25, 1895. One and one-half miles—4m. 28s., John Johnson, Montreal, Can., February 26, 1894. One and two-third miles—4m. 45 4-5s., O. Rudd, Minneapolis, Minn., January 24, 1895. One and three-quarter miles—5m. 14s., John S. Johnson, Minneapolis, Minn., February 26, 1895. Two miles—5m. 33 4-5s., John Nilsson, Montreal, Can., February 4, 1900. Two and one-half miles—7m. 32s., John S. Johnson, Montreal, Can., February 26, 1894.

ICE SKATING—*Continued.*

Three miles—8m. 41 1-5s., John Nilsson, Montreal, Can., February 4, 1900. Three and one-half miles—10m. 39s., John S. Johnson, Montreal, Can., February 26, 1894. Four miles—12m. 1-5s., John Nilsson, Montreal, Can., February 5, 1897. Four and one-half miles—13m. 51s., John S. Johnson, Montreal, Can., February 26, 1894. Five miles—14m. 24s., O. Rudd, Minneapolis, Minn., February 20, 1896. Six miles (made in 10-mile race)—18m. 38s., John S. Johnson, Montreal, Can., February 26, 1894. Seven miles (made in 10-mile race)—21m. 43s., John S. Johnson, Montreal, Can., February 26, 1894. Eight miles (made in 10-mile race)—24m. 55s., John S. Johnson, Montreal, Can., February 26, 1894. Nine miles (made in 10-mile race)—28m. 4s., John S. Johnson, Montreal, Can., February 26, 1894. Ten miles—John S. Johnson, Montreal Can., February 26, 1894. 11 miles (made in 20-mile race)—35m. 43 4-5s., A. D. Smith, St. Paul, Minn., January 26, 1894. 12 miles (made in 20-mile race)—38m. 49 4-5s., A. D. Smith, St. Paul, Minn., January 26, 1894. 13 miles (made in 20-mile race)—42m. 27 2-5s., A. D. Smith, St. Paul, Minn., January 26, 1894. 14 miles (made in 20-mile race)—45m. 51 4-5s., A. D. Smith, St. Paul, Minn., January 26, 1894. 15 miles (made in 20-mile race)—49m. 17 3-5s., A. D. Smith, St. Paul, Minn., January 26, 1894. 16 miles (made in 20-mile race)—52m. 42 4-5s., A. D. Smith, St. Paul, Minn., January 26, 1894. 17 miles (made in 20-mile race)—56m. 9 1-5s., A. D. Smith, St. Paul, Minn., January 26, 1894. 18 miles (made in 20-mile race)—59m. 34 1-5s., A. D. Smith, St. Paul, Minn., January 26, 1894. 19 miles (made in 20-mile race)—1h. 3m. 4 3-5s., A. D. Smith, St. Paul, Minn., January 26, 1894. 20 miles—1h. 6m. 36 2-5s., A. D. Smith, St. Paul, Minn., January 26, 1894. 25 miles (made in 100-mile race)—1h. 31m. 29s., J. F. Donohue, Stamford, Ct., January 26, 1893. 30 miles (made in 100-mile race)—1h. 53m. 20s., J. F. Donohue, Stamford, Ct., January 26, 1893. 40 miles (made in 100-mile race)—2h. 34m. 46s., J. F. Donohue, Stamford, Ct., January 26, 1893. 50 miles (made in 100-mile race)—3h. 15m. 59 2-5s., J. F. Donohue, Stamford, Ct., January 26, 1893. 60 miles (made in 100-mile race)—4h. 7m. 3-5s., J. F. Donohue, Stamford, Ct., January 26, 1893. 70 miles (made in 100-mile race)—4h. 55m. 3-5s., J. F. Donohue, Stamford, Ct., January 26, 1893. 80 miles (made in 100-mile race)—5h. 41m. 55s., J. F. Donohue, Stamford, Ct., January 26, 1893. 90 miles (made in 100-mile race)—6h. 25m. 57 3-5s., J. F. Donohue, Stamford, Ct., January 26, 1893. 100 miles—7h. 11m. 38 1-5s., J. F. Donohue, Stamford, Ct., January 26, 1893.

# Rifle Shooting.

THE year 1913 was a red letter year in rifle shooting annals, as the greatest rifle shooting competition that this country has ever seen was held at Camp Perry, Ohio, from August 15 to September 9 inclusive, consisting of international, national, and National Rifle Association matches. The international matches, as well as the national matches, were fostered by the Government and Congress appropriated $25,000 for prizes and expenses, while the State of Ohio appropriated $15,000. This was the first time that the matches of the International Union and the Pan-American Shooting Union were ever held in this country.

## INTERNATIONAL MATCHES.

Palma Trophy Match—Won by the United States with a score of 1,714; second, Argentina, 1,684; third, Canada, 1,675; fourth, Sweden, 1,484; fifth, Peru, 1,465.

International Team Match with Free Rifle—Won by Switzerland, score, 4,959; second, France, 4,767; third, United States, 4,578; fourth, Sweden, 4,577; fifth, Argentina, 4,061; sixth, Peru, 3,893; seventh, Canada, 3,760.

Pan-American Team Match with Army Rifle—Won by Argentina, score, 4,600; second, United States, 4,573; third, Peru, 4,176.

International Team Match with Pistol—Won by United States, score, 2,325; second, France, 2,234; third, Sweden, 2,228; fourth, Switzerland, 2,097; fifth, Peru, 1,182.

Pan-American Team Match with Pistol—Won by United States, score, 2,315; second, Argentina, 2,005; third, Peru, 1,605.

Individual Championship of the World, Army Rifle, 300 Metres—Won by Erikson, Sweden.

Individual Championship of the World, "Free" Rifle—Won by Stahell, Switzerland.

Individual Pistol Shooting Championship of the World—Won by Carlberg, Sweden.

Individual Pan-American Championship with Rifle—Won by Cavatorta, Argentina.

Individual Pan-American Championship with Revolver—Won by Hanford, United States.

Champion Running Deer—Won by Osburn, United States.

Champion Miniature Shooting—Won by Schnerring, United States.

## NATIONAL MATCHES.

National Team Match, Winner Class A—United States Cavalry team, score, 2,675; winner Class B—Alabama, score, 2,547; winner Class C—Utah, score, 2,493.

National Individual Match—Won by Edward W. Sweeting, 16th Pa. Infantry, score, 2,381.

Individual Revolver Match—Won by J. H. Snook, Columbus, Ohio, score, 3,931.

## NATIONAL RIFLE ASSOCIATION MATCHES.

President's Match, Individual Military Championship of the United States—Won by Capt. W. H. Clopton, Jr., U. S. Cavalry, score, 266.

Wimbledon Cup Match, Long Range Championship—Won by Corporal T. E. Vereer, 14th U. S. Infantry, score, 99.

Members' Match—Won by Capt. W. Dabney, U. S. Infantry, score 50.

Marine Corps Match—Won by J. W. Hessian, Ct., score, 195.

Leech Cup Match—Won by G. W. Chesley, Ct., score, 105.

Surprise Fire Match—Won by Lieut. R. Sears, U. S. Infantry, score, 50.

Enlisted Men's Team Match—Won by U. S. Cavalry team, score, 571.

Championship Company Team Match—Won by Co. A, First West Virginia Infantry, score, 380.

Championship Regimental Team Match—Won by Fifth Infantry, M. V. M., score, 832.

Evans Service Skirmish Match—Won by Oklahoma.

Inter-Club Match—Won by Bucyrus, Ohio, Rifle Association, score, 278.

Championship Revolver Team Match—Won by 1st Squadron Cavalry, Col. N. G., score, 1,007.

United Service Match—Won by U. S. Army, score, 4,404.

Inter-Club Shooting—The civilian rifle club championship of the United States was won by the Warren Rifle and Revolver Club, Pennsylvania.

Inter-Collegiate Shooting—The intercollegiate indoor shooting championship for 1913 was won by the University of West Virginia. The outdoor championship by the Massachusetts Agricultural College.

Interscholastic Shooting—The interscholastic championship of the United States, the Astor Cup Match, was won by the Iowa City, Iowa, High School. The national military school championship was won by the Bordentown, N. J., Military Institute. The national match for public high school championship was won by Iowa City, Iowa, High School.

# Chess.

FOLLOWING the unusual activity in international chess in Europe the previous year, there came a distinct reaction and the masters were given opportunity to obtain a much needed rest in 1913. Budapest and Scheveningen did arrange meetings that were not distinctly first class, these being won by R. Spielmann and A. Alechine, respectively. Attention of the chess world, therefore, centred to a large extent upon this side of the water, where the second American National Tournament, in New York in January, was followed immediately by the Havana congress. In both the honors were monopolized by J. R Capablanca of Havana and F. J. Marshall of New York, the former being first in New York and second in his own home. These competitions were arranged by the *American Chess Bulletin*. During the Summer, good tournaments were held in New York, Capablanca winning the first with a record score and Marshall winning the second. In this wise, the collapse of the proposed New York-Havana international championship tournament was in a measure atoned for. Moreover, the Cuban tournament paved the way for an international tournament on a grand scale at Havana in 1914, the start being planned for February 1. Europe, on the other hand, will have at least one gala attraction of like nature in the international congress to be begun at St. Petersburg in April. Two tours were made by Marshall, the United States champion, one upon his return from Havana by way of New Orleans and the other in midsummer, when he responded to a call from the Pacific Coast. At Pittsburgh, Marshall established a new record for simultaneous play in this country, meeting fifty-seven opponents without suffering a defeat. Capablanca spent the greater part of the year in Havana and in October departed for St. Petersburg, there to take up his duties as Chancellor of the Cuban Embassy. In August, Dr. E. Lasker and A. K. Rubinstein agreed to terms for a championship match to be played in 1914. Funds will be raised through subscription to the "Book of the Match," a limited edition of which will be printed. An effort to revive the college cable matches with Oxford and Cambridge for the Rice international trophy failed, but a match is assured for 1914. Prof. I. L. Rice of New York also provided what will be known as the Cuban-American Chess Trophy, which was forwarded to the Havana Chess Club. Correspondence chess flourished during 1913. Among the notable deaths are to be recorded those of C. A. Maurian, L. Uedemann, D. G. Baird and L. Hoffer.

Twenty-first Intercollegiate Tourney—New York, December 22, 23 and 24, 1912. Won by Columbia, with totals of 8—4; Harvard, second, with 7½—4½; Yale, third, with 4½—7½; Princeton, fourth, with 2—10. The winning team was: H. A. Wise, '14; S. H. Childs, '13, S , E. L. Gluck, '13, L., A. P. Sachs, '13, S. The record: Columbia and Harvard, each 9; Yale and Princeton, each 1. In addition, Harvard and Yale tied in 1909. It was not played off.

Fourteenth Triangular College Chess League—December 26, 27 and 28, 1912. Won by Pennsylvania, with totals of 7½—½; Cornell, second, with 4—4; Brown, third, with ½—7½. The winning team: R. Sze, '14, Ch. E., and M. J. Teitelbaum, '14, Wharton. The record: Pennsylvania, 7; Cornell, 5. In addition, Pennsylvania tied once with Brown and once with Cornell.

Second American National Tournament—New York, January 19 to February 5. Winner J. R. Capablanca, Havana, 11—2; second, F. J. Marshall, 10½—2½; third, C. Jaffe, 9½—3½; fourth, D. Janowski, 9—4; fifth and sixth, each 8—5. Fourteen entries.

Western College Tournament—Chicago, December 30 and January 2, 3 and 5. Won by University of Chicago, with totals of 8½—3½; Illinois, second, with 5½—6½; Michigan, third, with 4—8. The winning team: E. W. Gruer, W. G. Ringer and R. W. Stevens.

Havana Masters' Tournament—Havana, February 15 to March 6, 1913. Winner F. J. Marshall, New York, 10½—3½; second, J. R. Capablanca, Havana, 10—4; third, D. Janowski, Paris, 9—5; fourth and fifth, O. Chajes and A. Kupchik, each 6½—7½. Eight entries.

New York State Meeting—New York, February 22. Championship tournament won by L. B. Meyer and G. J. Belhoff, each 3½—½ (tie not played off); third and fourth, tie between J. Rosenthal, R. T. Black, A. F. Kreymborg and A. Marder, each 3—1. General tournament—J. Liebling and M. I. Franklin, tie for first and second, with scores of 4—0 each; third, W. M. P. Mitchell, 3—1; fourth and fifth, tie between S. H. Childs, M. Hago and S. Wintner, each 2½—1½.

New Jersey State Meeting—Bayonne, February 22. Championship tournament won by T. F. Hatfield, Hoboken, and C. H. Armstrong, East Orange, tied at 2½ each; third, fourth and fifth, tie between M. W. Schor, Newark, E. E. Cobb, Paterson, and H. Johnson, Bayonne, each with 1½—1½. General tournament, section A—Won by A. Braelow, Newark, 4 points; section B—Won by J. Kuzma, Newark, 4 points; Section C—Won by B. R. Phelps, East Orange, 3 points.

High School Championships—Manhattan League, won by High School of Commerce. Brooklyn League, won by Brooklyn Boys' High School. Interborough championship, March 16 and 23, won by Boys' High, by 3—0 and 2—0.

College Club Matches—Harvard Club vs. Yale Club, New York, March 6—Harvard Club, 3½; Yale Club, 1½. March 20—Harvard Club, 6; Yale Club, 0. Totals—Harvard Club, 9½; Yale Club, 1½.

Manhattan C. C. Championship—Won by Magnus Smith, with 8½—1½; second, Dr. G. F. Adair, 7½—2½; third, H. Rosenbaum, 7—3; fourth, G. E. Northrup, 6½—3½.

Brooklyn C. C. Championship—Won by G. J. Schwietzer, 10—1; second, R. T. Black, 8½—2½; third, E. B. Heal, 6½—4½; fourth, fifth and sixth, tie between Dr. G. F. Adair, A. Schroeder and M. Schroeder, each 5—6.

Rice C. C. Championship—Won by J. Grommer, 7—2; second and third, J. Rosenthal and I. Tenenwurzel, each 6½—2½; fourth and fifth, S. Rubinstein and T. Turover, each 5—4. Handicap tourney won by S. Schuldenfrei, 24½—½; second, S. T. Kemp, 21—4.

Manhattan-Brooklyn Match—Brooklyn, May 10—Manhattan C. C., 7½; Brooklyn C. C., 2½. May 17—Manhattan C. C., 4½; Brooklyn C. C., 5½. Totals—Manhattan C. C., 12; Brooklyn C. C., 8.

New York-Philadelphia Match—Philadelphia, May 30. Manhattan C. C., 8½; Franklin C. C., 7½. The record: Manhattan C. C., 11 matches; Franklin C. C., 4; drawn, 3.

Hungarian Masters' Tournament—Budapest, June, 1913. Won by R. Spielmann, Munich, 8½—2½; second, Dr. S. Tartakower, Vienna, 8—3; third, L. Forgacs, Budapest, 7½—3½; fourth and fifth, S. Balla, Budapest, and G. Marco, Vienna, each 6—5.

Midsummer Masters' Tournament—Rice Chess Club, July 2 to August 19. Won by J. R. Capablanca, Havana, 13—0; second, O. Duras, Prague, 10½—2½; third, R. T. Black, Brooklyn, 10—3; fourth and fifth, O. Chajes and A. Kupchik, each 9—4. Fourteen entries.

New York State Midsummer Meeting—Rochester, August 18 to 23. General Tournament, First Class—Won by L. Tolins, Staten Island, 7—2; second and third, R. J. Guckemus, Utica, and D. F. Searle, Rome, each 6—3; fourth, D. W. Waller, Johnstown, 5½—3½. Second Class—Won by H. Ring, Hartford, Ct. Third Class—Won by Dr. B. B. Williamson, Gloversville. Genesee Trophy Match—Won by Richmond County (W. T. Ryan, L. Tolins, C. S. Taber and C. Broughton) against Schenectady County; score, 3—1.

Scheveningen Tournament—Scheveningen, July 28 to August 7. Won by A. Alechine, St. Petersburg, 11½—1½; second, D. Janowski, Paris, 11—2; third, Dr. A. G. Olland, Amsterdam, 9—4; fourth, F. D. Yates, Leeds, 8½—4½; fifth, E. Lasker, London, 8—5. Fourteen entries.

Quadrangular Masters' Tournament—Progressive Chess Club, New York, August 27 to Sep-

CHESS—*Continued.*

tember 12. Won by F. J. Marshall, 5—1; second, O. Duras, 4—2; third, O. Chajes, 2½—3½; fourth, C. Jaffe, ½—5½.

Exhibition Matches—Progressive Chess Club, September, 1913. Duras, 2; Kupchik, 1. Manhattan Chess Club, September 28 to October 7. Marshall, 3½; Duras, 1½.

Pennsylvania State Tournament—Philadelphia, February 22. Won by M. Eschner and S. T. Sharp, each 3—0.

Minnesota State Meeting—St. Paul, February 22. Won by E. Michelsen, 4—0.

North Dakota State Meeting—Fargo, February 22. Won by W. G. Richter, 11½—1½. Minor tourney won by T. T. Kahlies.

Iowa State Meeting—Des Moines, August 25. Won by Lee Edwards, Dunlap, 7½—½.

Western Pennsylvania Championship—Pittsburgh, July, 1913. Score: Howard L. Dolds, 4; Kalman Erdeky, 0.

Oklahoma State Championship—Geary, September, 1913. Score: Charles Luja, 5; Dr. C. A. Freeman, 0.

San Francisco Invitation Tournament—San Francisco, September, 1913. Won by George Hallwgen, 4½—2½

(Compiled by Hermann Helms.)

# Basketball.

## AMATEUR ATHLETIC UNION CHAMPIONSHIPS.

HELD at Chicago, Ill., July 4. Results: Quincy A. A. 13, Hull House 10, Armour Square 40, Hull House 5, Armour Square 27, Quincy A. A. 5. Final standing: Armour Square won 2, lost 0; Quincy A. A. won 1, lost 1; Hull House won 0, lost 2.

## INTERCOLLEGIATE LEAGUE—FINAL STANDING

| TEAM. | Played. | W. | L. | P.C. | TEAM. | Played. | W. | L. | P.C. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Cornell | 8 | 7 | 1 | .875 | Dartmouth | 8 | 3 | 5 | .375 |
| Princeton | 8 | 4 | 4 | .500 | Columbia | 8 | 3 | 5 | .375 |
| Pennsylvania | 8 | 3 | 5 | .375 | | | | | |

## MIDDLE WESTERN CONFERENCE LEAGUE—FINAL STANDING.

| TEAM. | Won. | Lost. | P.C. | TEAM. | Won. | Lost. | P.C. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Wisconsin | 11 | 0 | .917 | Ohio State | 5 | 5 | 500 |
| Northwestern | 8 | 2 | .800 | Minnesota | 2 | 8 | .200 |
| Chicago | 8 | 4 | .666 | Iowa | 1 | 7 | .125 |
| Illinois | 7 | 5 | .583 | Indiana | 0 | 10 | .000 |
| Purdue | 6 | 5 | .545 | | | | |

## CONNECTICUT INTERSCHOLASTIC LEAGUE—FINAL STANDING.

| TEAM. | Won. | Lost. | P.C. | TEAM. | Won. | Lost. | P.C. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Crosby | 10 | 2 | .833 | Middletown | 8 | 4 | .666 |
| Hartford | 8 | 4 | .666 | South Manchester | 6 | 6 | .500 |
| Naugatuck | 8 | 4 | .666 | New Britain | 2 | 10 | .166 |

## COLLEGE AND UNIVERSITY SCORES.

Columbia University—C. U. 37, Poly. Inst. 16; C. U. 43, Univ. of Maryland 12; C. U. 16, Alumni 17; C. U. 27, Fordham 7; C. U. 17, Cornell 19; C. U. 24, Princeton 35; C. U. 13, Cornell 19; C. U. 10, Princeton 20; C. U. 23, New York Univ. 10; C. U. 13, Univ. of Penn. 8; C. U. 9, Dartmouth 20; C. U. 29, Dartmouth 21; C. U. 43, Yale 18; C. U. 25, Univ. of Penn. 13.

Colgate University—C. U. 52, Toronto 34; C. U. 37, Rochester 31; C. U. 22, Union 28; C. U. 19, Williams 23; C. U. 40, Rensselaer 32; C. U. 22, U. S. Mil. Acad. 26; C. U. 36, Syracuse 24; C. U. 34, Cornell 23; C. U. 21, Union 38; C. U. 22, Williams 24; C. U. 29, Cornell 45; C. U. 20, Syracuse 43; C. U. 21, Rochester 17; C. U. 26, St. Lawrence 20.

Franklin and Marshall College—F. & M. C. 48, Susquehanna 34; F. & M. C. 29, Pratt Inst. 23; F. & M. C. 41, Juniata 32; F. &. M. C. 17, Univ. of Pittsburgh 24; F. &. M. C. 26, State Col. 23; F. &. M. C. 22, Georgetown 38; F. &. M. C. 28, Virginia 44; F. & M. C. 23, Gettysburg 25; F. & M. C. 45, Mercersburg 26; F. & M. C. 51, Bucknell 21; F. & M. C. 44, Gettysburg 32.

Georgetown University—G. U. 20, Univ. of Maryland 18; G. U. 44, Mt. St. Joseph's 14; G. U. 16, Loyola Col. 33; G. U. 16, New York Univ. 4; G. U. 29, St. John's, Brooklyn, 16; G. U. 26, Va. Mil. Inst. 11; G. U. 16, Univ. of Virginia 22; G. U. 26, Univ. of Pittsburgh 32; G. U. 33, Trinity Col., N. C., 14; G. U. 40, Md. Agri. Col. 18; G. U. 26, Univ. of Virginia 19; G. U. 38, Frank. and Marsh. 22; G. U. 18, U. S. Naval Acad. 67; G. U. 23, Princeton 18; G. U. 24, Bucknell 23; G. U. 22, Princeton 34.

Lehigh University—L. U. 26, Univ. of Pennsylvania 14; L. U. 46, Moravian Col. 17; L.U. 14, Loyola Col. 19; L. U. 46, Albright 38; L. U. 36, Muhlenberg 24; L. U. 53, Cornell 22; L. U. 17, State 29; L. U. 17, U. S. Naval Acad. 54; L. U. 39, Univ. of Pittsburgh 25; L. U. 28, State 17; L. U. 36, Swarthmore 26; L. U. 48, Bucknell 17; L. U. 61, Brook. Poly. 16; L. U. 32, Swarthmore 30.

New York University—N. Y. U. 28, Pratt Inst. 21; N. Y. U. 19, Princeton 39; N. Y. U. 27, Toronto 39; N. Y. U. 18, U. S. Naval Acad. 74; N. Y. U. 4, Georgetown 23; N. Y. U. 19, Wesleyan 28; N. Y. U. 10, Columbia 23; N. Y. U. 16, Rochester 34; N. Y. U. 21, U. S. Mil. Acad. 29; N. Y. U. 10, Union 48; N. Y. U. 16, Williams 39; N. Y. U. 7, Wesleyan 50.

Pennsylvania State College—P. S. C. 48, Pittsburgh Col. 30; P. S. C. 29, Lehigh 15; P. S. C. 43, Carnegie Tech. 16; P. S. C. 21, Allegheny 17; P. S. C. 31, Univ. of Pittsburgh 20; P. S. C. 46, Westinghouse 16; P. S. C. 30, Univ. of Pittsburgh 25; P. S. C. 34, Carnegie Tech. 14; P. S. C. 28, Lehigh 37; P. S. C. 26, Swarthmore 29; P. S. C. 23, Frank. and Marsh. 26.

Princeton University—P. U. 35, Fordham 14; P. U. 30, Poly. Inst. 9; P. U. 20, Manhattan 14; P. U. 15, Pennsylvania 22; P. U. 39, Mittineague Y. M. C. A. 21; P. U. 22, Dartmouth 27; P. U. 39, New York Univ. 18; P. U. 23, St. John's, Brooklyn, 27; P. U. 37, Georgetown 21; P. U. 35, Columbia 24; P. U. 20, U. S. Mil. Acad. 31; P. U. 11, Pennsylvania 14; P. U. 20, Columbia 10; P. U. 12, Rochester 23; P. U. 18, Cornell 30; P. U. 22, Yale 29; P. U. 23, Cornell 20; P. U. 21, Dartmouth 13; P. U. 23, Yale 15.

Swarthmore College—S. C. 30, Univ. of Maryland 15; S. C. 37, Pratt Inst. 24; S. C. 24, Union Col. 28; S. C. 18, U. S. Mil. Acad. 21; S. C. 25, Univ. of Pittsburgh 31; S. C. 12, U. S. Naval Acad. 31; S. C. 29, Penn. State 26; S. C. 26, Lehigh 36; S. C. 16, Pennsylvania 15; S. C. 31, Lehigh 32.

United States Military Academy—U. S. M. A. 35, Yonkers Y. M. C. A. 15; U. S. M. A. 23, St. Lawrence 22; U. S. M. A. 22, Pennsylvania 13; U. S. M. A. 32, Manhattan Col. 15; U. S. M. A. 31, Princeton 20; U. S. M. A. 29, Wesleyan 24; U. S. M. A. 21, Swarthmore 18; U. S. M. A. 26,

BASKETBALL—*Continued.*

Colgate 22; U. S. M. A. 43, Fordham 19; U. S. M. A. 30, Rochester 14; U. S. M. A. 21, Union 22; U. S. M. A. 29, New York Univ. 21.

United States Naval Academy—U. S. N. A. 44, Balt. Med. Col. 22; U. S. N. A. 59, Catholic Univ. 33; U. S. N. A. 74, New York Univ. 18; U. S. N. A. 49, Crescent A. C. 7; U. S. N. A. 56, Lehigh 17; U. S. N. A. 55, St. John's, Brooklyn, 30; U. S. N. A. 31, Swarthmore 12; U. S. N. A. 46, St. John's, Maryland, 30; U. S. N. A. 67, Georgetown 18.

University of Pennsylvania—U. of P. 14, Lehigh 26; U. of P. 22, Princeton 15; U. of P. 13, U. S. Mil. Acad. 23; U. of P. 18, Pittsburgh 22; U. of P. 25, Westinghouse 23; U. of P. 26, Indiana 12; U. of P. 20, Dartmouth 17; U. of P. 14, Princeton 11; U. of P. 18, Cornell 26; U. of P. 13, Rochester 23; U. of P. 19, Syracuse 31; U. of P. 27, Yale 22; U. of P. 14, Yale 31; U. of P. 21, Dartmouth 28; U. of P. 8, Columbia 13; U. of P. 9, Cornell 17; U. of P. 15, Swarthmore 16; U. of P. 13, Columbia 25.

University of Virginia—U. of V. 40, Gallaudet 11; U. of V. 35, Hampden-Sidney 4; U. of V. 55, Randolph-Macon 12; U. of V. 65, M. A. C. 1; U. of V. 53, A. and M. 10; U. of V. 39, Va. Mil. Inst. 15; U. of V. 22, Georgetown 16; U. of V. 33, Trinity 11; U. of V. 28, Wash. and Lee 43; U. of V. 30, Univ. of N. C. 19; U. of V. 32, Catholic Univ. 41; U. of V. 19, Georgetown 26; U. of V. 21, St. John's 37; U. of V. 39, Geo. Washington 14; U. of V. 44, Frank. and Marsh. 28.

Yale University—Y. U. 17, Wesleyan 29; Y. U. 41, Fordham 18; Y. U. 22, St. John's 26; Y. U. 22, Pennsylvania 27; Y. U. 31, Pennsylvania 14; Y. U. 22; College City of New York 27; Y. U. 29, Princeton 22; Y. U. 33, Washington and Lee 16; Y. U. 15, Princeton 23; Y. U. 18, Columbia 43.

HUDSON COUNTY PROFESSIONAL LEAGUE OF NEW JERSEY.

| Club and City. | Won. | Lost. | Club and City. | Won. | Lost. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Carlton Club, Hoboken | 26 | 9 | Olympia A. C., Union Hill | 18 | 17 |
| Winton Club, West Hoboken | 26 | 9 | Emerald Club, New Durham | 16 | 19 |
| Agile A. C., West Hoboken | 22 | 13 | Anchor A. C., Jersey City | 9 | 26 |
| Hoboken Turn Verein, Hoboken | 18 | 17 | Hudson A. A., Jersey City | 5 | 30 |

# Fencing.

January 6—Senior Team Championship, Amateur Fencers' League of America, at New York City, won by New York A. C. team. Results: Foils—A. V. Z. Post, Fencers' Club, defeated P. Allison, New York A. C., 5 to 3. Duelling Swords—J. A. McLoughlin, New York A. C., defeated A. de la Poer, Fencers' Club, 1 to 0. Sabres—A. G. Anderson, New York A. C., defeated E. B. Meyers, Fencers' Club, 7 to 4.

January 13—Junior Team Foil Championship, A. F. L. A., at New York City. Results: Final Round—Fencers' Club won 10, lost 3; New York Turn Verein won 5, lost 7; Columbia won 4, lost 8.

January 26—Junior Team Sabre Championship, A. F. L. A., at New York City. Results: New York Turn Verein won 12, lost 1; Fencers' Club won 4, lost 7; New York A. C. won 1, lost 9.

February 3—Senior Team Sabre Championship, A. F. L. A., at New York City. Results: New York A. C. won 12, lost 2; Fencers' Club won 5, lost 6; New York Turn Verein won 1, lost 10.

February 10—Junior Team Foil Competition for Saltus Medals, at New York City. Results: Final Round—Fencers' Club defeated French Y. M. C. A., 5 to 0; Fencers' Club defeated New York Turn Verein, 5 to 4.

February 19—Junior Team Duelling Sword Competition for Eddy Cup, at New York City. Results: Final Standing—Boston A. A., 10; New York Turn Verein, 7; Fencers' Club, 4.

February 24—Junior Duelling Sword and Sabre Championship, A. F. L. A., at New York City. Results: Duelling Swords—Won by Albert Strauss, New York Turn Verein, won 3, lost 1; Studdiford Pitt, Fencers' Club, won 3, lost 1, second; G. F. Reimherr, Jr., New York Turn Verein, won 2, lost 2, third. Strauss won on fence-off. Sabres—Won by Studdiford Pitt, Fencers' Club, won 4, lost 1; A. S. Lyon, Fencers' Club, won 3, lost 2, second; A. Strauss, New York Turn Verein, won 3, lost 2, third.

March 17—National Team Foil Championship, A. F. L. A., held at New York City. Results: Fencers' Club defeated Boston A. A., 5 to 3; New York A. C. defeated New York Turn Verein 5 to 2; New York A. C. defeated Fencers' Club, 5 to 3.

April 7—National Team Sabre Championship, A. F. L. A., held at New York City. Results: Boston A. A. defeated Fencers' Club, 5 to 3; New York Turn Verein defeated New York A. C., 4 to 3; Boston A. A. defeated New York Turn Verein, 5 to 2.

April 12—National Woman's Junior Foil Championship, A. F. L. A., held at New York City. Results: Finals—Miss Jessie Pyle, Philadelphia, defeated Mrs. Max Bienbaum, Philadelphia, 5 to 4; Miss Marie Bradley, Philadelphia, defeated Miss Clara Cheeseman, Garrisons, 5 to 4; Miss Marie Bradley, Philadelphia, defeated Miss Jessie Pyle, Philadelphia, 5 to 3.

April 18—National Foil, Duelling Sword, Sabre and Woman's Foil Championship, held at New York City. Results: Foil Championship—First, F. J. Meylan, Fencers' Club, won 2, lost 1 (10 touches); J. A. McLoughlin, New York A. C., won 2, lost 1 (13 touches), second; Sherman Hall, Illinois A. C., won 1, lost 2 (13 touches), third. Duelling Swords—First, A. E. Sauer, Illinois A. C., Sherman Hall, Illinois A. C., second; O. D. MacLaughlin, Boston A. A., third; Dr. F. W. Allen, Boston A. A., fourth. Sabre Championship—First, A. G. Anderson, New York A. C., won 3, lost 0; Studdiford Pitt, Fencers' Club, won 1, lost 2 (17 touches), second; Sherman Hall, Illinois A. C., won 1, lost 2 (18 touches), third. Woman's Foil Championship—First, Mrs. W. H. Dewar, won 2, lost 0; Mrs. M. Bienbaum, won 1, lost 1, second; Miss Margaret Stimson, won 0, lost 2, third.

## INTERCOLLEGIATE FENCING.

March 21-22—National Intercollegiate Championship, held at New York City. Results: Final Standing—Columbia won 27, lost 9; Cornell won 19, lost 17; Pennsylvania won 18, lost 18; United States Naval Academy won 16, lost 20; Harvard won 10, lost 26.

## DUAL MEETS.

January 18—Navy defeated Columbia 5 bouts to 4.
January 25—Washington Fencers' Club defeated Navy 4 bouts to 2.
February 6—Pennsylvania defeated Harvard 6 bouts to 3.
February 8—New York Fencers' Club defeated Navy 7 bouts to 2.
February 22—Navy defeated Pennsylvania 7 bouts to 2.
February 22—Columbia defeated Yale 5 bouts to 4.
February 28—Columbia defeated Cornell 6 bouts to 3.
March 1—Cornell defeated Navy 5 bouts to 4.
March 1—Columbia defeated Pennsylvania 5 bouts to 4.
April 12—Columbia defeated Williams 7 bouts to 2.

# Association or Soccer Football.

FINAL standing of important leagues for 1912-13 season.

## NEW YORK STATE LEAGUE.

### FIRST DIVISION.

| Clubs. | W. | L. | D. | Goals. For | Agst. | Pts. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Brooklyn Celtic | 13 | 2 | 3 | 41 | 15 | 29 |
| St. George | 12 | 4 | 2 | 29 | 25 | 26 |
| New York Celtic | 12 | 4 | 2 | 47 | 24 | 26 |
| Hollywood Inn | 8 | 7 | 3 | 29 | 19 | 19 |
| Yonkers | 7 | 6 | 5 | 24 | 23 | 19 |
| Clan MacDonald | 8 | 7 | 3 | 23 | 29 | 19 |
| Critchley | 5 | 9 | 4 | 27 | 30 | 14 |
| Clan Mackenzie | 4 | 11 | 3 | 20 | 44 | 11 |
| Cameron | 5 | 12 | 1 | 19 | 42 | 11 |
| Newark | 4 | 13 | 1 | 17 | 25 | 9 |

### SECOND DIVISION.

| Clubs. | W | L. | D | Goals. For | Agst. | Pts. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Greenpoint | 17 | 1 | 4 | 79 | 19 | 38 |
| Columbia | 18 | 2 | 2 | 77 | 25 | 38 |
| German | 16 | 3 | 3 | 79 | 20 | 35 |
| Eureka | 14 | 4 | 3 | 48 | 22 | 31 |
| Clan MacDuff | 14 | 5 | 3 | 52 | 25 | 31 |
| St. George United | 9 | 11 | 2 | 34 | 54 | 20 |
| Washington | 6 | 14 | 2 | 34 | 43 | 14 |
| Over Seas | 5 | 13 | 4 | 30 | 59 | 14 |
| Longfellow | 6 | 15 | 0 | 16 | 80 | 12 |
| Anglo-Saxon | 4 | 14 | 4 | 26 | 66 | 12 |
| Spanish | 4 | 16 | 2 | 8 | 70 | 10 |
| Hungarian | 4 | 18 | 0 | 31 | 31 | 8 |

## METROPOLITAN DISTRICT ASSOCIATION.

### FIRST DIVISION.

| Clubs. | W. | L. | D. | Goals. For | Agst. | Pts |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Fulton | 12 | 1 | 1 | 21 | 8 | 25 |
| West Side Albions | 12 | 2 | 0 | 60 | 8 | 24 |
| Hudson United | 10 | 2 | 2 | 39 | 14 | 22 |
| Washington | 7 | 7 | 0 | 10 | 25 | 14 |
| St. George | 6 | 8 | 0 | 21 | 30 | 12 |
| Corinthian | 4 | 9 | 1 | 18 | 11 | 9 |
| German | 2 | 11 | 1 | 7 | 52 | 5 |
| Hibernian | 0 | 13 | 1 | 6 | 34 | 1 |

### SECOND DIVISION.

| Clubs. | W | L. | D. | Goals. For. | Agst. | Pts. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Bayonne Thistles | 12 | 0 | 2 | 52 | 8 | 26 |
| I. R. T. Strollers | 10 | 2 | 2 | 41 | 22 | 22 |
| White Rose | 8 | 4 | 2 | 19 | 8 | 18 |
| Hamilton | 5 | 8 | 1 | 20 | 47 | 11 |
| Corinthian Res. | 4 | 8 | 1 | 17 | 22 | 9 |
| Hudson United B. | 4 | 10 | 0 | 12 | 29 | 8 |
| Greenpoint* | 7 | 7 | 0 | 17 | 17 | 6 |
| Shamrock | 1 | 11 | 1 | 3 | 28 | 1 |

*Fined 8 points for playing ineligible players.

## NEW YORK AND NEW JERSEY FIELD CLUB LEAGUE.

| Clubs. | W. | L. | D. | Goals. For. | Agst. | Pts |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Staten Island C. and T. C. | 8 | 0 | 2 | 31 | 9 | 18 |
| Brooklyn Central Y. M. C. A. | 5 | 4 | 1 | 19 | 22 | 11 |
| Richmond County | 4 | 4 | 2 | 16 | 23 | 10 |
| Crescent A. C. | 4 | 5 | 1 | 15 | 21 | 9 |
| Montclair A. C. | 3 | 6 | 1 | 35 | 27 | 7 |
| Bensonhurst F. C. | 2 | 7 | 1 | 15 | 29 | 5 |

## NATIONAL FOOTBALL LEAGUE OF NEW JERSEY

| Clubs. | Won | Lost. | Drawn | Goals. Points. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| West Hudson | 13 | 3 | 2 | 28 |
| True Blues | 13 | 3 | 3 | *29 |
| Wilberforce | 12 | 4 | 3 | *27 |
| Jersey A. C. | 10 | 5 | 3 | 23 |
| Scottish-Americans | 7 | 8 | 2 | 16 |
| Newark Caledonians | 6 | 9 | 3 | 15 |
| Bronx United | 7 | 10 | 0 | 14 |
| Paterson Rangers | 5 | 10 | 2 | 12 |
| Newark F. C. | 3 | 3 | 2 | 8 |
| Brooklyn F. C. | 2 | 14 | 0 | 4 |

*Played off an extra game to decide second place, True Blues winning.

## NEW HAMPSHIRE LEAGUE.

| Clubs. | W. | L. | D. | Goals. For. | Agst. | Pts. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Manchester Light Blues | 11 | 3 | 3 | 35 | 19 | 25 |
| Andover United | 11 | 5 | 1 | 50 | 29 | 23 |
| Clan McPherson | 10 | 4 | 2 | 43 | 24 | 22 |
| Lawrence Olympics | 8 | 4 | 4 | 32 | 28 | 20 |
| Lawrence | 6 | 8 | 2 | 35 | 12 | 14 |
| Lowell Buntings | 2 | 10 | 4 | 22 | 51 | 8 |
| South Lawrence | 2 | 12 | 2 | 21 | 52 | 6 |

## RHODE ISLAND LEAGUE.

| Clubs. | W. | L. | D. | Goals. For. | Agst | Pts. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Greystone | 11 | 2 | 0 | 52 | 17 | 22 |
| Parkers | 9 | 3 | 2 | 40 | 14 | 20 |
| Thornton | 7 | 4 | 3 | 30 | 15 | 17 |
| Greystone Rovers | 6 | 5 | 2 | 24 | 32 | 14 |
| Potter & Johnston | 5 | 3 | 3 | 24 | 20 | 13 |
| Fairlawn | 5 | 7 | 2 | 24 | 39 | 12 |
| Seekonk Lace Co. | 1 | 10 | 2 | 14 | 40 | 4 |
| Olneyville | 1 | 11 | 2 | 12 | 43 | 4 |

## MICHIGAN STATE LEAGUE.

| Clubs. | W. | L. | D | Goals. For | Agst. | Pts. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| All-Scots | 16 | 2 | 1 | 52 | 16 | 33 |
| Caledonians | 11 | 3 | 2 | 48 | 15 | 24 |
| Flint | 9 | 6 | 3 | 31 | 25 | 21 |
| Roses | 8 | 4 | 5 | 37 | 32 | 21 |
| Pilgrims | 9 | 4 | 2 | 36 | 18 | 20 |
| Thistle | 8 | 3 | 4 | 39 | 23 | 20 |
| Wolverines | 10 | 8 | 0 | 34 | 32 | 20 |
| Pontiac | 7 | 11 | 1 | 27 | 40 | 15 |
| Detroit | 7 | 11 | 0 | 31 | 39 | 14 |
| Celtic | 3 | 10 | 3 | 25 | 27 | 9 |
| St. George | 1 | 12 | 2 | 18 | 51 | 4 |
| Abbotts | 0 | 15 | 1 | 13 | 74 | 1 |

ASSOCIATION OR SOCCER FOOTBALL—*Continued.*

UTAH STATE LEAGUE

| Clubs. | Goals. W. | L. | For. | Agst. | Pts | Clubs. | Goals. W. | L. | For. | Agst. | Pts. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Salt Lake..... | 2 | 2 | 11 | 6 | 4 | Park City ..... | 2 | 2 | 4 | 11 | 4 |
| Provo..... | 2 | 2 | 8 | 6 | 4 | | | | | | |

NORTHWESTERN SENIOR LEAGUE.

| Clubs. | Goals. W | L. | D. | For. | Agst. | Pts | Clubs. | Goals. W | L. | D. | For. | Agst. | Pts |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Black Diamond . . . | 8 | 0 | 2 | 40 | 12 | 18 | Seattle Celtic.... | 3 | 5 | 2 | 19 | 17 | 8 |
| Seattle Rainiers . . . | 8 | 1 | 1 | 27 | 15 | 17 | Port Blakeley. . . | 2 | 6 | 2 | 11 | 28 | 6 |
| Seattle Rangers .... | 4 | 4 | 2 | 25 | 16 | 10 | North Seattle Sparta | 0 | 9 | 1 | 6 | 40 | 1 |

April 12—Final match for Dewar Challenge Trophy, emblematic amateur championship of the United States, won by Yonkers Field Club. Yonkers, N. Y., 3; Hollywood Inn Field Club, 0, at New York City.

INTERCOLLEGIATE LEAGUE.

| Clubs. | Goals. Won. | Lost. | Drawn. | Points. | Clubs. | Goals. Won. | Lost. | Drawn. | Points. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Harvard.. . . | 5 | 0 | 0 | 10 | Pennsylvania.. .. | 2 | 2 | 1 | 5 |
| Haverford . . | 4 | 1 | 0 | 8 | *Yale..... | 1 | 4 | 0 | 2 |
| Columbia..... | 2 | 2 | 1 | 5 | Cornell..... | 0 | 5 | 0 | 0 |

*One game forfeited to Haverford. Columbia, with a better goal average, was ranked third.

In the selection of the all-American intercollegiate soccer eleven Harvard received four places, Columbia and Haverford each two, and Cornell, Pennsylvania and Yale each one. The list follows: Goal, Nichols of Harvard; right back, Barron of Harvard; left back, Dickey of Yale; right half, McCall of Harvard; centre half, T. Elkinton of Haverford; left half, Davis of Cornell; outside right, Needham of Harvard; inside right, Watson of Pennsylvania; centre forward, Shanholt of Columbia; inside left, Stokes of Haverford; outside left, Zoller of Columbia.

February 15—Oxford vs. Cambridge at London, England, final score a tie, Oxford 2, Cambridge 2.

# Curling.

JANUARY 22-30—Northwestern Curling Association's bonspiel, held at St. Paul, Minn. Results: Trophy Winners—St. Paul Jobbers—Dr. V. G. Williams, Winnipeg, won trophy; second prize, S. Hastings, Minneapolis; third, Blackburn Rink, Winnipeg; fourth, Hunter Rink, Minneapolis. Duluth Trophy—R. H. Dunbar, St. Paul, won trophy; second prize, Dr. V. G. Williams, Winnipeg; third prize, Blackburn Rink, Winnipeg; fourth, McIvor Rink, Port Arthur. Patrick-Duluth—W. K. Parkinson won trophy; second prize, McNabb Rink, Grand Rapids, Mich.; third prize, Dunbar Rink, St. Paul; fourth, Williams Rink, Minneapolis. Northwestern Event—Hastings, Minneapolis, defeated McLeod, Duluth, in finals. International Trophy—Won by Dunbar, defeating St. Paul Rink.

February 7-8—Gordon Medal Match, emblematic of championship of United States and Canada, held at Boston, Mass., won by Canada. Score: Canada, 176 points; United States, 137 points. Scores by matches: United States—Thistle, New York, 17; Jersey City, 12; Utica, 24; Country Club, 16; Boston, 14; Schenectady, 20; Brae Burn, Boston, 14; St. Andrews, New York, 15; Caledonia, New York, 5. Canada—Outremont No. 2, 17; Montreal, 24; St. Lawrence, 8; Lachine, 14; Thistle, Montreal, 18; Heather, 21; St. Andrews, Montreal, 19; Outremont No. 1, Montreal, 23; Caledonia, Montreal, 32.

February 7—Quebec Challenge Cup, won by Caledonia Curling Club of Montreal, defeating Rideau Curling Club, at Ottawa, Ont., 35 to 29.

# Lacrosse.

INTERCOLLEGIATE.

UNITED STATES INTERCOLLEGIATE LACROSSE LEAGUE. Southern championship won by Johns Hopkins. Northern championship won by Harvard. National title match not played in 1913.

IMPORTANT GAMES PLAYED IN UNITED STATES.

March 20, Navy 9, Baltimore C. C. 1, at Annapolis, Md. March 29, Navy 6, Walbrook A. C. 2, at Annapolis, Md. April 2, Carlisle Indians 9, Maryland Aggies 1, at Carlisle, Pa. April 5, Johns Hopkins 5, Cornell 2, at Baltimore, Md.; Crescent A. C. 8, Stevens Institute 3, at New York City; Lehigh 4, Navy 3, at Annapolis, Md. April 7, Carlisle Indians 4, Cornell 3, at Carlisle, Pa. April 10, Johns Hopkins 4, Navy 4, at Annapolis, Md. April 12, Harvard 19, Pennsylvania 0, at Philadelphia, Pa ; Johns Hopkins 11, Stevens Institute 0, at Baltimore, Md.; Lehigh 9, Mount Washington 2, at South Bethlehem, Pa.; Carlisle Indians 6, Baltimore Poly 1, at Carlisle, Pa. April 14, Harvard 12, Maryland Aggies 0, at Washington, D. C. April 16, Harvard 8, Navy 3, at Annapolis, Md. April 19, Lehigh 2, Carlisle Indians 1, at South Bethlehem, Pa.; Crescent A. C. 7, Pennsylvania 3, at New York City. April 27, Crescent A. C. 10, New York L. C. 4, at New York City. May 1, Navy 5, Carlisle Indians 2, at Annapolis, Md. May 3, Lehigh 7, Swarthmore 2, at South Bethlehem, Pa., Crescent A. C. 2, Cornell 2, at New York City; Stevens Institute 11, Pennsylvania 1, at Hoboken, N. J.; Carlisle 4, Johns Hopkins 2, at Baltimore, Md. May 8, Navy 8, Mount Washington A. C. 0, at Annapolis, Md. May 10, Johns Hopkins 7, Swarthmore 4, at Swarthmore, Pa.; Harvard 7, Hobart 3, at Geneva, N. Y.; Crescent A. C. 2, Boston L. C. 0, at New York City. May 12, Harvard 5, Cornell 1, at Ithaca, N. Y. May 14, Swarthmore 5, Pennsylvania 0, at Philadelphia, Pa. May 17, Crescent A. C. 8, New York L. C. 4, at New York City. May 23, Carlisle Indians 12, Pennsylvania 0, at Carlisle, Pa. May 24, Crescent A C. 7, Carlisle Indians 1, at New York City; Stevens Institute 10, Hobart 2, at Hoboken, N. J. May 30, Toronto University 8, Crescent A. C. 4, at New York City, Harvard 3, Stevens Institute 0, at Hoboken, N. J. May 31, Toronto University 4, Crescent A, C. 4, at New York City. June 7, Crescent A. C. 3, Mount Washington A. C. 0, at New York City. June 14, Crescent A. C. 4, St. Simons L. C. of Toronto 3, at New York City. June 20, Crescent A. C. 9, Prescott L. C. of Prescott, Ont. 9. June 28, Montreal A. A. A. 4, Crescent A. C. 3, at New York City,

# Skiing.

JANUARY 20, Virginia, Minn.—Third Annual Tournament of Virginia Ski Club. Results: Class A—Won by Barney Reilly, Virginia, 270 1-3; second, Erling Landvik, Stoughton, Wis., 254 points; third, August Nordby, Virginia, 240 2-3 points. Class B—Won by Bert Hansen, Virginia, 233 2-3 points; second, John Jobe, Ironwood, 232 points; third, John Fieldseth, Ironwood, 230 1-3 points. Walter Bratlund, of Ironwood, an 11-year-old boy, jumped 70 feet and was awarded special prize.

January 26, Chippewa Falls, Wis.—Annual Tournament Results: Professional Class—Won by Anders Haugen, Chippewa Falls, 308 2-3 points; second, Lars Haugen, Chippewa Falls, 306 1-3 points; third, Sigurd Hanson, Fergus Falls, 300 2-3 points. Amateur Class—Won by John Guttormson, Beloit, 265 1-3 points; second, Einar Bakke, Beloit, 263 2-3 points; third, George Campen, Eau Claire, 250 1-3 points. Boys' Division, Amateur Class—Won by Earl Gunderson, Chippewa Falls, 238 points; second, Clarence Bergevin, Chippewa Falls, 222 2-3 points; third, Walter Bratlund, Ironwood, 165 1-3 points.

January 28, Stoughton, Mich.—Annual Tournament. Results:

PROFESSIONAL CLASS.

| Name and Place. | Points. |
|---|---|
| Anders Haugen, Chippewa Falls | 294 |
| Barney Reilly, Virginia, Minn | 279 1-3 |
| Erling Landvik, Stoughton | 277 |
| Sigurd Hanson, Fergus Falls, Minn | 275 2-3 |
| Tollef Hemmestvedt, Arcadia | 268 1-3 |
| Einar Lund, Chippewa Falls | 257 2-3 |
| James Preshus, Beloit | 243 |
| Ragnar Omtvedt, Beloit | 236 |

AMATEUR CLASS.

| Name and Place. | Points. |
|---|---|
| Sven Vellhaven, Chicago | 227 |
| Einar Bakke, Beloit | 226 |
| Einar Jensen, Chicago | 225 2-3 |
| John Guttormson, Beloit | 225 |
| Arvid Christianson, Stoughton | 217 2-3 |
| Alfred Nelson, Stoughton | 208 1-3 |
| Arne Sletner, Chicago | 202 2-3 |

February 2, Oconomowoc, Wis.—Lake Nagawicka Tournament. Results: Professionals—Won by Anders Haugen, Chippewa Falls, Wis, 121 feet; second, Ragnar Omtvedt, Chicago, 119 feet; third, Barney Reilly, Virginia, Minn., 118 feet. Amateurs—Won by Terje Jensen, Chicago, 107 feet; second, John Guttormson, Beloit, 104½ feet; third, John Jobe, Ironwood, Mich., 104 feet.

February 8, Stoughton, Wis.—Annual Open Championship Tournament, National Ski Association. Results:

PROFESSIONALS.

| Name and Place. | 1st Jump. | 2d Jump. | Points. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Oscar Gunderson, Chippewa Falls | 143 | 138 | 312 2-3 |
| Ragnar Omtvedt, Chicago | 144 | 132 | 308 1-3 |
| Tollef Hemmestvedt, Arcadia, Wis | 138 | 135 | 302 1-3 |
| Ottar Landvik, Stoughton, Wis | 136 | 132 | 300 1-3 |
| Erling Landvik, Stoughton, Wis | 130 | 132 | 293 |
| Barney Reilly, Virginia, Minn | 143 | 150 | 282 1-3 |
| August Nordby, Virginia, Minn | 120 | 127 | 279 |

Longest Standing Jump—Barney Reilly, 146 ft.

AMATEURS.

| Name and Place. | 1st Jump. | 2d Jump. | Points. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Ingolf Sands, Stoughton | 126 | 123 | 278 1-3 |
| Einar Bakke, Beloit | 117 | 118 | 266 |
| Martin Weflens, Stoughton | 119 | 116 | 261 1-3 |
| Oscar Sundby, Stoughton | 115 | 112 | 253 |
| Hans Hansen, Minneapolis | 107 | 111 | 246 2-3 |
| Arne Sletner, Chicago | 109 | 108 | 246 1-3 |
| Helge Solberg, Stoughton | 108 | 118 | 243 1-3 |

Longest Standing Jump—Ingolf Sands, Stoughton, 136 feet.

February 15, Ironwood, Mich.—Annual Amateur Championship Tournament, National Ski Association. Results:

| Name and Place. | Points. |
|---|---|
| John Jobe, Ironwood, Mich | 307 2-3 |
| Ingolf Sands, Stoughton, Wis | 296 |
| Sigard Gustafson, Ironwood, Mich | 278 1-3 |
| John Fieldseth, Ironwood, Mich | 278 |
| John Guttormson, Beloit, Wis | 277 2-3 |
| Albert Forti, Virginia, Minn | 276 2-3 |
| Ludwig Holby, Glenwood, Minn | 274 |
| Alf Ern, Ironwood | 273 |
| Arne Sletner, Chicago | 272 2-3 |
| Einar Bakke, Beloit, Wis | 271 |
| Evar Gustafson, Ironwood | 269 2-3 |
| Henry Fieldseth, Ironwood | 268 |

CLASS B—LONGEST JUMP STANDING.

Ingolf Sands, Stoughton, Wis ..... 143 feet

CROSS COUNTRY RUN—8 MILES.

| | |
|---|---|
| Einar Lund, Chippewa Falls | 1h. 13m. |
| Arol Kanela, Ironwood | 1h. 24m. |
| Ottar Landvik, Stoughton | 1h. 28m. |
| Chris Bjerks, Chicago | 1h. 32m. |

February 16, Ironwood, Mich.—Annual Professional Championship Tournament, National Ski Association. Results:

CLASS A, PROFESSIONAL.

| Name and Place. | 1st Jump. | 2d Jump. | Points. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Ragnar Omtvedt, Chicago | 158 | 154 | 345 2-3 |
| Anders Haugen, Chippewa Falls | 144 | 149 | 325 1-3 |
| A. Hendrickson, Virginia, Minn | 152 | 145 | 325 |
| John Evenson, Duluth | 148 | 140 | 316 2-3 |
| Ben Ludgaard, Ironwood | 141 | 142 | 315 |
| T. Hemmestvedt, Arcadia, Wis | 134 | 144 | 309 1-3 |
| S. Hanson, Fergus Falls, Minn | 132 | 145 | 308 2-3 |
| O. Landvik, Stoughton, Wis. | 138 | 137 | 306 |
| E. Lund, Chippewa Falls, Wis. | 134 | 142 | 305 |
| Aug. Nordby, Superior, Wis. | 140 | 135 | 305 |
| Carl Ek, Red Wing, Minn. | 138 | 134 | 303 |
| John Bratlund, Ironwood | 135 | 133 | 295 2-3 |

CLASS A, PROFESSIONAL — LONGEST STANDING JUMP.

Ragnar Omtvedt, Chicago, first, 169 feet.

Twenty-six riders started in this event, none of which jumped over 150 feet.

February 17, Duluth, Minn.—Annual Tournament, Duluth Ski Club. Results: Won by Carl Solberg, St. Paul, 265 2-3 points; second, Harry Landry, Duluth, 261 points. James Biegen, St. Paul, made longest leap, 121 feet.

February 19, Fergus Falls, Minn.—Interstate Ski Tournament. Results: Won by Barney Reilly, Virginia, Minn., 267 points; second, Ragnar Omtvedt, Chicago, 259 points; third, Sigurd Hanson, Fergus Falls, 257 1-3 points; fourth, Erling Landvik, Stoughton, Wis., 240 points. Longest standing jump made by Ragnar Omtvedt, 122 feet. In the amateur class Ludwig Holby, of Glenwood, Minn., won first prize. He also made longest standing jump, 104 feet.

SKIING—*Continued.*

February 24, Menomonie, Wis.—Annual Tournament, Menomonie Ski Club. Results: Won by Harry Landry, Duluth, 326 points; second, Gunnar Overlaud, Minneapolis, 320 points; third, John Sands, Spring Valley, Wis., 311 points.

February 24, Ishpeming, Mich.—Interstate Ski Tournament. Results: Won by Ragnar Omtvedt, Chicago, 310 points; second, Barney Reilly, Virginia, Minn., 305 points; third, Lars Haugen, Arcadia, Wis., 297 points.

March 2, St. Paul, Minn.—International Ski Association Tournament. Results: Won by Carl Solberg, St. Paul, 214 1-3 points; second, P. Myrvoid, Minneapolis, 214 points; third, J. Wahl, Menomonie, 212 points.

March 2, Chicago, Ill.—Norge Ski Club Annual Tournament. Results: Won by Sigurd Hanson, Fergus Falls, 319 points; second, Ragnar Omtvedt, Chicago, 303 2-3 points; third, Anders Haugen, Chippewa Falls, 288 1-3 points.

Ski Records, N. S. A. Longest standing jump, character or form not considered: Ragnar Omtvedt, Norge Ski Club, Chicago, Ill., 169 feet at Ironwood, Mich., February 16, 1913, in N. S. A. championship tournament. Is American and world's record.

# Homing Pigeons.

CHAMPION RECORDS—OLD BIRDS.

| Distances. | Speed. Yards per Minute | Year. | Owner. | Loft at— |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 100 miles. | 2511.87 | 1900 | Wm. J. Lautz | Buffalo, N. Y. |
| 200 " | 2170 31 | 1913 | Wm. C. Hughes | Fall River, Mass. |
| 300 " | 1848.00 | 1896 | E. Rouff | Detroit, Mich. |
| 400 " | 1703 61 | 1905 | Wm. Compa | Paterson, N. J. |
| 500 " | 1705.62 | 1907 | E. E. Atwood | Needham, Mass. |
| 600 " | 1684.90 | 1913 | Jos. H. Cavanagh | Fall River, Mass. |
| 700 " | 1546.97 | 1898 | Wm. J. Lautz | Buffalo, N. Y. |
| 1,000 " | 2d. 9h. 43m. 12s. | 1912 | Henry Beach | Fort Wayne, Ind. |

General average, 100, 200, 300, 400, 500 miles, 1394.63 yards; 1900, Harry Robertson, Brooklyn, N. Y. General average, 100, 200, 300, 400, 500, 600 miles, 1222.48 yards; 1905, F. C. Hersey, Jr., Wellesley Hills, Mass.

CHAMPION RECORDS—YOUNG BIRDS.

| Distances. | Speed. Yards per Minute. | Year. | Owner. | Loft at— |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 100 miles. | 1597.75 | 1903 | Wm. P. Betts | Buffalo, N. Y. |
| 150 " | 2121.45 | 1908 | Wm. Eberhardt | Buffalo, N. Y. |
| 200 " | 1857 45 | 1894 | P. G. Clark | Philadelphia, Pa. |
| 300 " | 1665 25 | 1905 | F. P. Fetes | Buffalo, N. Y. |
| 400 " | 1105.43 | 1910 | E. A. Steuck | Cleveland, Ohio. |
| 500 " | 1191.30 | 1904 | E. B. Walker | Buffalo, N. Y. |
| 600 " | 557.78 | 1897 | G. W. Schaefer | Cream Ridge, N. J. |

General average, 100, 150, 200 miles, 1356.73 yards; 1897, Adolph Busch, Staten Island, N. Y. General average, 100, 150, 200, 300 miles, 1260.13 yards; 1904, Otto Kreger, Paterson, N. J.
(Compiled by John Fischer, Secretary of the International Federation of American Homing Pigeon Fanciers.)

# Odd and Miscellaneous Events.

Field Dog Trials—All-American Field Club Derby, Roger Springs, Tenn.—Won by Gibraltar Ollie (F. S. Hall.) United States Field Trials, Letohatchie, Ala.—Won by Artie G., (H. B. Duryea). All-American Field Club Derby, Roger Springs, Tenn.—Won by Naomi Jane (W. H. L. Campbell). National Championship, Grand Junction, Tenn.—Won by Philippides (F. S. Hall).

February 21—Greyhound Derby for Waterloo Cup held at Altoar, Lancashire, England—Won by Hungwell with Huldee second.

April 11-14—All-Alaska Sweepstakes Dog Race, Nome to Candle to Nome, 412 miles—Won by Fay Delezene with own team in 75h. 18m. John Johnson with own team was second, 77h. 40m., and A. A. (Scotty) Allen, third in 78h. 50m.

April 19—Tom Barrows of Australia swung a pair of Indian clubs weighing 3 lbs. 6 oz., for 108 hours without stop at London, England.

June 28—Relay Race Washington to Chicago by teams of boy scouts, each of whom ran about quarter mile in 4d. 2h. 10m.

June 2-August 2—Edward Payson Weston walked from New York City to Minneapolis, Minn., a distance of 1,546 miles.

August 2—J. H. Scott walked from New York City to Philadelphia in 21h. 36m. 10s.

June 16-July 31—Andrew Koehn rowed from source of Mississippi River to New Orleans, La., in 10-foot steel rowboat. He started from Lake Itaska, Minn., June 16, and finished at East Jetty Lighthouse, New Orleans, July 31. Time—45d. 20h. Actual pulling hours at oars 723. Distance, 2,567 miles.

August 7—John Henry Mears finished race around world against time, covering 21,066 miles in 35d. 21h. 35 4-5s. He left New York City on July 1, at 12.45 A.M., and completed trip on August 6, 10.20 P.M.

August 30—Tom Barrows of Australia swung a pair of Indian clubs weighing 3½ lbs., for 97h. 35m., at London, England.

September 10—Miss Bessie Friedman won National Typewriting championship at New York City, averaging 116 words per minute for thirty minutes.

September 16—Rear-Admiral Sir Robert K. Arbuthnot was defeated in a 100-yard foot-race by Capt. Eric Bach at Portsmouth, England. Capt. Bach won by one yard in 12s. flat. Capt. Bach was 48 years old and Sir Arbuthnot 49, and the race was the result of a wager made in 1893 to be decided twenty years later.

October 21—Miss M. B. Owen established a new typewriting record in winning the speed championship of the United States at New York City. She wrote 125 words in one minute. E. A. Treszgar was second with 120 words, and G. R. Treszgar third with 117 words.

# Cricket.

## NEW YORK AND NEW JERSEY CRICKET ASSOCIATION.

### FINAL STANDING OF THE CLUBS.

| Clubs. | P. | W | L. | D. | P. C. | Clubs. | P. | W. | L. | D. | P. C. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| New York Veterans | 10 | 5 | 1 | 4 | 833 | Paterson ..... | 10 | 5 | 4 | 1 | .555 |
| Staten Island... | 10 | 5 | *3 | 2 | 625 | Richmond County... | 10 | 4 | 5 | 1 | .444 |
| Bensonhurst..... | 10 | 5 | *4 | 1 | .555 | Manor Field..... | 10 | 1 | 8 | 1 | .111 |

* Staten Island forfeited one game each to Bensonhurst aud Paterson. Bensonhurst forfeited one game to Paterson.

### BATTING AVERAGES OF FIRST TEN.

| Batsmen and Clubs. | Ins. | NO | H S. | R. | Avs. | Batsmen and Clubs | Ins | NO. | H.S. | R. | Avs. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| A. S. Durrant, Vets | 5 | 1 | 73 | 177 | 44.25 | H. C. Fitt, Staten Isl. | 5 | 0 | 64 | 139 | 27.80 |
| A. Hoskings, Vets... | 9 | 1 | *78 | 280 | 35.00 | E. Turville, R. Co.... | 10 | 1 | 61 | 211 | 26 37 |
| C E. Blades, Benson. | 8 | 2 | 42 | 199 | 33.17 | O. Turville, R. Co... | 10 | 1 | 64 | 226 | 25 11 |
| C. L. Simpson, R. Co. | 10 | 0 | 77 | 314 | 31.40 | H. Jackson, Paterson. | 9 | 1 | 73 | 195 | 24 37 |
| G. W. Hayman, Vets. | 10 | 0 | 89 | 308 | 30.80 | F. J. Prendergast, Vet | 6 | 0 | 78 | 129 | 21.50 |

* Not out.

### BOWLING AVERAGES OF FIRST TEN.

| Bowlers and Clubs. | B. | M. | R. | W. | Avs. | Bowlers and Clubs | B. | M. | R. | W. | Avs. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| H. Smith, Paterson. | 283 | 13 | 117 | 22 | 5.32 | F. C. Gautier, Benson | 278 | 3 | 165 | 16 | 10 31 |
| H. R. Nicoll, S. Isl.. | 694 | 18 | 356 | 44 | 8.00 | F. F. Kelly, Veterans. | 557 | 16 | 293 | 28 | 10 46 |
| H. Jackson, Paterson. | 336 | 6 | 208 | 25 | 8.32 | F. A. Wireland, S. Isl. | 321 | 18 | 139 | 12 | 11 58 |
| L. W. Staughton, R. Co | 792 | 20 | 373 | 42 | 8.88 | S. Southern, Manor F. | 255 | 2 | 176 | 15 | 11 73 |
| C. E. Blades, Benson. | 288 | 4 | 201 | 21 | 9.57 | O. Turville, Rich. Co. | 517 | 9 | 363 | 30 | 12.10 |

## METROPOLITAN DISTRICT CRICKET LEAGUE.

### FINAL STANDING OF THE CLUBS.

FIRST SECTION.

| Clubs. | W. | L. | D. | P. C. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Brooklyn ..... | 8 | 2 | 2 | .800 |
| Bensonhurst ..... | 9 | 3 | 0 | .750 |
| Manhattan..... | 3 | 6 | 3 | 333 |
| Kings County..... | 1 | 10 | 1 | .090 |

SECOND SECTION.

| Clubs. | W. | L. | D. | P. C. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Brooklyn..... | 8 | 3 | 1 | 727 |
| Bensonhurst..... | 7 | 3 | 2 | .700 |
| Manhattan..... | 6 | 5 | 1 | 545 |
| St. George..... | 4 | 7 | 1 | .363 |
| Kings County..... | 2 | 9 | 1 | .181 |

Manhattan forfeited 3 games to Brooklyn and 1 to Kings County.

### BATTING AVERAGES OF FIRST TEN.

FIRST SECTION.

| Batsmen and Clubs. | Ins. | NO. | H.S. | R. | Avs. | Batsmen and Clubs | Ins | NO | H S. | R. | Avs. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| J. L. Poyer, Brooklyn. | 13 | 6 | 80 | 493 | 70 42 | C. E. Marshall, B'h'st | 8 | 1 | 53 | 153 | 21 85 |
| H. Poyer, Brooklyn. | 13 | 2 | *83 | 270 | 24 54 | G. H. Birkett, B'h'st. | 11 | 4 | *76 | 147 | 21.00 |
| C. E. Blades, B'hurst | 9 | 0 | 66 | 205 | 22 77 | C. M. Blackhall, Man | 11 | 3 | *51 | 131 | 16 37 |
| L. A. Carey, K. Co.. | 8 | 3 | 42 | 113 | 22 60 | H. A. Meyers, B'klyn | 12 | 2 | *41 | 162 | 16 20 |
| J. H. Briggs, B'klyn.. | 8 | 1 | 53 | 154 | 22.00 | E. O. Challenger, B'lyn | 2 | 0 | 30 | 30 | 15.00 |

### BOWLING AVERAGES OF FIRST TEN:

| Bowlers and Clubs. | B. | M. | R. | W. | Avs. | Bowlers and Clubs. | B. | M. | R. | W. | Avs. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| J. H. Briggs, B'klyn. | 387 | 11 | 201 | 31 | 6.48 | C. E. Blades, B'hurst. | 428 | 6 | 289 | 33 | 8 75 |
| H. Rushton, B'klyn. | 319 | 11 | 126 | 19 | 6 63 | J. Poyer, Brooklyn... | 264 | 8 | 139 | 14 | 9.92 |
| H. Tyers, Manhat.. | 360 | 17 | 135 | 20 | 6 75 | A. Evelyn, B'hurst... | 328 | 8 | 169 | 16 | 10.56 |
| A. Lovell, Ben'hurst. | 289 | 7 | 149 | 21 | 7 09 | C. M. Blackhall, Man | 522 | 12 | 326 | 29 | 11 24 |
| F. Gautier, B'hurst.. | 667 | 20 | 329 | 46 | 7.15 | H. Poyer, Brooklyn.. | 566 | 17 | 306 | 27 | 11.33 |

### BATTING AVERAGES OF FIRST TEN.

SECOND SECTION.

| Batsmen and Clubs. | Ins | NO. | H.S. | R. | Avs. | Batsmen and Clubs. | Ins | NO. | H.S. | R. | Avs. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| W. B. Ottewell, B'h'st | 10 | 0 | 72 | 244 | 24.40 | J. C. K. Jordan, B'h'st | 7 | 0 | 40 | 111 | 15.85 |
| H. Stevenson, St. Geo | 9 | 0 | 49 | 179 | 19 88 | M. Dunne, Man..... | 5 | 2 | 15 | 44 | 14.86 |
| J. Evelyn, B'hurst. | 10 | 0 | 50 | 185 | 18 50 | A. L. Gresham, B'h'st | 9 | 2 | 46 | 101 | 14 42 |
| E. Taylor, Manhat.. | 7 | 1 | *31 | 98 | 16.33 | E. C. Eve, Kings Co.. | 9 | 1 | 34 | 100 | 12 50 |
| H. Earle, Kings Co... | 12 | 3 | 54 | 143 | 15.88 | G. Gautier, B'hurst.. | 10 | 1 | 24 | 111 | 12.33 |

* Not out.

### BOWLING AVERAGES OF FIRST TEN.

| Bowlers and Clubs. | B. | M. | R. | W. | Avs. | Bowlers and Clubs. | B. | M. | R. | W. | Avs. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| A. L. Gresham, B'h'st | 428 | 13 | 201 | 39 | 5 15 | H. Crisson, K. Co.... | 239 | 4 | 145 | 16 | 9.06 |
| H. Stevenson, St. Geo | 434 | 7 | 279 | 37 | 7 51 | T. Cox, St. George... | 204 | 5 | 146 | 14 | 10.42 |
| G. E. Taylor, Man... | 376 | 14 | 201 | 25 | 8 04 | H. C. Clarke, B'hurst | 249 | 7 | 177 | 16 | 11.06 |
| G. Gautier, B'hurst.. | 555 | 17 | 258 | 31 | 8.32 | H. Earle, K. Co..... | 236 | 5 | 167 | 15 | 11.14 |
| M. De Sousa, K. Co.. | 308 | 8 | 228 | 27 | 8.44 | E. C. Eve, Kings Co. | 327 | 9 | 226 | 20 | 11.30 |

### IMPORTANT MATCHES.

**The International between the United States and Canada, which was to be played at Winnipeg, was postponed.**

CRICKET—*Continued.*

New York Veterans defeated Haverford College at Haverford, Pa., May 30, by 22 runs.

Merion Cricket Club won the Halifax Cup championship in Philadelphia, 1913.

Philadelphia C. C. Juniors won the junior championship, 1913, at Philadelphia.

Tour of the Montreal Athletic Association to New York and Philadelphia: Lost to New York Veterans, July 3; won against New York and New Jersey Cricket Association, July 4; lost to Staten Island, July 5; won against Merion, July 7 and 8; drawn with Germantown, July 9 and 10; drawn against Philadelphia C. C., July 11 and 12.

Tour of the University of Pennsylvania to Bermuda: Won against Garrison and Hamilton and lost one game against Hamilton.

University of Pennsylvania won the Intercollegiate championship, 1913.

New York and New Jersey Cricket Association defeated the Metropolitan District Cricket League at Staten Island, August 16, 172 to 167.

Tour of Haverford College to New York and Canada: Won against Montreal, Ottawa; lost to New York Veterans, Toronto, Hamilton; drew with McGill, Rosedale, Toronto Colts.

Tour of the New York Veterans to Bermuda: August 13 and 14, drew with Garrison; August 15 and 16, lost to Hamilton C. C.

Cambridge University defeated Oxford University at Lords, London, July 7, 8 and 9, by 4 wickets.

Eton defeated Harrow at Lords, July 11 and 12, by 9 wickets.

Australians, during their tour of the United States, Canada and Bermuda, played 52 games, winning 48, drawn 3 and lost 1; the principal run getters being C. G. Macartney, 2,379 runs; W. Bardsley, 1,934 runs; E. R. Mayne, 1,660 runs; T. H. Crawford, 1,530 runs; P. S. Arnott, 1,509 runs; L. A. Cody, 1,422 runs; H. L. Collins, 1,389 runs; S. H. Emery, 1,141 runs.

The Incognito Club, one of the most famous of the wandering clubs in England, made a tour of Philadelphia and New York, winning against Gentlemen of Philadelphia, Merion, Philadelphia and New York; drawn one against Germantown and losing one game against Gentlemen of Philadelphia. The best work was done by Capt. W. G. M. Sarel, Hon. H. G. H. Mulholland, G. R. Colman, M. Falcon, B. G. von Melk and C. E. Hatfield.

W. F. O'Neill for Germantown against Australians, caught out 10 men during the game, which is a record.

St. Albans scored 439 against Riverdale at Toronto, September 1, which is a record score for a Canadian Club.

BEST SCORES IN CRICKET.

H. Livingstone, of the Pittsburgh Field Club, established a record for the United States by scoring three consecutive centuries in one week in a tournament held in Chicago in August, 1907. A similar feat was performed by H. N. R. Corbett in Canada in a tournament held in Vancouver, British Columbia.

H. V. Horndern, of the University of Pennsylvania, established a record for the United States and Canada by securing 213 wickets during 1907.

A. C. Maclaren scored 424 for Lancashire vs. Somerset, at Taunton, Eng., July, 1895, the record in a first-class match. A. E. J. Collins, playing at Clifton, June, 1899, for Clarke's House vs. North Town, scored 628 not out, the record in any match. Melbourne University scored 1,094 against Essendon at Melbourne, 1,898, the highest authenticated record. In a match between A. E. Stoddart's English team and New South Wales, 1,739 runs were scored, a record in first-class cricket. The longest partnership on record was 623, by Captain Oakes and Private Fitzgerald. First Royal Munster Fusilleers vs. Army Service Corps at Curagh, 1895. In a small match in Australia, F. R. Spofforth bowled down all ten wickets of his opponents in each inning, a feat without parallel

Best records in the United States and Canada are: G. S. Patterson's eleven, playing against A. M. Wood's eleven at Philadelphia, scored 689 runs in 1894. Australians vs. Vancouver scored 633 for 8 wickets in 1913. J. B. King scored 344 for Belmont vs. Merion B in 1906. W. Robertson, 206 not out and A. G. Sheath, 118 not out, scored 340 runs in partnership without the loss of a wicket at San Francisco in 1894. Smallest score was Americas 0 vs. Roseville at Guttenberg, N. J., in 1897. Largest scores in the Metropolitan District Cricket League championship, New Jersey Athletic Club 385 for 5 wickets vs. Manhattan, at Bayonne, N. J., 1897. Smallest score in the same series, Crescent Athletic Club 4 against the New Jersey Athletic Club, 1896. R. J. Beecham scored 249 for Burrard vs. New Westminster at Victoria, British Columbia, 1913, a Canadian record. J. Wisden, bowling for George Parr's English eleven vs. United States and Canada twenty-two in 1859, at Rochester scored 6 wickets in six consecutive balls.

Compiled by F. F. Kelly.

# Golf.

United States Open Golf Championship, at the Country Club, Brookline, Mass., September 16-20—Won by Francis Ouimet, 72, with Harry Vardon, 77, second, and Edward Ray, 78, third, after a triple tie in final round of preceding day. Previous winners: 1912, at Buffalo, N. Y., August 1-2, was won by Jack McDermott, 294, with Tom McNamara, 296, second, and Alex. Smith and M. J. Brady tied at 299 for third. 1911, at Wheaton, Ill. After a triple tie between J. J. McDermott, M. J. Brady and George O. Simpson at 307, J. J. McDermott won in the play-off, with Brady second and Simpson third. 1910, at Philadelphia, Pa., Alex. Smith, 298. 1909, at Englewood, N. J., George Sargent, 290. 1908, at Myopia, Fred McLeod, 322. 1907, at Philadelphia Cricket, Alexander Ross, 302. 1906, at Onwentsia, Alex. Smith, 295. 1905, at Myopia, W. Anderson, 314. 1904, at Glen View, W. Anderson, 303. 1903, at Baltusrol, W. Anderson, 307. 1902, at Garden City, L. Auchterlonie, 307. 1901, at Myopia, W. Anderson, 331. 1900, at Chicago, H. H. Vardon, 313.

United States Amateur Championship, played at Garden City, L. I.—J. D. Travers defeated J. G. Anderson, 5 up and 4 to play. Previous winners: 1912, at Wheaton, Ill.—J. Travers defeated Charles Evans, Jr., 7 up and 6 to play. 1911, at Rye, N. Y., H. H. Hilton, amateur champion of England, defeated F. Herreshoff, 1 up in 37 holes. 1910, at Brookline, Mass., W. C. Fownes, Jr., defeated W. K. Wood, 4 up and 3 to play. 1909, at Wheaton, Ill., R. A. Gardner beat H. Chandler Egan, 4 up and 2 to play. 1908, at Garden City, J. D. Travers beat Max Behr, 8 up and 7 to play. 1907, at Euclid, J. D. Travers beat A. Graham, 6 up and 5 to play. 1906, E. M. Byers beat G. S. Lyon, 2 up. 1905, at Wheaton, H. Chandler Egan beat D. E. Sawyer, 6 up and 5 to play. Other winners: 1904, H. Chandler Egan; 1903, W. J. Travis; 1902, L. N. James; 1901 and 1900, W. J. Travis.

United States Women's Amateur Championship, played at Wilmington, Del., October 18—Miss G. Ravenscroft, of England, defeated Miss M. Hollins, 2 up. Previous winners: 1912, played at Essex Country Club, Manchester, Mass.—Miss M. Curtis defeated Mrs. R. H. Barlow, 3 up and 2 to play. 1911, at Westchester County, N. Y., Miss M. Curtis. 1910, at Chicago, Ill., Miss Dorothy Campbell, Hamilton, Ont. 1909, at Philadelphia, Miss Dorothy Campbell. 1908, at Washington, Miss Kate C. Harley. 1907, at Midlothian, Miss Margaret Curtis. 1906, at Brae Burn, Miss

GOLF—*Continued.*

Harriet Curtis. 1905, at Morris County, Miss Pauline Mackay. 1904, at Merion C. C., Miss G. Bishop. 1903, at Wheaton, Miss B. Anthony. 1902-01, at Brookline and Baltusrol, Miss G. Hecker. 1900, at Shinnecock, Miss F. C. Griscom.

STATE AND SECTIONAL CHAMPIONSHIPS.

Women's Metropolitan Championship, played at Glen Cove, L. I., June 6.—Miss Marion Hollins defeated Miss G. Bishop, 2 up and 1 to play. Metropolitan Amateur Championship, played at Fox Hills, Staten Island, N. Y., May 24—J. Travers defeated A. F. Kammer, 8 up and 7 to play. Metropolitan Open Championship, Salisbury Course, Garden City, L. I., August 13-14—Alex. Smith won with 291; T. McNamara, second, 294. Massachusetts Amateur Championship—F. Oulmet defeated F. H. Hoyt, 10 up and 9 to play. Massachusetts Open Championship, play-off of tie—T. L. McNamara won with a score of 78; M. J. Brady, second, with 89 North and South Amateur Championships, played at Pinehurst, N. C.—H. J. Topping defeated H. K. Kerr, 1 up, 37 holes. Women—Miss Lillian B. Hyde defeated Mrs. J. V. Hurd, 3 up, 2 to play. Open—T. L. McNamara won with a score of 146; M. J. Brady and J. Dowling tied for second with 150. New Jersey State Championship—J. D. Travers defeated O. Kirkby, 3 up and 1 to play. Connecticut State Championship—R. Abbott defeated H. J. Topping, 4 up and 3 to play. Philadelphia Open Championship—Won by Jack McDermott, with a score of 305 strokes; J. S. Mackie, second, with 308. Philadelphia Amateur Championship—H. B. McFarland defeated W. P. Smith, 1 up. Women's Championship—Mrs. R. H. Barlow defeated Miss E. Noblit, 5 up and 3 to play. Pennsylvania State Open Championship—Won by James Thompson, with a score of 147 strokes; Fred McLeod, second, with 149. Pennsylvania State Amateur Championship—W. C. Fownes defeated H. B. McFarland, 3 up and 1 to play. Eastern Interscholastic Championship—Max R. Marston defeated W. D. Bedham, 5 up and 4 to play. Middle Atlantic Championship—W. C. Ballantyne defeated W. Tuckerman, 1 up. White Mountain Amateur Championship—J. H. Slater defeated A. H. Shiland, 4 up and 2 to play. Southern Amateur Championship, played at Montgomery, Ala.—Nelson Whitney defeated G. N. Aldredge, 4 up and 3 to play. Women's Championship—Mrs. E. W. Daley defeated Mrs. F. G. Jones, 1 up. Florida Amateur Championship, played at Palm Beach, Fla.—W. Fairbanks defeated R. H. McElwee, 3 up and 2 to play. Women's Championship—Miss Lillian B. Hyde defeated Mrs. H. Carnegie, 2 up and 1 to play. South Florida Amateur Championship—J. R. Hyde defeated W. S. Stafford, 1 up. Western Amateur Championship—W. K. Wood defeated E. P. Allis, 4 up and 3 to play. Open—Won by J. J. McDermott, with a score of 295 strokes; M. J. Brady, second, with 302. Women's Championship—Miss M. Helmer defeated Miss R. Chisholm, 5 up and 3 to play. Trans-Mississippi Golf Association Championship—S. Stickney defeated R. H. Rider, 5 up and 4 to play. Michigan State Amateur Championship—P. Stanton defeated A. H. Vincent, 1 up. Iowa State Women's Championship—Miss J. Jones defeated Mrs. W. F. Moore, 6 up and 5 to play. Minnesota State Championship—H. G. Legg defeated D. A. Mudge, 9 up and 8 to play. Pacific Coast Women's Championship—Mrs. E. R. Williams defeated Miss K. Harley, 1 up. Southern California Championship—N Macbeth defeated E. S. Armstrong, 1 up in 37 holes. Ohio State Championship—D. Balch defeated L. Bloomfield, 5 up and 4 to play. Wisconsin State Championship—R. P. Cavanagh defeated J. Anderson, 5 up and 3 to play.

IMPORTANT EVENTS.

Olympic Team Cup Match played at Chicago, Ill., July 19—Won by the Western Golf Association with a score of 628 for 36 holes. The Inter-Collegiate Team, second, with 659. The Griscom Cup Match played at West Newton, Mass., June 12-14—Boston Women's Golf Team defeated New York team, 19 matches to 2, and won the cup by defeating the Philadelphia team, 17 matches to 4. Massachusetts State Team defeated Rhode Island Team, played at Providence, R. I., October 11—7 matches to 3. Leslie Cup Match, played at Brookline Mass., September 27—Final round. Massachusetts team defeated Philadelphia team, 12 matches to 3. The Tom Morris Memorial Cup Match, played by Golf Club teams on home courses in all parts of country, June 16. The scores of the first five clubs follow: Los Angeles C. C., Los Angeles, Cal., 36 down. Annandale C. C., Pasadena, Cal., 39 down. Glen Echo C. C., St. Louis, 46 down. Memphis C. C., Memphis, Tenn., 46 down. Rock Island Arsenal, Rock Island, Ill., 56 down.

FOREIGN EVENTS.

English Open Championship, played at Holyoke, England, June 24—Won by J. H. Taylor, 304 strokes for 72 holes; second, E. Ray, with 312. Harry Vardon and M. Moran tied for third with 313. Amateur Championship, played at St. Andrews, May 30—H. H. Hilton defeated R. Harris, 6 up and 5 to play. Women's Championship—Miss Muriel Dodd defeated Miss Chubb, 3 up to 2 to play. French Open Championship, played at Chantilly, France, October 14—Won by George Duncan with 304 strokes in 72 holes. James Braid, second, with 307. H. Sherlock, third, with 309. Amateur Championship, played at La Boulle, France, July 5—Lord Charles Hope defeated E. A. Lessen, 1 up. Belgium Open Championship, played at Nieuport Bains, October 17—Won by Tom Ball, 145 strokes in 36 holes. J. Braid, second, with 146, and J. Gassiet, third, with 147. News-of-the-World Tournament, played at Walton Heath, England, October 15—G. Duncan defeated J. Braid, 3 up and 2 to play.

COLLEGE GOLF.

Intercollegiate Championship at the Huntingdon Valley Country Club course, Philadelphia—Nathaniel Wheeler, Yale, defeated John Marshall, Jr., Williams, 3 up and 2 to play. Team Championship—Yale defeated Williams in the final, 6 matches to 3 Dual Meetings—Yale defeated Princeton, 6 to 0. Yale defeated Baltusrol, 11 to 2. Princeton defeated Cornell, 7 to 4. Williams defeated Nassau, 8 to 0. Williams defeated Cornell, 4 to 2. Yale defeated Nassau Country Club team, 14 matches to 5. Princeton and Pawling tied with a score of 3 and 3. Dartmouth defeated Williams, 4 to 1. Yale defeated Cornell, 5 to 1. Wykagyl Country Club team defeated Yale, 6 to 3. Princeton defeated Morris County Club team, 6 to 0. Williams defeated Princeton, 6 to 3. Western Intercollegiate, Calumet Country Club, Chicago, Ill.—Final standing: Chicago, 726; Illinois, 732; Wisconsin, 762.

## Borussen Gesellschaft.

The Borussen Gesellschaft, founded in Detroit in 1912, by Mrs. Henry Riley Fuller, is an organization of American women established for the purpose of encouraging the study and cultivation of the language, literature and art of Germany. At all its social, literary and musical functions the German language alone is used. The parent body issues charters to approved groups of American women in all parts of the United States who desire to carry on the work.

*Honorary President*—Count Johann Heinrich von Bernstorff, German Ambassador, Washington, D. C. *President*—Mrs. Henry Riley Fuller. *First Vice-President*—Mrs. Wm. Herbert Dunlap. *Second Vice-President*—Mrs. Edwin Denby. *Recording Secretary*—Mrs. Cornelius Nathaniel Ray. *Corresponding Secretary*—Mrs Edward Alonzo Gott, 720 Jefferson Avenue, Detroit, Mich *Treasurer*—Mrs. Edward Derward Merritt, *First Honorary Member*—Baroness von Ketteler.

# The American Turf.

THE important feature of the American thoroughbred racing season was the revival of racing on the Metropolitan and Saratoga tracks in New York State after a lapse of two years. In connection with the report of the sport several of the famous turf classics were revived. The results of the more important events are included in the appended tables.

## WINNERS OF IMPORTANT EVENTS.

### METROPOLITAN HANDICAP, BELMONT PARK.

(Distance, 1 mile )

| YEAR. | Owner, Winner, Second, and Third. | Time. | Value. |
|---|---|---|---|
| 1903 ..... | H. P. Whitney's Gunfire, Old England, Lux Casta..... | 1.38½ | $11,080 |
| 1904..... | H. B. Duryea's Irish Lad, Toboggan, Beldame..... | 1.40 | 10,880 |
| 1905†... | James R. Keene's Sysonby, O. L Richard's Race King, Colonial Girl. ..... | 1.41 3-5 | 9,230 |
| 1906 .... | J. A. Drake's Grapple, Dandelion, Oxford..... | 1.39 | 10,850 |
| 1907 . ... | J. H. McCormick's Glorifier, Okenite, Roseben..... | 1 40 4-5 | 10,570 |
| 1908 .... | B. Schreiber's Jack Atkin, Restigouche, Don Creole..... | 1.38 3-5 | 9,620 |
| 1909 ..... | S. C. Hildreth's King James, Fayette, Juggler ..... | 1.40 | 3,875 |
| 1910 .... | Oneck Stable's Fashion Plate, Prince Imperial, Jack Atkin..... | 1.37 4-5 | 5,000 |
| 1913..... | H. P. Whitney's Whisk Broom II., G. M. Miller, Sam Jackson.... | 1.39 | 2,500 |

† Dead heat.

### SARATOGA HANDICAP, SARATOGA.

(Distance, 1¼ miles.)

| YEAR. | Owner, Winner, Second, and Third. | Time. | Value. |
|---|---|---|---|
| 1903. .... | J. B. Haggin's Waterboy, Hunter Raine, Caughnawaga..... | 2 05 3-5 | $8,800 |
| 1904 ..... | Aug. Belmont's Lord of the Vale, Bad News, Caughnawaga..... . | 2 05 | 8,800 |
| 1905 .... | J. Sanford's Caughnawaga, Water Light, Beldame..... | 2.07 | 8,300 |
| 1906 ... | F. R. Hitchcock's Dandelion, Tangle, Gallavant..... | 2.04 3-5 | 8,300 |
| 1907 .... | Newcastle Stables' McCarter, Running Water, Dandelion..... | 2.05 3-5 | 8,300 |
| 1908 .... | Montpelier Stables' Monfort, Far West, Danoscara..... | 2 05 4-5 | 7,150 |
| 1909 ..... | James R. Keene's Affliction, King's Daughter, Olambala..... | 2.05 | 3,850 |
| 1910 ..... | R. T. Wilson, Jr.'s Olambala, Ballot, Stanley Fay..... | 2.08 3-5 | 7,500 |
| 1913..... | F. Johnson's Cock o'the Walk, Lahore, Rolling Stone..... | 2.06 | 5,000 |

### SUBURBAN HANDICAP, SHEEPSHEAD BAY.

(Distance, 1¼ miles.)

| YEAR. | Owner, Winner, Second, and Third. | Time. | Value. |
|---|---|---|---|
| 1903..... | Hampton Stables' Africander, Herbert, Hunter Raine..... .. | 2 10 2-5 | $16,490 |
| 1904..... | E. R. Thomas' Hermis, The Picket, Irish Lad.... ..... | 2.05 | 16,800 |
| 1905..... | August Belmont's Beldame, Proper, First Mason..... ..... | 2.05 3-5 | 16,800 |
| 1906..... | A. Shield's Go-Between, Dandelion, Colonial Girl..... | 2.05 1-5 | 16,800 |
| 1907 .... | C. E. Durnell's Nealon, Montgomery, Beacon Light..... | 2.06 2-5 | 16,800 |
| 1908 ..... | James R. Keene's Ballot. King James, Fair Play..... | 2 03 | 19 750 |
| 1909 ..... | S. C. Hildreth's Fitz Herbert, Alfred Noble, Fayette ..... | 2 03 2-5 | 3,850 |
| 1910..... | R. T. Wilson, Jr.'s Olambala, Prince Imperial, Ballot..... | 2.04 2-5 | 6,000 |
| 1913*..... | H. P. Whitney's Whisk Broom II., Lahore, Meridian..... | 2.00 | 3,000 |

* Run at Belmont Park, L. I.

### THE FUTURITY, SHEEPSHEAD BAY.

(Distance, 6 furlongs.)

| YEAR. | Owner, Winner, Second, and Third. | Time. | Value. |
|---|---|---|---|
| 1903 ..... | Sydney Paget's Hamburg Belle, Leonidas, The Minute Man..... | 1.13 | $35,930 |
| 1904..... | H. B. Duryea's Artful, Tradition, Sysonby ..... | 1.11 4-5 | 42,880 |
| 1905..... | Ormondale Stables' Ormondale, Timber, Belmere.... ..... | 1 11 4-5 | 38,680 |
| 1906 ..... | W. Lakeland's Electioneer, Pope Joan, De Mund ..... | 1.13 3-5 | 37,270 |
| 1907..... | James R. Keene's Colin, Bar None, Chapultepec . .. ..... | 1 11 1-5 | 24,830 |
| 1908..... | James R. Keene's Maskette, Sir Martin, Helmet..... | 1 11 1-5 | 24,985 |
| 1909..... | James R. Keene's Sweep, Candleberry, Grasmere..... | 1.11 4-5 | 25,710 |
| 1910*. | S. C. Hildreth's Novelty, Bashti, Love Not. .. ..... ..... ... | 1 12 1-5 | 10,000 |
| 1913*..... | H. P. Whitney's Pennant, Southern Maid, Addie M..... | 1.15 | 15,000 |

* Run at Saratoga.

### BROOKLYN HANDICAP, GRAVESEND.

(Distance, 1¼ miles.)

| YEAR. | Owner, Winner, Second, and Third. | Time. | Value. |
|---|---|---|---|
| 1903 ..... | Westbury Stables' Irish Lad, Gunfire, Heno..... | 2 05 2-5 | $14 950 |
| 1904..... | Waldeck Stables' The Picket, Irish Lad, Proper..... | 2.06 3-5 | 15,800 |
| 1905..... | James R. Keene's Delhi, Ostrich, Graziallo..... ..... . ..... ... | 2.06 2-5 | 15,800 |
| 1906 ..... | J. W. Fuller's Tokalon, Dandelion, The Picket..... | 2.05 3-5 | 15 800 |
| 1907 ..... | James R. Keene's Superman, Beacon Light, Nealon.... ..... | 2.09 | 15,800 |
| 1908..... | James R. Keene's Celt, Fair Play, Master Robert..... ..... | 2.04 1-5 | 19,750 |
| 1909..... | S. C. Hildreth's King James, Restigouche, Celt ... ..... ..... | 2.04 | 3,850 |
| 1910..... | S. C. Hildreth's Fitz Herbert, Olambala, Prince Imperial..... | 2 05 3-5 | 6,000 |
| 1913*..... | H. P. Whitney's Whisk Broom II., G. M. Miller, Sam Jackson..... | 2.03 2-5 | 3,025 |

* Run at Belmont Park, L. I.

## CARTER HANDICAP, AQUEDUCT.

(Distance, 7 furlongs.)

| Year. | Owner, Winner, Second, and Third. | Time. | Value. |
|---|---|---|---|
| 1903..... | J. A. Kyle's Ahumada, Yellow Tail, Illyria..... | 1.33 | $2,735 |
| 1904..... | N. Bennington's Beldame, Peter Paul. Wotan ..... | 1.27 | 7,710 |
| 1905 ..... | Sydney Paget's Ormonde's Right, Roseben, Little Em..... | 1.26 4-5 | 7,100 |
| 1906 ..... | D. C. Johnson's Roseben, Southern Cross, Red Knight..... | 1.26 2-5 | 7,850 |
| 1907..... | J. H. McCormick's Glorifier, Roseben, Don Diego..... | 1.28 1-5 | 7,850 |
| 1908..... | B. Schreiber's Jack Atkin, Red River, Chapultepec ..... | 1 27 4-5 | 6,850 |
| 1909..... | Not run..... | ..... | ..... |
| 1910..... | John W. Schorr's Gretna Green..... | 1.27 | 3,000 |

## EXCELSIOR HANDICAP, JAMAICA.

(Distance, 11-16 miles.)

| Year. | Owner, Winner, Second, and Third. | Time. | Value. |
|---|---|---|---|
| 1903 ..... | W. C. Whitney's Blackstock, Heno, Yellow Tail ..... | 1 46 2-5 | $6,730 |
| 1904..... | F. R. Doctor's Rostand, Red Knight, Lord Badge..... | 1.45 3-5 | 6,660 |
| 1905 ..... | Albemarle Stables' Santa Catalina, Rapid Water, Sinister. ..... | 1.46 2-5 | 6,450 |
| 1906 ..... | Newcastle Stables' Merry Lark, Ormonde's Right, Eugenia Burch... | 1 47 1-5 | 7,350 |
| 1907..... | T. D. Sullivan's Dr. Gardner, Glorifier, Cairngorm..... | 1 48 1-5 | 7,350 |
| 1908 ..... | Newcastle Stables' McCarter, Jack Atkin, Rifleman..... | 1.46 | 6,850 |
| 1909..... | Not run..... | ..... | ..... |
| 1910..... | G. W. Heffner's Guy Fisher, Fayette, Arasee..... | 1.46 | 2,500 |

## BRIGHTON HANDICAP, BRIGHTON BEACH.

(Distance, 1¼ miles.)

| Year. | Owner, Winner, Second, and Third. | Time. | Value. |
|---|---|---|---|
| 1903 ..... | J. B. Haggin's Waterboy, Roehampton, River Pirate..... | 2.03 1-5 | $8,000 |
| 1904..... | Capt. S. S. Brown's Broomstick, Irish Lad, Highball..... | 2 02 4-5 | 21,750 |
| 1905 ..... | H. P. Whitney's Artful, Ort Wells, Beldame. ..... | 2.04 4-5 | 21,750 |
| 1906..... | W. S. Williams's Ram's Horn, First Mason, Tokalon..... | 2 03 3-5 | 19,750 |
| 1907..... | James R. Keene's Peter Pan, McCarter, Montgomery..... | 2.03 2-5 | 19,750 |
| 1908-09 | Not run..... | ..... | ..... |
| 1910*..... | R. T. Wilson, Jr.'s Olambala, Hampton Court, Czar..... | 2.06 3-5 | 6,000 |

* Run at Empire City Race Track.

## OTHER IMPORTANT RACES.

Kentucky Derby, 1¼ miles, run at Louisville, Ky., May 10—Won by Donerail; second, Ten Point; third, Gorvell. Time—2m. 4 4-5s. Kentucky Endurance Stakes, 4 miles, run at Louisville, Ky., October 8—Won by Pandorina; second, Flora Fina; third, Prince Eugene. Time—7m. 27 1-5s. Breeders' Futurity, 5 furlongs, run at Lexington, Ky., May 8—Won by Imperator; second, John Gund; third, Brig's Brother. Time—1m. 3-5s. Grand Prix, 1 mile, 7 furlongs, run at Paris, June 29—Won by Bruleur; second, Opott; third, Ecouen. Time—3m. 13 2-5s. French Derby, 1½ miles, run at Paris, June 15—Won by Dagor; second, Baldaquin; third, Bruleur. Time—2m. 32 1-5s.

## RECORDS OF THE LEADING WINNING OWNERS FOR 1913, METROPOLITAN CIRCUIT.

| Owner. | Amt. | Owner. | Amt. | Owner. | Amt. | Owner. | Amt. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| H. P. Whitney.. | $42,860 | E. B. Cassatt.. | $8,705 | Oak Ridge Stab | $4,280 | W. N. Adrians.. | $2,855 |
| R. T. Wilson... | 19,555 | E. F. Cooney.. | 7,435 | J. E. Widener.. | 4,225 | P.S.P.Randolph | 2,785 |
| R. F. Carman.. | 18,330 | J. N. Camden.. | 7,130 | L. A. Ekers... | 4,180 | W. G. Yanke... | 2,350 |
| Aug. Belmont.. | 17,790 | J. B. Dennis... | 7,000 | V. L. McGinnis | 4,050 | P. M. Walker.. | 2,330 |
| F. Johnson.... | 14,015 | Oneck Stable. | 6,885 | Hurricana Stab. | 3,650 | E. F. Condran.. | 2,345 |
| J. L. Holland... | 13,075 | M. B. Gruber... | 6,130 | H. C. Applegate | 3,340 | J. E. Davis..... | 2,425 |
| J. O. Talbot.... | 11,245 | Greentree Stable | 5,090 | R. Davies..... | 3,148 | H. Meise..... | 2,240 |
| A. Miller..... | 8,790 | E. R. Bradley.. | 4,475 | W. R. Coe..... | 2,825 | | |
| Ral Parr..... | 8,720 | H.C.Hallenbeck | 4,415 | A. L. Aste..... | 2,825 | | |

## JUAREZ, MEXICO, WINTER MEETING.

| Owner. | First. | Second. | Third. | Amt. | Owner. | First. | Second. | Third. | Amt. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Newman, J. F..... | 17 | 14 | 7 | $6,845 | Hochrein, J..... | 10 | 7 | 12 | $3,100 |
| Applegate, W. E.. | 21 | 12 | 11 | 5,925 | Randolph, J..... | 10 | 9 | 8 | 2,975 |
| Screiber, J..... | 16 | 5 | 11 | 5,500 | McLemore, W.... | 9 | 10 | 11 | 2,975 |
| Carman, R. F..... | 17 | 8 | 13 | 4,775 | Quinlan & Higel... | 10 | 3 | 5 | 2,525 |
| Fuller, J. W..... | 11 | 10 | 6 | 4,600 | Deavenport, J. H.. | 5 | 5 | 3 | 2,400 |
| Mackenzie, R. J... | 10 | 3 | 0 | 4,510 | McDaniel, H..... | 9 | 1 | 9 | 2,375 |
| Weir, F. D..... | 11 | 16 | 10 | 4,205 | Clark, C. W..... | 7 | 2 | 5 | 2,350 |
| Morris, L. M..... | 11 | 8 | 3 | 3,640 | Veiller, S..... | 8 | 6 | 5 | 2,225 |
| Carson, W. B..... | 9 | 6 | 5 | 3,415 | Striker, I. .. | 8 | 4 | 8 | 2,200 |
| Doerhoefer & West | 12 | 8 | 8 | 3,300 | | | | | |

## THE ENGLISH DERBY, EPSOM DOWNS—(ENGLISH TURF).

(Distance, about 1½ miles, run since 1788.)

| Year. | Owner and Winner. | Sire. | Time. | Second. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1904 .. | Leopold de Rothschild's St. Amant ..... | St. Frusquin..... | 2 45 4-5 | John O'Gaunt. |
| 1905.. | Lord Rosebery's Cicero..... | Satire..... | 2 39 3-5 | Jardy. |
| 1906. | Maj. Loeder's Spearmint ..... | Carbine..... | 2.36 4-5 | Picton. |
| 1907.. | Richard Croker's Orby..... | Orme ..... | 2 44 | Slieve Gallion. |
| 1908 . | E. Ginistrelli's Signorinetta..... | Cnaleureux..... | 2 39 4-5 | Primer. |
| 1909 . | King Edward's Minoru..... | Cyllene .... | 2 42 2-5 | Louviers. |
| 1910.. | Mr. Fairie's Lemberg*..... | Cyllene ..... | 2 35 1-5 | Greenback. |
| 1911 | J. B. Joel's Sunstar..... | Sunbridge ..... | 2 36 4-5 | Stedfast. |
| 1912. | W. Raphael's Pagalie..... | Cyllene ..... | 2.38 4-5 | Jaegar. |
| 1913.. | A. P. Cunliffe's Aboyeur..... | Desmond..... | 2.37 3-5 | Louvois. |

* Record time for race.

## RECORD OF BEST PERFORMANCES ON THE RUNNING TURF.

| Distance. | Name, Age, and Weight. | Place. | Date. | Time. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| ¼ mile | Bob Wade, 4 | Butte, Mont. | Aug. 20, 1890. | 0 21¼ |
| ¾ " | Atoka, aged, 103 lbs. | Butte, Mont. | Sept. 7, 1906 | 0.33½ |
| 3½ furlongs | Colisse, 2, 123 lbs. | Juarez, Mexico | Jan. 17, 1911. | 0 39 2-5 |
| ½ mile | Geraldine, 4, 132 lbs. | Morris Park (st. c.) | Aug. 30, 1889 | 0 46 |
| 4½ furlongs | Preceptor, 2, 112 lbs. | Belmont Park (st. c.) | May 19, 1908 | 0.51 |
| | Joe Morris, 2, 103 lbs. | Louisville (C. Downs). | May 8, 1909. | 0.52 4-5 |
| ⅝ mile | Maid Marian, 4, 111 lbs. | Morris Park (st. c.) | Oct. 9, 1894. | 0.56¾ |
| 5½ furlongs | Plater, 2, 107 lbs. | Morris Park (st. c.) | Oct. 21, 1902 | 1.02½ |
| | Bringhurst, 2, 109 lbs. | Louisville, Ky. | Oct. 8, 1913 | 1 04 3-5 |
| *Futurity c. | Kingston, aged, 139 lbs. | Sheeps'd B. (C.I.J.C.) | June 22, 1891 | 1.08 |
| 6 furlongs | Artful, 2, 130 lbs. | Morris Park (st. c.) | Oct. 15, 1904. | 1.08 |
| | Iron Mask, 2, 112 lbs. | Louisville, Ky. | Sept. 24, 1913 | 1 10 4-5 |
| | Priscillian, 5 113 lbs. | Hamilton, Ont. | June 19, 1911 | 1 11 |
| 6½ furlongs | Lady Vera, 2, 90 lbs. | Belm't P., L.I. (st. c.) | Oct 19, 1906 | 1 16 3-5 |
| | Brookdale Nymph, 4, 124 lbs. | Belmont Park, L. I. | Oct. 14, 1907 | 1.17 2-5 |
| 7 furlongs | Roseben, 5, 126 lbs | Belmont Park, L. I. | Oct. 16, 1906 | 1.22 |
| | Colin, 2, 122 lbs. | Belm't P., L. I. (st c.) | Oct. 16, 1907. | 1 23 |
| 7½ furlongs | Restigouche, 3, 107 lbs. | Belmont Park, L. I | May 29 1908 | 1.31 1-5 |
| 1 mile | Salvator, 4, 110 lbs.† | Monmouth P. (st. c.) | Aug 28 1890 | 1.35½ |
| | Kildeer, 4, 91 lbs. | Monmouth P. (st. c.) | Aug. 13, 1892 | 1.37½ |
| | Kiamesha, 3, 104 lbs. | Belmont Park, L.I. | Oct. 9, 1905 | 1 37 2-5 |
| | Dick Welles, 3, 112 lbs. | Chicago (Harlem). | Aug 14, 1903 | 1.37 2-5 |
| | Fern, L., 3, 80 lbs. | Seattle, Wash'n. | Aug. 15, 1908. | 1.37 2-5 |
| | Bourbon Beau, 3, 112 lbs. | Jaurez, Mexico | Feb 14. 1912 | 1 37 2-5 |
| 1 " 20 yds. | Macy, 4, 107 lbs. | Chicago (Wash. Park) | July 2 1898 | 1.40 |
| | Froglegs, 4, 107 lbs. | Louisville, Ky. | May 13, 1913 | 1.39 |
| 1 " 40 yds. | Preen, 4, 104 lbs. | Buffalo, N. Y. | June 16, 1906 | 1.42 |
| | Main Chance, 3, 114 lbs. | Buffalo, N. Y. | June 29, 1907 | |
| 1 " 50 yds. | Vox Populi, 4, 104 lbs. | Seattle, Wash'n. | Sept. 5, 1908 | 1.40 4-5 |
| 1 " 70 yds. | Bubbliug Water, 4, 121 lbs. | Oakland, Cal. | Nov 30. 1910 | 1 42 1-5 |
| 1 " 100 yds. | Rapid Water, 6, 114 lbs. | Oakland (Cal. J. C.) | Nov 30, 1907 | 1.44 1-5 |
| 1 1-16 miles | Royal Tourist, 3, 104 lbs. | Oakland, Cal. | Nov. 11, 1908 | 1.44 1-5 |
| | Green Seal, 4, 109 lbs. | Seattle, Wash'n. | Sept 12. 1908 | 1.44 2-5 |
| | Gretna Green, 5, 100 lbs. | Fort Erie, Ont. | Aug. 28 1909 | 1.45 3-5 |
| 1⅛ " | Charles Edward, 3, 126 lbs | Brighton Beach | July 16, 1907 | 1.50 3-5 |
| | Green Seal, 4, 107 lbs. | Seattle, Wash'n. | Aug. 20, 1908 | 1 50 3-5 |
| 1 3-16 " | Scintillant II., 6, 109 lbs. | Chicago (Harlem) | Sept. 1, 1902. | 1.57 2-5 |
| 1¼ " | Whisk Broom II. 6, 139 lbs. | Belmont Park | June 28 1913 | 2 00 |
| 1 5-16 " | Ballot, 4, 126 lbs. | Sheepsh'd Bay (C.I.) | July 1 1908 | 2 09 3-5 |
| 1 m. 500 yds. | Swift Wing, 5, 100 lbs | Latonia, Ky. | July 8 1905 | 2.10 1-5 |
| 1⅜ miles | Irish Lad, 4, 126 lbs. | Sheepsh'd Bay (C. I.) | June 25, 1904 | 2.17 3-5 |
| 1½ " | Goodrich, 3, 102 lbs. | Chicago (Wash. Park) | July 16, 1898 | 2.30¼ |
| 1⅝ " | Fitz Herbert, 3, 122 lbs. | Sheepsh'd Bay (C. I.) | July 13, 1909. | 2.45 |
| 1¾ " | Major Daingerfield, 4, 120 lbs. | Morris Park, N. Y. | Oct. 3, 1903. | 2.57 |
| 1⅞ " | Orcagna, 4, 96 lbs. | Oakland, Cal. | Mar. 2, 1909 | 3 17 3-5 |
| 2 " | Everett, 4, 107 lbs. | Pimlico, Md. | Oct. 31, 1910. | 3.25 3-5 |
| 2 1-16 " | War Whoop, 4, 96 lbs. | Ontario (Tor'to J. C.) | Sept. 23, 1905 | 3.34½ |
| 2⅛ " | Joe Murphy, 4, 99 lbs. | Chicago (Harlem) | Aug. 30, 1894 | 3.42 |
| 2¼ " | Ethelbert, 4, 124 lbs. | Brighton Beach, N.Y | Aug. 4, 1900 | 3.49.15 |
| 2½ " | Kyrat, 3, 88 lbs. | Newport, Ky. | Nov. 18, 1899 | 4.24½ |
| 2⅝ " | Ten Broeck, 4, 104 lbs. | Lexington, Ky. | Sept. 16, 1876 | 4.55½ |
| 2¾ " | Hubbard, 4, 107 lbs. | Saratoga, N. Y. | Aug. 9, 1873 | 4.58 ¾ |
| 3 " | Mamie Algol, 5, 108 lbs. | New Orleans (City P.) | Feb. 16, 1907 | 5.19 |
| 4 " | Lucrezia Borgia, 4, 85 lbs.† | Oakland (Cal. J. C.) | May 20, 1897 | 7.11 |
| | Messenger Boy, 5, 106 lbs. | Louisville, Ky. | Oct. 7, 1911 | 7.14 1-5 |

## HEAT RACES.

| | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| ¼ mile. | Sleepy Dick, aged | Kiowa, Kan. | Oct. 19, 1888 | 0 21½ —0.22¼ |
| ⅜ " | Bob Wade, 4 | Butte, Mont. | Aug. 16, 1890 | 0.36¼ —0.36¼ |
| ½ " | Eclipse, Jr., 4 | Dallas, Tex. | Nov. 1. 1890 | 0.48— 0.48— 0.4 |
| | Bogus, aged, 113 lbs. | Helena, Mont. | Aug. 22, 1888 | 0.48 —0 48 |
| | Bill Howard, 5, 122 lbs. | Anaconda, Mont. | Aug. 17, 1895 | 0 47½ —0.48½ |
| ⅝ " | Kittie Pease, 4, 82 lbs | Dallas, Tex. | Nov. 2, 1887 | 1 00 —1.00 |
| | Fox, 4, 113 lbs. | San Francisco, Cal. | Oct 31, 1891 | 1.00 3-5—1.01 1-5 |
| ¾ " | Tom Hayes, 4. 107 lbs. | Morris Park (st. c.) | June 17, 1892 | 1 10½ —1 12¾ |
| | Lizzie S., 5, 118 lbs. | Louisville | Sept. 28. 1883 | 1 13¼ —1.13¼ |
| 1 " | Guido, 4, 117 lbs. | Chicago (Wash. Pk.) | July 11, 1891 | 1 41½ —1.41 |
| 1 (3 in 5) | L'Argentine, 5, 115 lbs. | St. Louis | June 14. 1879 | 1.43—1.44—1.47¾ |
| 1 1-16 m. | Slipalong, 5, 115 lbs. | Chicago (Wash. Pk.) | Sept 2, 1885 | 1 51½ —1.48½ |
| 1⅛ mile. | What-er-Lou, 5, 119 lbs. | San. Fran. (Ingleside) | Feb. 18. 1889 | 1.56 —1.54¾ |
| 1¼ " | Glenmore, 5, 114 lbs. | Sheepshead Bay | Sept. 25, 1880 | 2.10 —2.14 |
| 1½ " | Patsy Duffy, aged, 115 lbs. | Sacramento, Cal. | Sept. 17, 1884 | 2.41¾ —2.41 |
| 2 " | Miss Woodford, 4, 107½ lbs | Sheepshead Bay | Sept. 20, 1884 | 3.33 —3.33¼ |
| 3 " | Norfolk, 4, 100 lbs. | Sacramento, Cal. | Sept. 23. 1865 | 5.27½ —5 29¼ |
| 4 " | Glenmore, 4, 108 lbs. | Baltimore, Pimlico | Oct. 25. 1879 | 7.30¼ —7.31 |

† Races against time. St, c., straight course. * 170 feet less than ¾ mile.

# Bicycling.

## PROFESSIONAL MOTOR-PACED RECORDS IN COMPETITION.

| Distr. | Time. | Holder. | Place. | Date. | Distr. | Time. | Holder. | Place. | Date. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1 m | 1.09 1-5 | Hugh M Lean | Chas.Riv.Park | Aug. 27,1903 | 26 m. | 29.22 3-5 | R. A.Walthour | Chas.Riv.Park | May 31,1904 |
| 2 m. | 2.19 | Hugh McLean | Chas.Riv.Park | Aug 27.1903 | 27 m. | 30.30 1-5 | R. A.Walthour | Chas.Riv.Park | May 31,1904 |
| 3 m. | 3.31 3-5 | James Moran.. | Chas.Riv.Park | June 28,1904 | 28 m. | 31.37 2-5 | R. A.Walthour | Chas Riv.Park | May 31,1904 |
| 4 m. | 4.43 | H. Caldwell.... | Chas.Riv.Park | Sept. 1,1903 | 29 m. | 32 48 | R. A.Walthour | Chas.Riv.Park | May 31,1904 |
| 4 m. | 4 43 | R. A.Walthour | Chas.Riv Park | May 31,1904 | 30 m. | 33 52 3-5 | R. A.Walthour | Chas Riv.Park | May 31,1904 |
| 5 m. | 5.51 | R. A.Walthour | Chas.Riv Park | May 31,1904 | 31 m | 36.26 | H. Caldwell . | Chas Riv.Park | Sept. 1,1903 |
| 6 m. | 7.00 1-5 | R. A.Walthour | Chas.Riv.Park | May 31,1904 | 32 m. | 37.37 1-5 | H. Caldwell... | Chas Riv.Park | Sept. 1,1903 |
| 7 m. | 8.07 3-5 | R. A.Walthour | Chas.Riv Park | May 31,1904 | 33 m. | 38 48 4-5 | H. Caldwell.. | Chas.Riv.Park | Sept. 1,1903 |
| 8 m. | 9.14 1-5 | R. A.Walthour | Chas Riv.Park | May 31,1904 | 34 m. | 39.57 3-5 | H. Caldwell.. | Chas.Riv Park | Sept. 1,1903 |
| 9 m. | 10.22 | R. A Walthour | Chas.Riv.Park | May 31,1904 | 35 m. | 41.07 3-5 | H. Caldwell . | Chas.Riv.Park | Sept. 1,1903 |
| 10 m. | 11.29 1-5 | R. A.Walthour | Chas.Riv.Park | May 31,1904 | 36 m | 42.18 1-5 | H. Caldwell.. | Chas.Riv.Park | Sept. 1,1903 |
| 11 m. | 12.36 1-5 | R. A.Walthour | Chas.Riv.Park | May 31,1904 | 37 m. | 43.28 1-5 | H. Caldwell.. | Chas Riv.Park | Sept. 1,1903 |
| 12 m. | 13.43 | R. A.Walthour | Chas.Riv.Park | May 31,1904 | 38 m | 44.39 1-5 | H. Caldwell . | Chas Riv Park | Sept. 1,1903 |
| 13 m. | 14 50 2-5 | R. A.Walthour | Chas.Riv.Park | May 31,1904 | 39 m. | 45.49 2-5 | H. Caldwell.. | Chas.Riv.Park | Sept. 1,1903 |
| 14 m. | 15.57 1-5 | R. A.Walthour | Chas.Riv.Park | May 31,1904 | 40 m. | 47 00 | H. Caldwell . | Chas Riv.Park | Sept. 1,1903 |
| 15 m. | 17.03 2-5 | R. A.Walthour | Chas Riv.Park | May 31 1904 | 41 m. | 48 10 4-5 | H. Caldwell.. | Chas.Riv.Park | Sept. 1,1903 |
| 16 m. | 18 10 3-5 | R. A.Walthour | Chas.Riv.Park | May 31,1904 | 42 m | 49.21 1-5 | H. Caldwell.. | Chas.Riv.Park | Sept. 1,1903 |
| 17 m. | 19.17 2-5 | R. A.Walthour | Chas.Riv.Park | May 31,1904 | 43 m. | 50.31 1-5 | H. Caldwell.. | Chas.Riv.Park | Sept. 1,1903 |
| 18 m | 20.24 1-5 | R. A.Walthour | Chas.Riv.Park | May 31,1904 | 44 m | 51.41 1-5 | H. Caldwell .. | Chas.Riv.Park | Sept. 1,1903 |
| 19 m. | 21.30 4-5 | R. A.Walthour | Chas.Riv.Park | May 31,1904 | 45 m | 52 50 4-5 | H. Caldwell | Chas.Riv.Park | Sept. 1,1903 |
| 20 m. | 22.37 3-5 | R. A.Walthour | Chas Riv.Park | May 31 1904 | 46 m | 54 23 4-5 | H. Caldwell.. | Chas.Riv.Park | Sept 1,1903 |
| 21 m. | 23 44 3-5 | R. A Walthour | Chas.Riv.Park | May 31,1904 | 47 m | 55.49 3-5 | H Caldwell | Chas Riv.Park | Sept. 1,1903 |
| 22 m. | 24.51 4-5 | R. A.Walthour | Chas Riv.Park | May 31 1904 | 48 m | 57 21 1-5 | H Caldwell . | Chas.Riv.Park | Sept. 1,1903 |
| 23 m. | 25 59 | R. A.Walthour | Chas.Riv.Park | May 31,1904 | 49 m. | 58 41 1-5 | H. Caldwell .. | Chas.Riv.Park | Sept. 1,1903 |
| 24 m. | 27.07 3-5 | R. A.Walthour | Chas.Riv.Park | May 31,1904 | 50 m. | 59 59 | H. Caldwell .. | Chas.Riv.Park | Sept. 1,1903 |
| 25 m. | 28.15 1-5 | R. A.Walthour | Chas.Riv.Park | May 31,1904 | 100 m. | 2.48.11 4-5 | H. Caldwell... | Revere.Mass.. | Sept. 8.1904 |

Fastest mile in competition, 1.06 1-5, R. A Walthour, Charles River Park, Mass., May 31, 1904.

## PROFESSIONAL AGAINST TIME—MOTOR PACED RECORDS.

| | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| ¼ m . | 0.18 4-5 | S. H. Wilcox... | Salt Lake City. | June 18, 1913 | 4 m.. | 4.18 2-5 | Ray Duer ..... | Los Ang's, Cal. | June 27 1909 |
| ½ m | 0 27 4-5 | J. S. Johnson... | Nashville .... | Oct. 29.1896 | 5 m . | 5.23 1-5 | Ray Duer..... | Los Ang's, Cal. | June 27,1909 |
| ½ m | 0.37 3-5 | S. H. Wilcox .. | Salt Lake City. | June 8,1913 | 6 m . | 6.28 1-5 | Ray Duer ... | Los Ang's, Cal | June 27,1909 |
| ⅔ m | 0.55 | Ray Duer ..... | Salt Lake City. | Aug. 28,1910 | 7 m . | 7.33 3 5 | Ray Duer . .... | Los Ang's, Cal. | June 27,1909 |
| 1 m . | 1.05 | Ray Duer..... | Los Ang's, Cal. | June 27,1909 | 8 m. | 8.38 1-5 | Ray Duer..... | Los Ang's, Cal. | June 27,1909 |
| 2 m.. | 2 09 4-5 | Ray Duer .... | Los Ang's, Cal. | June 27,1909 | 9 m.. | 9.45 4 5 | Ray Duer..... | Los Ang's, Cal | June 27,1909 |
| 3 m.. | 3.11 2-5 | Ray Duer..... | Los Ang's, Cal | June 27,1909 | 10 m.. | 11.06 2-5 | Ray Duer..... | Los Ang's, Cal. | June 27,19 9 |

All competition records upward have erased time trials.

On June 3, 1910, George Kreamer, paced by an automobile, rode a mile in 58s. on the Los Angeles (Cal.) Motordrome—a 1-mile circular board track.

## PROFESSIONAL AGAINST TIME—UNPACED RECORDS.

| | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1-6m. | 0.15 2-5 | Al. Crebe..... | Salt Lake City. | July 4,1911 | 3 m.. | 6.09 1-5 | E. A. Pye..... | Salt Lake City. | Aug. 28,1910 |
| ¼ m | 0.23 4 5 | Iver Lawson... | Salt Lake City. | July 4.1906 | 4 m.. | 8 34 3-5 | Saxon Williams | Salt Lake City. | July 30,1909 |
| ½ m | 0 33 | A. J. Clarke ... | Salt Lake City. | July 24,1912 | 5 m. | 10.48 | Saxon Williams | Salt Lake City. | July 30,1909 |
| ½ m | 0 50 2-5 | A. J. Clarke.... | Saltair.. . ... | Aug. 24,1908 | 10 m | 23 09 2-5 | W.W Hamilton | Denver, Col . | July 9,1898 |
| ⅔ m | 1.11 1 5 | Alfred Goullet. | Salt Lake City. | June 17,1912 | 15 m . | 35 03 | W.W.Hamilton | Denver, Col.. | July 9,1898 |
| ¾ m | 1.24 3-5 | Alfred Goullet. | Salt Lake City | July 1.1912 | 20 m . | 47.08 2-5 | W.W.Hamilton | Denver, Col... | July 9,1898 |
| 1 m . | 1.51 | Alfred Goullet. | Salt Lake City. | July 1,1912 | 25 m | 59.13 2-5 | W.W.Hamilton | Denver, Col.... | July 9,1898 |
| 2 m.. | 4.01 3-5 | E. A. Pye..... | Salt Lake City. | Aug. 28,1910 | | | | | |

1 hour, 25 miles, 500 yards, W. W. Hamilton, Denver, July 9, 1898.

## PROFESSIONAL COMPETITION—UNPACED RECORDS.

| Distr. | Time. | Holder. | Place. | Date. | Distr. | Time. | Holder. | Place. | Date. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| ¼ m. | 0.28 1-5 | F. L. Kramer.... | Vailsburg. ... | May 4,1902 | 3 m.. | 5 35 3-5 | Iver Lawson..... | Salt Lake City | July 25,1906 |
| *½ m. | 0.37 3-5 | P. O. Hebir . ... | Vailsburg.... | Oct. 2,1910 | 4 m. | 8 16 2-5 | A. J. Clarke ... | Salt Lake City | June 7,1910 |
| *½ m. | 0.53 3-5 | A. J. Clarke..... | Salt Lake City | June 11 1907 | 5 m . | 9 42 4-5 | Iver Lawson..... | Salt Lake City | Aug 24,1909 |
| *⅔ m. | 1 14 1-5 | P. O. Hebir..... | Salt Lake City | July 21,1911 | 10 m.. | 20.04 3-5 | John B dell ..... | Park Sq., Bos. | Feb. 15,1908 |
| *¾ m | 1.21 | F. L Kramer..... | Salt Lake City | July 5,1907 | 15 m. | 33 08 2-5 | Jumbo Wells ... | Vailsburg. . . | July 2,1911 |
| *1 m. | 1.47 3-5 | P. O. Hebir .. ... | Salt Lake City | Sept. 8,1912 | 20 m | 43 39 | Walter D Mara . | Vailsburg . .. | Aug. 24,1910 |
| *2 m. | 3.38 1-5 | A. J. Clarke..... | Salt Lake City | Aug. 2,1910 | 25 m.. | 54.13 | F. L. Kramer..... | New Haven... | July 14,1910 |

* Made in handicap.

A handicap record from scratch is recognized as competition record if the time made is better than has been made in any scratch race of the same distance. One hour, 28 miles, 19 yards, W. Hedspeth, Dayton, O., July 31, 1902.

## AMATEUR COMPETITION—UNPACED.

| Distr. | Time. | Holder. | Place. | Date. | Distr. | Time. | Holder. | Place. | Date. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1-5 m. | .20 4-5 | P. Lawrence.. | Vailsburg .... | Sept. 5,1909 | 10 m | 21.23 | J. P. Linley... | New Haven.... | May 30,1902 |
| ¼ m. | .28 1-5 | D. McDougall . | Vailsburg..... | May 30 1913 | 15 m | 35 32 | G. H Collett.. | New York City. | May 3 .1900 |
| *½ m. | .37 | D. McDougall | Vailsburg..... | Aug. 20,1913 | 20 m | 45.40 2-5 | E. Stauder. .... | New Haven... | Aug. 5.1900 |
| *½ m. | .55 2-5 | D. McDougall . | Vailsburg..... | June 11,1913 | 25 m | 1.00 39 | Ed.W. Forrest. | Vailsburg . . . | July 2 ,1901 |
| *⅔ m. | 1.14 4-5 | D. McDougall.. | Vailsburg..... | Aug. 17,1913 | 30 m | 1 13.36 | J. P. Jacobson. | New York City | Aug 25,1899 |
| *¾ m. | 1.24 4-5 | W. De Mara. . | Ogden, Utah .. | July 21,1907 | 40 m | 1 39.56 3-5 | J. P. Jacobson.. | New York City | Aug 25,1899 |
| *1 m. | 1.55 3-5 | J. R. Hume. | Salt Lake City. | July 28,1906 | 50 m | 2 05.00 4-5 | J. P. Jacobson.. | New York City | Aug.25,1899 |
| 2 m. | 3.51 | Hal.McCormack | Salt Lake City | Aug. 13,1909 | 75 m | 3 30.36 1-5 | W. Torrence.... | New York City | Aug. 25,18 9 |
| 3 m | 5.57 1-5 | A. Carter. ... | Ogden, Utah. | Aug 3,1905 | 100 m. | 4 57.24 2-5 | W. Torrence.... | New York City | Aug 25,1899 |
| 5 m. | 10.11 1-5 | Edw. Mayer.... | Salt Lake City. | Aug. 12,1909 | | | | | |

* Made in handicap.

1 hour, 24 miles, 1,472 yards, George H. Collett, New York City, May 30, 1900.

## AMATEUR AGAINST TIME—UNPACED.

| Distr. | Time. | Holder. | Place. | Date. | Distr. | Time. | Holder. | Place. | Date. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1-6 m. | .16 1-5 | Frank Cavanagh | Vailsburg.. . | July 2,1911 | 1 m. | 1 55 | Parley Gilles... .. | Saltair, Utah | July 28, 1908 |
| ¼ m.. | .24 4-5 | A. Crebs.... .... | Saltair, Utah | Aug. 1 1908 | 2 m. | 4 09 | Parley Gilles ... | Ogden, Utah.. | July 8, 1903 |
| ½ m.. | .33 2-5 | A. B. Simons. ... | Deming. ..... | May 26.1896 | 3 m. | 6.25 3-5 | Parley Gilles..... | Salt Lake City | Aug. 4, 1908 |
| ½ m. | .53 1-5 | P. Lawrence..... | Salt Lake City. | Aug. 8,1908 | 4 m. | 8.51 2-5 | Parley Gilles ..... | Ogden, Utah.. | Aug.20,1908 |
| ⅔ m.. | 1.21 1-5 | J. G. Hell ..... | Denver ..... | July 31,1897 | 5 m.. | 11.00 | Parley Gilles..... | Ogden, Utah.. | Aug.20,1908 |
| ¾ m.. | 1.23 3-5 | P. Lawrence..... | Saltair, Utah. | Aug. 19,1908 | | | | | |

BICYCLING—*Continued.*

## AMERICAN ROAD RECORDS COMPETITION—AMATEUR.

(Under N. C. A. Rules.)

| Dist. | Time. | Made By | Place. | Date. | Dist. | Time. | Made By | Place. | Date. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| ¼ m | 0.33 1-5 | Jerome Steinert.... | H'ksv'le, L. I. | Sept. 3,1911 | 10 m. | 23.53 | Archie Rawlings | Tampa, Fla. | July 4, 1908 |
| ½ m. | 0.40 3-5 | Courtney Peer. .... | Plainf'd, N.J. | Sept. 7,1908 | 15 m. | 34.47 4-5 | I. Lewin..... | Val. Str. L.I. | May 19,1907 |
| ½ m | 1.23 | S. R. Morrison..... | Val. Str. L. I | Oct. 6,1907 | 20 m | 53.20 | J. M. Eifler..... | Val. Str. L.I. | July 26,1908 |
| | | | | | | | Jerome Steinert.. | Val. Str. L.I. | Oct. 3,1909 |
| 1 m | 2.02 | Henry Surman. R. L. Guthridge S. C. Haberle.. | W'tfield, N.J. | Aug. 8,1908 | 25 m | 1.03.10 | Wm. F Blum... | Chicago, Ill | July 4 1907 |
| | | | | | 50 m. | 2.21.18 | Raymond Nelson. | At. City, N.J. | May 3,1908 |
| 2 m. | 4.56 1-5 | Jerome Steinert.. . | H'ksv'le, L. I. | Sept. 3,1911 | 60 m. | 2.46.00 | Raymond Nelson | At. City, N.J. | May 3,1908 |
| 3 m. | 7.21 | Jerome Steinert.... | Rye B'h, N.Y. | Sept.12,1909 | 100 m | 5.06.12 | Thos. La Rosa... | Fla'l P'k L.I. | Sept 10,1911 |
| 5 m. | 12.28 2 5 | J. B. Hawkins.... | Val. Str. L.I. | Nov. 8,1908 | 150 m | 8.26.27 | Jos. G. Kopsky.. | Fla'l P'k, L. I. | May 5,1912 |

An unpaced record of 1.17 for a half mile was made by K. J. Miller, at Chicago, Ill., April 26, 1912.

An unpaced road record of 2.37 for a mile, was made by W. A. Buggeln, at Grant City, Staten Island, N. Y., Sept. 28, 1913.

An unpaced road record of 8.00 4-5 for 3 miles, and 13.43 for 5 miles, was made by Arthur Morgan, at Pelham Park, N. Y., September 14, 1913.

An unpaced road record for 15 miles, of 43.29, was established by John Recht, at Valley Stream, L. I., Aug. 29. 1909.

An unpaced road record of 1.02.40 4-5, for 20 miles was established by Edwin Jensen, at Grant City, Staten Island, N. Y., September 28, 1913.

Professional unpaced road records were established in a time trial at Los Angeles, Cal., by Fred T. Keefe, Jan. 8, 1911, as follows: 25 miles, 1.10.00 3-5; 50 miles, 2.24.00 3-5; 75 miles, 3.44.00; 100 miles, 5.02.00.

## N. C. A. PROFESSIONAL SPRINT CHAMPIONSHIP—NATIONAL CIRCUIT, 1913.

| Rider. | 1st. | 2d. | 3d. | 4th. | Total Points. | Rider. | 1st. | 2d. | 3d. | 4th. | Total Points. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Frank L. Kramer..... | 7 | 2 | 3 | 2 | 49 | Frank Cavanagh..... | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 2 |
| Alfred Goullet..... | 3 | 4 | 2 | 2 | 33 | Ernest Jokus..... | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 2 |
| A. Jackie Clark..... | 4 | 2 | 2 | 1 | 31 | Fred. Hill..... | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 |
| Alfred Grenda ..... | 0 | 6 | 1 | 3 | 23 | P. O'Sullivan Hehir. ... | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 |
| Joseph A. Fogler..... | 0 | 0 | 5 | 2 | 12 | | | | | | |

Firsts count 5 points; seconds, 3 points; thirds, 2 points; fourths, 1 point.

## N. C. A. PROFESSIONAL PACED CHAMPIONSHIP, 1913.

The method of running the N. C. A. Professional Paced Championship was changed in 1913 and the contest was decided by a 50-mile race run at Revere Beach Track, Boston, August 23. which was won by George Wiley, of Syracuse, N. Y., the 1912 World's Champion; Worth L. Mitten. Davenport, Ia., second; James F. Moran, Chelsea, Mass., third; Elmer L. Collins, fourth.

## N. C. A. AMATEUR CHAMPIONSHIP, 1913.

| Rider. | 1st. | 2d. | 3d. | 4th. | Total Points. | Rider. | 1st. | 2d. | 3d. | 4th. | Total Points. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Donald McDougall..... | 5 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 25 | Edward Madden.. .. . | 0 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 7 |
| Aubrey Taylor.... ..... | 1 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 11 | Albert Krushel... ..... | 0 | 0 | 1 | 2 | 4 |
| William Pettit.... ... | 0 | 0 | 4 | 1 | 9 | Timothy Sullivan... ... | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 |
| William Hinley. ..... | 0 | 3 | 0 | 0 | 9 | | | | | | |

Champions at various distances: ¼, ⅓, ½, 1, and 2 miles, Donald McDougall, of Newark, N. J.; 5 miles, Aubrey Taylor, of Australia.

## IMPORTANT CYCLING EVENTS.

The Amateur World's Championships were run on the new Olympic Stadium Track at Berlin, Germany, August 23, 1913. William Bailey, of London, won the sprinting championship, and Leon Meredith, also English, captured the 100 kilometre paced championship for the seventh time. The professional championships were run at Leipsic, Germany, August 31, 1913, the sprinting championship being captured by Walter Rutt of Germany, with Thorwald Ellegaard, of Denmark, second, and Andre Perchicot, third. Paul Guignard, the paced hour record holder, won the 100 kilometre paced championship. Paul Guignard holds the 100 kilometre paced record, made at Munich, September 15, 1909, in the time of 59m. 1s. Guignard also holds the 1-hour professional paced record, made the same time and place, of 63 miles 189 8 yards. At Munich, Guignard on July 23, 1909, rode 31 miles 1,198 yards in the half-hour (a record).

The amateur 1-hour motor-paced record is 56 miles, 1,128 yards, and was made by Francois Cuzin at Munich, September 30, 1909. Cuzin completed 100-kilometres in 1h. 5m. 45 2-5s.

Marcel Berthet, at the Velodrome Buffalo, Paris, August 7, 1913, rode 26.35 miles unpaced in the hour.

Arthur Van der Stuyft made two-hour paced record at Leipsic, Germany, October 11, 1908, at 106 miles 1,498 yards. Joe Noe, of the Century Road Club of America, reduced the record from New York to Philadelphia and return to 13h. 58m. on August 22, 1910.

Six-day race, Boston, Mass., November 3 to 8, 1913, ten hours a day. Final score—Fogler-Lawson, 1,359 miles 9 laps; McNamara-Root, 1,359 miles 9 laps; Lawrence-Magin, 1,359 miles 9 laps; Collins-Hill, 1,359 miles 9 laps; Cavanagh-Moran, 1,359 miles 9 laps; Grenda-Carmen, 1,359 miles 8 laps; Ryan-Corry, 1,359 miles 8 laps.

Compiled by R. F. Kelsey, Chairman Board of Control, National Cycling Association.

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Six-day bicycle race held at Madison Square Garden, New York City, December 9 to 14, 1912, final standing of teams: Rutt and Fogler, 2,661 miles 5 laps; Bedell and Mitten, 2,661 miles 5 laps; Clarke and Hill, 2,661 miles 5 laps; Root and Hehir, 2,661 miles 5 laps; Drobach and Collins, 2,661 miles 5 laps; Grenda and Pye, 2,661 miles 5 laps; Kramer and Moran, 2,661 miles 4 laps; Perchicot and Egg, 2,661 miles 4 laps; Wells and Walker, 2,661 miles 3 laps; Brocco and Berthet, 2,602 miles 1 lap; Cameron and Thomas, 2,547 miles 3 laps; Carmen and Loftes, 2,466 miles 4 laps; Suter Brothers, 2,355 miles 1 lap. The record, 2,737 miles 1 lap, was made by McFarland and Moran in 1908. Six teams were tied for first place and two for second at the finish of the long race, and one rider from each team competed in the final mile sprint to decide the places and money prizes. The sprint racers finished as follows: First, Rutt; second, Bedell; third, Clarke; fourth, Root; fifth, Drobach; sixth, Grenda; seventh, Kramer; eighth, Perchicot.

# 1913 Athletic Records.

THE following new amateur track, field and swimming records, made during the year 1913, were accepted as authentic by Committee on Records, at the annual meeting of the Amateur Athletic Union, held at New York City, Nov. 17, 1913:

Running—70 yds. (Indoor) 7 1-5s.: H. P. Drew, Springfield H. S., at Bradhurst Field Club games, held Dec. 7, 1912, New York City. 65 yds. (Indoor) 7s.; H. P. Drew, Springfield H. S., at Fordham University games, New York City, Jan. 25, 1913. 75 yds. (Indoor) 7 3-5s.; H. P. Drew, Springfield H. S., at National A. A. U. Indoor Championships, New York City, March 6, 1913. 220 yds. (outdoor) 21 1-5s.; D. F. Lippincott, University of Pennsylvania, at Intercollegiate Championships, Cambridge, Mass., May 31, 1913. 440 yds. (Indoor) 49 3-5s.; T. J. Halpin, Boston A. A., at 74th Infantry A. A. games, Buffalo, N. Y., March 15, 1913. 600 yds. (Indoor) 1m. 13 4-5s.; J. E. Meredith, University of Pennsylvania, at Loughlin Lyceum games, held April 11, 1913, Brooklyn, N. Y. 1,320 yds. (Indoor) 3m. 7s.; J. P. Driscoll, Buffalo, at 74th Infantry A. A. games, Buffalo, N. Y., March 15, 1913.

Running—1 mile (Indoor) 4m. 18 1-5s.; A. R. Kiviat, Irish-American A. C., at Columbia University games, New York City, Feb. 15, 1913. 1 mile (outdoor) 4m. 14 2-5s.; J. P. Jones, Cornell University, at Intercollegiate Championships, Cambridge, Mass., May 31, 1913. 2¼ miles (Indoor) 10m. 42 1-5s.; H. Kolehmainen, Irish-American A. C., at New York A. C. games, New York City, Feb. 12, 1913. 2¼ miles (outdoor) 10m. 45s.; H. Kolehmainen, Irish-American A. C., at Eccentric Firemen's games, Celtic Park, L. I., Aug. 17, 1913. 2½ miles (outdoor) 11m. 59 2-5s.; H. Kolehmainen, Irish-American A. C., at Eccentric Firemen's games, Celtic Park, L. I., Aug. 17, 1913. 2¾ miles (outdoor) 13m. 14s.; H. Kolehmainen, Irish-American A. C., at Eccentric Firemen's games, Celtic Park, L. I., Aug. 17, 1913. 3 miles (outdoor) 14m. 22 3-5s.; H. Kolehmainen, Irish-American A. C., at Eccentric Firemen's games, Celtic Park, L. I., Aug. 17, 1913. 2½ miles (indoor) 11m. 53 2-5s.; H. Kolehmainen, Irish-American A. C., at Fifth Co. 13th Regiment games, Brooklyn, N. Y., Feb. 12, 1913. 3 miles (indoor) 14m. 18 1-5s.; H. Kolehmainen, Irish-American A. C., at Fifth Co. 13th Regiment games, Brooklyn, N. Y., Feb. 12, 1913. 2¾ miles (indoor) 13m. 6 3-5s.; H Kolehmainen, Irish-American A. C., at New York A. C. games, New York City, Feb. 12, 1913. 3¼ miles (outdoor) 16m. 9 3-5s.; H. Kolehmainen, Irish-American A. C., at Ten-Mile A. A. U. Championship, New York City, Nov. 1, 1913. 3½ miles (indoor) 17m. 11 3-5s.; H. Kolehmainen, Irish-American A. C., at New York A. C. games, New York City, Feb. 12, 1913. 3½ miles (outdoor) 17m. 26 3-5s.; H. Kolehmainen, Irish-American A. C., at Ten-Mile A. A. U. Championship, New York City, Nov. 1, 1913. 3¾ miles (outdoor) 18m. 44s.; H. Kolehmainen, Irish-American A. C., at Ten-Mile A. A. U. Championship, New York City, Nov. 1, 1913. 3 miles (outdoor) 20m. 2s.; H. Kolehmainen, Irish-American A. C., at Ten-Mile A. A. U. Championship, New York City, Nov. 1, 1913. 4¼ miles (outdoor) 21m. 19s.; H. Kolehmainen, Irish-American A. C., at Ten-Mile A. A. U. Championship, New York City, Nov. 1, 1913. 4½ miles (outdoor) 22m. 36 4-5s.; H. Kolehmainen, Irish-American A. C., at Ten-Mile A. A. U. Championship, New York City, Nov. 1, 1913. 4½ miles (indoor) 22m. 7 4-5s.; H. Kolehmainen, Irish-American A. C., at New York A. C. games, New York City, Feb. 12, 1913. 5 miles (indoor) 24m. 29 1-5s.; H. Kolehmainen, Irish-American A. C., at New York A. C. games, New York City, Feb. 12, 1913. 4¾ miles (outdoor) 23m. 52s.; H. Kolehmainen, Irish-American A. C., at Ten-Mile A. A. U. Championship, New York City, Nov. 1, 1913. 5 miles (outdoor) 25m. 8s.; H. Kolehmainen, Irish-American A. C., at Ten-Mile A. A. U. Championship, New York City. Nov. 1, 1913.

Running—5¼ miles (outdoor) 26m. 27 3-5s.; H. Kolehmainen, Irish-American A. C., at Ten-Mile A. A. U. Championship, New York City, Nov. 1, 1913. 5½ miles (outdoor) 27m. 44 4-5s.; H. Kolehmainen, Irish-American A. C., at Ten-Mile A. A. U. Championship, New York City, Nov. 1, 1913. 5¾ miles (outdoor) 29m. 2 2-5s.; H. Kolehmainen, Irish-American A. C., at Ten-Mile A. A. U. Championship, New York City, Nov. 1, 1913. 6 miles (outdoor) 30m. 20 2-5s.; H. Kolehmainen, Irish-American A. C., at Ten-Mile A. A. U. Championship, New York City, Nov. 1, 1913. 6 miles (indoor) 30m. 24s.; H. Kolehmainen, Irish-American A. C., at 74th Infantry A. A. games, Buffalo, N. Y., Feb. 1, 1913. 6¼ miles (outdoor) 31m. 36 1-5s.; H. Kolehmainen, Irish-American A. C., at Ten-Mile A. A. U. Championship, New York City, Nov. 1, 1913. 6½ miles (outdoor) 32m. 54 4-5s.; H. Kolehmainen, Irish-American A. C., at Ten-Mile A. A. U. Championship, New York City, Nov. 1, 1913. 6¾ miles (outdoor) 34m. 16 2-5s.; H. Kolehmainen, Irish-American A. C., at Ten-Mile A. A. U. Championship, New York City, Nov. 1, 1913. 7 miles (outdoor) 35m. 35 4-5s.; H. Kolehmainen, Irish-American A. C., at Ten-Mile A. A. U. Championship, New York City, Nov. 1, 1913. 7 miles (indoor) 35m. 36 2-5s.; H. Kolehmainen, Irish-American A. C., at 74th Infantry A. A. games, Buffalo, N. Y., Feb. 1, 1913. 7¼ miles (outdoor) 36m. 55 1-5s.; H. Kolehmainen, Irish-American A. C., at Ten-Mile A. A. U. Championship, New York City, Nov. 1, 1913. 7½ miles (outdoor) 38m. 12 2-5s.; H. Kolehmainen, Irish-American A. C., at Ten-Mile A. A. U. Championship, New York City, Nov. 1, 1913. 7¾ miles (outdoor) 39m. 29 3-5s ; H. Kolehmainen, Irish-American A. C., at Ten-Mile A. A. U. Championship, New York City, Nov. 1, 1913. 8 miles (outdoor) 40m. 48 4-5s.; H. Kolehmainen, Irish-American A. C., at Ten-Mile A. A. U. Championship, New York City, Nov. 1, 1913. 8 miles (indoor) 40m. 47 4-5s.; H. Kolehmainen, Irish-American A. C., at 74th Infantry A. A. games, Buffalo, N. Y., Feb. 1, 1913. 8¼ miles (outdoor) 42m. 7 3-5s.; H. Kolehmainen, Irish-American A. C., at Ten-Mile A. A. U. Championship, New York City, Nov. 1, 1913. 8½ miles (outdoor) 43m. 26 1-5s.; H. Kolehmainen, Irish-American A. C., at Ten-Mile A. A. U. Championship, New York City, Nov. 1, 1913. 8¾ miles (outdoor) 44m. 43 1-5s.; H. Kolehmainen, Irish-American A. C., at Ten-Mile A. A. U. Championship, New York City, Nov. 1, 1913. 9 miles (outdoor) 46m., H. Kolehmainen, Irish-American A. C., at Ten-Mile A. A. U. Championship, New York City, Nov. 1, 1913. 9 miles (indoor) 46m. 3-5s.; H. Kolehmainen, Irish-American A. C., at 74th Infantry A. A. games, Buffalo, N. Y., Feb. 1, 1913. 9¼ miles (outdoor) 47m. 17s.; H. Kolehmainen, Irish-American A. C., at Ten-Mile A. A. U. Championship, New York City, Nov. 1, 1913. 9½ miles (outdoor) 48m. 33 4-5s.; H. Kolehmainen, Irish-American A. C., at Ten-Mile A. A. U. Championship, New York City, Nov. 1, 1913. 9¾ miles (outdoor) 49m. 48 4-5s.; H. Kolehmainen, Irish-American A. C., at Ten-Mile A. A. U. Championship, New York City, Nov. 1, 1913. 10 miles (outdoor) 51m. 3 2-5s.; H. Kolehmainen, Irish-American A. C., at Ten-Mile A. A. U. Championship, New York City, Nov. 1, 1913. 10 miles (indoor) 51m. 6 3-5s.; H. Kolehmainen, Irish-American A. C., at 74th Infantry A. A. games, Buffalo, N. Y., Feb. 1, 1913.

Hurdle Racing Records—60 yds. (Indoor) 5 hurdles, 2 ft. 6 in. high, 7 2-5s.; J. J. Eller, Irish-American A. C., at Fordham University games, New York City, Jan. 25. 1913. 70 yds. (Indoor) 6 hurdles, 3 ft. 6 in. high, hurdles 10 yds. apart 10 yds. to first hurdle, 10 yds. to finish, 9 2-5s ; J. I. Wendell, Wesleyan University, at Indoor Championships, New York City, March 6, 1913. 75 yds. (Indoor) 6 hurdles, 2 ft. 6 in., high, 5 yds. to first hurdle, 10 yds between hurdles, 10 yds. to finish, 9s.; R. Templeton, San Francisco, Cal., Feb. 21, 1913. 120 yds. (outdoor), 3 ft. 6 in. high, 15 1-5s.; F. W. Kelly, University of Southern California, at Bovard Field, Los Angeles, Cal., March 22, 1913. 100 yds. (outdoor) 8 hurdles, 3 ft. 6 in. high, 13 1-5s.; E. M. Pritchard, Irish-American A. C., at New York A. C. games, Travers Island, N. Y., Sept. 28, 1913.

Standing High Jump—(Indoor) 5 ft. 4⅛ in.; Platt Adams, New York A. C., at Fordham Uni-

1913 ATHLETIC RECORDS—*Continued.*

versity games, New York City, Jan. 25, 1913. (Outdoor) 5 ft. 5¾ in.; Leo Goehring, Mohawk A. C., at New York A. C. games, Travers Island, N. Y., June 14, 1913.

Sack Race Record—10 yds. (indoor) 1o3.; Irving Picard, Irish-American A. C., at Military A. L. Championships, New York City, April 12, 1913.

Throwing the Javelin—169 ft. 10¼ in.; Bruno Bradd, Irish-American A. C., at New York A. C. games, at Travers Island, N. Y., June 14, 1913.

Putting the Shot—18-lb. shot (indoor) 45 ft. 8¾ in.; Ralph Rose, Olympic Club, at San Francisco, Cal., Feb. 21, 1913. 24-lb. shot (indoor) 39ft. 3¾ in.; P. J. McDonald, Irish-American A. C., at Indoor A. A. U. Championships, New York City, March 6, 1913.

Throwing the Weights—35-lb. weight for height, 21 ft.; P. Ryan, Irish-American A. C., at Battery D games, Bronx, New York City, April 12, 1913. 35-lb. weight for distance, 57 ft. ⅞ in.; P. Ryan, Irish-American A. C. games, Celtic Park, L. I., Sept. 1, 1913. 56-lb. weight for height, 16 ft. 9¼ in.; P. Donovan, Pastime A. C., at Knights of Red Branch games, Oakland, Cal., June 1, 1913. 42-lb. stone, 28 ft. 11¼ in.; P. Ryan, Irish-American A. C., at Irish-American A. C. games, Celtic Park, L. I., Sept. 1, 1913.

Throwing the Hammer—12-lb. hammer (7-ft. circle), 213 ft. 9½ in.; P. Ryan, Irish-American A. C., at Irish-American A. C. games, Celtic Park, L. I., Oct. 19, 1913. 16-lb. hammer (7-ft. circle), 189 ft. 2 in.; P. Ryan, Irish-American A. C., at Eccentric Firemen's games, Celtic Park, L. I., Aug. 17, 1913. 16-lb. hammer (9-ft. circle), 189 ft. 3 in.; P. Ryan, Irish-American A. C., at Irish-American A. C. games, Celtic Park, L. I., Sept. 1, 1913.

Relay Records—1,560 yds. (indoor) team of four men, each man ran 390 yds., Boston A. A. team (F. Burns, Carl W. Cram, E. K. Merihwe and T. J. Halpin), 3m. 7s., at Boston, Mass., Feb. 8, 1913. 3,120 yds. (indoor) team of four men, each man ran 780 yds., Boston A. A. team (D. S. Caldwell, O. F. Hedlund, E. T. Marceau and T. J. Halpin), 6m. 59s., at Boston, Mass., March 1, 1913. 1,200 yds. (outdoor) team of four men, each man ran 300 yds., Irish-American A. C. team (M. W. Sheppard, J. M. Rosenberger, E. J. Coyle and A. R. Kiviat), 2m. 8 4-5s., at Scottish Clans games, Celtic Park, L. I., July 26, 1913. 4 miles (outdoor) team of four men, each man ran 1 mile, Boston A. A. team (Mahoney, Marceau, Powers and Hedlund), 17m. 51 1-5s., at Old Home Week Celebration, Easton, Pa., June 17, 1913.

All-Around Track and Field Record—7,499 points, F. C. Thomson, Princeton University, at Princeton, N. J., June 5, 1913.

Swimming Records—40 yds., bath, 1 turn, 19s.; A. C. Raithel, Illinois A. C., Illinois A. C. bath, Chicago, Ill., March 6, 1913. 50 yds., bath, 1 turn, 23 2-5s.; Duke P. Kahanamoku, Hui Nalu, Honolulu, Olympic Club bath, San Francisco, Cal., Aug. 6, 1913. 50 yds., open tidal salt water, straightaway, 24s.; Duke P. Kahanamoku, Hui Nalu, Honolulu, Honolulu Harbor, H. T., June 11. (Swimmer was not aided by the tide.) 75 yds., bath, 2 turns, 37 2-5s.; Duke P. Kahanamoku, Hui Nalu Honolulu, Olympic Club bath, San Francisco, Cal. Aug. 6, 1913. 100 yds., bath, 1 turn, 54 3-5s.; Duke P. Kahanamoku, Hui Nalu, Honolulu, Sutro Bath, San Francisco, Cal., July 5, 1913. (Length of course 75 yds., salt water.) 100 yds., open tidal salt water, straightaway, 55 1-5s.; Duke P. Kahanamoku, Hui Nalu, Honolulu, Honolulu Harbor, H. T., June 11, 1913. (Swimmer was not aided by tide). 220 yds., open tidal salt water, 1 turn, 2m. 34 2-5s.; Duke P. Kahanamoku, Hui Nalu, Honolulu, Honolulu Harbor, H. T., June 11, 1913. (Swimmer was not aided by tide.) 440 yds., open tidal salt water, 3 turns, 5m. 37 4-5s.; Duke P. Kahanamoku, Hui Nalu, Honolulu Harbor, H. T., June 11, 1913. (Swimmer was not aided by tide.) 500 yds., bath, 24 turns, 6m. 15 3-5s.; Perry McGillivray, Illinois A. C., Illinois A. C. Bath, Chicago, Ill., Feb. 6, 1913. 500 yds., bath, 19 turns, 6m. 20 3-5s.; Perry McGillivray, Illinois A. C., New York A. C. bath, New York City, March 22, 1913. 800 yds., open still salt water, 9 turns, 11m. 17 2-5s.; L. J. Goodwin, New York A. C., Steeplechase Park bath, Coney Island, N. Y., Sept. 4, 1913. 1,200 yds., open still salt water, 14 turns, 17m. 4s.; L. J. Goodwin, New York A. C., Steeplechase Park bath, Coney Island, N. Y., Sept. 4, 1913. 1 mile, open still salt water, 21 turns, 25m. 18 2-5s.; L. J. Goodwin, New York A. C., Steeplechase Park bath, Coney Island, N. Y., Sept. 4, 1913.

Swimming on the Back—50 yds , bath, 2 turns, 30s.; H. J. Hebner, Illinois A. C., Illinois A. C. bath, Chicago, Ill., March 6, 1913. 150 yds., bath, 7 turns, 1m. 50 3-5s.; H. J. Hebner, Illinois A. C., Illinois A. C. bath, Chicago, Ill., Jan. 9, 1913.

Relay Racing—400 yds., 4 men, 100 yds. each, 20 yds. bath, 3m. 46s.; Illinois A. C. team (A. C. Raithel, 55s.; H. J. Hebner, 57s.; Perry McGillivray, 55 4-5s.; Wm. Vosburgh, 58 1-5s.), Illinois A. C. bath, Chicago, Ill., May 1, 1913. 500 yds., 5 men, 100 yds. each, 20 yd. bath, 4m. 45 1-5s., Illinois A. C. team (above and E. W. McGillivray, 59 1-5s.).

Noteworthy Performances—Relay racing, 1 mile, 17 men, 100 yds. each, 18th man 60 yds., 20 yds. bath, 18m. 46 2-5s.; Illinois A. C. team (above and M. McDermott, 1m. 5 3-5s.; H. J. Handy, 1m 5 3-5s.; H. E. Richardson, 1m. 14s.; W. S. Roth, 1m. 4 4-5s.; M. R. Mott, 1m. 2 2-5s.; C. Wohlfeld, 1m. 3 4-5s.; L. A. Vitack, 1m. 7 1-5s.; A. J. Evers, 1m. 7 1-5s.; R. Thompson, 1m. 6 4-5s. W. Templeton, 1m. 7s.; L. Andrews, 1m. 5 3-5s.; W. Birk, 1m. 10 2-5s.; R. G. McLean, 60 yds., 37 2-5s., Illinois A. C. bath, Chicago, Ill., May 1, 1913.

# Swimming.

(Compiled by Otto Wahle, Chairman Swimming Committee, Metropolitan Association, A. A. U.)

A. A. U. Championships—The Amateur Athletic Union championship competitions were held in various parts of the country, one or more events being allotted to each club. The event, date, place and result follow:

Indoor—50 yards—Held by Illinois A. C., at Chicago, Ill., April 3 (20 yards bath)—Won by Perry McGillivray, Illinois A. C.; H. J. Hebner, Illinois A. C., second; A. C. Raithel, Illinois, A. C., third. Time, 24 1-5s. 100 yards—Held by Illinois A. C., at Chicago, Ill., April 4 (20 yards bath)—Won by H. J. Hebner, Illinois A. C.; Perry McGillivray, Illinois A. C., second; A. C. Raithel, Illinois A. C., third. Time, 55 2-5s. 220 yards—Held by Pittsburgh Athletic Association, at Pittsburgh, Pa., March 24 (25 yards bath)—Won by Perry McGillivray, Illinois A. C.; H. J. Hebner, Illinois A. C., second; N. T. Nerich, New York A. C., third. Time, 2m. 29s. 500 yards—Held by New York A. C., at New York City, March 22 (25 yards bath). Final heat—Won by Perry McGillivray, Illinois A. C. Time, 6m. 20 3-5s ; N. T. Nerich, New York A. C., second, 6m. 25 1-5s.; H. J. Hebner, Illinois A. C., third. Time, 6m. 40 1-5s. (New record.) 400 yards relay, 4 men, 100 yards each, held by Illinois A. C., at Chicago, Ill., April 3 (20 yards bath)—Illinois A. C., first team (Perry McGillivray, 55 2-5s.; E. W. McGillivray, 58s.; H. J. Hebner, 56 3-5s.; A. C. Raithel, 56 1-5s.), won. Time, 3m. 46 1-5s. (New record.) Illinois A. C., second team, second. Only two starters. 150 yards backstroke—Held by Illinois A. C., at Chicago, Ill., April 4—Won by H. J. Hebner, Illinois A. C.; Max Mott, Illinois A. C., second; J. Thompson, Illinois A. C., third. Time, 2m. 16 4-5s. 200 yards breaststroke—Held by Illinois A. C., May 1, at Chicago, Ill.—Won by Michael McDermott, Illinois

A. C.; Robert Schlemm, Illinois A. C., second; F. McDermott, Illinois A. C., third. Time, 2m. 55 2-5s. Three starters. Fancy diving (11-foot springboard)—Held by New York A. C., at New York City, April 5—Won by Arthur McAleenan, Jr., Yale Swimming Association, place number 6, points 160.6; Conrad Wohlfield, Illinois A. C., second, place number 9, points 157; J. F. Dunn, New York A. C., third, place number 16, points 146.1. Seven competitors. Plunging not held. Outdoor—440 yards—Held by New York A. C., at Travers Island, N. Y., September 10, (110 yards' course, across tidal salt water)—Won by J. C. Wheatley, unattached, New York. 6m. 4 3-5s.; Gilbert E. Tomlinson, Philadelphia Swimming Club, second, 6m. 5 3-5s.; Robert Dippy, Philadelphia Swimming Club, third. Time, 6m. 4-5s. 880 yards—Held by New York A. C., at Travers Island, N.Y., September 6 (110 yards' course, across tidal salt water)—Won by Gilbert E. Tomlinson, Philadelphia Swimming Club, 12m. 49 3-5s.; L. J. Goodwin, New York A.C., second, 12m. 53s.; J.C. Wheatley, unattached New York City, third. Time, 12m. 58 4-5s. One mile—Held by Glenmore A. C., at Steeplechase Park, Coney Island, N. Y., September 4 (80 yards' still salt-water course)—Won by L. J. Goodwin, New York A. C., 25m. 18 2-5s.; Gilbert E. Tomlinson, Philadelphia Swimming Club, second. 25m. 32s.; Chauncey Heath, Missouri A. C., St. Louis, Mo., third. Time, 27m. 6s. (New record.) Long distance, 10 miles in the Mississippi River—Held by Missouri A. C., at St. Louis, Mo., September 1—Won by Michael McDermott, Illinois A. C., 1h. 50m. 45s.; Herman Laubis, Mississippi A. C., St. Louis, Mo., 1h. 51m. 25s.; A. C. Raithel, Illinois A. C. Time, 1h. 52m. 59s. High diving, scheduled for September 6, at Travers Island, N. Y., declared off. Metropolitan Association A. A. U. Indoor Championships—100 yards—Won by Nicholas Nerich, New York A. C.; J. B. Mantell, West Side Y. M. C. A., second; F. J. Frerichs, City A. C., third. Time, 59 2-5s. Fancy diving—Won by A. McAleenan, Jr., Yale S. A., with 151 6-10 points; J. F. Dunn, New York A. C., with 142 points, second; F. A. Mullen, with 130 4-10 points, third. 220 yards—Won by N. F. Nerich, New York A. C.; R. M. Ritter, City A. C., second; L. B. Goodwin, New York A. C., third. Time, 2m. 29s. 500 yards—Won by N. T. Nerich, New York A. C.; L. B. Goodwin, New York A. C., second; Z. Tobias, City A. C., third; J. B. Mantell, West Side Y. M. C. A., fourth. Time, 6m. 30 2-5s. Outdoor 440 yards—Won by L. B. Goodwin, New York A. C.; James H. Reilly, New York A. C., second; James Wheatley, unattached, third. Time, 6m. 27s. 880 yards—Won by L. J. Goodwin, New York A. C.; Z. Tobias, City A. C., second; J. Eddy, Jr., City A. C., third. Time, 13m. 2s. High diving—Won by K. Behrens, City A. C., 141 2-10 points; F. A. Mullen, New York A. C., 135 1-10 points, second; W. R. Lee, New York A. C., 124 3-10 points, third. One mile—Won by L. B. Goodwin, New York A. C.; Z. Tobias, City A. C., second; H. Hedegard, City A. C., third. Time, 29m. 51 4-5s. Five miles—Won by L. R. Goodwin, New York A. C.; C. Kaufmann, A. L. S. S., second; J. A. Weising, Y. M. C. A., third. Time, 2h. 11m. 33 2-5s. New England Association A. A. U., Outdoor Championships, 100 yards, Won by R. McKinnon, Brookline G. A. A.; second, Ben James, Brookline S. C.; third, Elliot Church, Brookline, S. C. Time, 1m. 8 3-5s. 440 yards—Won by Leo Handy, Brookline G. A. A.; second, Peter Reed, Brookline S. C.; third, C. S. Page, East Boston, S. C. Time, 6 m. 33 2-5s. One mile—Won by Eddie Duffy, Brookline G. A. A.; second, Ben James, Brookline S. C.; third, George Meehan, Brookline S. C.; fourth, L. Murphy, Brookline G. A. A. Time, 29m. 44s. Diving competition—Won by Francis Jounnet, Brookline S. C.; second, Elliot Church, Brookline S. C.; third, J. Kennedy, Brookline S. C. 880 yards—Won by Leo Handy, B. G. A. A.; Thomas Nelligan, B. S. C., second; Peter Reed, B. S. C., third. Time, 15m. 37 4-5s. 50-yard club novice—Won by Leon Machadi; A. G. Small, second; Harry Hayes, third. 2½ miles—Won by G. R. Meehan, Brookline S. C.; second, B. James, Brookline S. C.; third, C. J. Cooke, Brookline S. C. Time, 1h. 39m. 58s. 3 miles—Won by G. R. Meehan, Brookline S. C.; second, B. James, Brookline S. C.; third, E. McMurray. Time, 1h. 40m. 38s. Middle Atlantic Association A. A. U. Indoor Championships—100 yards—Won by Eddie Schaal, Argo Swimming Club; second, Querbacker, University of Pennsylvania; third, James N. Shryock, University of Pennsylvania. Time, 1m. 1 3-5s. Fancy diving—Won by Schaal, Argo Swimming Club; second, Carl S. Coons, University of Pennsylvania; third, P. B. Rawley, Philadelphia Swimming Club. 500 yards—Won by Shryock, University of Pennsylvania; second, F. J. Creamer, University of Pennsylvania; third, Harry Latz, Atlantic City High School. Time, 7m. 13 4-5s.

## COLLEGE CHAMPIONSHIPS.

Intercollegiate Individual Championships, held at Princeton, N. J., March 8, resulted in Princeton winning three firsts, Yale, two and Pennsylvania one. Yale had the greater number of places in the separate events. Summary: 220 yards—Won by Cross, Princeton; second, Shryock, Pennsylvania; third, Creamer, Pennsylvania. Time, 2m. 36 4-5s. Plunge for distance—Won by Shoemaker, Pennsylvania, with 72 feet; second, Smith, Yale, with 71½ feet; third, Robinson, Princeton, with 66½ feet. 100 yards—Won by Cross, Princeton; second, Roberts, Yale; third, Querbacker, Pennsylvania. Time, 50.93s. Fancy dive—Won by McAleenan, Jr., Yale, with 55¼ points; second, Barrett, Columbia, with 53 5-12 points; third, Jamison, Pennsylvania, with 52 2-3 points. 50 yards—Summers and Mayer, Yale, tied for first; third, Marr, Yale. Time, 26 2-5s. Freshman relay, 800 yards—Won by Princeton (Selby, Smith, Delancey, O'Sullivan); second, Pennsylvania (Shryock, Keiser, Creamer, Parker); third, Yale (Hemming, Lymington, Russel, Goss). Time, 2m. 32s.

Intercollegiate team championship deciding match, Yale vs. Princeton, held at New Haven, Ct., February 19—Won by Yale, 34 to 19 points. Results by events: 600-foot relay race—Won by Yale (W. Howe, Mayer, Marr, Roberts); Princeton (Barnes, Hassenburch, Green, Cross). Time, 1m. 46s. Fancy diving—Won by McAleenan, Jr., Yale; Wilson, Yale, second; Brazelton, Princeton, third. 50 yards—Won by W. Howe, Yale; Cross, Princeton, second; Summers, Yale, third. Time, 26 2-5s. 220 yards—Won by Cross, Princeton; Merwin, Yale, second; E. Howe, Yale, third. Time, 2m. 47 2-5s. Plunge for distance—Won by Robinson, Princeton, 69 feet 9 inches; Brade, Yale, second, 65 feet; Keyes, Yale, third, 63 feet 9 inches. 100 yards—Won by Cross, Princeton; Marr, Yale, second; Robertson, Yale, third. Time, 59 4-5s.

Water Polo Championship, final Eastern title game—Princeton defeated Pennsylvania 8 goals to 2 at Princeton, N. J., February 22. National intercollegiate title game—Princeton defeated University of Illinois 3 goals to 1 at Champaign, Ill., March 22.

Conference Intercollegiate Championships, held at Chicago, Ill., March 28—Won by Illinois, 37 points; Wisconsin, second, 27 points; Northwestern, third, 21 points; Chicago, fourth, 2 points. Results by events: 100 yards—Won by Vosburgh, Illinois; second, Griffin, Illinois; third, Wood, Northwestern; fourth, Peters, Wisconsin. Time, 1m. 100 yards backstroke—Won by Taylor, Wisconsin; second, Greenwood, Wisconsin; third, Taber, Illinois; fourth, Whitehead, Northwestern. Time, 1m. 18 3-5s. 100 yards breaststroke—Won by Taylor, Wisconsin; second, Knoll, Wisconsin; third, Ennis, Wisconsin; fourth, Taber, Illinois. Time, 1m. 14 2-5s. Plunge for distance—Won by Lichter, Illinois; second, Blakely, Northwestern; third, McCrary, Northwestern; fourth, Thompson, Illinois. Time, 25 feet in 25s. 40 yards—Won by Griffin, Illinois; second, Wood, Northwestern; third, Hayden, Wisconsin; fourth, Nelson, Northwestern. Time, 21 2-5s. 220 yards—Won by Vosburgh, Illinois; second, Wood, Northwestern; third, Tillman, Wisconsin; fourth, Neff, Chicago. Time, 2m. 48s. 160-yard relay race—Won by Illinois (Griffin, Mottern, Green, Vosburgh); second, Wisconsin; third, Northwestern. Time, 1m. 29 1-5s. 440 yards—Won by Vosburgh, Illinois; second, Stener, Wisconsin; third, Wood, Northwestern; fourth, Goodman, Chicago. Time, 6m. 6 4-5s.

## LONG SWIMS.

June 1—C. B. Durborow swam from Philadelphia to Beverly, Pa., 16 miles in 5h. 54m. June 22—C. B. Durborow swam from Sandy Hook to 6 miles of Battery, N. Y., 18 miles in 6h. 41m. 25s.

June 29—C. B. Durborow swam from Battery to half mile of Sandy Hook, N. J., 21½ miles in 7h. 35m. July 11—C. B. Durborow failed to swim from Charlestown Bridge to Boston Light after being in water 4h. 16m. July 20—S. Richards and A. Wise swam from Charlestown Bridge to Boston Light, Mass., 12 miles in 7h. 30s, and 8h. 16m. 30s. respectively. July 20—Rose Pitonof swam 1½ miles of Battery to Sandy Hook course, N. J., in 2h. 44m. H. Ellonsky same day and course swam to within ¼ mile of Hook in 14h. 29m. July 27—C. B. Durborow swam from Boston Light to Charlestown Bridge, Mass., 12 miles in 8h. 12m. July 27—H. L. Fubis won Western R. C. 5-mile swim at St. Louis, Mo., 1h. 11m. 9s. August 3—Miss M. Gibson swam from Charlestown Bridge to Boston Light, Mass., 12 miles in 7h. 38m. August 3—A. Brown swam from Battery to one mile of Sandy Hook, N. J., in 7h. 41m. August 10—Eddie Snyder, twelve years old, swam from Coney Island to Battery, N. Y., in 6h. 35m. August 16—P. McGillivray won I. A. C., 2 mile swim at Chicago, Ill. Time, 46m. 54 3-5s. August 17—N. Stenstrom swam from Lanskrona, Sweden, to Skodsborg, Denmark, 10 miles in 9h. 20m. August 18—S. Richards swam from Charlestown Bridge to Boston Light and return, 24 miles in 13h. 9m. August 20—H. Ellonsky swam from Battery to within ¼ mile of Sandy Hook, N. J., in 15h. 21m. August 28—A. Brown, swam from Battery to Sandy Hook, N. J., in 13h. 38m., first time complete swim ever accomplished. August 26—H. F. Sullivan in attempt to swim English Channel from Dover swam to within 6 miles of Cape Grizznez, France, in 9h. 18m., on same day Jabez Wolffe left Cape Grizznez and swam 26 miles toward Dover in 9h. 11m. April 30—R. Godboy won 10-mile swim at Memphis, Tenn., in 1h. 37m., (with current). September 1—G. Tomlinson won Pawling trophy race, 5 miles, Philadelphia, Pa., 2h. 11m. 37 1-5s. September 11—S. Richards swam from Battery to Sandy Hook, N. J., in 8h. 12m., second time swim accomplished. H. Ellonsky swam from Battery to ½ mile of Coney Island, N. Y., with wrists and ankles manacled. October 3—Same swimmer swam from Brooklyn Bridge to Bay Ridge, N. Y., hands and feet manacled and towing a rowboat containing 5 passengers, 8 miles in 3h. 11m. August 2—David Billington won world's professional 1 mile swimming championship from Oscar Dickman at London, England, in 24m. 11 1-5s.

## CANADIAN CHAMPIONSHIPS.

Indoor championships held at Montreal, Can., April 19. Results by events: 40 yards junior—Won by W. R. Lester, M. A. A. A.; second, R. Castle, M. A. A. A.; third, D. Leischman, M. A. A. A. Time, 23 1-5s. 40 yards senior—Won by Frank McGill, M. A. A. A.; second, A. E. Williamson, M. A. A. A.; third, C. Shields, M. A. A. A. Time, 21 1-5s. Diving championship—Won by R. E. Behrens, City A. C., New York; second, P. Cameron, M. A. A. A.; third, E. McLean, M. A. A. A. 100 yards—Won by F. McGill, M. A. A. A.; second, P. W. Earl, M. A. A. A.; third, J. L. Cains, M. A. A. A. Time, 59 4-5s. 220 yards—Won by Frank McGill, M. A. A. A.; second, J. L. Cains, M. A. A. A. Time, 2m. 58s. 440 yards—Won by Geo. W. Hodgson, M. A. A. A.; second, Geo. Ritchie, M. A. A. A.; third, A. N. Silver, M. A. A. A. Time, 5m. 27 4-5s. Outdoor championships, held at Halifax, N. S., August 9. Results by events: 100 yards—Won by F. McGill, M. A. A. A.; second, W. D. Tyrer, Halifax. Time, 1m. 2 4-5s. 220 yards—Won by S. H. Gooday, M. S. C., second, W. H. Kearns, M. A. A. A. Time, 3m. 25s. Variety diving—Won by R. E. Behrens of the City A. C., New York; second, P. Cameron, Halifax. 400 yards—Won by Frank McGill, Montreal; second, W. K. Kearns, Montreal. Time, 6m. 27s. Variety spring board (eight-foot dive)—Won by R. E. Behrens, City A. C., New York; second, P. Cameron, Montreal. 100 yards backstroke—Won by S. H. Gooday, Montreal S. C.; second, W. D. Tyrer, Halifax. Time, 1m. 30s.

## A. A. U. RECORDS—ALSO SEE INDEX AT "1913 ATHLETIC RECORDS."

Forty yards, bath, 1 turn, 19 3-5s, C. M. Daniels, New York, February 21, 1906; 50 yards, bath, 2 turns, 23 3-5s., K. Huszagh, Chicago, Ill., March 12, 1912; 50 yards, bath, 1 turn, 24 4-5s., H. J. Hebner, Y. M. C. A., Philadelphia, Pa.; straightaway, 24 1-5s., D. P. Kanahamoku, Honolulu, H. T., August 12, 1911; 60 yards, bath, 2 turns, 30s., C. M. Daniels, Pittsburgh, Pa., December 19, 1907; 75 yards, bath, 2 turns, 40 1-5s., C. M. Daniels, Pittsburgh, Pa., March 31, 1908; 80 yards, bath, 3 turns, 43s., C. M. Daniels, New York City, March, 1908; 100 yards, bath, 4 turns, 54 4-5s., C. M. Daniels, Chicago, Ill., April 7, 1910; 3 turns, 56s., C. M. Daniels, St. Louis, Mo., March 23, 1906; open salt water, straightaway, 55 2-5s., D. P. Kanahamoku, Honolulu, H. T., August 12, 1911; 110 yards, bath, 4 turns, 1m. 3 2-5s., C. M. Daniels, Chicago, Ill., March 22, 1906; across tidal salt water, 1m. 8 1-5s., C. M. Daniels, Travers Island, N. Y., July 20, 1907; 120 yards, bath, 4 turns, 1m. 10s., C. M. Daniels, New York City, December 9, 1908; 150 yards, bath, 5 turns, 1m. 32 3-5s., C. M. Daniels, Yale Natatorium, New Haven, Ct., February 17, 1911; 200 yards, bath, 7 turns, 2m. 14s., C. M. Daniels, New York City, March 5, 1910; 220 yards, bath, 8 turns, 2m. 25 2-5s., C. M. Daniels, Pittsburgh, Pa., March 26, 1909; open still water, 2m. 40s., D. P. Kanahamoku, Montclair, N. J., June 11, 1912; 250 yards, bath, 9 turns, 2m. 55 3-5s., C. M. Daniels, New York City, March 4, 1910; 300 yards, bath, 11 turns, 3m. 35 4-5s., C. M. Daniels, New York City, March 4, 1910; 330 yards, bath, 16 turns, 4m. 7 2-5s., C. M. Daniels, New York City, February 25, 1906; across tidal salt water, 2 turns, 4m. 15s., C. M. Daniels, Travers Island, N. Y., September 19, 1908; 350 yards, 13 turns, 4m. 17s., C. M. Daniels, New York City, March 4, 1910; 400 yards, bath, 15 turns, 4m. 59 3-5s., C. M. Daniels, New York City, February 23, 1907; 440 yards, bath, 17 turns, 5m. 31 2-5s., C. M. Daniels, New York City, February 23, 1907; across tidal salt water, 3 turns, 5m. 52 3-5s., R. M. Ritter, Travers Island, N. Y., September 4, 1911; 21 turns, 5m. 23 3-5s., P. McGillivray, Chicago, Ill., October 31, 1912; 450 yards, bath, 17 turns, 5m. 40 2-5s., C. M. Daniels, New York City, February 23, 1907; 500 yards, bath, 19 turns, 6m. 21 2-5s., C. M. Daniels, New York City, February 23, 1907; 550 yards, bath, 21 turns, 7m. 3 2-5s., C. M. Daniels, New York City, February 23, 1907; still open water, 4 turns, 7m. 38 4-5s., C. M. Daniels, Seneca Park Lake, Rochester, N. Y., August 28, 1909; 600 yards, bath, 23 turns, 7m. 46 1-5s., C. M. Daniels, New York City, February 23, 1907; 650 yards, bath, 25 turns, 8m. 29s., C. M. Daniels, New York City, February 23, 1907; 660 yards, bath, 32 turns, 8m. 38 4-5s., C. M. Daniels, New York City, February 25, 1907; still open water, 5 turns, 9m. 15 4-5s., C. M. Daniels, Seneca Park Lake, Rochester, N. Y., August 28, 1909; 700 yards, bath, 27 turns, 9m. 11 3-5s., C. M. Daniels, New York City, February 23, 1907; 750 yards, bath, 29 turns, 9m. 55 1-5s., C. M. Daniels, New York City, February 23, 1907; 770 yards, still open water, 6 turns, 10m. 51 4-5s, C. M. Daniels, Seneca Park Lake, Rochester, N. Y., August 28, 1909; 800 yards, bath, 31 turns, 10m. 37 4-5s., C. M. Daniels, New York City, February 23, 1907; 850 yards, bath, 33 turns, 11m. 20 4-5s., C. M. Daniels, New York City, February 23, 1907; 880 yards, bath, 35 turns, 11m. 44 4-5s., C. M. Daniels, New York City, February 23, 1907; still open water, 7 turns, 12m. 18 2-5s., C. M. Daniels, Seneca Park Lake, Rochester, N. Y., August 28, 1909; 900 yards, bath, 35 turns, 12m. 3s., C. M. Daniels, New York City, February 23, 1907; 950 yards, bath, 37 turns, 12m. 45 2-5s., C. M. Daniels, New York City, February 23, 1907; 1,000 yards, bath, 49 turns, 13m. 20 3-5s., C. M. Daniels, New York City, February 25, 1907; 1,100 yards, bath, 54 turns, 14m. 43s., C. M. Daniels, New York City, February 25, 1907; open tidal salt water, 9 turns, 15m. 56 1-5s., J. H. Reilly, Sea Gate, New York City, August 25, 1911; still open water, 9 turns, 16m. 23s., C. M. Daniels, Verona Lake, Montclair, N. J., September 11, 1909; 1,200 yards, bath, 59 turns, 16m. 5 4-5s., C. M. Daniels, New York City, February 25, 1907; 1,210 yards, open tidal salt water, 10 turns, 17m. 38 3-5s., J. H. Reilly, Rye N. Y., September 16, 1911; 1,300 yards, bath, 64 turns, 17m. 30s., C. M. Daniels, New York City,

February 23, 1907; 1,320 yards, bath, 65 turns, 17m. 45 4-5s., C. M. Daniels, New York City, February 25, 1907; open tidal salt water, 11 turns, 19m. 14s., J. H. Reilly, Sea Gate, New York City, August 25, 1911; still open water, 11 turns, 19m. 40s., C. M. Daniels, Verona Lake, Montclair, N. J., September 11, 1909; 1,430 yards, open tidal salt water, 12 turns, 20m. 53s., J. H. Reilly, Rye, N. Y., September 16, 1911; still open water, 12 turns, 21m. 23s., C. M. Daniels, Verona Lake, Montclair, N. J., September 11, 1909; 1,500 yards, bath, 74 turns, 20m. 14s., C. M. Daniels, New York City, February 25, 1907; 1,540 yards, bath, 76 turns, 20m. 47 1-5s., C. M. Daniels, New York City, February 25, 1907; open tidal salt water, 13 turns, 22m. 30 2-5s., J. H. Reilly, Rye, N. Y., September 16, 1911; still open water, 13 turns, 23m. 5s., C. M. Daniels, Verona Lake, Montclair, N. J., September 11, 1909; 1,600 yards, bath, 79 turns, 21m. 36 4-5s., C. M. Daniels, New York City, February 25, 1907; 1,650 yards, open tidal salt water, 14 turns, 24m. 6 2-5s., J. H. Reilly, Rye, N. Y., September 16, 1911; still open water, 14 turns, 24m. 46 4-5s., C. M. Daniels, Verona Lake, Montclair, N. J., September 11, 1909; 1,700 yards, bath, 84 turns, 22m. 57s., C. M. Daniels, New York City, February 25, 1907; 1 mile, bath, 87 turns, 23m. 40 3-5s., C. M. Daniels, New York City, February 25, 1907; open tidal salt water, 15 turns, 25m. 40 2-5s., J. H. Reilly, Rye, N. Y., September 16, 1911; still open water, 15 turns, 26m. 19 3-5s., C. M. Daniels, Verona Lake, Montclair, N. J., September 11, 1909; 21 turns, open still salt water, 25m. 36 1-5s., L. B. Goodwin, Coney Island, New York City, September 10, 1912; 100 metres, bath, 4 turns, 1m. 2 4-5s., C. M. Daniels, New York City, April 15, 1910; 200 metres, bath, 7 turns, 2m. 26s., C. M. Daniels, Pittsburgh, Pa., March. 28, 1911; 300 metres, bath, 13 turns, 3m. 57 3-5s., C. M. Daniels, New York City, March 4, 1910.

### SWIMMING ON THE BACK.

Forty yards, bath, 1 turn, 23 1-5s., H. J. Hebner, Chicago, Ill., February 23, 1911; 50 yards, bath, 2 turns, 35 3-5s., H. J. Handy, Chicago, Ill., March 4, 1905; 75 yards, bath, 2 turns, 49s., H. J. Hebner, St. Louis, Mo., April 1, 1911; 100 yards, bath, 3 turns, 1m. 8 2-5s., H. J. Hebner, St. Louis, Mo., April 1, 1911; 100 yards, open still water, straightaway, 1m. 16 4-5s., Walter Brack, Berlin, Germany, at St. Louis, Mo., September 6, 1904; 150 yards, bath, 5 turns, 1m. 56 2-5s., H. J. Hebner, St. Louis, Mo., April 9, 1910; bath, 7 turns, 1m. 52s., H. J. Hebner, Chicago, Ill., February 15, 1912.

### MISCELLANEOUS EVENTS.

Breaststroke, 200 yards, bath, 9 turns, 2m. 38 4-5s., M. McDermott, Chicago, Ill., March 13, 1912. Relay racing, 4 men each, 50 yards, 25-yard bath, 200 yards, 1m. 45s., New York A. C. (George South, 26 2-5s.; C. D. Trubenbach, 27s.; N. Nerich, 26 2-5s., and C. M. Daniels, 25 1-5s.) New York City, April 15, 1910; relay racing, 6 men, each 50 yards, 25-yard bath, 300 yards, 2m. 42 1-5s., New York A. C. (above and L. B. Goodwin, 28 3-5s., and J. A. Ruddy, 28 3-5s.), New York City, April 15, 1910; relay racing, 4 men, each 100 yards, 20-yard bath, 400 yards, 3m. 51 2-5s., Illinois A. C. team (T. W. Winans, 1m. 2-5s.; A. C. Raithel, 58 1-5s.; H. J. Hebner, 55 4-5s.; Perry McGillivray, 57s.), Chicago, Ill., April 27, 1912; relay racing, 4 men, each 100 yards, 25-yard bath, 400 yards, 3m. 55 3-5s., New York A. C. (N. F. Nerich, 58 4-5s.; C. M. Daniels, 56 1-5s.; H. O'Sullivan, 1m.; J. H. Reilly, 1m. 3-5s.), New York City, March 18, 1911; relay racing, 5 men, each 100 yards, 25-yard bath, 500 yards, 4m. 57s., New York A. C. (above and George South, 1m. 1 2-5s.), New York City, March 18, 1911; relay racing, 5 men, each 100 yards, 20-yard bath, 500 yards, 4m. 52 3-5s., Illinois A. C. team (T. W. Winans, 1m. 2-5s.; A. C. Raithel, 58 1-5s.; H. J. Hebner, 55 4-5s.; P. McGillivray, 57s.; R. Foster, 1m. 1 1-5s.), Chicago, Ill., April 27, 1912; plunging, 1m. time limit, bath, 80 feet, F. B. Willis, Philadelphia, Pa., March 9, 1912; swimming under water, 106 yards, 2 feet, bath, 4 turns, 1m. 31 2-5s., E. P. Swatek, Chicago, Ill., January 2, 1905.

### WORLD'S SWIMMING RECORDS.

| Distance. | Amateur Records. Made in Bath. Holder. | Time. | Made in Open Water. Holder. | Time. | Professional Records. *Open Water. Others made in Baths Holder. | Time. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | M. S. | | M. S. | | M. S. |
| 50 yards | D. P. Kahanamoku (A) | 23 2-5 | A. Wickham (Aus.) | 23 3-5 | ..... | .... |
| 100 yards | D. P. Kahanamoku (A) | 54 3-5 | D. P. Kah'oku (A.). | 55 1-5 | C. Lawes (Aus)... | 1 01 2-5 |
| 100 metres | C. Bretting (G.)..... | 1.02 1-5 | D. P. Kah'oku (A.). | 1.01 3-5 | ..... | .... |
| 120 yards | C. M. Daniels (A.)... | 1 10 | ..... | .... | J. Nuttall (E.).. | 1.18 2-5 |
| 150 yards | C. M. Daniels (A.)... | 1.32 2-5 | C. Healy (Aus.)... | 1.34 | D. Billington (E.) | 1.39 |
| 200 yards | C. Healy (Aus.)..... | 2 11 1-5 | ..... | .... | D. Billington (E.) | 2.18 1-5 |
| 220 yards | C. M. Daniels (A.)... | 2.25 2-5 | C. Healy (Aus.).... | 2.29 | D. Billington (E.) | 2.34 4-5 |
| 300 yards | J. G. Hatfield (E.)... | 3.26 2-5 | ..... | .... | D. Billington (E.) | 3.32 |
| 400 yards | B. Kieran (Aus.)... | 4.51 1-5 | ..... | .... | D. Billington (E.) | 5.03 |
| 400 metres | J. G. Hatfield (E.)..... | 5.21 3-5 | G. R. Hodgson (C.). | 5.24 2-5 | ..... | .... |
| 440 yards | B. Kieran (Aus.)..... | 5.19 | B. Kieran (Aus.).. | 5.22 1-5 | D. Billington (E.) | 5.26 |
| 500 yards | J. G. Hatfield (E.)... | 6.02 4-5 | ..... | .... | D. Billington (E.) | 6.18 |
| 880 yards | B. Kieran (Aus.)..... | 11.11 3-5 | H. Taylor (E.)..... | 11.25 2-5 | D. Billington (E.) | 11.37 |
| 1,000 yards | B. Kieran (Aus.)..... | 12.52 2-5 | F. Beaurep're (Aus) | 13.18 | D. Billington (E.) | 13.26 |
| 1,100 yards | B. Kieran (Aus.)..... | 14 22 1-5 | W. Longworth (Aus | 14.41 2-5 | ..... | .... |
| 1,320 yards | C. M. Daniels (A.)... | 17.45 4-5 | W. Longworth (Aus | 17.42 | *D. Billington (E.) | 17.36 2-5 |
| 1 mile..... | B. Kieran (Aus.). .. | 23.16 4-5 | G. R. Hodgson (C.).. | 23.34½ | *D. Billington (E.) | 24.11 1-5 |
| 2 miles.... | Geo. Read (Aus.)..... | 54.54 | W. Longworth (Aus | 51.32 | ..... | .... |

### RECORDS OF WOMEN.

| | | M. S. | | | M. S. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 100 yards | Fanny Durack (Aus.). ... | 1.06 | 300 metres. | Fanny Durack (Aus.)..... | 4.43 |
| 100 metres | Fanny Durack (Aus.)..... | 1.18 4-5 | 440 yards. | Fanny Durack (Aus.)..... | 6.42 |
| 220 yards | Fanny Durack (Aus.)..... | 2.59 | 1 mile..... | Vera Neave (E.)..... | 29.54 1-5 |
| 300 yards | Fanny Durack (Aus.)..... | 4.12 | | | |

### MISCELLANEOUS.

Swimming on the back, 100 yards, H. J. Hebner (A.), 1m. 8 2-5s.; 150 yards, H. J. Hebner (A.), 1m. 50 3-5s.; breaststroke, 200 yards, M. McDermott (A.), 2m. 38 4-5s.; plunge for distance (1m. time limit), W. Taylor (E.), 82 feet 7 inches; under water swimming, E. P. Swatek (A.), 106 yards 2 feet; relay racing, 5 men, 500 yards, Illinois A. C., Chicago (A.), 4m. 45 1-5s. (A. C. Raithel, 55s.; H. J. Hebner, 57s.; P. McGillivray, 55 4-5s.; Wm. Vosburgh, 58 1-5s.; E. W. McGillivray, 59 1-5s.), Chicago, Ill., May 1, 1913. Swimming in English Channel—Captain Matthew Webb (E.), August 24-25, 1875, Dover to Calais, 21h. 45m.; T. W. Burgess, an Englishman living in Paris, Sept. 5-6, 1911, South Foreland, Eng., to Le Chatelet, France, 22h. 35m.

(A.) American. (Aus.) Australian. (E.) English. (G.) German. (C.) Canadian.

SWIMMING—*Continued.*

OLYMPIC RECORDS MADE AT INTERNATIONAL OLYMPIC GAMES.

| Distance. | Style of Swimming. | Name. | Country. | Time. M. S. | Date. D. M. Y. | Place. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 100 metres.. | Free style..... | D. P. Kahanamoku. | U. S..... | 1 2 2-5 | 9\|7\|12 | Stockholm. |
| 400 metres.. | Free style..... | G. R. Hodgson..... | Canada... | 5 24 2-5 | 13\|7\|12 | Stockholm. |
| 1,500 metres.. | Free style..... | G. R. Hodgson..... | Canada... | 22 | 10\|7\|12 | Stockholm. |
| 200 metres.. | Breast..... | W. Bathe..... | Germany... | 3 1 4-5 | 10\|7\|12 | Stockholm. |
| 400 metres.. | Breast..... | W. Bathe..... | Germany... | 6 29 3-5 | 12\|7\|12 | Stockholm. |
| 100 metres.. | Back..... | H. J. Hebner..... | U. S..... | 1 20 4-5 | 10\|7\|12 | Stockholm. |
| 800 metres Team (4 men) | Free style..... | Australia..... | ..... | 10 11 1-5 | 15\|7\|12 | Stockholm. |
| 100 metres.. | Ladies, free style. | Miss F. Durack.... | Australia.. | 1 19 4-5 | 11\|7\|12 | Stockholm. |
| 400 metres Team (4 ladies) | Ladies, free style. | Great Britain..... | ..... | 5 52 4-5 | 15\|7\|12 | Stockholm. |

# Public Schools Athletic League.

The athletic performances of the schoolboy athletes of the New York P. S. A. L. showed considerable improvement during the season of 1912-13. Many thousands competed in the various departments of sport, and the interest, both among the competitors and spectators, continued to be widespread.

Best records in all events follow:

ELEMENTARY SCHOOLS INDOOR RECORDS (weight classifications only)—50-yard dash (80-pound class)—6 4-5s.; H. Linicus, P. S. No. 9, Bronx; J. McMahon, P. S. No. 6, Manhattan, December 15, 1906. 50-yard dash (85-pound class)—6 4-5s.; J. Hallheimer, P. S. No. 30, Manhattan, December 11, 1909. 60-yard dash (95-pound class)—7 3-5s.; C. Atwood, P. S. No. 186, Manhattan (in heat), February 22, 1908; 60-yard dash (100-pound class)—7 2-5s.; Schlossberg, P. S. No. 62, Manhattan, December 11, 1909. 70-yard dash (115-pound class)—8 1-5s.; Harry Schultz, P. S. No. 6, Manhattan, December 17, 1910. 100-yard dash (unlimited weight class)—11s.; W. Strahan, P. S. No. 10, Bronx, December 11, 1909; F. Goodwin, P. S. No. 5, Manhattan, December 17, 1910. 220-yard run (unlimited weight class)—26 1-5s ; F. Suarez, Jr., P. S. No. 3, Brooklyn, December 15, 1906. 360-yard relay (80-pound class)—47 2-5s.; P. S. No. 77, Manhattan (E. Hauser, T. Garten, W. Moore, J. Kreiger); P. S. No. 40, Manhattan (G. Ottinger, C. Walters, D. Adelman, D. Farley); P. S. No. 3, Bronx (W. Brouse, T. O'Rourke, A. Albrecht, I. Greenbaum), November 23, 1907. 360-yard relay (85-pound class)—46 1-5s.; P. S. No. 18, Manhattan (H. Tager, A. Metzler, C. Williams, I. Lastfogel), December 16, 1911. 440-yard relay (95-pound class)—55s.; P. S. No. 40, Manhattan (H. Marshall, E. Denroche, W. Craig, J. Moss), December 15, 1906. 440-yard relay (100-pound class)—55 1-5s.; P. S. No. 9, Manhattan (J. Reddy, N. Koshelle, H. Kaner, L. Gertner), December 17, 1910. P. S. No. 10, Manhattan (Weinstein, S. Rose, H. Geisen, W. Porter), December 28, 1912. 440-yard relay (115-pound class)—53 2-5s.; P. S. No. 6, Manhattan (Leary, Young, O'Brien, Levy), December 12, 1908. P. S. No. 19, Manhattan (Fisher, Lubitz, Roch, Petera), December 28, 1912. 880-yard relay (unlimited weight class)—1m. 47 3-5s.; P. S. No. 6, Manhattan (Gorham, G. Holder, Szilage, Jones), December 11, 1909. P. S. No. 43, Manhattan (De Witt, Riordan, Elliott, Reilly), December 28, 1912. Running high jump (80-pound class)—4 ft. 4 in.; Simpson, P. S. No. 77, Manhattan, February 22, 1908. Running high jump (85-pound class)—4 ft. 5½ in.; C. Fredericks, P. S. No. 30, Manhattan, December 11, 1909. Goldstein, P. S. No. 64, Manhattan, December 28, 1912. Standing broad jump (80-pound class)—8 ft. 1½ in.; J. Hinrichsen, P. S. No. 32, Bronx, December 12, 1908. Standing broad jump (85-pound class)—8 ft. 4 in.; A. Solomon, P. S. No. 10, Manhattan, December 11, 1909. Running high jump (95-pound class)—4 ft. 7 in.; Kessler, P. S. No. 77, Manhattan, February 22, 1908; H. Baker, P. S. No. 9, Brooklyn, December 12, 1908. Standing broad jump (95-pound class)—8 ft. 3 in.; Katz, P. S. No. 43, Brooklyn, December 12, 1908. Running high jump (100-pound class)—4 ft. 10 3-8 in.; Taranow, P. S. No. 64, Manhattan, December 28, 1912. Standing broad jump (100-pound class)—8 ft. 10½ in.; I. Shambaum, P. S. No. 62, Manhattan, December 16, 1911. Putting 8-pound shot (115-pound class)—37 ft. 10½ in.; V. Glasser, P. S. No. 42, Bronx, December 16, 1911. Standing broad jump (115-pound class)—9 ft. 1-4 in.; C. Pomerantz, P. S. No. 64, Manhattan, December 16, 1911. Running high jump (unlimited weight class)—5 ft. 2 3-4 in.; H. Baker, P. S. No. 9, Brooklyn, December 11, 1909. Putting 12-pound shot (unlimited weight class)—37 ft. ½ in.; H. Clinton, P. S. No. 12, Bronx, February 22, 1908.

SWIMMING—20 yards (80-pound class)—12 4-5s.; J. Fulton, P. S. No. 67, Manhattan, April 17, 1909. 20 yards (85-pound class)—11 3-5s.; J. Nerich, P. S. No. 87, Manhattan, April 23, 1910. 40 yards (95-pound class)—29 4-5s.; S. Lothian, P. S. No. 58, Manhattan, April 17, 1909. 40 yards (100-pound class)—27 1-5s.; T. Drum, P. S. No. 163, Brooklyn, April 20, 1912. 60 yards (115-pound class)—41s.; S. Sager, P. S. No. 10, Manhattan, April 20, 1912. 80 yards (unlimited weight class)—53 3-5s ; J. Nerich, P. S. No. 87, Manhattan, April 20, 1912. 160-yard relay (unlimited weight class)—1m. 51 1-5s.; P. S. No. 11, Brooklyn (R. Hanford, J. Cook, C. Savage, F. Titus), April 22, 1911.

HIGH SCHOOLS INDOOR RECORDS—Juniors—100-yard dash—10 4-5s.; L. Perkins, H. S. Commerce, January 6, 1906; Ottman, De Witt Clinton H. S., January 6, 1906; B. Levinson, Eastern District H. S., January 28, 1911. 220-yard dash—24 3-5s.; A. Engels, Commercial H. S., January 28, 1911. Seniors—50-yard dash—6s.; E. C. Jessup, Boys' H. S., December 26, 1903. 70-yard dash—8s.; H. Turchin, Townsend-Harris Hall, January 26, 1912. 100-yard dash—10 2-5s.; J. Ravenell, H. S. Commerce, January 29, 1910. 220-yard dash—24 1-5s.; A. Van Winkle, Boys' H. S., January 28, 1911. 440-yard run—53 3-5s.; F. Brady, De Witt Clinton H. S., January 28, 1911. 880-yard run—2m. 5s.; A. Lent, Stuyvesant H. S., January 26, 1912. 1-mile run—4m. 47 1-5s.; F. Youngs, Manual Training H. S., January 25, 1908. 100-yard high hurdles—14 2-5s.; J. Slattery, DeWitt Clinton H. S., January 28, 1911. 440-yard relay (100-pound class)—52 2-5s.; Manual Training H. S. (R. Palmer, A. Reed, J. Blecher, H. Obst), January 29, 1910. 880-yard relay (120-pound class)—1m. 41 1-5s.; Manual Training H. S. (Shannon, Bruns, Feurstein, Luce), March 8, 1913. 880-yard midget relay—1m. 49 4-5s.; Morris H. S. (Wilson, Flood, Hands, Blum), January 6, 1906. 880-yard freshman relay—1m. 43 2-5s.; H. S. Commerce (G. Young, K. Lozier, J. Adler, C. Burgess), January 29, 1910. 1-mile relay championship—3m. 35s.; Manual Training H. S. (A. Cunnan, A. Cozzens, F. Youngs, Danielson), March 7, 1908. Running high jump—5 ft. 8¾ in.; W. M. Oler, De Witt Clinton H. S., January 23, 1909. Putting 12-pound shot—48 ft. 3 in.; P. J. Coffey, Bryant H. S., January 29, 1910.

SWIMMING—Tub race (20 yards)—17 2-5s.; Gulteras, H. S. Commerce, February 26, 1907. 50 yards—27s.; H. Vollmer, Stuyvesant H. S., March 13, 1913. 75-yards—57 3-5s.; M. Thompson, H. S. Commerce, February 26, 1908. 100 yards—1m. 4 4-5s.; F. J. Frerichs, Commercial H. S., March 8, 1912. H. Vollmer, Stuyvesant H. S., March 13, 1913. 200 yards—2m. 49 1-5s.; H. W. Rogers, Townsend-Harris Hall, March 11, 1910. 220-yards—2m. 52 1-5s.; A. Clyburn, Erasmus Hall H. S., March 13, 1913. Relay race (160 yards)—1m. 47 4-5s.; H. S. Commerce (O'Neill, H. Greenwald, J. Boyle, M. Thompson), February 26, 1907. Relay race (200 yards)—2m. 13 2-5s.; H. S. Commerce (Rohes, Purcell, Kernell, M. Thompson), February 27, 1909. Relay race (266 yards) —3m. 28.; De Witt Clinton H. S. (Richards, McAuliffe, Moore, E. Hanratte), March 11, 1910. 800 ft. —9m. 53s.; De Witt Clinton H. S. (Seymour, Bracken, Davidow, Moore), March 13, 1913. Plunge for distance—65 ft.; L. Schwartz, De Witt Clinton H. S., March 13, 1913. Fancy diving—70 3-8 points; E. Merrick, H. S. Commerce, March 8, 1912.

SKATING—440 yards—54 1-5s.; L. Cremin, De Witt Clinton H. S., March 15, 1907. 880 yards—1m. 56 4-5s.; L. Barnett, De Witt Clinton H. S., March 15, 1907. 1-mile—3m. 59 2-5s.; L. Cremin, De Witt Clinton H. S., March 15, 1907.

ELEMENTARY SCHOOLS OUTDOOR RECORDS—50-yard dash (80-pound class)—6 2-5s.; C. Schneider, P. S. No. 77, Manhattan, June 15, 1907; H. Beebe, P. S. No. 144, Brooklyn, June 6, 1908. 50-yard dash (85-pound class)—6 2-5s.; V. Valle, P. S. No. 83, Manhattan, June 14, 1913. 60-yard dash (95-pound class)—7s.; L. Jackson, P. S. No. 89, Manhattan, June 12, 1909. 60-yard dash (100-pound class)—7s.; H. Klauber, P. S. No. 23, Bronx, June 20, 1910. 70-yard dash (115-pound class)—8s.; N. Patto, P. S. No. 77, Manhattan, June 15, 1907; E. Murphy, P. S. No. 28, Bronx, June 12, 1909. 100-yard dash (unlimited weight)—10 2-5s.; F. Zittel, P. S. No. 20, Queens, June 14, 1913. 220-yard dash—25s.; J. Weaver, P. S. No. 166, Manhattan, June 16, 1906. 360-yard relay (80-pound class)—44 4-5s.; P. S. No. 77, Manhattan (L. Posnicsky, F. Sharpell, H. Kurth, B. Schenck), June 15, 1907. 360-yard relay (85-pound class)—45s.; P. S. No. 37, Bronx (Hunter, Casmer, Gooller, Fensterheim), June 1, 1912. P. S. No. 62, Manhattan (Kantrowitz, Horn, Kornweiss, Olitsky), June 14, 1913. 440-yard relay (95-pound class)—52 3-5s.; P. S. No. 40, Manhattan (G. Laum, C. Waters, E. Denroche, C. Foverschmer), June 15, 1907. 400-yard relay (100-pound class)—52 2-5s.; P. S. No. 10, Manhattan (Dubia, Giesen, Rose, Porter), June 14, 1913. 440-yard relay (115-pound class)—50 2-5s.; P. S. No. 24, Manhattan (King, Fleck, Harker, McKerhan), June 15, 1907. 880-yard relay (115-pound class)—1m. 48s.; P. S. No. 15, Brooklyn (A. Whitlock, F. Lampe, T. Shotten, W. McGonigal), June 15, 1906. 880-yard relay (heavyweight class)—1m. 41s.; P. S. No. 24, Manhattan (Friedman, Kelley, Heller, De Luna), June 15, 1907. Running broad jump (80-pound class)—17 ft.; J. Keller, P. S. No. 77, Manhattan, June 15, 1907. Running broad jump (85-pound class)—16 ft. 7 in.; C. Silverstone, P. S. No. 40, Bronx, June 14, 1913. Running high jump (80-pound class)—4 ft. 6 in.; A. Willetts, P. S. No. 9, Brooklyn, June 12, 1909. Running high jump (85-pound class)—4 ft. 8 in.; J. O'Brien, P. S. No. 27, Manhattan, June 10, 1911. Running broad jump (95-pound class)—16 ft. 11½ in.; C. Thompson, P. S. No. 144, Brooklyn, June 15, 1907. Running broad jump (100-pound class)—16 ft. 11 in.; D. Shutkind, P. S. No. 30, Manhattan, June 25, 1910. Running high jump (95-pound class)—4 ft. 11½ in.; R. Crowe, P. S. No. 32, Bronx, June 6, 1908. Running high jump (100-pound class)—5 ft.; M. Zerchner, P. S. No. 42, Bronx; C. Levine, P. S. No. 64, Manhattan, June 1, 1912. Putting 8-pound shot (115-pound class)—40 ft. 4 in.; C. Walsh, P. S. No. 100, Brooklyn, June 12, 1909. Running broad jump (115-pound class)—18 ft. 8¼ in.; N. Sloane, P. S. No. 12, Bronx, June 15, 1907. Running high jump (115-pound class)—4 ft. 9 in.; F. Hanek, P. S. No. 23, Bronx, June 16, 1906. Putting 12-pound shot (heavyweight)—39 ft. 7½ in.; H. A. Clinton, P. S. No. 12, Bronx, June 6, 1908. Running high jump (heavyweight)—5 ft. 2½ in.; I. I. Glass, P. S. No. 34, Manhattan, June 10, 1911.

SWIMMING—20 yards—17 3-5s.; H. Slifka, P. S. No. 10, Manhattan, July 1, 1911. 40 yards —35 2-5s.; A. Morr, P. S. No. 40, Manhattan, July 1, 1911. 50 yards—52 1-5s.; D. McCann, P. S. No. 183, Brooklyn, July 1, 1911. 80 yards—1m. 26 4-5s.; J. Agid, P. S. No. 160, Manhattan, July 1, 1911. Relay (160 yards)—3m. 16 4-5s.; P. S. No. 128, Brooklyn (H. Lawson, F. Fay, F. La Dolce, L. Lake).

HIGH SCHOOLS OUTDOOR RECORDS—Juniors—100-yard dash—10 3-5s.; George McNulty, Erasmus Hall H. S., May 27, 1905; D. Friend, Manual Training H. S., May 29, 1909. 220-yard run—23 3-5s.; George McNulty, Erasmus Hall, H. S., May 27, 1905; B. Taylor, Boys' H. S., May 23, 1908. Senior—100-yard dash—10 2-5s.; A. Cozzens, Manual Training H. S., May 25, 1907; May 23, 1908; J. Ravenell, H. S. Commerce, May 29, 1909; May 28, 1910; Bonaparte, Morris H. S., May 31, 1913. 220-yard dash—22 1-5s.; Bonaparte, Morris H. S., May 31, 1913. 440-yard dash—52 3-5s.; A. Cozzens, Manual Training H. S., May 23, 1908. 880-yard run—2m. 4 4-5s.; A. Kiviat, Curtis H. S., May 29, 1909. 1-mile run—4m. 40 3-5s.; F. Youngs, Manual Training H. S., May 26, 1907. 120-yard high hurdles—16 3-5s.; V. B. Havens, Boys' H. S. May 23, 1908. 220-yard low hurdles—26 2-5s.; H. Starr, Boys' H. S., May 27, 1905. 100-pound, relay (440 yards)—50 4-5s.; Bryant H. S. (Thunstrom, Thomas, Dousseau, Siegel), May 22, 1913. 120-pound relay (880 yards)—1m. 38 3-5s.; Townsend-Harris Hall (C. Weg, L. Levine, A. Von Bonin, O. Tabor), June 3, 1910. 1-mile relay (heavyweight)—3m. 33 3-5s.; Manual Training H. S. (E. Stevens, F. Wheeler, F. Finegan, C. Drew), June 3, 1910. Running high jump—5 ft. 9 in.; H. Rosenberg, Morris H. S., May 23, 1908. Running broad jump—21 ft. 2 in.; H. Ludlam, H. S. Commerce, May 26, 1906. Pole vault—10 ft. 9 in.; A. Belcher, Jamaica H. S., May 28, 1910. Putting 12-pound shot—49 ft. 4¾ in.; P. Coffey, Bryant H. S., May 28, 1910. Throwing the discus (Greek style)—130 ft. 3 in.; F. Finegan, Manual Training H. S., May 28, 1910.

ROWING—1 mile (8-oared)—5m. 35s.; H. S. Commerce, May 30, 1907.

CHAMPIONSHIP MEETS.

ELEMENTARY SCHOOLS INDOOR CHAMPIONSHIPS—Held at Madison Square Garden, Saturday afternoon, December 28, 1912. Winners: 50-yard dash (85-lb. class)—6 4-5s.; E. De Rivera, P. S. 44, Bronx. 60-yard dash (100-lb. class)—7 2-5s.; V. Oliveri, P. S. 19, Manhattan. 70-yard dash (115-lb class)—8 3-5s.; W. J. Brown, P. S. 5, Manhattan. 100-yard dash (unlimited weight class)—12 1-5s.; R. Brown, P. S. 5, Manhattan. 360-yard relay (85-lb. class)—46 4-5s.; P. S. 62, Manhattan (Stegman, Norman, Epstein, Gurowitz). 440-yard relay (100-lb. class)—55 1-5s ; P. S. 10, Manhattan (S. Weinstein, S. Rose, H. Geisen, W. Porter). 440-yard relay (115-lb. class)—53 2-5s.; P. S. 19, Manhattan (Fisher, Lubitz, Roch, Petera). 880-yard relay (unlimited weight class)—1m. 47 2-5s.; P. S. 43, Manhattan (A. De Witt, J. Riordan, E. Elliott, H. Reilly). Standing broad jump (85-lb. class)—C. Silverstone, P. S. 40, Bronx, 8 ft. ½ in. Running high jump (85-lb. class)—Goldstein, P. S. 64, Manhattan, 4 ft. 5½ in. Standing broad jump (100-lb. class)—Kornblum, P. S. 83, Manhattan, 8 ft. ¼ in. Running high jump (100-lb. class)—Taranow, P. S. 64, Manhattan, 4 ft. 10¾ in. Standing broad jump (115-lb. class)—H. Hulnick, P. S. 42, Bronx, 8 ft. 8 in. Putting 8-lb. shot (115-lb. class)—E. Daly, P. S. 3, Bronx, 35 ft. 10 in. Running high jump (unlimited weight class)—M. Banks, P. S. 42, Bronx, 5 ft. 2 in. Putting 12-lb. shot (unlimited weight class)—C. Rehm, P. S. 40, Bronx, 36 ft. 5¾ in. The points were scored on a basis of 5 for firsts, 3 for seconds, 2 for thirds, 1 for fourths. The schools scored in the following order: P. S. 42, Bronx, 31; P. S. 64, Manhattan, 20; P. S. 62, Manhattan, 16; P. S. 19, Manhattan, 15; P. S. 5, Manhattan, 12; P. S. 40, Bronx, 12; P. S. 83, Manhattan, 9; P. S. 10, Manhattan, 8; P. S. 43, Manhattan, 7; P. S. 171, Manhattan, 6; P. S. 3, Bronx, 6; P. S. 44, Bronx, 5; P. S. 9, Brooklyn, 4; P. S. 164,

Brooklyn, 3; P. S. 165, Manhattan, 3; P. S. 1, Queens, 3; P. S. 77, Manhattan, 3; P. S. 10, Bronx, 2; P. S. 74, Manhattan, 2; P. S. 18, Manhattan, 2; P. S. 12, Bronx, 2; P. S. 43, Bronx, 1; P. S. 25, Bronx, 1; P. S. 20, Queens, 1; P. S. 14, Richmond, 1; P. S. 188, Manhattan, 1. City Championship won by P. S. 42, Bronx, 31 points. Manhattan Championship won by P. S. 64, Manhattan, 20 points. Brooklyn Championship won by P. S. 9, Brooklyn, 4 points. Queens Championship won by P. S. 1, Queens, 3 points. Richmond Championship won by P. S. 14, Richmond, 1 point.

EVENING ELEMENTARY INDOOR SCHOOLS CHAMPIONSHIPS—Held at the Seventy-first Regiment Armory on Friday evening, April 11, 1913. Winners: 60-yard dash (100-lb. class)—8 1-5s.; H. Nissensohn, P. S. 156, Brooklyn. 70-yard dash (115-lb. class)—8 4-5s.; I. Franklin, P. S. 89, Manhattan. 880-yard run (unlimited weight class)—2m. 19 3-5s.; D. Kiba, P. S. 83, Manhattan. 440-yard relay (100-lb. class)—59 2-5s.; P. S. 49, Manhattan (J. Tierney, R. Bartell, A. Booslund, J. Durkin). 880-yard relay (130-lb. class)—1m. 53 1-5s.; P. S. 70, Manhattan (G. Schwanger, H. Neff, G. Edelstein, J. Smilowsky). 1-mile relay (unlimited weight class)—4m. 2-5s.; P. S. 49, Manhattan (P. Jewel, W. McGuire, A. Gabelman, J. Bennett). Standing broad jump (115-lb. class)—C. Ludwig, P. S. 42, Bronx, 7 ft. 7 in. Putting 12-lb. shot (130-lb. class)—Fisher, P. S. 42, Bronx, 40 ft. The points were scored on a basis of 5 for firsts, 3 for seconds, 2 for thirds, 1 for fourths. The schools scored in the following order: P. S. 42, Bronx, 17; P. S. 49, Manhattan, 14; P. S. 156, Brooklyn, 9; P. S. 83, Manhattan, 9; P. S. 89, Manhattan, 7; P. S. 8, Manhattan, 7; P. S. 70, Manhattan, 7; P. S. 43, Manhattan, 7; P. S. 45, Brooklyn, 5; P. S. 84, Brooklyn, 3; P. S. 2, Manhattan, 2.

ELEMENTARY SCHOOLS OUTDOOR CHAMPIONSHIPS—Held at Brooklyn Athletic Field, Saturday afternoon, June 14, 1913. Winners: 50-yard dash (85-lb. class)—6 4-5s.; E. De Rivera, P. S. 44, Bronx. 60-yard dash (100-lb. class)—7 2-5s.; E. Myers, P. S. 14, Manhattan. 70-yard dash (115-lb. class)—8 1-5s.; G. Hallett, P. S. 27, Manhattan. 100-yard dash (unlimited weight class)—10 2-5s.; F. Zittel, P. S. 20, Queens. 360-yard relay (85-lb. class)—45s.; P. S. 62, Manhattan (Kantrowitz, Horn, Kornweiss, Olitsky). 440-yard relay (100-lb. class)—52 2-5s.; P. S. 10, Manhattan (H. Dubla, W. Giesen, S. Rose, W. Porter). 440-yard relay (115-lb. class)—52 4-5s.; P. S. 19, Manhattan (M. Fischer, D. Lo Sealzo, M. Zeller, A. Scimeca). 880-yard relay (unlimited weight class)—1m. 43 1-5s.; P. S. 43, Manhattan (A. De Witt, J. Riordan, T. Toodles, T. Reilly). Running broad jump (85-lb. class)—C. Silverstone, P. S. 40, Bronx, 16 ft. 7 in. Running high jump (85-lb. class)—J. Kaufman, P. S. 184, Manhattan, 4 ft. 4 in. Running broad jump (100-lb. class)—Sprayregen, P. S. 62, Manhattan, 15 ft. 8 in. Running high jump (100-lb. class)—A. Abromet, P. S. 45, Brooklyn, 4 ft. 11 in. Running broad jump (115-lb. class)—L. Edmonds, P. S. 18, Manhattan, 17 ft. 9½ in. Putting 8-lb. shot (115-lb. class)—M. Breyer, P. S. 164, Brooklyn, 38 ft. 7 in. Running high jump (unlimited weight class)—Celletta, P. S. 62, Manhattan, 5 ft. Putting 12-lb. shot (unlimited weight class)—R. Smith, P. S. 20, Queens, 35 ft. 8½ in. The points were scored on a basis of 5 for firsts, 3 for seconds, 2 for thirds, 1 for fourths. The schools scored in the following order: P. S. 62, Manhattan, 29; P. S. 10, Manhattan, 18; P. S. 9, Brooklyn, 11½; P. S. 43, Manhattan, 11; P. S. 19, Manhattan, 10; P. S. 20, Queens, 10; P. S. 27, Manhattan, 9; P. S. 64, Manhattan, 8; P. S. 184, Manhattan, 7½; P. S. 44, Bronx, 7; P. S. 164, Brooklyn, 6; P. S. 40, Bronx, 6; P. S. 14, Manhattan, 5; P. S. 18, Manhattan, 5; P. S. 42, Bronx, 5; P. S. 45, Brooklyn, 5; P. S. 37, Bronx, 3; P. S. 20, Manhattan, 3; P. S. 83, Manhattan, 3; P. S. 171, Manhattan, 3; P. S. 160, Manhattan, 2; P. S. 12, Bronx, 2; P. S. 127, Brooklyn, 2; P. S. 5, Manhattan, 2; P. S. 147, Manhattan, 1; P. S. 93, Brooklyn, 1; P. S. 43, Brooklyn, 1.

EVENING HIGH SCHOOLS CHAMPIONSHIPS—Held at Seventy-first Regiment Armory, on Friday evening, April 11, 1913. Winners: 70-yard dash (120-lb. class)—8 1-5s.; C. Evans, South Brooklyn Evening H. S. 70-yard dash (unlimited weight class)—7 4-5s.; J. Behnken, New York Evening H. S. 220-yard run—25 2-5s.; J. Tobey, New York Evening H. S. 880-yard relay (120-lb. class)—1m. 49 4-5s.; Brooklyn Evening H. S. (L. Misel, S. Kofsky, J. Morrisey, E. White). 880-yard run—2m. 11 4-5s.; M. Taub, Harlem Evening H. S. 440-yard run—1m. 2-5s.; S. Gillenup, Brooklyn Evening H. S. 1-mile run—4m. 47 1-5s.; A. Russman, Harlem Evening H. S. 1-mile relay (unlimited weight class)—3m. 44 4-5s.; New York Evening H. S. Putting 12-lb. shot—T. Cooke, New York Evening H. S., 46 ft. Running high jump—G. Trefry, Brooklyn Evening H. S., 5 ft. 7 1-8 in. New York Evening High School, 33; Harlem Evening High School, 22; Brooklyn Evening High School, 22; South Brooklyn Evening High School, 10; Morris Evening High School, 7; Curtis Evening High School, 5; Stuyvesant Evening High School, 5; New Lots Evening High School, 2.

EVENING HIGH SCHOOLS OUTDOOR CHAMPIONSHIPS—Held at Curtis Athletic Field, New Brighton, Staten Island, Saturday afternoon, May 17, 1913. Winners: 100-yard dash—10 3-5s.; J. Behnken, New York Evening H. S. 220-yard run—26 3-5s.; I Summergrade, Brooklyn Evening H. S. 1-mile run—4m. 48 1-5s.; M. Taub, Harlem Evening H. S. Putting 12-lb. shot—T. Cooke, Jr., New York Evening H. S., 45 ft. 1-8 in. 1-mile relay—3m. 53 4-5s.; New York Evening H. S. (H. Weinberg, J. M. Foley, J. Behnken, R. Schultz). The evening high schools scored in the following order: New York Evening High School, 22; Brooklyn Evening High School, 14; Harlem Evening High School, 8; Curtis Evening High School, 6; South Brooklyn Evening High School, 4.

HIGH SCHOOLS INDOOR RELAY CHAMPIONSHIPS—Held at Forty-seventh Regiment Armory, Saturday evening, March 8, 1913. 880-yard relay (120-lb. class)—1m. 41 1-5s.; Manual Training H. S. (E. Shannon, I. Bruns, E. Feuerstein, P. Luce), won; Erasmus Hall H. S. (C. Bond, J. Frevola, F. McDonnell, H. Leyser), second. 1-mile relay (unlimited weight class)—3m. 39 3-5s.; Manual Training H. S. (A. Reed, A. Huelsenbeck, J. Hart, A. Goldstein), won; De Witt Clinton H. S. (H. Monroe, E. Fenberg, N. Weg, William Moore), second.

HIGH SCHOOLS OUTDOOR NOVICE GAMES AND CHAMPIONSHIP RELAYS—Held at Brooklyn Athletic Field, Avenue K and East 17th Street, Brooklyn, Thursday afternoon, May 22, 1913. Winners: 100-yard dash, junior—11 3-5s.; M. Finn, H. S. of Commerce. 100-yard dash, senior—11 1-5s.; Lieb, Stuyvesant H. S. 220-yard run, junior—24 3-5s.; M. Finn, H. S. of Commerce. 220-yard run, senior—25s.; O. Waller, Boys' H. S. 440-yard run—57 3-5s.; C. Krauss, H. S. of Commerce. 880-yard run—2m. 16 2-5s.; P. Thompson, Jamaica H. S. 1-mile run—5m. 3 3-5s.; R. Nellis, Curtis H. S. 220-yard low hurdles—29 3-5s.; H. Cann, H. S. of Commerce. 120-yard high hurdles—18 4-5s.; H. Cann, H. S. of Commerce. 440-yard relay (100-lb. class)—50 4-5s.; Bryant H. S. (O. Thunstrom, E. Thomas, R. Dousscan, I. Siegel). 880-yard relay (120-lb. class)—1m. 40s.; Manual Training H. S. (P. Luce, L. Bruns, L. Kurzrok, A. Reed). 1-mile relay (unlimited weight class)—3m. 39 2-5s.; Morris H. S. (H. Finley, G. Kelly, J. Bonaparte, A. Miller). Running broad jump—C. Leman, Curtis H. S., 19 ft. 5 in. Putting 12-lb. shot—D. Rosenberg, H. S. of Commerce, 42 ft. 6½ in. Throwing the discus—R. Bernstein, Curtis H. S., 120 ft. 3 in. Running high jump—L. People, Boys' H. S., 5 ft. 6 in. Pole vault—A. Gini, H. S. of Commerce, 9 ft. 10 in. The points were scored on a basis of 5 for firsts, 3 for seconds, 2 for thirds, 1 for fourths. Relay events not to count in scoring. The schools scored in the following order: High School of Commerce, 52; Boys' High School, 18; Curtis High School, 17; Manual Training High School, 15; De Witt Clinton High School, 14; Stuyvesant High School, 13; Jamaica High School, 9; Far Rockaway High School, 8; Bushwick High School, 3; Erasmus Hall High School, 2; Morris High School, 1; Commercial High School, 1; Bryant High School, 1.

HIGH SCHOOLS OUTDOOR CHAMPIONSHIP GAMES AND NOVICE RELAYS—

Held at Brooklyn Athletic Field, Avenue K and East 17th Street, Brooklyn, Saturday afternoon, May 31, 1913. Winners: 100-yard dash, junior—11s.; M. Finn, H. S. of Commerce. 220-yard run, junior—24s.; M. Finn, H. S. of Commerce. 100-yard dash, senior—10 2-5s.; Bonaparte, Morris H. S. 220-yard run, senior—22 1-5s.; Bonaparte, Morris H. S. 440-yard run—54s.; A. Goldstein, Manual Training H. S. 880-yard run—2m. 7 2-5s.; Miller, Morris H. S. 1-mile run—4m. 45 3-5s.; W. Monohan, Curtis H. S. 120-yard high hurdles—18 1-5s.; H. Cann, H. S. of Commerce. Running broad jump—E. Carroll, Bryant H. S., 20 ft. ½ in. Throwing the discus, Greek style—C. Armstrong, Flushing H. S., 126 ft. 10 in. 440-yard relay (100-lb. class)—53 2-5s.; Morris H. S. (Zettler, Lefkowitz, Rothchild, Siegel). 880-yard relay (120-lb. class)—1m. 41 4-5s.; Curtis H. S. (H. Starkey, C. Leman, C. Becker, H. Schutzendorf). 220-yard low hurdles—27 3-5s.; E. Carroll, Bryant H. S. Pole vault—J. McKenna, Far Rockaway H. S., 10 ft. 5 in. Running high jump—H. Wallace, H. S. of Commerce, 5 ft. 7 in. Putting 12-lb. shot—D. Rosenberg, H. S. of Commerce, 44 ft. 1 in. 1-mile relay (unlimited weight class)—3m. 47 3-5s.; Boys' H. S. (E. Littauer, L. Zychlinski, O. Waller, W. Kemp). The points were scored on a basis of 5 for firsts, 3 for seconds, 2 for thirds, 1 for fourths. Relay events not to count in scoring. The schools scored in the following order: High School of Commerce, 45; Morris High School, 19; Manual Training High School, 19; Bryant High School, 15; Curtis High School, 14; Flushing High School, 11; Commercial High School, 9; Far Rockaway High School, 9; De Witt Clinton High School, 9; Bushwick High School, 1; Richmond Hill High School, 1; Erasmus Hall High School, 1.

DAY HIGH SCHOOLS CROSS-COUNTRY CHAMPIONSHIPS—Held at Van Cortlandt Park, Saturday afternoon, December 7, 1912. Distance about 3½ miles. First fifteen to finish: Keogh, Morris H. S., 13m. 54s.; Dugliss, De Witt Clinton H. S., 13m. 58s.; Graney, Commercial H. S., 14m. 21s.; Moriarity, Richmond Hill H. S., 14m. 25s.; Pistrouck, Morris H. S., 14m. 29s.; Davidson, Morris H. S., 14m. 30s.; Piebes, Commercial H. S., 14m. 37s.; Zirpole, De Witt Clinton H. S., 14m. 40s.; Rosofsky, H. S. of Commerce, 14m. 41s.; Dale, Morris H. S., 14m. 45s.; Lenton, Morris H. S., 14m. 51s.; Klages, H. S. of Commerce, 14m. 57s.; Haskell, Boys' High, 14m. 59s.; Weg, De Witt Clinton H. S., 15m.; Gray, Commercial H. S., 15m. 1. Team scores of schools: Morris H. S., 33; De Witt Clinton H. S., 60; Commercial H. S., 76; H. S. of Commerce, 97; Manual Training H. S., 138; Erasmus Hall H. S., 198; Boys' High, 199; Jamaica H. S., 228.

ELEMENTARY SCHOOLS INDOOR SWIMMING CHAMPIONSHIPS—Held at the Interior Baths, 232 West Sixtieth Street, Manhattan, Saturday morning, April 19, 1913. Winners: 20 yards (85-lb. class)—13 3-5s.; Gamsjager, P. S. 69, Manhattan. 40 yards (100-lb. class)—27 2-5s; Abromet, P. S. 45, Brooklyn. 60 yards (115-lb. class)—42 3-5s.; A. Law, P. S. 163, Brooklyn. 80 yards (unlimited weight class)—1m. 3s.; F. Fay, P. S. 128, Brooklyn. 160 yards relay (unlimited weight class)—2m. 8s., P. S. 128, Brooklyn (H. Newstadt, H. Virship, J. Boyle, F. LaDolce). The points were scored on a basis of 5 for firsts, 3 for seconds, 2 for thirds, 1 for fourths. The schools scored in the following order: P. S. 128, Brooklyn, 17; P. S. 10, Manhattan, 13; P. S. 69, Manhattan, 7; P. S. 14, Manhattan, 6; P. S. 45, Brooklyn, 5; P. S. 163, Brooklyn, 5; P. S. 19, Manhattan, 1.

HIGH SCHOOLS INDOOR SWIMMING CHAMPIONSHIPS—Held in the College of the City of New York Natatorium, Thursday evening, March 13, 1913. Winners: 50 yards' swim—27 2-5s.; H. Vollmer, Stuyvesant H. S. 100 yards' swim—1m. 6 4-5s.; H. Vollmer, Stuyvesant H. S. 220 yards' swim—2m. 52 1-5s.; A. Clyburn, Erasmus Hall H. S. 800-foot relay—2m. 48 2-5s.; De Witt Clinton H. S. first team (Seymour, Bracken, Davidow, Moore). Fancy diving—J. Cesare, Townsend-Harris Hall, 235 points. Plunge for distance—L. Schwartz, De Witt Clinton H. S., 65 ft. The points were scored on a basis of 5 for firsts, 3 for seconds, 2 for thirds, 1 for fourths. The schools scored in the following order: De Witt Clinton H. S., 21; Eramus Hall H. S., 14; Townsend-Harris Hall, 13; Stuyvesant H. S., 11; Manual Training H. S., 2; Boys' H. S., 2; H. S. of Commerce, 2; Commercial H. S., 1.

ELEMENTARY SCHOOLS SOCCER FOOTBALL.

| Schools. | Won. | Lost. | Tied. | Points. * | Schools. | Won. | Lost. | Tied. | Points. * |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| P. S. 62, Manhattan... | 4 | 0 | 1 | 9 | P. S. 128, Brooklyn... | 1 | 2 | 0 | 2 |
| P. S. 83, Manhattan... | 3 | 1 | 1 | 7 | P. S. 26, Brooklyn.... | 0 | 4 | 0 | 0 |
| P. S. 9, Brooklyn..... | 1 | 2 | 0 | 2 | | | | | |

* Two points for each victory; one point for both teams in a tie game.

ELEMENTARY SCHOOLS BASKET BALL.

CITY WINNERS.

95 lb. class.....62, Manhattan; 125 lb. class.....62, Manhattan

BOROUGH WINNERS.

| | |
|---|---|
| MANHATTAN. | QUEENS. |
| 95 lb. class.....Public School 62 | 95 lb. class.....Public School 83 |
| 125 lb. class.....Public School 62 | 125 lb. class.....Public School 83 |
| BRONX. | RICHMOND. |
| 95 lb. class.....Public School 25 | 95 lb. class.....Public School 17 |
| 125 lb. class.....Public School 25 | 125 lb. class.....Public School 17 |
| BROOKLYN. | |
| 95 lb. class.....Public School 43 | |
| 125 lb. class.....Public School 43 | |

ELEMENTARY INDOOR BASEBALL.

Public School 43, of Brooklyn, won trophy and championship with 76 per cent. 840 of the 1,094 boys enrolled in the grammar grades of the school took part in the tournament.

ELEMENTARY OUTDOOR BASEBALL.

DISTRICT LEAGUE WINNERS.

Manhattan—D. A. L. 2, Public School 64; D. A. L. 3, Public School 166; D. A. L. 6, Public School 5; D. A. L. 9, Public School 77; D. A. L. 12, Public School 62; D. A. L. 25, Public School 83.

Bronx—D. A. L. 10, Public School 25; D. A. L. 23, Public School 42.

Brooklyn—D. A. L. 1, Public School 70; D. A. L. 5, Public School 43, D. A. L. 8, Public School 152; D. A. L. 11, Public School 9; D. A. L. 15, Public School 144; D. A. L. 17, Public School 10; D. A. L. 24, Public School 19.

Queens—D. A. L. 16, Public School 71; D. A. L. 19, Public School 27; D. A. L. 20, Public School 58; D. A. L. 22, Public School 92.

Richmond—D. A. L. 4, Public School 17.

BOROUGH WINNERS.

| | |
|---|---|
| Manhattan.....Public School 83 | Queens.....Public School 58 |
| Bronx.....Public School 42 | Richmond.....Public School 17 |
| Brooklyn.....Public School 152 | |

CITY CHAMPION.
Public School 83, Manhattan.

HIGH SCHOOLS BASEBALL.

No series was conducted for the High Schools Baseball Championship.

HIGH SCHOOLS SOCCER FOOTBALL.

The Soccer Football Championship of the High Schools was won by Manual Training High School November 30, 1912.

SUB-TARGET SHOOTING COMPETITION FOR THE WINGATE TROPHY.

During the year ending May 1, 1913, there were 536 marksman qualifications and 186 sharpshooter qualifications. Several girls at the Curtis, Erasmus Hall and Richmond Hill High Schools succeeded in qualifying. The trophy for the school qualifying most boys was won by the Morris High School. This trophy, donated by General Wingate, is awarded as follows: For each sharpshooter qualification, 3 points, and for each marksmanship qualification, 2 points. The marksman and sharpshooter badges were donated by the Brooklyn *Eagle* for the Boroughs of Brooklyn and Queens, and by the Remington Arms Union Metallic Cartridge Company for the Boroughs of Manhattan, Bronx and Richmond:

| SCHOOLS. | Marksmen. | Sharpshooters. | Score. | SCHOOLS. | Marksmen. | Sharpshooters. | Score. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Stuyvesant | 3 | 12 | 42 | Boys' | 28 | 7 | 77 |
| Morris | 103 | 44 | 338 | Commercial | 9 | 5 | 33 |
| *Curtis | 16 | 9 | 59 | Jamaica | 12 | 13 | 63 |
| De Witt Clinton | 60 | 18 | 174 | Flushing | 9 | 3 | 27 |
| Bushwick | 3 | 1 | 9 | *Richmond Hill | 3 | 0 | 6 |
| Eastern District | 25 | 5 | 65 | Bryant | 29 | 12 | 94 |
| Manual Training | 38 | 21 | 139 | H. S. of Commerce | 103 | 27 | 287 |
| *Erasmus Hall | 38 | 6 | 94 | | | | |
| Bay Ridge | 10 | 3 | 29 | Totals | 489 | 186 | 1,536 |

* Girls qualified as follows: Marksmen—Curtis 4, Erasmus Hall 12, Richmond Hill 2; total 18.

WHITNEY ROUND-ROBIN SUB-TARGET TOURNAMENT.

| FIRST TEAMS. | Won. | Lost. | Tie. | FIRST TEAMS. | Won. | Lost. | Tie. | SECOND TEAMS. | Won. | Lost. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Manual Tr'g | 4 | 1 | . | Morris | 4 | 1 | 1 | Boys | 3 | 0 |
| Commercial | 4 | 1 | . | Stuyvesant | 4 | 2 | . | Manual Training | 2 | 1 |
| Jamaica | 3 | 2 | . | Commerce | 3 | 2 | . | Commercial | 1 | 2 |
| Boys' | 3 | 2 | . | Curtis | 2 | 4 | . | Morris | 5 | 0 |
| Flushing | 1 | 4 | . | De Witt Clin. | 1 | 5 | . | Curtis | 3 | 1 |
| Erasmus Hall | 0 | 5 | . | Eastern Dist. | 0 | 5 | . | De Witt Clinton | 2 | 2 |
| Bryant | 5 | 0 | 1 | | | | | Commerce | 2 | 3 |
| | | | | | | | | Eastern District | 1 | 3 |
| | | | | | | | | Stuyvesant | 0 | 4 |

To decide tie—Manual 264, Commercial 258.

# Sunday World Athletic Meets.

(From Official Report of Public Schools Athletic League.)

EARLY in the year the SUNDAY WORLD renewed its offer to the League to assist 150 of the elementary schools of the city in each having a field day of athletic games during the spring term of school, as preliminaries to the SUNDAY WORLD Grand Final Meet in October. Though the offer was at first limited to 150 schools, the demand proved so much greater that 172 schools were finally admitted to the privilege of entering for the field days. Of these 169 schools held meets, between April 15 and June 27. As a few of the larger schools, having entry lists that in some cases went beyond 1,000 contestants, held more than one meet the actual number of meets held for the Sunday WORLD prizes during the year was 176.

In every way that has gone to make up the growing success of this great series of annual field days for grammar grade boys, the year's field days have been wonderfully successful. In the 176 separate meets sixty thousand boys were entered and contested in the track and field events, a number far surpassing that of any previous year. But even this does not tell the full story of the actual number of children that participated in the field days during the year. At many of the meets there were, in addition to the events on the SUNDAY WORLD'S standard programme, mass drills and other added events that included large numbers of other pupils in the activities of the field day. Many of the schools took advantage of the Board of Education rule permitting a school to take one day a year for athletic sports and made of their field day an all-day outing to some distant athletic field nearby, the entire school going by special train or ferry boat in the morning and returning in the late afernoon. The following Manhattan schools went to Curtis Field, Staten Island, for their games: Schools Nos. 11, 20, 23, 58, 62, 69, 79, 120, 160 and No. 6, Brooklyn. The following Manhattan schools took the long trip to Crotona Athletic Field in the Bronx for their full day's outing: Schools Nos. 5, 10, 19, 25, 27, 34, 43, 89, 132, 171, 184. Schools Nos. 77, 83, 87, and 109, Manhattan and No. 109, Brooklyn, went to Astoria Field. The field at Pelham Bay Park was used by three Manhattan schools—P. S. 40, 186, and the Vocational, and Schools Nos. 3, 40 and 43 of the Bronx had very largely attended meets there. At many of the meets during the year there were added events for girls, usually for prizes given by the school athletic organizations, though the SUNDAY WORLD contributed for these events 300 bronze pins and a number of banners. In the 176 meets of the year more than 1,600 teachers acted as officials of the games. The number of prizes given by the SUNDAY WORLD during the year for the separate school games was as follows: 3,740 medals—1,870 of silver and a like number of bronze; 170 class banners and 15 special banners. The entry lists from many of the schools were very large, as compared to their total enrolment of grammar grade boys. Some schools had more than 90 per cent. of their boys in the games, and more than forty schools exceeded 75 per cent. of their enrolment. The promoters of this series of field days have stated that "the object of these games is to encourage participation in healthful sports by the largest possible number of New York schoolboys, teaching fairness, cheerfulness, pluck and skill—the true sportsmanlike spirit of honorable competition with ambition to do things and confidence in their own powers—as well as giving physical training and aiding the schools in effecting permanent organization for athletic work." That object has come even nearer fulfilment last year than in the previous year, judging by the very large entry lists from most of the schools that held the games. Some huge meets were held by the larger schools of the city. Following are some of the schools that had great numbers of contestants in their meets, the figures given being the actual number of boys who competed in the athletic events for the SUNDAY WORLD prizes: School No. 62, Manhattan, 4 meets, 1,560; No. 188, Manhattan, 1,350; No. 43, Brooklyn, 1,100; No. 5, Manhat-

SUNDAY WORLD ATHLETIC MEETS—*Continued.*

tan, 1,062; No. 171, Manhattan, 1,050; No. 160, Manhattan, 962; No. 109, Manhattan, 850; No. 64, Manhattan, 800; No. 83, Manhattan, 870; No. 25, Manhattan, 850; No. 34, Manhattan, 758; No. 10, Manhattan, 668; No. 19, Manhattan, 650; No. 40, Manhattan, 616; No. 25, Bronx, 607; No. 69, Manhattan, 600; No. 184, Manhattan, 570; No. 43, Manhattan, 560; No. 20, Manhattan, 550; No. 132, Manhattan, 510; No. 44, Bronx, 509; No. 75, Manhattan, 506; No. 77, Manhattan, 500; No. 14, Manhattan, 500; No. 147, Manhattan, 485; No. 40, Bronx, 460; No. 22, Manhattan, 462; No. 51, Manhattan, 450; No. 82, Manhattan, 460; No. 10, Brooklyn, 431; No. 145, Brooklyn, 430; No. 9, Bronx, 425; No. 17, Brooklyn, 420; No. 5, Queens, 325.

The SUNDAY WORLD Field Days were instituted in the Spring of 1906, when the SUNDAY WORLD offered to the Public Schools Athletic League to furnish prizes and other assistance to one hundred New York public schools to enable each of them to hold a field day of athletic games for their grammar grade boys. Each year since 1906 the SUNDAY WORLD has renewed its offer to the league and the schools, increasing the number of schools invited to hold the games to 125 in 1908 and to 150 in 1910. The field days have grown steadily and vastly in popularity, in the number of contestants and in the quality of the games with the increased experience of the teachers managing them and the greater amount of training that is given to the boys preliminary to the contests. In the Spring of 1912 157 schools had SUNDAY WORLD Field Days. A grand total of 54,000 boys competed—a record surpassed only by the year 1913—1,200 teachers acted as officials at the games and half a million children and adults witnessed the athletic contests. For the eight years of the SUNDAY WORLD Field Days the statistics in the grand totals reach astonishing figures: 1,104 separate school athletic meets have been held; 295,000 boys have competed in the games; 27,000 SUNDAY WORLD medals have been awarded; 1,180 banners have been presented as class trophies.

NEW YORK SUNDAY WORLD FINAL MEET.

Held at Curtis Athletic Field, New Brighton, Staten Island, Saturday, October 12, 1912.

On Saturday afternoon, October 12, 1912 (Columbus Day), the Public Schools Athletic League conducted the Seventh Annual SUNDAY WORLD Final Track and Field Championship Games at the Curtis Athletic Field, New Brighton, Staten Island. These games were the finals of 157 individual school meets held during the Spring of 1912, in which fully 300,000 young athletes participated. An entry of over 1,400 boys was received for the sixteen events, which were divided into four weight classes. Only those schools which held a SUNDAY WORLD Field Day athletic meet in the Spring were eligible to enter boys in the final games. The performances of the embryo athletes in the various events were remarkable and were freely commented upon by many of the invited guests.

The contest for the City Championship was keen throughout and it was impossible to determine the winner until the last event was finished. The scoring of points was on a basis of 5 for firsts, 3 for seconds, 2 for thirds and 1 for fourths. P. S. 42, Bronx, won the City Championship with a score of 22 points, closely followed by P. S. 62, Manhattan, with 18 points, P. S. 5, Manhattan, with 15 points, and P. S. 64 and P. S. 19, Manhattan, tied for fourth place with a score of 13 points apiece. Summaries: 50-yard dash (85-pound class)—Won by I. Harris, P. S. No. 147, Manhattan; second, I. Hamburger, P. S. No. 10, Manhattan; third, Sherman, P. S. No. 64, Manhattan. Time, 7s. 70-yard dash (85-pound class)—Won by Normen, P. S. No. 62, Manhattan; second, J. Paseltiner, P. S. No. 18, Manhattan; third, C. William, P. S. No. 18, Manhattan. Time, 9 4-5s. 60-yard dash (100-pound class)—Won by V. Oliveri, P. S. No. 19, Manhattan; second, P. Rabinowitz, P. S. No. 164, Brooklyn; third, J. Adolph, P. S. No. 3, Bronx; fourth, B. Billig, P. S. No. 42, Bronx. Time, 7 2-5s. 80-yard dash (100-pound class)—Won by Gorscher, P. S. No. 62, Manhattan; second, E. Halpert, P. S. No. 164, Brooklyn; third, S. Wolfsheimer, P. S. No. 10, Manhattan. Time, 10s. 70-yard dash (115-pound class)—Won by A. Conroy, P. S. No. 5, Manhattan; second, G. Hallett, P. S. No. 27, Manhattan; third, H. Schneider, P. S. No. 42, Bronx. Time, 8 4-5s. 90-yard dash (115-pound class)—Won by W. Brown, P. S. No. 5, Manhattan; second, Dubroff, P. S. No. 44, Brooklyn; third, J. Ginsberg, P. S. No. 10, Manhattan; fourth, F. Meno, P. S. No. 11, Queens. Time, 10 4-5s. 100-yard dash (unlimited weight class)—Won by R. Brown, P. S. No. 5, Manhattan; second, F. Zitell, P. S. No. 20, Queens; third, H. Goldstein, P. S. No. 164, Brooklyn. Time, 11 1-5s. 360-yard relay (85-pound class)—Won by Bergman, Bushwick, Linder, Schwartz, P. S. No. 64, Manhattan; second, J. Brice, O. Wilkinson, G. Hiegel, W. Roemmele, P. S. No. 43, Manhattan; third, S. Saunders, W. Weber, W. Otten, S. Ellis, P. S. No. 14, Richmond. Time, 47s. 440-yard relay (100-pound class)—Won by M. Fisher, D. Scalzer, M. Polizotter, W. Ofrias, P. S. No. 19, Manhattan; second, T. Smith, E. Myers, J. McKiernan, I. Fennelli, P. S. No. 42, Manhattan; third, A. Dosik, E. Selenger, R. Rosenbaum, A. Strelcher, P. S. No. 188, Manhattan. Time, 57 1-5s. 440-yard relay (115-pound class)—Won by Bransky, Strauss, Krakower, Sondack, P. S. No. 62, Manhattan; second, D. Lubitz, W. Kuntz, T. Marinzani, D. Roth, P. S. No. 19, Manhattan; third, A. Law, T. Bonagura, I. Griffett, A. Basele, P. S. No. 163, Brooklyn. Time, 53 4-5s. 880-yard relay (unlimited weight class)—Won by J. Riordan, A. DeWitt, E. Elliott, H. Reilly, P. S. No. 43, Manhattan; second, A. Arendes, S. Horwich, E. Hopkins, W. Morris, P. S. No. 40, Bronx; third, F. O'Herlihy, A. Flournoy, C. Weiss, J. Berkowitz, P. S. No. 10, Manhattan. Time, 1m. 47 3-5s. Running broad jump (85-pound class)—Won by J. Pennock, P. S. No. 9, Brooklyn, 14 ft. 11½ in.; second, B. Silverman, P. S. No. 42, Bronx, 14 ft. 8½ in.; third, P. S. No. 10, Manhattan, 14 ft. 5 in. Running high jump (100-pound class)—Won by M. Zeichner, P. S. No. 42, Bronx, 4 ft. 9 in.; second, Taranow, P. S. No. 64, Manhattan, 4 ft. 8 in.; third, Goldstein, P. S. No. 64, Manhattan, 4 ft 6 in. Running broad jump (115-pound class)—Won by M. Leone, P. S. No. 83, Manhattan, 16 ft. 2 in.; second, H. Hulnick, P. S. No. 42, Bronx, 16 ft. 1½ in.; third, C. Meyer, P. S. No. 40, Manhattan, 16 ft. 1 in. Running high jump (unlimited weight class)—Won by M. Banks, P. S. No. 42, Bronx, 4 ft. 8 in.; second, E. Eliot, P. S. No. 87, Manhattan, 4 ft. 7 in.; third, H. Braverman, P. S. No. 10, Manhattan, 14 ft. 5 in. Putting 12-pound shot (unlimited weight class)—Won by V. Verderber, P. S. No. 27, Manhattan, 33 ft. 8 in.; second, R. Smith, P. S. No. 20, Queens, 32 ft. 7½ in.; third, Rosenberg, P. S. No. 62, Manhattan, 32 ft. 1 in. The schools scored in the following order: P. S. No. 42, Bronx, 22; P. S. No. 62, Manhattan, 18; P. S. No. 5, Manhattan, 15; P. S. No. 64, Manhattan, 13; P. S. No. 19, Manhattan, 13; P. S. No. 10, Manhattan, 12; P. S. No. 27, Manhattan, 9; P. S. No. 164, Brooklyn, 8; P. S. No. 43, Manhattan, 8; P. S. No. 20, Queens, 6; P. S. No. 18, Manhattan, 6; P. S. No. 83, Manhattan, 6; P. S. No. 147, Manhattan, 5; P. S. No. 9, Brooklyn, 5; P. S. No. 156, Brooklyn, 3; P. S. No. 87, Manhattan, 3; P. S. No. 42, Manhattan, 3; P. S. No. 40, Bronx, 3; P. S. No. 3, Bronx, 2; P. S. No. 23, Queens, 2; P. S. No. 40, Manhattan, 2; P. S. No. 14, Richmond, 2; P. S. No. 183, Manhattan, 2; P. S. No. 188, Manhattan, 2; P. S. No. 44, Brooklyn, 1; P. S. No. 11, Brooklyn, 1; P. S. No. 69, Manhattan, 1; P. S. No. 11, Queens, 1.

## NATIONAL COLLEGIATE ATHLETIC ASSOCIATION.

Organized in December, 1905, on the initiative of New York University, with over one hundred universities and colleges as members; includes nearly every important college in the United States except Yale and Cornell. Secretary-Treasurer, Prof. F. W. Nicolson, Wesleyan University, Middletown, Ct. Annual meeting is held each year in New York City in the week after Christmas.

# Long Distance, Marathon and Cross Country Runs.

## PROFESSIONAL.

JANUARY 2—Powderhall 15-mile race at Edinburgh, Scotland—Won by G. Dinning; second, William Queal; third, J W. Kitchener. Time, 1h 21m. 45s.

February 16—William Kolehmainen defeated W. Queal in a 15-mile indoor race at Boston, Mass. Time, 1h. 19m. 57s.

March 9—French International professional cross-country race held at Paris, France—Won by G. Dinning; second, Vermeulen; third, Snouck. Time, 58m 4 4-5s. in ten and one-half miles.

March 13—Tom Longboat defeated Mauro Visconti in a short 13-mile indoor race at Madison Square Garden. Time, 1h 17m. 30s

April 6—W. Queal won 5-mile race at Celtic Park, Long Island City, L. I.; second, W. Kolehmainen; third, Geo. Hooley. Time, 26m. 34 2-5s.

April 18—W. Kolehmainen defeated Al. Raines and Geo. Hooley in a 12-mile race at Brooklyn, N. Y. Time, 55m. 25s

May 4—W. Kolehmainen won 15-mile race at Celtic Park, Long Island City, L. I.; second, W. Queal; third, Tom Longboat. Time, 1h. 20m 14s.

May 19—W. Kolehmainen won 10-mile derby at Toronto; second, W. Queal; third, Tom Longboat Time, 52m. 57 2-5s.

July 1—Hans Holmer defeated George Dinning in a 10-mile race at Carlisle, Eng. Time, 52m. 58 3-5s.

August 2—Hans Holmer defeated Vermeulin in a 10-mile race at Manchester, Eng. Time, 54m 11 1-5s.

September 6—British professional mile championship won by Hans Holmer; second, F. Kanaly. Time, 4m. 25 2-5s.

September 13—Around-Paris Marathon race—Won by Siret; second, Vermeulin; third, W. Kolehmainen. Time, 2h. 44m. 46s. for 26½ miles

## AMATEUR—AMERICAN.

February 1—H. Kolehmainen defeated five-man relay team consisting of S. Alden, S. W. Whitman, G. G. Gressel, A. Birgeman, and C. Bowman in a 10-mile relay race at Buffalo, N. Y. Time, 51m. 6 3-5s.

February 12—Brooklyn-Seagate Marathon race held at Brooklyn, N. Y., February 12. Distance 25 miles. Order of first ten finishers:

| Name and Club. | H. | Time. M. | S. | Name and Club. | H. | Time. M. | S. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Wm. Rosette, Irish-American A. C. | 2 | 53 | 06 00 | H. Cannarca, Bronx Church House | 3 | 06 | 22 3-5 |
| Harry Jensen, unattached | 2 | 54 | 09 3-5 | H. A. Garvin, Shannahan A. C. | 3 | 07 | 49 |
| W. Brazil, Irish-American A. C | 2 | 59 | 15 3-5 | O. S. Weeks, Yonkers A. C. | 3 | 11 | 05 4-5 |
| G. E. Crosby, Bronx Church House | 3 | 01 | 03 4-5 | A. Monteverde, Hudson Falls A. C. | 3 | 12 | 55 3-5 |
| I. Saklaad, No. Dorchester A. C. | 3 | 02 | 42 1-5 | J. Antonio, Pastime A. C. | 3 | 14 | 15 2-5 |

April 13—Laurel to Washington, D. C., road race. Distance, 20 miles. Order of first ten finishers:

| Name and Club. | H. | Time. M. | S. | Name and Club. | H. | Time. M. | S. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Frank A. Ruth, B. C. C. C. | 2 | 10 | 00 | P. J. Gallagher, Carroll Institute | 2 | 20 | 58 |
| John Bolac, Carroll Institute | 2 | 10 | 20 | J. A. Forrest, Athenian R. C. | 2 | 21 | 37 |
| Louis Hiteshew, B. Y. M. C. A. | 2 | 10 | 39 | E. H. Royal, B. C. C. C. | 3 | 25 | 02 |
| D. M. Healy, Carroll Institute | 2 | 16 | 11 | G. A. Miller, Athenian R. C. | 2 | 25 | 14 |
| I. McKenna, Idlewood Club | 2 | 20 | 16 | G. W. Holland, Wash. A. A. | 2 | 25 | 32 |

April 19—Boston Athletic Association Seventeenth Annual American Marathon race held between Ashland and Boston, Mass. Distance, 25 miles—Won by Fritz Carlson of Minneapolis, Minn. Time, 2h. 25m. 14 4-5s. Order of first ten finishers:

| Name and Club. | H. | Time. M. | S. | Name and Club. | H. | Time. M. | S. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Fritz Carlson, Cooke's Gym, Minneapolis, Minn. | 2 | 25 | 14 4-5 | John J. Stack, Bronx Church House, New York | 2 | 32 | 38 4-5 |
| A. Sockalexis, No. Dorchester A. A. | 2 | 27 | 12 2-5 | Joseph M. Lordan, St. Mary's C. A., Cambridge | 2 | 33 | 04 2-5 |
| H. J. Smith, Bronx Church House, N.Y. | 2 | 28 | 23 4-5 | Wm Brown, No. Dorchester A. A. | 2 | 33 | 46 2-5 |
| George McInerny, Shanahan Catholic Club, Philadelphia. | 2 | 31 | 51 | Geo. Gaskill, No. Dorchester A. A. | 2 | 34 | 00 |
| Edward Fabre, Montreal A. A. A | 2 | 32 | 18 4-5 | A. K. Sturgis, No. Dorchester A. A. | 2 | 35 | 42 2-5 |

April 19—Missouri Athletic Club's ninth annual Marathon race held at St. Louis, Mo. Distance, 25 miles. Order of first ten finishers:

| Name and Club. | H. | Time. M. | S. | Name and Club. | H. | Time. M. | S. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| W. J. Kennedy, Illinois A. C., Chicago | 3 | 02 | 11 | M. Cooper, Chicago Hebrew Ass'n | 3 | 32 | 25 |
| Sidney Hatch, Illinois A. C., Chicago | 3 | 13 | 35 | M. P. Boyce, C. Y. M. C. A. | 3 | 40 | 04 |
| Charles Lobert, unattached | 3 | 30 | 49 | John A. Probst, Hibernian A. C. | 3 | 40 | 28 |
| Joe Erxleben, M. A C | 3 | 27 | 49 | Olaf Lodal, Chicago, unattached | 3 | 49 | 00 |
| Henry Levison, Hibernian A. C. | 3 | 29 | 37 | William Matthews, unattached | 3 | 55 | 39 |

May 10—New York City's modified Marathon. Distance, 12½ miles. Order of first ten finishers:

| Name and Club. | H. | Time. M. | S | Name and Club. | H. | Time. M. | S. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| H. Kolehmainen, Irish-Amer. A. C. | 1 | 05 | 15 3-5 | J. J. Gallagher, Georgetown Univ. | 1 | 08 | 13 3-5 |
| Harry Smith, Bronx Church House | 1 | 06 | 15 | F. A. Heller, Knights of St. Anthony | 1 | 08 | 37 1-5 |
| Gaston Strobino, So. Paterson A. C. | 1 | 06 | 36 2-5 | F Masterson, Mohawk A. C. | 1 | 08 | 43 |
| A. Roth, Mohawk A. C. | 1 | 07 | 42 | J. Honohan, N. Y. A. C. | 1 | 08 | 59 |
| T. Dwyer, Mohawk A. C. | 1 | 08 | 03 | E. Jordan, Xavier A. A. | 1 | 09 | 01 |

May 30—Yonkers, N. Y., sixth annual Marathon race. Distance, 25 miles. Order of first eight finishers:

| Name and Club. | H. | Time. M. | S. | Name and Club. | H. | Time. M. | S. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Jim Duffy, Eaton A. C., Toronto, Can. | 2 | 39 | 29 | H. Donahren, New York A. C. | 2 | 54 | 05 |
| John Reynolds, Irish-American A. C. | 2 | 40 | 51 | L. Crosby, Bronx Church House | 2 | 56 | 05 |
| W. Galvin, Irish-American A. C. | 2 | 46 | 12 | R. Rosette, Irish-American A. C. | 2 | 56 | 51 |
| J. Dellew, unattached, St. Mary's, Can. | 2 | 50 | 08 | N. Monteverde, unat., Hud. Falls, N.Y. | 3 | 09 | 31 |

May 30—"Mountain" Marathon race, Denver, Col. Distance, 10 2-5 miles—Won by Garwood Burkett, Denver A. C. Time, 1h. 7m. 31s.

June 21—Illinois Athletic Club modified Marathon race held at Chicago, Ill. Distance, 15 miles. Order of first ten finishers:

| Name and Club. | H. | Time. M. | Time. S. | Name and Club. | H. | Time. M. | Time. S. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Fritz Carlson, Illinois A. C. | 1 | 29 | 05 | A. Frenuklewicz, Palmer Park | 1 | 37 | 53 |
| W. J. Kennedy, Illinois A. C. | 1 | 31 | 51 | R. Barron, Wyandotte A. C. | 1 | 38 | 41 |
| Sidney Hatch, Illinois A. C. | 1 | 31 | 52 | John Karlson, Illinois A. C. | 1 | 38 | 56 |
| C. H. Farrell, Illinois A. C. | 1 | 35 | 37 | Joe Kowalski, Sleipner A. C | 1 | 39 | 04 |
| M. Cooper, Chicago Hebrew Inst. | 1 | 37 | 05 | Ed Nelson, Illinois A. C. | 1 | 43 | 18 |

August 2—Minneapolis Athletic Club Marathon race held at Minneapolis, Minn. Distance, 26 miles, 385 yards—Won by Fritz Carlson, I. A. C (only finisher). Time, 4h. 11m.

August 16—Mount Baker Marathon race held at Bellingham, Wash. Distance, 31 miles up and down Mount Baker—Won by Paul Westerlund. Time, 9h. 33m. 48s. Portion of race run through blizzard.

## FOREIGN—AMATEUR.

March 8—English National cross country championship held at Wolverhampton, Eng. Order of first ten finishers follow:

| Name and Club. | Time. M. | Time. S. | Name and Club. | Time. M. | Time. S. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| E. Glover, Hallamshire H. | 51 | 01 4-5 | W. Bolton, Warrington A. C. | 52 | 12 |
| C. Vose, Warrington A. C. | 51 | 05 | G. Lee, Durham City H. | 52 | 19 |
| H. D. Baldwin, Derby and Country H. and A. C. | 51 | 55 | J. W. Breed, Durham City H. | 52 | 34 |
| A. E. Sanderson, Sparkhill H. | 52 | 08 | H. Martin, Derby and County C. and A. C. | 52 | 47 |
| F. Antrobus, Warrington A. C. | 52 | 10 | James Wilson, Slough H. | 52 | 51 |

April 7—Scottish ten-mile championship held at Glasgow, Scotland—Won by G. C. L. Wallach; second, A. Craig; third, A. Smith. Time, 53m. 1s.

May 31—Polytechnic Marathon race held at London, Eng.—Won by A. Ahlgen of Sweden; second, T. Kolehmainen, Finland; third, J. Christensen, Denmark. Time, 2h. 36m. 6 3-5s.

October 26—International Marathon race held at Berlin, Germany—Won by Ludette; second; Brackenburg; third, Green. Time, 2h. 34m. 12s

November 2—Japanese Marathon race held at Tokio, Japan—Won by Kanaguri. Time, 2h. 31m. 28s.

International cross country race held at Paris, France—Won by England, 38 points; second, France, 61; third, Scotland, 96; fourth, Wales, 150. Order of first ten finishers:

| Name and Country. | Time. M. | Time. S. | Name and Country. | Time. M. | Time. S. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| J. Bouin, France | 51 | 52 | C. Vose, England | 53 | 37 3-5 |
| E. Glover, England | 52 | 33 | H. D. Baldwin, England | 53 | 45 3-5 |
| J. Keyser, France | 53 | 10 | G. C. L. Wallach, Scotland | 54 | 10 |
| G. Lee, England | 53 | 10 2-5 | W. Scott, England | 54 | 32 |
| G. Lauvaux, France | 53 | 26 4-5 | A. E. Sanderson, England | 54 | 46 3-5 |

## AMATEUR ATHLETIC UNION.

January 11—Middle Atlantic Association cross country run held at Philadelphia, Pa. Distance, 6 miles. Order of first six finishers:—Won by J. Foley, Shanahan, 35m. 20s.; second, E. Hunter, Gtm. B. C., 35m. 28s.; third, W. Boehner, Marquette, 35m. 46s.; fourth, W. L. Hird, Mercury, 35m. 45s.; fifth, J. Leiberman, Starr, 35m. 32s.; sixth, T. Williams, St. Patrick's, 35m. 43s.

March 1—Middle Atlantic Association cross country run held at Philadelphia, Pa. Distance, 5½ miles. Order of first six finishers:—Won by W. J. Morris, Victrix, 27m. 25s; second, E. McLaughlin, Northwest, 27m. 30s.; third, C. Mellon, Germantown B. C., 27m. 41s.; fourth, H. Derrickson, Marquette, 27m. 47s.; fifth, H. Calby, Junior Club, 27m. 50s.; sixth, J. Bowles, Marquette, 27m. 53s.

November 1—National ten-mile run held at New York City—Won by Hannes Kolehmainen, Irish-American A. C., 51m. 3 3-5s.; second, Harry Smith, Bronx Church House, 53m. 59s ; third, W. Kyronen, unattached, 54 8 2-5s.; fourth G. Strobino, unattached, 54m. 26 2-5s.; fifth N. Glanakopulos, 55m. 26s.; sixth, H. S. Biddle, Mohawk A. C., 56m. 12 3-5s.; seventh, F. Zuna, Irish-American A. C., 57m. 1s.

November 1—National seven-mile walk held at New York City—Won by Fred Kaiser, New York A. C.; second, Richard F. Remer, Irish-American A. C.; third, Edward Renz, Mohawk A. C. Time, 55m. 9 4-5s.

November 8—Metropolitan Association junior cross country championship run held at New York City. Distance 6 miles. Order of team finish:—New York A. C., places, 2, 3, 4, 5, 9, total, 23; Long Island A. C., places, 1, 7, 13, 19, 20, total, 60; Irish-American A. C., places, 6, 8, 14, 30, 33, total, 96; Mohawk A. C , places, 15, 17, 18, 23, 24, total, 97; Glencoe A. C., places, 12, 22, 25, 29, 31, total, 119. Order of individual finish first ten:

| Name and Club. | Time. M. | Time. S. | Name and Club. | Time. M. | Time. S. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| S. L. Leslie, Long Island A. C. | 34 | 36 | G. Critchely, New York A. C. | 36 | 03 |
| R. Springsteen, Yonkers Y. M. C. A. | 34 | 39 | F. Smith, New York A. C. | 36 | 04 |
| Gaston Strobino, unattached | 35 | 20 | W. J. Horton, New York A. C. | 36 | 12 |
| N. Glanakopulos, unattached | 35 | 53 | O. Gibbons, New York A. C. | 36 | 17 |
| M. Hughes, New York A. C. | 36 | 01 | H. Honohan, New York A. C. | 36 | 19 |

November 15—Metropolitan Association senior cross country championship run held at New York City. Distance, 6 miles. Order of team finish:—Irish-American A. C., places, 1, 3, 4, 5, 6, total, 19; New York A. C., places, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, total, 45; Long Island A. C., places, 2, 13, 16, 18, 21, total, 70; Bronx Church House, places, 15, 20, 24, 25, 26, total, 110. Order of individual finish first ten:

| Name and Club. | Time. M. | Time. S. | Name and Club. | Time. M. | Time. S. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| H. Kolehmainen, Irish-Amer. A. C. | 33 | 30 3-5 | G Strobino, unattached | 34 | 33 |
| S. L. Leslie, Long Island A. C. | 33 | 58 | J. J. McNamara, Irish-Amer. A. C. | 34 | 54 |
| R. Springsteen, Yonkers Y. M. C. A. | 34 | 01 | J. Eke, Irish-American A. C. | 34 | 56 |
| G. F. Holden, Yonkers Y. M. C. A. | 34 | 05 | A. Roth, Mohawk A. C. | 35 | 00 |
| T. Barden, Irish-American A. C. | 34 | 24 | A. R. Kiviat, Irish-American A. C. | 35 | 09 |

LONG DISTANCE, MARATHON AND CROSS COUNTRY RUNS—*Continued.*

INTERCOLLEGIATE.

October 25—Pennsylvania and Carlisle dual meet held at Philadelphia, Pa.—Won by Pennsylvania. Scores by points: Pennsylvania, 21; Carlisle, 40.

November 1—Princeton and Yale dual meet held at Princeton, N. J.—Won by Princeton. Scores by points: Princeton, 21; Yale, 34.

Harvard and Cornell dual meet held at Boston, Mass.—Won by Harvard, 50; Cornell, 55 points.

Wisconsin University and Minnesota dual meet held at Madison, Wis.—Won by Wisconsin, 21; Minnesota, 36 points.

Pennsylvania and Columbia dual meet held at New York City—Won by Pennsylvania 19, Columbia, 37 points.

November 7—Columbia and Princeton dual meet held at New York City—Won by Princeton, 15; Columbia, 49 points.

November 8—Cornell and Pennsylvania dual cross country race held at Ithaca, N. Y.—Won by Pennsylvania, 20; Cornell, 34 points. Yale and Harvard dual cross country race held at New Haven—Won by Yale, 25; Harvard, 35 points.

November 8—New England Interscholastic cross country race held at Brookline, Mass.—Won by Arlington H. S.; second, Providence Tech. H. S.; third, Stoneham H. S. Individual first place won by G. Goldsmith. Time, 15m. 7s.

November 13—Columbia and City College dual meet held at New York City—Won by Columbia, 17; City College, 41 points.

November 15—New England Interscholastic cross country race held at Hanover, N. H.—Won by Maine University, 40; second, Dartmouth, 44; third, Colby, 69 points.

November 19—Lafayette and Rutgers dual cross country meet held at Easton, Pa.—Won by Lafayette, 19; Rutgers, 36 points

November 22—Missouri Valley Conference cross country race held at Columbus, Ohio. Distance, 5 miles—Won by Ames University, 22; second, Missouri, 52; third, Nebraska, 58 points. Individual winner's time, 27m. 22s. Western Conference cross country race held at Columbus, Ohio. Distance, 5 miles—Won by Wisconsin, 72; second, Illinois, 83; third, Ohio State, 106 points. Individual first place won by C. Watson. Time, 26m. 44½s. Lafayette and Lehigh dual cross country race held at South Bethlehem, Pa.—Won by Lafayette, 23; Lehigh, 36 points.

November 23—Intercollegiate A. A. A. cross country race held at New York City. Distance, 6 miles. Team order of finish follows:

| College. | | Places. | | | | Total. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Cornell | 2 | 11 | 13 | 15 | 27— | 68 |
| Harvard | 1 | 4 | 19 | 22 | 46— | 92 |
| M. I. T. | 9 | 12 | 14 | 33 | 35— | 103 |
| Pennsylvania | 3 | 10 | 18 | 31 | 45— | 107 |
| Princeton | 8 | 16 | 17 | 30 | 43— | 114 |
| Dartmouth | 6 | 20 | 23 | 24 | 52— | 125 |
| Brown | 7 | 21 | 32 | 41 | 42— | 143 |

| College. | | Places. | | | | Total. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Yale | 5 | 26 | 28 | 34 | 53— | 146 |
| Syracuse | 20 | 40 | 44 | 51 | 60— | 224 |
| Penn State | 25 | 36 | 56 | 57 | 62— | 236 |
| Columbia | 50 | 59 | 72 | 75 | 77— | 333 |
| Michigan | 61 | 64 | 66 | 68 | 76— | 335 |
| * C. C. N. Y. | 70 | 71 | 73 | 79 | .— | .. |

* Full team did not finish.

Individual order of finish, first twenty competitors:

| Name and College. | Time. M. | Time. S. | Name and College. | Time. M. | Time. S. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| R. St. B. Boyd, Harvard | 34 | 37 | F. M. Frederickson, Cornell | 36 | 05 |
| J. S. Hoffmire, Cornell | 34 | 55 | A. F. Nye, M. I. T. | 36 | 06 |
| W. B. McCurdy, Pennsylvania | 35 | 01 | F. J. Burke, Cornell | 36 | 13 |
| F. H. Blackman, Harvard | 35 | 02 | H. S. Bensen, M. I. T. | 36 | 14 |
| G. L. Safford, Yale | 35 | 35 | C. L. Speiden, Cornell | 36 | 15 |
| F. R. Marceau, Dartmouth | 35 | 42 | H. H. Barnett, Princeton | 36 | 16 |
| A. B. Coop, Brown | 35 | 45 | A. Hunter, Princeton | 36 | 22 |
| D. S. Morrison, Princeton | 35 | 46 | W. D. Stroud, Pennsylvania | 36 | 25 |
| F. L. Cook, M. I. T. | 35 | 57 | W. M. Tugman, Harvard | 36 | 28 |
| A. Langner, Pennsylvania | 36 | 00 | C. F. Durgin, Dartmouth | 36 | 29 |

# Yachting.

YACHT racing in both the large and small classes continued to increase in popularity during the season of 1913. Lack of space prevents recording any but the most important events.

May 25. Perpetual Challenge Cup, 14-mile race, San Francisco Bay—Won by Oreades. Time—3h. 40m. 43s.

June 1. Philadelphia-Overfalls lighthouse—Won by Caliph. Time—14h. 54m. 31s.

June 1. Indian Harbor Y. C., 20-mile, 50-foot class—Won by Barbara. Time—3h. 48m. 24s.

June 7. Manhasset Bay Y. C. 50-foot class, 21¾-mile race—Won by Venture. Time—2h. 50m. 20s.

June 14. Larchmont Y. C. schooner class B race, 21 miles—Won by Elena. Time—2h. 52m. 15s.

June 14. Chicago-Michigan City race—Won by Valmore. Time—3h. 31m.

June 26. New York Y. C. schooner class B race, 21 1-3 miles—Won by Elena. Time—3h. 17m. 7s.

June 28. New Rochelle Y. C. 50-foot class race, 21¼ miles—Won by Spartan. Time—3h. 22m. 2s.

June 29. Clark Gold Cup race, Newport to Marblehead, 163 miles—Won by Elena. Time—20h. 48m. 53s.

July 1. Puritan Cup race, 24 miles—Won by Elena. Time—2h. 31m. 2s.

July 2. New Orleans to Pensacola race, 190 miles—Won by Elizabeth. Time—17h. 22m.

July 3. American Y. C. 50-foot class, 16½ miles—Won by Grayling. Time—2h. 58m. 12s.

July 4. Seawanhaka Corinthian Y. C. 50-foot class race, 21 miles—Won by Acushla. Time—3h. 1m.

July 4-6. Brooklyn Y. C. ocean race, New Rochelle to Vineyard Sound to New Rochelle—Won by Edlana. Time—52h. 48m. 27s

July 12. Indian Harbor Y. C. 50-foot class, 20-mile race—Won by Acushla. Time—2h. 23m. 57s.

July 19. Larchmont Y. C. 50-foot class, 21 miles.—Won by Barbara Time—3h. 59m. 25s.

July 22. Larchmont Y. C. 50-foot class, 21 miles—Won by Barbara. Time—2h. 59m. 41s.

July 23. Larchmont Y. C. schooner class B, 42 miles—Won by Elena. Time—4h. 51m. 18s. 50-foot class, 21 miles—Won by Pielone. Time—2h. 51m. 9s.

July 25. Larchmont Y. C. schooner class B, 24¾ miles—Won by Elena. Time—2h. 17m. 4s. 50-foot class, 21 miles—Won by Carolina II. Time—2h. 36m. 55s.

July 26—Larchmont Y. C., Larchmont Cup, schooner class, 21 miles—Won by Elena. Time—3h. 20m. 35s.

**August 5. Larchmont Y. C. New Haven to New London race, 38½ miles, schooner class B.—Won by Elena. Time—4h. 54m. 51s. Class D—Muriel. Time—6h. 29m. 51s.**

August 7. Astor Cups races. Schooner race over 30-mile course off Newport, R. I.—Won by Elena. Time—6h. 8m. Sloops—Carolina II. Time—7h. 11m. 45s.

August 8. King George V. Cup race, over 35½-mile course off Newport, R. I.—Won by 50-foot Spartan. Time—4h. 23m. 56s.

August 13. Pratt Cups race, Provincetown to Marblehead, 41 miles. First division schooners—Won by Irolita. Time—8h. 22m. 14s. First division sloops—Won by Venona. Time—7h. 41m. 16s. Second division schooners—Won by Grayling. Time—6h. 53m. 51s.

August 14. Gloucester to Marblehead race, 24 miles, schooner class B—Won by Muriel. Time—3h. 14m. 31s. Sloops, class L—Won by Avenger. Time—3h. 6m. 25s.

August 15. Anthony Cup race, 50-foot class, 24½ miles—Won by Iroquois II. Time—3h. 15m. 55s.

August 23. New Rochelle Y. C., sloops, class P, 15½ miles—Won by Josephine. Time—2h. 19m. 41s.

August 23. Bensonhurst Y. C., sloops, class S, 12 miles—Won by Virginia. Time—2h. 3m. 45s.

August 23. Newport Y. C. 50-foot class—Won by Iroquois. Time—2h. 35m. 46s.

September 1-9. International sonder boat regatta between United States and Germany, each country entering three boats for the President Wilson trophy, off Marblehead, Mass. First race, September 1; distance, 15 miles: Cima (American), Guy Lowell. Time—4h. 27m. 27s.; Sprig (American), J. L. Saltonstall. Time—4h. 30m. 29s.; Ellen (American), C. P. Curtis. Time—4h. 30m. 30s.; Angela IV. (German), Crown Prince William. Time—4h. 32m. 24s.; Serum (German), W. T. Tietgens. Time—4h. 36m. 32s.; Wittelsbach X. (German), C. Alt. Time—4h. 49m. 35s. Second race, September 2; distance, 12 miles. Ellen. Time—2h. 58m. 29s.; Cima. Time—3h. 48s; Sprig. Time—3h. 1m. 8s.; Serum. Time—3h. 24m. 21s.; Wittelsbach X. Time—3h. 36m.; Angela IV. withdrew. Third race, September 4; distance, 15 miles. Sprig. Time—3h. 6m. 36s; Ellen. Time—3h. 11m. 5s.; Cima. Time—3h. 11m. 19s.; Angela IV. Time—3h. 15m. 24s.; Serum. Time—3h. 18m. 4s.; Wittelsbach X. Time—3h. 38m. 55s. Fourth race, September 6; distance, 12 miles. Ellen. Time—4h. 1m. 6s.; Cima. Time—4h. 1m. 59s.; Sprig. Time—4h. 18m. 35s.; Angela IV. Time—4h. 20m. 15s.; Serum. Time—4h. 40m. 29s.; Wittelsbach X. withdrawn. Fifth race, September 8; distance, 15 miles. Cima. Time—3h. 47m. 7s.; Sprig. Time—3h. 54m. 35s.; Ellen. Time—4h. 3m. 5s. Sixth and final race, September 9; distance, 12 miles. Ellen. Time—2h. 24m. 57s.; Cima. Time—2h. 26m. 30s. Ellen won President Wilson Cup and Cima won Governor Foss trophy. The German boats, challengers for International trophy, were eliminated after the fourth race, having failed to win a single race.

September 4. New York Y. C. Autumn Cup race, 50-foot class, 14¾ miles—Won by Iroquois II. Time—2h. 15m. 35s. Class F, 9½ miles—Won by Miladi. Time—1h. 35m. 19s.

September 9. New York Y. C. 50-foot class race, with cruise racing for cash prizes (without owners), 22 1-8 miles—Won by Iroquois II. Time—2h. 51m. 30s.

September 22-25. Manhasset Trophy race, off Chicago, Ill. First race won by Michicago. Second race won by Michicago. Third race won by South Shore. Fourth race won by Michicago.

## AMERICA'S CUP RACES.

The year 1914 will be notable in yachting circles owing to the renewal of the international yachting regatta between England and the United States, with the America's Cup as the trophy at stake. The New York Yacht Club, custodian of the famous cup, accepted the challenge of the Royal Ulster Yacht Club on behalf of Sir Thomas Lipton during the Summer of 1913 and set the dates for the first three races as September 10, 12, 15, 1914. Lipton's challenger, to be known as the Shamrock IV., is to be a 75-footer, built by Charles E. Nicholson, at Gosport, Eng. The United States Cup defender will be selected from the several candidate yachts now being built by the Vanderbilt syndicate, Cochran and others. The following table shows the results of all previous races for the America's Cup:

## INTERNATIONAL RACES FOR THE AMERICA'S CUP.

| Date. | Course. | American Yacht. | Time. H. M. S. | English Yacht. | Time. H. M. S. | Result. M. S. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Aug.22, 1851 | Around Isle of Wight..... | America..... | 10.37.00 | Aurora .. .... | 10.55.00 | Am. boat first home by 18.00. |
| Aug. 8, 1870 | New York Y. C. course.... | Magic..... | 3 58.26 2-10 | Cambria..... | 4.37 38 9-10 | American boat won by 39.12. |
| Oct. 16, 1871 | New York Y. C. course.... | Columbia .... | 6.19 41 | Livonia ..... | 6.46.45 | American boat won by 27.04. |
| Oct. 18, 1871 | 20 m. windward and back. | Columbia..... | 3.07.42 | Livonia ..... | 3 18.15 | American boat won by 10.33. |
| Oct. 19, 1871 | New York Y. C. course.... | *Columbia..... | 4.17.35 | Livonia ..... | 4 02.95 | * English boat won by 15.10. |
| Oct. 21, 1871 | 20 m. windward and back. | Sappho ..... | 5.39.02 | Livonia ..... | 6 09.23 | American boat won by 30.21. |
| Oct. 23, 1871 | New York Y. C. course.... | Sappho ..... | 4.46.17 | Livonia ..... | 5 11.44 | American boat won by 25.27. |
| Aug. 11,1876 | New York Y. C. course.... | Madeleine .... | 5.23.54 | Countess of Dufferin | 5.34.53 | American boat won by 10.59. |
| Aug. 12,1876 | 20 m. windward and back. | Madeleine .... | 7.18.46 | Countess of Dufferin | 7.46.00 | American boat won by 27.14. |
| Nov. 9, 1881 | New York Y. C. course.... | Mischief. .... | 4.17.09 | Atalanta ..... | 4 45 39¼ | American boat won by 28.30¼. |
| Nov. 10,1881 | 16 m. leeward and back... | Mischief..... | 4.54.53 | Atalanta ..... | 5 33 47 | American boat won by 38 54. |
| Sept. 14,1885 | New Y rk Y. C. course.... | Puritan..... | 6.06.05 | Genesta ..... | 6.22.24 | American boat won by 16 19. |
| Sept. 16,1885 | 20 m. leeward and back... | Puritan..... | 5 03.14 | Genesta ..... | 5 04.52 | American boat won by 1.38. |
| Sept. 9,1886 | New York Y. C. course.... | Mayflower.... | 5.26.41 | Galatea ..... | 5.38 43 | American boat won by 12.02. |
| Sept. 11,1886 | 20 m. leeward and back... | Mayflower .... | 6.49.00 | Galatea ..... | 7 18 09 | American boat won by 29 09. |
| Sept.27,1887 | New York Y. C. course .. | Volunteer..... | 4.53.18 | Thistle ..... | 5.12.41¾ | American boat won by 19 23¾. |
| Sept.30,1887 | 20 m. windward and back. | Volunteer..... | 5.42.56¼ | Thistle ..... | 5.54.45 | American boat won by 11 48¾. |
| Oct. 7, 1893 | 15 m. windward and back. | Vigilant ..... | 4 05.47 | Valkyrie II... | 4.11.35 | American boat won by 5 48. |
| Oct. 9, 1893 | 30 m. triangular course ... | Vigilant ..... | 3.25.01 | Valkyrie II... | 3.35.36 | American boat won by 10 35. |
| Oct. 13, 1893 | 15 m. windward and back. | Vigilant .. ... | 3.24.39 | Valkyrie II... | 3.25.19 | American boat won by .40. |
| Sept. 7,1895 | 16 m. windward and back. | Defender . ... | 4.59.54 9-10 | Valkyrie III.. | 5 08.41 | American boat won by8.49 1-10 |
| Sept.10,1895 | 30 m. triangular course.... | Defender ..... | 3.55.56 | Valkyrie III.. | †disqualified | American boat won on foul. |
| Sept.12,1895 | 15 m. leeward and back... | Defender ..... | 4 41.43 | Valkyrie III.. | wthdrew | American boat had walk over. |
| Oct. 16, 1899 | 15 m. windward and back. | Columbia ..... | 4.53.53 | Shamrock I... | 5.04 01 | American boat won by 10.08. |
| Oct. 17, 1899 | 30 m. triangular course.... | Columbia ..... | 3.27.00 | Shamrock I... | disabled | American boat had walk over. |
| Oct. 20, 1899 | 15 m. leeward and back... | Columbia ..... | 3 38.09 | Shamrock I... | 3 44.43 | American boat won by 6.34. |
| Sept.28,1901 | 15 m. windward and back. | Columbia ..... | 4.30.24 | Shamrock II.. | 4 31.44 | American boat won by 1.20. |
| Oct. 3, 1901 | 30 m. triangular course.... | Columbia ..... | 3 12.35 | Shamrock II.. | 3 16 10 | American boat won by 3 35. |
| Oct. 4, 1901 | 15 m. leeward and back... | Columbia ..... | 4 32.57 | Shamrock II . | 4 33 38 | ‡ American boat won by .41. |
| Aug.22, 1903 | 16 m. windward and back. | Reliance..... | 3 32 17 | Shamrock III. | 3.39.20 | American boat won by 7.03. |
| Aug.27, 1903 | 30 m. triangular course... | Reliance..... | 3.14.54 | Shamrock III. | 3.16.13 | American boat won by 1.19. |
| Sept. 3, 1903 | 15 m. leeward and back.. | Reliance..... | 4.23.06 | Shamrock III. | ..... | English boat lost in fog. |

* Columbia disabled, but finished race. † Valkyrie III. fouled Defender, and the race was awarded to American boat, though the challenger finished 47 secs. ahead in 3.55 09. ‡ Shamrock II. finished first, but lost race on time allowance of 43 secs. The Reliance allowed the Shamrock III. 1m. 57s. In all their races, Reliance measuring 108.41 ft. and Shamrock III. 104.37 ft. In the preliminary trials between Reliance, Constitution, and Columbia the Constitution won three races, although Reliance was selected as the Cup defender.

# Motor Boat Racing, 1913.

JUNE 11. Philadelphia to Bermuda race, distance 734 miles—Won by Dream. Time—87h. 25m.
June 21. Bermuda to Brooklyn race, 680 miles—Won by Toesam II. Time—70h. 27m. 39s.
June 22. New York A. C. 100-mile race, Travers Island to Block Island—Won by Thistle. Time—11h. 21m. 45s.
June 29. New York to Albany to New York, 235-mile race—Won by Blue Peter V. Time—23h. 2m. 45s. A new record for the course.
June 31. Gold Challenge Cup, 30-mile race—Won by Ankle Deep. Time—44m. 59s.
August 1. Gold Challenge Cup, 30-mile race—Won by Ankle Deep. Time—47m. 29s.
August 2. Gold Challenge Cup, 30-mile race—Won by Ankle Deep. Time—48m. 59s.
August 10. Colonial Y. C. race, New York to Poughkeepsie to New York, 115 nautical miles—Won by Virginia. Time—14h. 37m. 37s.
August 20. Twelve-mile race for 32-foot championship of United States, held at Chicago—Won by Oregon Kid. Time—18m. 34 2-5s.
August 23. United States Motor Boat Championship, at Chicago, 30 miles—Won by Disturber III. Time—42m. 47s.
August 29. Webb Trophy race for championship of Mississippi Valley, 20 miles—Won by Oregon Kid. Time—26m. 18s.
September 4. Perry Centennial, Buffalo C. C. Trophy, 25 miles—Won by Speed Demon Reliance II. Time—38m. 56s.
September 6. Perry Centennial, 35-mile race, Buffalo, N. Y.—Won by Haida Papoose. Time—51m. 29s.
September 10-12. International Motor Boat race for Harmsworth Trophy, emblematic of world's championship, held on Osborne Bay, Isle of Wight: First race, distance 32 4-10 miles—Won by Desperjons II. (France). Time—41m. 34s.; second, Mapleleaf IV. (England). Time—41m. 53s.; third, Ankle Deep (United States). Time—43m. 41 3-5s Winner's average speed 53.946 miles per hour. Second race, distance 32 4-10 miles—Won by Mapleleaf IV. (England). Time—39m. 28 2-5s.; second, Desperjons I. (France). Time—42m. 48s ; third, Ankle Deep (United States). Time—42m. 52s. Winner's average speed 56.584 miles per hour. Third race, distance 32 4-10 miles—Won by Mapleleaf IV. (England). Time—40m. 10 2-5s.; second, Ankle Deep (United States). Time—43m. 25s.; third, Crusader (England). Time—46m. 30 2-5s. Winner's average speed 55.646 miles per hour.

# Motorcycle Racing.

## AMERICAN AND FOREIGN RECORDS.

ACCORDING to the competition rules of the Federation of American Motorcyclists as adopted September 14, 1909, no record shall be accepted or recognized which is made on any motorcycle having an engine of greater piston displacement than 61 cubic inches (1,000 cubic centimetres).

### PROFESSIONAL RECORDS.

1 Kilo.—25 3-5s. by H. Cissac at Blackpool, Eng., July 27, 1905. *1 Kilo.—33 1-5s. by J. Olieslagers at Antwerp, Belgium, June 24, 1909. *1 Mile—50 1-5s. by H. Cissac at Blackpool, Eng., July 27, 1905.

1 Mile, 36s.; 2 miles, 1m. 12 2-5s.; 3 miles, 1m. 50 3-5s.; 4 miles, 2m. 28 3-5s.; 5 miles, 3m. 06 4-5s.; 6 miles, 3m. 45s.; 7 miles, 4m. 23 1-5s.; 8 miles, 5m. 01 3-5s.; 9 miles, 5m. 39 4-5s.; 10 miles, 6m. 6 1-8s.; 11 miles, 6m. 56 4-5s.; 12 miles, 7m. 37 3-5s.; 13 miles, 8m. 17 2-5s.; 14 miles, 8m. 56 4-5s.; 15 miles, 9m. 35 1-5s.; 16 miles, 10m. 14 3-5s.; 17 miles, 10m. 53 1-5s.; 18 miles, 11m. 32 4-5s.; 19 miles, 12m. 12 4-5s.; 20 miles, 12m. 52 4-5s.; 21 miles, 13m. 32 2-5s.; 22 miles, 14m. 27 1-5s.; 23 miles, 15m. 07 1-5s.; 24 miles, 15m. 47s.; 25 miles, 16m. 27s.; all by Ray Seymour at Los Angeles, Cal., May 24, 1912. 30 miles, 20m. 18 1-5s.; 35 miles, 23m. 42s.; 40 miles, 27m. 06s.; 45 miles, 30m. 32 1-5s.; 50 miles, 33m. 55 1-5s.; 55 miles, 37m. 19 2-5s.; 60 miles, 40m. 42 2-5s.; 65 miles, 44m. 06 2-5s.; 70 miles, 47m. 31 1-5s.; 75 miles, 50m. 55 2-5s.; 80 miles, 54m. 19 3-5s.; 85 miles, 57m. 46 3-5s.; 90 miles, 1h. 1m. 12 2-5s.; 95 miles, 1h. 4m. 36 3-5s.; 100 miles, 1h. 8m. 01 4-5s.; all by W. Humiston. 200 miles, 4h. 5m. 54 2-5s.; by H. Martin at Canning Town, Eng., February 15, 1909. 300 miles, 6h. 6m. 28s.; 400 miles, 9h. 6m. 25 4-5s ; by H. A. Collier at Canning Town, Eng., May 5, 1909. 1 Hour—88 miles, 350 yards, W. Humiston. 2 Hours—118 miles, 719 yards, H. V. Colver at Brooklands, Eng., December 9, 1903. 3 Hours—165 miles, 936 yards, H. V. Martin at Brooklands, Eng., November 22, 1909. 4 Hours—194 miles, 1,320 yards, H. V. Martin at Canning Town, Eng., February 15, 1909. 5 Hours—245 miles, 640 yards. 6 Hours—294 miles, 800 yards. 7 Hours—326 miles, 640 yards. 8 Hours—364 miles, 1,480 yards. 9 Hours—396 miles, 80 yards. 10 Hours—411 miles. 11 Hours—445 miles, 1,462 yards. 12 Hours—471 miles, 784 yards. 13 Hours—506 miles, 1,260 yards. 14 Hours—508 miles. 15 Hours—522 miles, 1,590 yards. 16 Hours—566 miles. 17 Hours—599 miles, 1,700 yards. 18 Hours—611 miles, 330 yards. 19 Hours—648 miles, 586 yards. 20 Hours—680 miles. 21 Hours—690 miles, 586 yards. 22 Hours—725 miles, 1,390 yards. 23 Hours—730 miles, 940 yards. 24 Hours—775 miles, 1,340 yards; all by H. A. Collier, Canning Town, Eng., May 5, 1909.

### AMATEUR RECORDS.

1 Kilo.—28 2-5s.; Charles Spencer at Springfield, Mass., Oct. 23, 1909. *1 Kilo.—39s.; Charles Gustafson at Springfield, Mass., Oct. 23, 1909. *1 Mile, 55 4-5s.; Charles Spencer at Springfield, Mass., Oct. 23, 1909. 1 Mile, 38 4-5s.; 2 miles, 1m. 18 2-5s.; 3 miles, 1m. 58 4-5s.; 4 miles, 2m. 38 4-5s.; 5 miles, 3m. 18 4-5s.; 6 miles, 3m. 59 1-5s.; 7 miles, 4m. 40s.; 8 miles, 5m. 20 4-5s.; 9 miles, 6m. 011-5s.; 10 miles, 6m. 42s.; 11 miles, 7m. 23s.; 12 miles, 8m. 03 2-5s.; 13 miles, 8m. 43 4-5s ; 14 miles, 9m. 23 4-5s.; 15 miles, 10m. 03 4-5s.; 16 miles, 10m. 44 2-5s.; 17 miles, 11m. 24 3-5s.; all by Lon Claflin at Los Angeles, Cal., May 17, 1912. 18 miles, 12m. 57s.; 19 miles, 13m. 40 1-5s.; 20 miles, 14m. 23 3-5s.; all by Don Johns at Los Angeles, Cal., April 4, 1911. 21 Miles, 16m. 17 1-5s.; 22 miles, 17m. 4 3-5s.; 23 miles, 19m. 3s.; 24 miles, 19m. 53s.; 25 miles, 20m. 54s.; 30 miles, 25m. 14 2-5s.; 35 miles, 29m. 20 2-5s.; 40 miles, 33m. 22 3-5s.; 45 miles, 37m. 39s.; 50 miles, 41m. 49 3-5s.; 55 miles, 46m. 10 1-5s.; 60 miles, 50m. 24 3-5s.; 65 miles, 54m. 32 1-5s.; 70 miles, 58m. 48 2-5s.; all by Fred Huyck at Springfield, Mass., Sept. 6, 1909. 75 Miles, 1h. 20m. 1-5s.; 80 miles, 1h. 25m. 19 2-5s.; 85 miles, 1h. 30m. 37s.; 90 miles, 1h. 36m. 3s.; 95 miles, 1h. 42m. 3 1-5s.; all by Robert Stubbs at Birmingham, Ala. Nov. 24, 1908. 100 Miles, 1h. 27m. 49s.; M. J. Graves at Los Angeles, Cal., July 18, 1909. 200 Miles 3h. 55m. 20s.; Charles Spencer at Springfield, Mass., Oct. 1, 1909. 300 Miles, 5h. 48m. 55s.; 400 miles, 8h. 12m. 36s.; both by Charles Gustafson at Springfield, Mass., Oct. 1, 1909. 500 Miles, 10h. 22m. 36s.; 600 miles, 13h. 15m. 16s.; 700 miles, 15h. 25m. 26s.; 800 miles, 17h. 37m. 31s.; 900 miles, 19h 46m.; 1,000 miles, 22h. 20m. 59s.; all by Charles Spencer at Springfield, Mass., Oct. 2, 1909. 1 Hour—71 miles 620 yards, Fred Huyck at Springfield, Mass., Sept. 6, 1909. 2 Hours—134 miles 880 yards, M. J. Graves at Los Angeles, Cal., July 18, 1909. 3 Hours—145 miles 587 yards. 4 Hours—204 miles, 587 yards; Charles Spencer at Springfield, Mass., Oct. 1, 1909.

* Made in standing start.

MOTORCYCLE RACING—*Continued.*

5 Hours—246 miles 1,174 yards. 6 Hours—300 miles, 1,174 yards. 7 Hours—333 miles, 1,174 yards; all by Charles Gustafson at Springfield, Mass., Oct. 1, 1909. 8 Hours—388 miles, 1,174 yards. 9 Hours—441 miles; Charles Gustafson at Springfield, Mass., Oct. 2, 1909. 10 Hours—482 miles. 11 Hours—512 miles. 12 Hours—559 miles, 587 yards. 13 Hours—585 miles. 14 Hours—641 miles, 587 yards. 15 Hours—677 miles, 587 yards. 16 Hours—730 miles. 17 Hours—767 miles, 587 yards. 18 Hours—812 miles, 587 yards. 19 Hours—862 miles, 587 yards. 20 Hours—911 miles. 21 Hours—945 miles, 587 yards. 22 Hours—986 miles, 1,174 yards. 23 Hours—1,035 miles, 1,174 yards. 24 Hours—1,093 miles, 1,151 yards; all by Charles Spencer at Springfield, Mass., Oct. 2, 1909.

Straightaway Records.—1 Kilo.—27 4-5s.; Walter Goerke at Daytona, Fla., Mar. 25, 1909. 1 Mile—43 2-5s.; Robert Stubbs, at Daytona, Fla., Mar. 25, 1909. 5 Miles—3m. 30s.; Walter Goerke at Daytona, Fla., Mar. 24, 1909. 10 Miles—8m. 57s.; A. G. Chapple, Daytona, Fla., Mar. 24, 1909. 20 Miles—17m. 25 1-5s.; A. G. Chapple, Daytona, Fla., Mar. 26, 1909.

Transcontinental Record.—3,745 Miles—20 days, 9h. 1m.; by Volney Davis, San Francisco-New York, June 26-July 16, 1911.

Economy Records.—31 Miles, 1,400 yards, 1 pint, by F. A. Baker, Cambridge, Md., July 9, 1904. 55 miles, 528 yards, 1 quart, by E. Buffum, New York City, July 4, 1904. 190 miles, 4 qt. 10 oz., by F. A. Baker, Long Island, Sept. 15, 1907.

# Harness Horse Racing.

## TROTTING, 1913.

Two hundred and eighty-three trotting starters figured in Grand Circuit meets during the season of 1913, of which sixty won races and eighty-three others were placed. The following table shows the leading performers:

| Trotter. | Times 1st. | Times 2d. | Times 3d. | Times 4th. | Unplaced. | Trotter. | Times 1st. | Times 2d. | Times 3d. | Times 4th. | Unplaced. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Cheeny, b. m. | 5 | 1 | 0 | 3 | 2 | Jim Todd, b. s. | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Lord Dewey, b. s. | 5 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | Don Chenault, ch. c | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| Marigold, b. m. | 4 | 3 | 3 | 0 | 3 | Peter Johnston, b. c. | 1 | 4 | 0 | 1 | 1 |
| Anvil, b. s. | 4 | 3 | 0 | 0 | 1 | Bright Axworthy, b. g | 1 | 2 | 1 | 0 | 1 |
| Dr. Thorne, b. s. | 4 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | Newzell, b. g. | 1 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Tenara, b. m. | 4 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 2 | Star Winter, b. g | 1 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 5 |
| Rediac, Jr., blk. s. | 4 | 0 | 1 | 2 | 5 | Dago, b. g. | 1 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 5 |
| Etawah, b. o. | 4 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 | Derby Boy, b. g. | 1 | 1 | 2 | 1 | 3 |
| Peter Volo, b. c. | 4 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | Sweet Spirit, b. f. | 1 | 1 | 2 | 0 | 3 |
| Robert Milrol, b. g. | 3 | 5 | 3 | 1 | 1 | Frances Graham, b. f. | 1 | 1 | 2 | 0 | 5 |
| Tommy Horn, b. g. | 3 | 5 | 1 | 0 | 1 | Vaster, gr. g. | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 2 |
| Judson Girl, b. f. | 3 | 2 | 4 | 3 | 0 | Mundy C., b. m. | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 3 |
| Lady Grattan, ch. m. | 3 | 2 | 2 | 0 | 5 | Peter McCormick, br. s | 1 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 4 |
| Dudie Archdale, blk.m. | 3 | 2 | ½ | ½ | 0 | Farra, b. g. | 1 | 1 | 0 | 3 | 7 |
| Bismya, b. m. | 3 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | James W., rn. g. | 1 | 1 | 0 | 3 | 1 |
| Omar, b. g. | 3 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | Santos Maid, b. f. | 1 | 1 | 0 | 2 | 4 |
| Grand Marshal, blk. g. | 3 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 4 | Ruth McGregor, b. m | 0 | 4 | 4 | 0 | 0 |
| Fan Patch, blk. m. | 2 | 3 | 0 | 3 | 4 | Marine, b. m | 0 | 4 | 0 | 1 | 1 |
| Lady Wanetka, b. f. | 2 | 3 | 0 | 0 | 0 | Marta Bellini, b. m. | 0 | 3 | 2 | 1 | 0 |
| Reusens, ch. g. | 2 | 2 | 3 | 1 | 5 | Ernest Axtell, b. s. | 0 | 3 | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Uncle Biff, b. g. | 2 | 2 | 1 | 0 | 0 | Dublin Lady, b. f. | 0 | 3 | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| George Rex, blk. c. | 2 | 2 | ½ | ½ | 1 | Cresote, b. g. | 0 | 3 | 1 | 0 | 3 |
| Ross B., b. g. | 2 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | Tuna Z., b. f. | 0 | 3 | ½ | ½ | 0 |
| Eulabel, b. m. | 2 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 1 | Oakdale, gr. g. | 0 | 2 | 3 | 2 | 4 |
| Dillon Axworthy, b. c. | 2 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | Densmore, b. s. | 0 | 2 | 2 | 1 | 3 |
| Dago F., br. s. | 2 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | The Mason, br. g. | 0 | 1 | 0 | 3 | 3 |
| Cascade, ch. s. | 2 | 0 | 5 | 1 | 5 | Bingarion, b. s. | 0 | 0 | 3 | 2 | 1 |
| Bertha Cary, b. m. | 2 | 0 | 2 | 1 | 1 | Barbara Overton, b. f. | 0 | 0 | 2½ | 1½ | 1 |
| Bon Zolock, b. g. | 2 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 3 | | | | | | |

## LEADING DRIVERS.

| Driver. | Times 1st. | Times 2d. | Times 3d. | Times 4th. | Unplaced. | Driver. | Times 1st. | Times 2d. | Times 3d. | Times 4th. | Unplaced. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Murphy, T. W. | 34 | 25 | 23 | 12 | 29 | Lane, W. | 2 | 2 | 2 | 1 | 1 |
| Cox, W. R. | 23 | 28 | 23 | 22 | 28 | Edelmyer, W. S. | 2 | 2 | ½ | 2½ | 3 |
| Geers, E. F. | 18 | 10 | 12½ | 7½ | 35 | Garrison, W. S. | 2 | 1 | 2 | 0 | 5 |
| Snow, W. L. | 16 | 12 | 10 | 8 | 19 | Nuckols, V. | 2 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 4 |
| McDonald, A. | 12 | 16 | 11 | 6 | 18 | Milloy, W | 2 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Andrews, W. J. | 11 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 18 | Hyde, F. | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Valentine, C. | 3 | 8 | 2 | 0 | 9 | Pennock, A. C. | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Snedeker, R. | 5 | 2 | 1 | 0 | 7 | Stinson, H. C. | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 |
| Egan, F. | 5 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 1 | Ray, N. | 1 | 5 | 1 | 4 | 13 |
| Fleming, J. P. | 5 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 3 | Benyon, James | 1 | 3 | 5½ | 1½ | 6 |
| Ryan, J. J. | 5 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 4 | McCarthy, W. H. | 1 | 2 | 5 | 5 | 11 |
| Childs, F. | 4 | 5 | 1 | 3 | 1 | Dodge, J. L. | 1 | 2 | 4½ | 2½ | 6 |
| Pitman, C. E. | 4 | 4 | 6 | 2 | 3 | Spencer, A. C. | 1 | 2 | 3 | 1 | 10 |
| Rodney, A. C. | 4 | 2 | 12½ | 4½ | 20 | Shuler, V. L. | 1 | 2 | 1 | 0 | 5 |
| Jones, F. G. | 4 | 2 | 2 | 0 | 2 | Dompier, W. L. | 1 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 4 |
| Whitehead, B. | 4 | 1½ | 2½ | 0 | 1 | Hedrick, F. | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 3 |
| Legg, W. | 3 | 3½ | 4½ | 0 | 3 | Wright, P. | 1 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 12 |
| Proctor, R. C. | 3 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 3 | Gosnell, C. | 1 | 0 | 3 | 2 | 0 |
| Floyd, A. C. | 3 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | Dore, L. | 1 | 0 | 1 | 2 | 0 |
| Serrill, J. L. | 2 | 4 | 0 | 1 | 4 | Watterson, H. | 1 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 0 |
| Grady, N. | 2 | 2 | 2 | 4 | 8 | | | | | | |

## LEADING MONEY WINNERS.

| Horse. | Amount. | Horse. | Amount. | Horse. | Amount. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Tenara, 7* | $24,140 | Star Winter, 6 | $5,500 | Eulabel, 5 | $2,780 |
| Etawah, 3 | 21,375 | Dago, 8 | 5,365 | Ruth McGregor, 6 | 2,650 |
| Lord Dewey, 5 | 17,500 | Dillor Axworthy 3 | 4,937 | Dudle Archdale, 8 | 2,587 |
| Judson Girl, 4 | 15,710 | Anvil, 6 | 4,775 | Bright Axworthy, 6 | 2,550 |
| Reusens, 7 | 12,965 | Lady Wanetka, 2 | 4,387 | Redlac, Jr., 10 | 2,475 |
| Tommy Horn, 7 | 10,890 | Cascade, 8 | 4,241 | Vaster, 10 | 2,350 |
| Cheeny, 6 | 8,746 | Farra, 7 | 3,800 | Rubby Watts, 3 | 2,246 |
| Peter Volo, 2 | 8,675 | George Rex, 3 | 3,475 | Omar, 9 | 2,200 |
| Don Chenault, 3 | 8,000 | Barbara Overton, 3 | 3,187 | Mundy C., 6 | 2,160 |
| Lady Gratten, 6 | 7,915 | Ross B., 7 | 3,075 | Baron del Rey, 8 | 2,150 |
| Marigold, 8 | 7,830 | Santos Maid, 4 | 3,040 | Uncle Biff, 7 | 2,065 |
| Fan Patch, 8 | 6,950 | Sweet Spirit, 3 | 2,830 | Newzell, 9 | 2,050 |
| Robert Milrol, 9 | 6,733 | Dr. Thorne, 8 | 2,800 | Oakdale, 8 | 2,020 |
| Peter Johnston, 3 | 6,158 | | | | |

* Indicates age of trotter.

## WORLD'S TROTTING RECORDS.

| Distance. | Name. | Place. | Date. | Time. | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1 mile (world's record). | Uhlan* | Lexington, Ky. | Oct. 9, 1913 | | | 1 54⅕ |
| 1 " in a race | Hamburg Belle | No. Randall, Ohio | Aug. 25, 1909 | | | 2 01¼ |
| 1 " on half-mile track | Uhlan* | Goshen, N. Y. | Aug. 24, 1911 | | | 2.0[illegible]¾ |
| 1 " by a stallion | The Harvester* | Columbus, Ohio | Sept. 22, 1910 | | | 2 01 |
| 1 " " gelding | Uhlan* | Cleveland, Ohio | Aug. 12, 1910 | | | 1 58¾ |
| 1 " " mare | Lou Dillon* | Memphis, Tenn † | Oct. 24, 1903 | | | 1 58½ |
| 1 " (with runn'g mate) | Ayres P.* | Kirkwood, Del. (kite) | July 3, 1893 | | | 2 03⅕ |
| 1 " by a yearling | Airdale | Lexington, Ky. | Oct. 2, 1912 | | | 2 15¾ |
| 1 " " two-year-old | Peter Volo | Lexington, Ky. | Oct. 6, 1913 | | | 2 01½ |
| 1 " " three-year-old | Colorado E | Lexington, Ky | Oct. 15, 1910 | | | 2 04¾ |
| | Native Belle* | Lexington, Ky. | Oct. 14, 1910 | | | 2.06½ |
| 1 " " four-year-old | Directum | Nashville, Tenn. (reg.) | Oct. 18, 1893 | | | 2 05¼ |
| | Joan | Lexington, Ky. | Oct. 13, 1910 | | | 2 04¾ |
| 1 " " five-year-old | Lou Dillon* | Memphis, Tenn. † | Oct 24, 1903 | | | 1.58½ |
| 1 " " six-year-old | Lou Dillon* | Memphis, Tenn. | Nov. 11, 1904 | | | 2 01 |
| 1 " to high wheel sulky | Major Delmar* | Memphis, Tenn. | Oct. 26, 1904 | | | 2 07 |
| Best 2 heats | Hamburg Belle | No. Randall, Ohio | Aug. 25, 1909 | | 2.01¼ | 2 01¾ |
| " 3 " | Dudle Archdale | Detroit, Mich. | Aug. 15, 1913 | 2.04¼ | 2.04¼ | 2 04½ |
| 2 miles | The Harvester* | Lexington, Ky. | Oct. 13, 1910 | | | 4.15¼ |
| 3 " | Nightingale* | Nashville, Tenn. (reg) | Oct. 20, 1893 | | | 6 55⅕ |
| | Fairy Wood | Minneapolis, Minn. | July 1, 1895 | | | 7 16½ |
| 4 " | Bertie R | Blackpool, England † | Sept. 11, 1899 | | | 9 58 |
| | Senator L. | San José, Cal. (reg.) | Nov. 2, 1894 | | | 10 12 |
| 5 " | Bishop Helo | Oakland, Cal. (reg.) | Oct. 14, 1893 | | | 12 30¾ |
| 10 " | Pascal* | New York, N. Y. (reg.) | Nov. 2, 1893 | | | 26 15 |
| | Controller | San Francisco, Cal (reg.) | Nov. 23, 1878 | | | 27.23¼ |
| 20 " | Capt. McGowan* | Boston, Mass. (reg.) | Oct. 31, 1865 | | | 58 25 |
| 30 " | Gen. Taylor* | San Francisco, Cal. | Feb. 21, 1857 | | | 1 47.59 |
| 50 " | Ariel* | Albany, N. Y. | May 5, 1846 | | | 3 55 40⅕ |
| 100 " | Conqueror* | Centreville, L. I. | Nov. 12, 1853 | | | 8.55.53 |

## PACING.

Two hundred and twenty-three pacing starters competed in Grand Circuit meets during season of 1913, of which forty-three won firsts and eighty-two were placed. The following table shows leading performers:

| Pacers. | Times 1st. | Times 2d. | Times 3d. | Times 4th. | Unplaced. | Pacers. | Times 1st. | Times 2d. | Times 3d. | Times 4th. | Unplaced. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Frank Bogash, Jr., br. g | 8 | 6 | 0 | 0 | 0 | Billy M., ch. g. | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Margot Hal, b. m. | 6 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | Jones Gentry, b. g. | 1 | 3 | 1 | 1 | 6 |
| Braden Direct, blk. s | 5 | 3 | 1 | 0 | 1 | Our Colonel, b. s. | 1 | 2 | 2 | 0 | 2 |
| Directum I., ch. s | 5 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | Zanzibar, b. s. | 1 | 2 | 1 | 2 | 0 |
| Great Scott, br. g. | 5 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | Hal B., Jr., b. s | 1 | 2 | 0 | 1 | 1 |
| Leata T., b. m. | 4 | 4 | 0 | 1 | 0 | Baron A., b. g | 1 | 1 | 3 | 1 | 1 |
| Del Rey, b. s. | 4 | 2 | 4 | 1 | 1 | Eddie Dillard, b. g | 1 | 1½ | 1½ | 2 | 2 |
| Tilly Tipton, b. f. | 4 | 2 | 1 | 0 | 1 | John H., b. g. | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 2 |
| Strathstorm, b. s. | 4 | 1 | 0 | 2 | 1 | Don Densmore, b. s. | 1 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| Earl, Jr., gr. s | 4 | 0 | 2 | 2 | 0 | Col. Franklin, b. g. | 1 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 1 |
| Walter Cochato, blk. s. | 3 | 4½ | 3½ | 0 | 3 | Dr. Burns, Jr., b. s | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Homer Baughman, b. c | 3 | 2½ | 1½ | 0 | 0 | Arline, b. m. | 1 | 0 | 4 | 1 | 0 |
| Prin. Margaret, b. m | 3 | 2 | 0 | 1 | 0 | Bran Baughman, b. s. | 0 | 3 | 1½ | 1½ | 4 |
| Flower Direct, b. m. | 3 | 1½ | 3½ | 1 | 0 | The Assessor, ch. g. | 0 | 3 | 1 | 3 | 4 |
| Longworth B., b. g | 2 | 2 | 3½ | 2½ | 3 | Princess Patch, b. m. | 0 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 |
| Cabel, br. s. | 2 | 2 | 0 | 2 | 1 | Zombrewer, gr. m. | 0 | 2 | 1 | 2 | 3 |
| Foote Prince, ch. s | 2 | 1 | 4 | 1 | 2 | Holly Brand, b. g. | 0 | 2 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| Steibrino Lad, ch. s | 2 | 1 | 3 | 0 | 1 | Macy Thistle, b. g. | 0 | 2 | 0 | 2 | 0 |
| View Elder, b g | 2 | 0 | 2 | 2 | 5 | Nelly Temple, b. m. | 0 | 1 | 3 | 3 | 3 |
| Michigan Queen, b. m | 2 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 | Knight Onwards, b. s. | 0 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 1 |
| Lowanda, blk. m. | 2 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 | Warner Hall, blk. s. | 0 | ½ | 3½ | 0 | 0 |
| Marletta, b. m. | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | Woodcliffe King, b. s. | 0 | 0 | 2½ | 5½ | 2 |

## LEADING DRIVERS AND MONEY WON.

| Driver. | Amount. | Driver. | Amount. | Driver. | Amount. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Murphy, T. W. | $71,945 | Fleming, J. P | $8,746 | Dodge, J. L. | $4,396 |
| Cox, W. R. | 60,273 | Grady, N. | 8,175 | Ray, N. | 3,351 |
| Geers, E. F. | 52,143 | Stinson, H. C | 8,000 | McCarthy, W. H | 3,030 |
| Andrews, W. J. | 36,751 | Legg, W. | 6,930 | Spencer, A. C | 3,000 |
| McDonald, A | 33,411 | Pitman, C E | 6,035 | Murray, H. | 2,936 |
| Snow, W. L. | 29,208 | Whitehead, B. | 5,870 | Garrison, W. S. | 2,840 |
| McCoy, J. C. | 17,900 | Egan, F. | 5,150 | Dickerson, J. H | 2,725 |
| Childs, F. | 11,825 | Milloy, W. | 5,001 | Edelmyer, W. S | 2,375 |
| Rodney, A. C | 11,561 | Ryan, J. J | 4,730 | Proctor, R. C. | 2,200 |
| Serrill, J. L. | 9,047 | Valentine, C. A. | 4,515 | Pennock, A. C. | 2,000 |

## LEADING MONEY WINNERS.

| Horse. | Amount. | Horse. | Amount | Horse | Amount. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Frank Bogash, Jr., 8* | $20,341 | Princess Margaret, 5 | $2,700 | Dr. Burns, Jr., 8 | $1 250 |
| Leata T., 5 | 11,625 | Stetbrino Lad, 7 | 2,555 | Zanzibar, 7 | 1,250 |
| Del Rey, 5 | 9,733 | Bran Baughman, 8 | 2,478 | Knight Onwardo, 7 | 1,166 |
| Tilly Tipton, 3 | 8,072 | Jones Gentry, 6 | 2,336 | The Assessor, 7 | 1,135 |
| Walter Cochato, 5 | 6,733 | View Elder, 5 | 2,105 | Marietta, 6 | 1,110 |
| Braden Direct, 5 | 5,150 | Hal B., Jr, 8 | 2,100 | Holly Branch, 6 | 1,100 |
| Flower Direct, 5 | 5,120 | Our Colonel, 8 | 2,000 | Zombrewer, 8 | 1,090 |
| Longworth B, 7 | 5,107 | Baron A., 7 | 1,910 | Princess Patch, 5 | 1,050 |
| Earl, Jr., 8 | 5,001 | Eddie Dillard, 9 | 1,640 | Col. Franklin, 6 | 1,050 |
| Directum I., 6 | 4,900 | Nelly Temple, 8 | 1,395 | Arline, 5 | 1,035 |
| Homer Baughman, 3. | 4,756 | Mack Thistle, 5 | 1,385 | Herman Wenger, 4 | 1,020 |
| Margot Hal, 5 | 4,200 | Dr. B. P., 6 | 1,380 | Woodcliffe King, 7 | 1,015 |
| Foote Prince, 8 | 3,885 | Don Densmore, 7. | 1,306 | Billy M., 7 | 1,000 |
| Cabel, 8 | 3,750 | Lowanda, 7 | 1,280 | Lew Perkins, 8 | 1,000 |
| Great Scott, 6 | 2,700 | Michigan Queen, 7 | 1,280 | | |

* Indicates age of pacer.

### Trotting—To Wagon.

| | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1 mile (against time) | Lou Dillon* | Memphis, Tenn.† | Oct. 28, 1903 | | | 2 00 |
| 1 " " " | Uhlan* | Cleveland, Ohio | Aug. 8, 1911 | | | 2.00 |
| 1 " in a race | Lou Dillon | Memphis, Tenn | Oct. 21, 1903 | | | 2 04¾ |
| Best 2 heats | Lou Dillon | Memphis, Tenn | Oct. 21, 1903 | 2.04¾ | | 2 04¾ |
| Best 3 heats | Hopeful | Chicago, Ill | Oct. 12, 1878 | 2 16½ | 2 17 | 2 17 |
| 2 miles | Pelegon | Belmont, Phila. | Oct. 20, 1909 | | | 4.38 |
| 3 " | Ed. Bryan | Point Breeze, Phila. | Nov. 8, 1905 | | | 7.30½ |
| 5 " | Ed. Bryan | Philadelphia | Aug. 22, 1907 | | | 13.03 |
| 10 " | Julia Aldrich | San Francisco, Cal | June 15, 1858 | | | 29 04½ |
| 20 " | Controller | San Francisco, Cal | April 20, 1878 | | | 58.57 |

### Trotting—By Teams.

| | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1 mile | Uhlan, Lewis Forrest | Lexington, Ky. | Oct. 11, 1912 | | | 2 03¼ |
| 1 " in a race | Rose Leaf, Sally Simmons | Columbus, Ohio | Sept. 27, 1894 | | | 2.15¼ |
| 1 " road wagon | Maud S.*, Aldine* | Fleetwood Park, N. Y. | June 15, 1883 | | | 2.15¼ |
| Best 3 heats in a race | Arab, Conde | San Francisco, Cal. | Nov. 26, 1887 | 2.30½ | 2.23 | 2 18¾ |

*Against time. †Paced by runner to sulky carrying wind or dust shield, runner preceding trotter.

## WORLD'S PACING RECORDS.

| Distance. | Name. | Place. | Date. | Time. | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1 mile | Dan Patch* | St. Paul, Minn † | Sept. 8, 1906 | | | 1 55 |
| 1 " by a stallion | Dan Patch* | St. Paul, Minn † | Sept. 8, 1906 | | | 1 55 |
| 1 " by a gelding | Prince Alert* | New York, N. Y.† | Sept 23, 1905 | | | 1 57 |
| 1 " in the open | Minor Heir* | Indianapolis, Ind. | Sept. 16, 1910 | | | 1 58½ |
| 1 " by a mare | Dariel | Memphis, Tenn | Oct. 24, 1903 | | | 2 00¼ |
| 1 " (half mile track). | Dan Patch | Allentown, Pa. | Sept. 21, 1905 | | | 2 02 |
| 1 " in a race | Minor Heir | Indianapolis, Ind. | Sept. 12, 1910 | | | 1 59 |
| 1 " yearling filly | Present Queen* | Lexington, Ky. | Nov. 1, 1911 | | | 2.20¼ |
| 1 " yearling colt | Frank Perry | Lexington, Ky. | Sept. 12, 1911 | | | 2 15 |
| 1 " two-year-old | Directly*, Fleta Dillon* | Galesburg, Ill. | Sept. 20, 1894 | | | 2 07¾ |
| | | Lexington, Ky | Oct. 6, 1909 | | | 2 08¾ |
| 1 " three-year-old | William | Peoria, Ill. | Aug. 16, 1913 | | | 2.05 |
| 1 " four-year-old | Braden Direct. | Lexington, Ky. | Oct. 8, 1912 | | | 2 02¾ |
| 1 " high-wheel sulky | Dan Patch* | Macon, Ga.† | Nov. 30, 1903 | | | 2 04¾ |
| ½ mile | Dan Patch | Memphis, Tenn. | Oct. 27, 1903 | | | .56 |
| 2 miles | Dan Patch* | Macon, Ga.† | Nov. 30, 1903 | | | 4 17 |
| 3 " | Joe Jefferson*, James K. Polk | Knoxville, Iowa (reg.) | Nov. 6, 1891 | | | 7 33¼ |
| | | Centreville, L. I (reg.) | Sept. 13, 1847 | | | 7 44 |
| 4 " | Joe Jefferson* | Knoxville, Iowa (reg.) | Nov. 13, 1891 | | | 10 10 |
| 5 " | Fisherman | San Francisco, Cal. (reg) | Dec. 19, 1874 | | | 13 03½ |
| Best 2 heats | Prince Alert | Memphis, Tenn | Oct. 26, 1901 | | 2.02½ | 2.00¾ |

HARNESS HORSE RACING—*Continued.*

**To Wagon.**

| Distance. | Name. | Place. | Date. | Time. | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1 mile (against time). ... | Dan Patch*..... | Memphis, Tenn. ..... | Oct. 27,1903 | ..... | ..... | 1 57¼ |
| 1 " in a race ..... . ... | Angus Pointer. ... | Memphis, Tenn. ..... | Oct. 20,1904 | ..... | ..... | 2 04⅛ |
| 2 miles..... | Young America ... | ..... | ..... | .... | ..... | 4 58½ |
| 3 " ..... | Longfellow ..... | Sacramento, Cal..... | Sept. 7,1869 | ..... | ..... | 7 53 |
| 4 " ..... | Longfellow..... ... | San Francisco, Cal..... | Dec 31,1869 | .. .. | ..... | 10 42⅛ |
| 5 " ..... | Lady St. Clair..... | San Francisco, Cal..... | Dec. 11,1874 | ..... | ..... | 12 54¾ |
| Best 2 heats ..... .. | Edith W..... | Memphis, Tenn..... ... | Oct. 22,1902 | .... . | 2 05¾ | 2.05¾ |
| Best 3 heats ..... | Johnston..... .... | St. Paul, Minn..... .... | Sept. 16,1887 | 2.16¼ | 2.15⅛ | 2.15¼ |

**By a Team.**

| | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1 mile..... ..... | Miuor Heir..... / Geo. Gano..... | Columbus, O ... ..... | Oct. 1, 1912 | . | . | 2.02 |

*Against time. †Paced by runner to sulky carrying a wind or a dust shield, the runner preceding the pacer.

# Revolver Shooting.

INTERCLUB LEAGUE.

Final standing of the various revolver clubs comprising Interstate Interclub League, under U. S. R. A. rules; first figures show matches won, second figures matches lost:

| Class A. | Won. | Lost. | Class B. | Won. | Lost. | Class C. | Won. | Lost. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Manhattan..... | 23 | 1 | Denver..... | 15 | 5 | St. Louis-Colonial.. | 15 | 9 |
| Spokane..... | 23 | 1 | Pittsburgh..... | 18 | 6 | National Capital... | 15 | 9 |
| Olympic..... | 22 | 2 | Boston..... | 18 | 6 | Youngstown..... | 14 | 10 |
| Springfield..... | 22 | 2 | Portland..... | 18 | 6 | Philadelphia..... | 14 | 10 |

| Class D. | Won. | Lost | Class E. | Won. | Lost | Class F. | Won. | Lost. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Shell Mound..... | 10 | 14 | Warren..... | 8 | 16 | Belleville..... | 4 | 20 |
| Providence..... | 10 | 14 | Dallas..... | 7 | 17 | Myles Standish.... | 3 | 21 |
| Louisville..... | 10 | 14 | Baltimore..... | 6 | 18 | Tacoma..... | 4 | 20 |
| Columbus..... | 10 | 14 | Osborn..... | 4 | 20 | Cincinnati..... | 3 | 21 |

* NATIONAL OUTDOOR CHAMPIONSHIPS.

Winners and place marksmen with scores: Match A, any Revolver—A. P. Lane, New York, N. Y., 467; Geo. Armstrong, San Francisco, Cal., 459; J. E. Gorman, San Francisco, Cal., 452; Dr. I. R. Calkins, Springfield, Mass., 450; Hans Roedder, New York, N. Y., 447. Match B, Pistol—Dr. I. R. Calkins, Springfield, Mass., 469; Dr. J. H. Snook, Columbus, Ohio, 468; A. P. Lane, New York, N. Y., 467; C. W. Randall, San Francisco, Cal., 466; Dr. H. E. Sears, Boston, Mass., 464. Match C, Military Revolver—Dr. J. H. Snook, Columbus, Ohio, 625; C. M. McCutcheon, Denver, Col., 609; A. P. Lane, New York, N. Y., 594; John Turner, Chicago, Ill., 586; F. J. Dreher, Denver, Col., 561. Match D, Military Record—C. M. McCutcheon, Denver, Col., 217; Dr. J. H. Snook, Columbus, Ohio, 215; Col. W. H. Whigam, Chicago, Ill., 211. Match E, Military Revolver Team Match, Denver Revolver Club, Denver, Col.—C. M. McCutcheon, 197; A. M. Poindexter, 211; F. J. Dreher, 179; Dr. O. A. Burgeson, 189. Total, 776. Manhattan Rifle and Revolver Association, New York, N. Y.—A. P. Lane, 216; John A. Dietz, 207; P. A. Raymond, 162; J. A. Baker, Jr., 137. Total, 772. Pennsylvania State Police, Greensburg, Pa.—Howard G. Moore, 190; Winters, 178; B. C. Snyder, 175; C. E. Dearolf, 155 Total, 698. Match F, Pocket Revolver—Col. W. H. Whigam, Chicago, Ill., 210; Dr. J. H. Snook, Columbus, Ohio, 209; G. F. Hoffman, Boston, Mass., 209; A. P. Lane, New York, N. Y., 208; John Dietz, New York, N. Y., 204.

* Not including Philippine Island scores.

# Billiards and Pool.

National amateur 18.2 balk line billiard championship tournament held at Philadelphia, Pa., March 29-April 4. Final standing:

| Player. | Won. | Lost. | High Run. | High Average | Player. | Won. | Lost. | High Run. | High Average. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Mayer..... | 6 | 0 | 130 | 22 4-18 | Morton..... | 2 | 4 | 72 | 11 11-22 |
| Conklin..... | 5 | 1 | 100 | 17 9-23 | Dunlway..... | 1 | 5 | 81 | 11 11-33 |
| Gardner..... | 4 | 2 | 89 | 15 10-26 | Uffenheimer.... | 1 | 5 | 61 | 10 9-40 |
| Collins..... | 2 | 4 | 93 | 14 8-28 | | | | | |

National amateur class B, billiard championship tournament held at New York, March 4-11. Final standing:

| Player. | Won. | Lost. | High Run. | High Average. | Player. | Won. | Lost. | High Run. | High Average. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| *Coleman..... | 5 | 1 | 65 | 7 6-42 | Clarke..... | 3 | 2 | 50 | 6 42-43 |
| *Conway..... | 4 | 2 | 43 | 9 3-33 | Mulaur..... | 1 | 4 | 42 | 6 9-35 |
| †Blake..... | 3 | 2 | 45 | 8 12-36 | Baxter, S..... | 0 | 5 | 57 | 6 11-45 |

* Tied, Coleman won play-off game. † Tied with Clarke, won on toss-up.

PROFESSIONAL MATCHES.

William Hoppe defeated George Sutton at Philadelphia, Pa., December 6, 1912, in an 18.2 balk line billiard championship match, 400 to 32 points. Averages, Hoppe, 100; Sutton, 10 2-3. Ora Morningstar defeated George Sutton at Pittsburgh, Pa., January 9, in an 18.1 balk line billiard championship match, 500 to 478 points. Averages, Morningstar, 15 22-52; Sutton, 15 13-31. William Hoppe defeated George Sutton in an 18.2 balk line billiard championship match at New York, February 5, 500 to 301 points. Averages, Hoppe, 22 16-22; Sutton, 14 7-21. 18.2 balk line billiard tourna-

BILLIARDS AND POOL—*Continued.*

ment played at St. Louis, Mo., March 15, final standing: C. Demarest won 5 games, lost 1; George Sutton won 3 games, lost 3; C. Peterson won 2 games, lost 4; J. Ortiz won 2 games, lost 4. William Hoppe defeated Ora Morningstar in an 18.1 balk line billiard championship match at Pittsburgh, Pa., March 19, 500 to 211 points. Averages, Hoppe, 15 20-32; Morningstar, 6 25-31. William Hoppe defeated Koji Yamada in an 18 2 balk line billiard championship match at New York, May 27, 500 to 33 points. Averages, Hoppe, 11 8-12; Yamada, 3.

THREE-CUSHION PLAY.

Alfredo De Oro defeated John Horgan in a three-cushion billiard championship match at San Francisco, Cal., May 28-30, 150 to 120 points. De Oro won 3 matches of 50 points each. Alfredo De Oro defeated Joseph Carney in a three-cushion billiard championship match at New York, November 6-8, 150 to 143 points: High runs, De Oro, 9; Carney, 7. Chicago team won first place in the National Three-Cushion Billiard League from Pittsburgh team in play-off of tie, May 1. Final score: Chicago 3 games, Pittsburgh 3 games. Points, Chicago, 288; Pittsburgh, 273. Match decided on greater number of points.

POCKET BILLIARDS (POOL).

Alfredo De Oro defeated James Maturo in championship match at New York, January 6-8, 600 to 563 balls. High run, De Oro, 59 balls. Alfredo De Oro defeated Thomas Hueston in championship match at New York, February 25-27, 600 to 3 6 balls. High runs, De Oro, 38; Hueston, 34. J H. Shoemaker won national amateur championship, defeating W. Tilt in play-off of tie for first place at New York, April 8, 125 to 62 balls. Benjamin Allen defeated Alfredo De Oro in championship match at New York, October 1-3, 600 to 516 balls. High runs, Allen, 38; De Oro, 34.

BEST RECORD AVERAGES.

Professional—100 at 18.2, George Sutton, New York, 1906, and William Hoppe, Los Angeles, Cal., March 29, 1910, and Philadelphia, Pa., December 6, 1912, 40 at 18.1, Jacob Schaefer, Chicago, 1898; 10 at straight cushion-caroms, J. Schaefer, New York, 1883; 37.97 at Champion's Game, G. F. Slosson, Paris, 1882.

Amatuer—57.14 at 14.2, Calvin Demarest, Chicago, 1908; 33.33 at 18.2, Lucien Rerolle, Paris, 1903.

BEST RECORD RUNS.

Professional—312 at 18.2, Calvin Demarest, Chicago, Ill., November 16, 1910; 155 at 18.1, William Hoppe, Philadelphia, Pa., November 29, 1910; 246 at 18.2, Maurice Vignaux, Chicago, 1883, when record balk line was first played; 85 at straight cushion-caroms, F. C. Ives, Boston, 1906; 398, Champion's Game, Paris, 1882; 2,196 at English billiards, by George Gray, Australia, at London, March 18, 1911.

Amateur—175 at 18.2, L. Rerolle, Paris, 1908; 202 at 14.2, Calvin Demarest, Chicago, 1908.

Pool—Best run under new rule, one ball always on table—74, Morton Phillips, Chicago, Ill., February 13, 1913, in amateur city championship—59, Alfredo De Oro, New York, January 8, 1913, in professional championship match with James Maturo.

Three Cushion—Best run—15, George W. Moore, at New York City, December 7, 1910.

# Hockey.

AMERICAN AMATEUR LEAGUE.
Final Standing.

| Clubs. | Won. | Lost. | P. C. | Clubs. | Won. | Lost. | P. C. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Hockey Club of New York. | 6 | 3 | .667 | St. Nicholas S. C..... | 4 | 5 | .444 |
| Crescent A. C..... | 5 | 4 | .556 | Irish-American A. C..... | 3 | 6 | .333 |

Scores in League Games: H. C. of N. Y. 3, St. N. S. C. 1; H. C. of N. Y. 2, I.-A. A. C. 1; C. A. C. 5, I.-A. A. C. 1; St. N. S. C. 5, C. A. C. 3; St. N. S. C. 3, I.-A. A. C. 2; H. C. of N. Y. 2, C A. C. 1; C. A. C. 5, I.-A. A. C. 0; St. N. S. C. 2, H. C. of N. Y. 2; I.-A. A. C. 4, H. C. of N. Y. 1; I.-A. A. C. 3, St. N. S. C. 2; St. N. S. C. 3, H. C. of N. Y. 2; C. A. C. 4, H. C. of N. Y. 2; St. N. S. C. 4, C. A. C. 3; C. A. C. 4, I.-A. A. C. 2; I.-A. A. C. 1, H. C. of N. Y. 1; C. A. C. 4, St. N. S. C. 3; H. C. of N. Y. 4, St. N. S. C. 2; H. C. of N. Y. 2, I.-A. A. C. 0.

OTHER IMPORTANT NEW YORK GAMES.

December 28—Toronto University, 5; Crescent A. C., 4.
February 1—Victorias, Montreal, 8; Crescent A. C., 5.
March 26—Winnipeg H. C., 7; Hockey Club of New York, 1.

World's professional championship series played at New York by three of the leading professional hockey sevens of Canada for title and purse of $2,500, total goals to count. March 8—Wanderers, 3; Ottawa, 2. March 10—Wanderers, 7; Ottawa, 6. March 13—Wanderers, 9; Quebec, 5. March 14—Quebec, 5; Wanderers, 3. Summary: Wanderers defeated Ottawa 10 goals to 8, winning right to play Quebec. In final round, Wanderers defeated Quebec 12 goals to 10, thus winning title and purse.

HOCKEY AT CLEVELAND.

Despite the failure of the Cleveland Athletic Club seven to retain the amateur hockey championship of the United States, the present season has been anything but a disappointment. The Sixth City puck chasers have played 43 games and hit a .650 clip, winning 26 games and losing 14. Constant changes in the lineup crippled the club's chances to display consistent form—the brand of hockey that won the United States title for them last year. The team showed to best advantage on home ice. The locals won 24 of their 26 victories at the Elysium and battled to a tie in two others. The resume of the season's play follows: Games played, 43; won 26, lost 14, tied 3. At home games played, 36; won 24, lost 10, tied 2; abroad games played, 7; won 2, lost 4, tied 1. The scores by games follows: At home—Cleveland A. C. 5, Detroit Tigers 1; Cleveland A. C. 3, Detroit Tigers 1; Cleveland A. C. 13, Duluth Curling Club 0; Cleveland A. C. 7, Duluth Curling Club 5; Cleveland A. C. 5, St. Jacques (Mont.) 0; Cleveland A. C. 4, St. Jacques (Mont.) 1; Cleveland A. C. 5, Ottawa University 5; Cleveland A. C. 3, Ottawa University 0; Cleveland A. C. 0, Ottawa University 2; Cleveland A. C. 5, Ottawa University 3; Cleveland A. C. 4, Parkdale C. C. (Tor ) 5; Cleveland A. C. 4, Parkdale C. C. (Tor.) 3; Cleveland A. C. 5, Montreal All-Stars 2; Cleveland A. C. 5, Montreal All-Stars 4; Cleveland A. C. 2, Kodaks (Toronto) 0; Cleveland A. C 5, Kodaks (Toronto) 1; Cleveland A. C. 1, Grand Mere (Que.) 4; Cleveland A. C. 1, Grand Mere (Que.) 3; Cleveland A. C. 2, Montreal A. A. A. 3; Cleveland A. C. 1, Montreal A. A. A. 1; Cleveland A. C. 2, Portage Lk. (Mich.) 6; Cleveland A. C. 5, Portage Lk. (Mich.) 2; Cleveland A. C. 5, Toronto Canoe Club 4; Cleveland A.

HOCKEY—*Continued.*

C. 4, Toronto Canoe Club 5; Cleveland A. C. 5, Midland (Ont.) 1; Cleveland A. C. 2, Midland (Ont.) 1; Cleveland A. C. 5, Preston (Ont.) 2; Cleveland A. C. 3, Preston (Ont.) 2; Cleveland A. C. 4, Toronto Canoe Club 3; Cleveland A. C. 3, Toronto Canoe Club 4; Cleveland A. C. 5, Shawinigan Falls 1; ClevelandA. C. 7, Shawinigan Falls 4; Cleveland A. C. 7, Cornwall 6; Cleveland A. C. 3, Cornwall 1; Cleveland A. C. 2, T. R. & A. A. 3; Cleveland A. C. 1, T. R. & A. A. 3. Abroad—Cleveland A. C. 1, Detroit Tigers 1; Cleveland A. C. 1, Detroit Tigers 2; Cleveland A. C. 3, Portage Lk. (Mich.) 5; Cleveland A. C. 2, Portage Lk. (Mich.) 6; Cleveland A. C. 2, Duluth Curling Club 4; Cleveland A. C. 6, Duluth Curling Club 2; Cleveland A. C. 5, Phoenix (St. Paul) 3.

HOCKEY AT SYRACUSE.

The scores of games played by Syracuse Hockey Club and Syracuse University, Princeton and Cornell at the Arena Rink, follow: Syracuse H. C. 5, New York H. C. 1; Syracuse H. C. 3, New York H. C. 2; Syracuse H. C. 10, St. Patrick's (Mont.) 2; Syracuse H. C. 3, St. Patrick's (Mont.) 3; Princeton University 5, Cornell University 1; Princeton University 5, Cornell University 3; Princeton University 7, Cornell University 1; Syracuse H. C. 0, Detroit, Mich. 2; Syracuse H. C. 3, Detroit, Mich. 3; Syracuse University 8, Rochester University 1; Syracuse H. C. 10, Saranac H. C. 0; Syracuse H. C. 11, Saranac H. C. 0; Syracuse University 3, Rensselaer P. I. 1; Syracuse H. C. 4, Shamrocks (Mont.) 2; Syracuse H. C. 8, Shamrocks (Mont.) 2; Syracuse University 0, Massachusetts I. T. 8; Syracuse H. C. 6, Massachusetts I. T. 2; Syracuse University 12, Trinity College 0; Syracuse H. C. 5, Brockville (Ont.) 4; Syracuse H. C. 2, Brockville (Ont.) 3; Cornell University 1, Dartmouth College 7; Syracuse University 2, Dartmouth College 3; Syracuse University 5, Williams College 3; Syracuse H. C. 4, Kingston (Ont.) 2; Syracuse H. C. 10, Kingston (Ont.) 0; Syracuse H. C. 8, Buffalo H. C. 0; Syracuse H. C. 2, Smith Falls (Ont.) 1; Syracuse H. C. 1, Smith Falls (Ont.) 2; Syracuse H. C. 2, Smith Falls (Ont.) 5; Syracuse H. C. 2, Irish-American H. C. 1; Syracuse H. C. 3, Irish-American H. C. 2; Syracuse H. C. 1, Winnipeg All-Stars 3; Syracuse H. C. 2, Winnipeg All-Stars 1.

HOCKEY AT BOSTON.

The record of the Boston Athletic Association's seven at the Boston Arena Rink, follows: Boston A. A. 7, Harvard 5; Boston A. A. 7, Technology 1; Boston A. A. 3, St. Nicholas 2; Boston A. A. 8, Irish-American A. C. 0; Boston A. A. 6, Toronto University 2; Boston A. A. 7, St. Nicholas 3; Boston A. A. 7, McGill University 4; Boston A. A. 6, Montreal A. A. A. 0; Boston A. A. 4, Toronto University 9; Boston A. A. 10, St. Nicholas 1; Boston A. A. 11; St. Jacques 1; Boston A. A. 3, Princeton 6; Boston A. A. 3, Victoria 2; Boston A. A. 4, Three Rivers 3; Boston A. A. 6, McGill University 3; Boston A. A. 4, Stewratons 0; Boston A. A. 3, Fronteuacs 0; Boston A. A. 5, Winnipeg All-Stars 0; Boston A. A. 1, Winnipeg 2.

COLLEGE HOCKEY GAMES.

December 19—St. Paul's School, 4; Yale, 1, at New York City. December 20—Princeton, 14; Williams, 1, at New York City. December 26—Princeton, 5; Cornell, 1. December 27—Princeton, 5; Cornell, 3. December 28—Princeton, 7; Cornell, 1, at Syracuse. January 1—McGill University, 2; Yale, 0, at Boston. January 4—Ottawa College, 4; McGill, 3, at New York City. January 4—Princeton, 3; Dartmouth, 2, at Boston. January 6—Ottawa, 2; Harvard, 0, at Boston. January 8—Yale, 6; Columbia, 0, at New York City. January 11—Syracuse, 8; Rochester University, 1, at Syracuse. January 11—Springfield Y. M. C. A. C., 2; Williams, 0, at Williamstown, Mass. January 11—Princeton, 9; Cornell, 0, at New York City. January 18—Yale, 7; Princeton, 5, at New York City. January 18—Harvard, 8; Cornell, 2, at Boston. January 22—Harvard, 5; Princeton, 3, at Boston. January 27—Harvard, 9; Mass. Aggies, 3, at Boston. February 1—Harvard, 4; Yale, 0, at Boston. February 5—Princeton, 4; St. Paul's School, 3, at Concord, N. H. February 5—Harvard, 3; Dartmouth, 1, at Boston. February 7—Dartmouth, 3; Yale, 2, at New York City. February 8—Mass. I. T., 5; Army, 0, at West Point. February 12—Princeton, 8; Yale, 2, at New York City. February 12—Dartmouth, 5; Mass. Aggies, 3, at Hanover. February 15—Army, 4; Trinity, 0, at West Point. February 15—Dartmouth, 7; Cornell, 1, at Syracuse. February 13—Dartmouth, 12; Y. M. C. A. C., 0, at Hanover, N. H. February 15—Yale, 4; Mass. Aggies, 0, at New Haven. February 15—Harvard, 3; Princeton, 0, at Boston. February 17—Dartmouth, 3; Syracuse, 2, at Syracuse. February 18—Williams, 4; M. I. T., 3, at Williamstown, Mass. February 19—Harvard, 3; Yale, 2, at New York City. February 18—Trinity C., 2; R. P. I., 1, at Troy, N. Y. February 19—Trinity C., 3; Wesleyan Independents, 2, at Hartford. February 20—Army, 3; Norwich University, 0, at West Point. February 22—University of Toronto, 10; Cornell, 0, at Toronto.

# State Flowers.

THE following are "State Flowers," as adopted in most instances by the vote of the public school scholars of the respective States:

| | |
|---|---|
| Alabama | † Golden Rod |
| Arizona | Saguaro |
| Arkansas | Apple Blossom |
| California | Golden Poppy |
| Colorado | Columbine |
| Connecticut | Mountain Laurel |
| Delaware | Peach Blossom |
| District of Columbia | Nasturtium |
| Florida | * Orange Blossoms |
| Georgia | Cherokee Rose |
| Idaho | Syringa |
| Illinois | The Native Violet |
| Indiana | Carnation |
| Iowa | Wild Rose |
| Kansas | Sunflower |
| Kentucky | * Blue Grass |
| Louisiana | Magnolia |
| Maine | † Pine Cone and Tassel |
| Maryland | Black Eyed Susan |
| Michigan | Apple Blossom |
| Minnesota | Moccasin |
| Mississippi | Magnolia |
| Missouri | Golden Rod |
| Montana | * Bitter Root |
| Nebraska | Golden Rod |
| Nevada | † Sagebrush, its Shrub |
| New Mexico | Cactus |
| New York | Rose |
| North Dakota | Wild Rose |
| Ohio | * Scarlet Carnation |
| Oklahoma | Mistletoe |
| Oregon | Oregon Grape |
| Rhode Island | Violet |
| South Dakota | Anemone Patens |
| Texas | † Blue Bonnet |
| Utah | Sego Lily |
| Vermont | Red Clover |
| Washington | Rhododendron |
| West Virginia | Rhododendron |
| Wisconsin | Violet |
| Wyoming | Blue Fringed Gentian |

In other States the scholars or State Legislatures have not yet taken action. * Adopted by State Legislature, not by public school scholars. † Not adopted but generally accepted.

In England the primrose is worn on the birthday of Lord Beaconsfield. On the anniversary of Parnell's death his followers wear a sprig of ivy. The Jacobites wear white roses on June 10. In France the Orleanists wear white daisies and the Bonapartists the violet. In the United States the carnation is worn on the late President McKinley's birthday.

# Automobile Races and Records.

OFFICIAL RECORDS ACKNOWLEDGED BY THE CONTEST BOARD OF THE AMERICAN AUTOMOBILE ASSOCIATION:

## STRAIGHTAWAY FREE-FOR-ALL RECORDS, REGARDLESS OF CLASS.

| Date. | Place. | Car. | Driver. | Distance. | Time. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| April 23, 1911. | Daytona | Blitzen Benz | Burman | 1 kilo | 15.88 |
| April 23, 1911. | Daytona | Blitzen Benz | Burman | 1 mile | 25.40 |
| April 23, 1911. | Daytona | Blitzen Benz | Burman | 2 miles | 51.28 |
| January 24, 1906. | Daytona | Darracq | Hemery | 5 miles | 2 34 |
| March 24, 1909. | Daytona | Benz | Bruce-Brown | 10 miles | 5 14.40 |
| January 29, 1906. | Daytona | Fiat | Lancia | 15 miles | 10 |
| March 30, 1911. | Jacksonville | Buick Bug | Burman | 20 miles | 13 11.92 |
| March 28, 1911. | Jacksonville | Buick Bug | Burman | 50 miles | 35 52.31 |
| March 6, 1908. | Daytona | Renault | Bernin | 100 miles | 1 12 45.20 |
| March 31, 1911. | Jacksonville | Special | Disbrow | 150 miles | 1 55 18 |
| March 31, 1911. | Jacksonville | Special | Disbrow | 200 miles | 2 34 12 |
| March 31, 1911. | Jacksonville | Special | Disbrow | 250 miles | 3 14 55 |
| March 31, 1911. | Jacksonville | Special | Disbrow | 300 miles | 3 53 33.50 |
| March 28, 1911. | Jacksonville | Special | Disbrow | 81.65 miles | One Hour. |

(STANDING START.)

| Date. | Place. | Car. | Driver. | Distance | Time. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| March 16, 1910. | Daytona | Benz | Oldfield | 1 mile | 40.53 |

## SPEEDWAY RECORDS, REGARDLESS OF CLASS.

| Date. | Place. | Car. | Driver. | Distance. | Time. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| May 29, 1911. | Indianapolis | Blitzen Benz | Burman | ¼ mile | 8.16 |
| May 29, 1911. | Indianapolis | Blitzen Benz | Burman | ½ mile | 16.80 |
| May 29, 1911. | Indianapolis | Blitzen Benz | Burman | 1 kilo | 21.40 |
| May 29, 1911. | Indianapolis | Blitzen Benz | Burman | 1 mile | 35.35 |
| April 13, 1910. | Los Angeles | Fiat | Bragg | 2 miles | 1 15.96 |
| May 5, 1912. | Los Angeles | Fiat | Bragg | 3 miles | 1 54.83 |
| May 5, 1912. | Los Angeles | Fiat | Bragg | 4 miles | 2 33.37 |
| May 5, 1912. | Los Angeles | Fiat | Bragg | 5 miles | 3 11.75 |
| April 9, 1910. | Los Angeles | Simplex | Robertson | 10 miles | 6 35.62 |
| July 4, 1910. | Indianapolis | Benz | Herne | 15 miles | 10 25.17 |
| July 4, 1910. | Indianapolis | Benz | Herne | 20 miles | 14 06.72 |
| March 19, 1911. | Los Angeles | Lozier | Tetzlaff | 25 miles | 18 22.60 |
| March 19, 1911. | Los Angeles | Lozier | Tetzlaff | 50 miles | 36 35.80 |
| March 19, 1911. | Los Angeles | Lozier | Tetzlaff | 75 miles | 54 50.20 |
| May 30, 1912. | Indianapolis | Fiat | Tetzlaff | 100 miles | 1 13 37.25 |
| May 30, 1912. | Indianapolis | Fiat | Tetzlaff | 150 miles | 1 49 52.84 |
| May 30, 1912. | Indianapolis | Fiat | Tetzlaff | 200 miles | 2 25 59.52 |
| May 30, 1912. | Indianapolis | Fiat | Tetzlaff | 250 miles | 3 07 13.94 |
| May 30, 1912. | Indianapolis | National | Dawson | 300 miles | 3 48 49.30 |
| May 30, 1912. | Indianapolis | National | Dawson | 350 miles | 4 25 15.27 |
| May 30, 1912. | Indianapolis | National | Dawson | 400 miles | 5 04 14.23 |
| May 30, 1912. | Indianapolis | National | Dawson | 450 miles | 5 44 04.54 |
| May 30, 1912. | Indianapolis | National | Dawson | 500 miles | 6 21 06.03 |

(HOUR RECORDS.)

| Date. | Place. | Car. | Driver. | Distance. | Time. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| April 16, 1910. | Los Angeles | Marmon | Harroun | 74 miles | 1 |
| April 16, 1910. | Los Angeles | Marmon | Harroun | 148 miles | 2 |

## ONE MILE CIRCULAR DIRT TRACK RECORDS.

| Date. | Place. | Car. | Driver. | Distance. | Time. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| April 27, 1913. | Bakersf'd, Cal. | Christie | Oldfield | 1 mile | 46.40 |
| September 14, 1912. | Cleveland, O. | Christie | Oldfield | 2 miles | 1 35.89 |
| September 14, 1912. | Cleveland, O. | Simplex | Disbrow | 3 miles | 2 27.81 |
| September 14, 1912. | Cleveland, O. | Simplex | Disbrow | 4 miles | 3 17.02 |
| September 14, 1912. | Cleveland, O. | Simplex | Disbrow | 5 miles | 4 06.58 |
| September 14, 1912. | Cleveland, O. | Simplex | Disbrow | 10 miles | 8 17.02 |
| April 14, 1912. | San José, Cal. | Simplex | Disbrow | 15 miles | 13 30.00 |
| April 14, 1912 | San José, Cal. | Simplex | Disbrow | 20 miles | 17 57.40 |
| April 14, 1912. | San José, Cal. | Simplex | Disbrow | 25 miles | 22 26.60 |
| September 16, 1911. | Syracuse, N. Y. | Simplex | De Palma | 50 miles | 47 21.65 |
| August 25, 1912. | Columbus, O. | Mercer | Wishart | 75 miles | 1 15 52.50 |
| August 25, 1912. | Columbus, O. | Mercer | Wishart | 100 miles | 1 40 51.00 |
| August 25, 1912. | Columbus, O. | Mercer | Wishart | 150 miles | 2 30 51.00 |
| February 10, 1913. | Fresno, Cal. | Stutz | Cooper | 200 miles | 3 27 23.80 |

## 24-HOUR TRACK RACES.

| Date. | Place. | Car. | Driver. | Distance. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| October 15, 1909. | Brighton B'ch. | Stock Chassis Lozier | Patschke & Mulford | 1,196 miles. |
| October 19, 1910. | Brighton B'ch. | Class "C" Stearns | Poole & Patschke | 1,253 miles. |
| April 8, 1911. | Los Angeles | Class "C" Sp'dway, Fiat | Verbeck & Hirsh | 1,491 miles. |

IMPORTANT TRACK AND ROAD RACES.

May 30, at Indianapolis, Ind., 500-mile Motordrome Race—Won by Jules Goux in a Peugeot car; second, S. Wishart (Mercer); third, C. Merz (Stutz). Time—6h. 31m. 43s. Prize money $35,000 to winner. (Average speed 76.59 miles per hour).

July 4, at Albuquerque, N. M., 62-mile road race—Won by J. Weighman. Time—2h. 2m. 9s.

July 7, at Tacoma, Wash., 250-mile road race—Won by E. Cooper (Stutz); second, R. Lewis (Flat); third, H. Hughes (Tulsa). Time—3h. 32m. 8 1-5s.

July 12, at Picardy, France, 750-mile Grand Prix road race—Won by G. Boillot (Peugeot); second, J. Goux (Peugeot). Time—7h. 53m. 56 4-5s.

July 30, at Galveston, Texas, 300-mile beach race—Won by L. Disbrow (Simplex). Time—4h. 17m. 3.40s.

August 5, at Le Mans, France, 335-mile road race—Won by G. Boillot (Peugeot). Time—4h. 21m. 50s.

August 9, at Santa Monica, Cal., 437-mile road race—Won by E. Cooper (Stutz); second, B. Oldfield (Mercer); third, L. Nikrent. Time—6h. 1m. 52s.

August 29, at Elgin, Ill., 302-mile road race for Cobe trophy—Won by R. de Palma (Mercer); second, J. Dawson (Daltal). Time—4h. 31m. 58s. (Average speed 66 8-10 miles per hour).

August 30 at Elgin, Ill., 302-mile Elgin National Trophy race—Won by G. Anderson (Stutz); second, R. Mulford (Mason); third, S. Wishart (Mercer). Time—4h. 13m. 38s.

September 9, at Corona, Cal., 252-mile speedway race—Won by E. Cooper (Stutz). Time—3h. 21m. 29 1-5s. Free for all, 301.81-mile race—Won by E. Cooper (Stutz). Time—4h. 2m. 38s. Small car race, 102.45-miles—Won by E. Waterman (Buick). Time—1h. 37m. 26s.

September 21, at Boulogne, France, coupe de l'Auto, 386-mile race—Won by G. Boillot (Peugeot); second, J. Goux (Peugeot); third, Guinness (Sunbeam). Time—6h. 7m. 40 4-5s.

November 4, at Phoenix, Ariz., Los Angeles, Phoenix and San Diego, 574-mile road race—Won by O. Davis. Time—18h. 47m.

November 5, at Phoenix, 517-mile El Paso to Phoenix road race—Won by J. Newkirk; second, J. Johnson; third, M. Naquin. Time—17h. 10m.

July 4, 444-mile road race from Sacramento to Los Angeles—Won by F. Verbeck (Flat); second, J. Soules (Cadillac); third, B. Oldfield (Flat). Time—11h. 1m.

July 4, at Columbus, Ohio, 200-mile track race—Won by R. Mulford. Time—3h. 21m. 48s.

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The standing of the leading American drivers and cars at the closing of the 1913 auto-racing season follows:

| Name of Driver. | Starts. | First. | Second. | Third. | Unplaced. | Name of Driver. | Starts. | First. | Second. | Third. | Unplaced. | Name of Driver. | Starts. | First. | Second. | Third. | Unplaced. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| G. Anderson | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | Dawson.... | 2 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 | Newkirk.... | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Ball..... | 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | De Palma.. | 3 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 2 | L. Nikrent.. | 4 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 2 |
| Burman.... | 4 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 3 | Emblem.... | 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | Oldfield.... | 4 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 2 |
| Caldwell.... | 3 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 1 | Harrison... | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | Parsons.... | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Cameron... | 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | Hill..... | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | Smith..... | 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| Campbell... | 2 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 | Hughes..... | 2 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 | Sperry..... | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Carlson.... | 3 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 1 | J. Johnson . | 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | Verbeck.... | 3 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 1 |
| Chandler... | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | Lewis..... | 2 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 | Waterman.. | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Earl Cooper | 6 | 5 | 1 | 0 | 0 | Mulford.... | 2 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 | Wishart.... | 3 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 2 |
| O. Davis... | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | Naquin..... | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | | | | | | |

The standing of the cars was as follows:

| Name of Car. | Starts. | First. | Second. | Third. | Unplaced. | Name of Car. | Starts. | First. | Second. | Third. | Unplaced. | Name of Car. | Starts. | First. | Second | Third. | Unplaced. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Benz..... | 6 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 5 | Keeton..... | 2 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 | Simplex.... | 7 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 6 |
| Buick..... | 20 | 2 | 2 | 3 | 13 | Locomobile. | 2 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 2 | Studebaker. | 6 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 5 |
| Deltal..... | 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | Marmon... | 3 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 1 | Stutz..... | 16 | 7 | 3 | 1 | 5 |
| Flat..... | 11 | 2 | 2 | 1 | 6 | Mercer..... | 5 | 1 | 2 | 2 | 0 | Tulsa..... | 2 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 |
| Ford..... | 8 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 7 | Overland... | 3 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 2 | Velie..... | 3 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 0 |
| Hudson.... | 2 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 | Reo..... | 2 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | | | | | | |

## AMERICAN INSTITUTE OF SOCIAL SERVICE.

Organized 1898. *President*—Dr. Josiah Strong. *Lecturer*—Dr. Jas. H. Ecob. *Treasurer*—John T. Perkins. Object: The gathering and disseminating of information on all branches of social thought and service. Supplies information and advice as to methods by correspondence, by its publications, by lectures and by its special reference library, open to the public. Publishes *The Gospel of the Kingdom*, a monthly magazine (75 cents per year) devoted to studies in social reform from the Christian standpoint, used by classes in churches, Sunday schools, church brotherhoods, colleges, Y. M. C. A.'s and Y. W. C. A.'s in all parts of the United States and Canada. The 1914 series, take as a basis the principles in social reform adopted by the Federal Council of the Church of Christ in America, and will study definite legislative measures aimed to put these principles into actual practice. The headquarters of the institute is at Bible House, Astor Place, New York.

## TYPEWRITING RECORD.

On October 21, 1913, at the Sixty-ninth Regiment Armory, New York City, under the auspices of the annual Business Show, Miss Margaret B. Owen, of New York, made a net average of 125 words a minute for sixty consecutive minutes. Miss Owen's total was 7,925 words. She made eighty-six errors, and was penalized five words for each error. Second on the list came Emil Trefzger, who made but eighty-five errors and had a net average of 120 words. Gus Trefzger equalled the old world's record with a net average of 117 words a minute. Miss Florence E. Wilson, former record holder, did not enter the contest. Miss Owen won the $1,000 silver trophy cup.

The contests were inaugurated in 1906 and Miss Rose L. Fritz won with 82 words net. That remained the record until 1910, when H. O. Blaisdell ran it up to 109. Miss Wilson reached 112 last year.

# Football, Intercollegiate Season, 1913.

### HARVARD.

| | |
|---|---|
| Maine | 34—0 |
| Bates | 14—0 |
| Williams | 23—3 |
| Holy Cross | 47—7 |
| State | 29—0 |
| Cornell | 23—6 |
| Princeton | 3—0 |
| Brown | 37—0 |
| Yale | 15—5 |
| Totals | 225—21 |

### PRINCETON.

| | |
|---|---|
| Rutgers | 14—3 |
| Fordham | 69—0 |
| Bucknell | 28—6 |
| Syracuse | 13—0 |
| Dartmouth | 0—6 |
| Holy Cross | 54—0 |
| Harvard | 0—3 |
| Yale | 3—3 |
| Totals | 181—21 |

### YALE.

| | |
|---|---|
| Wesleyan | 21—0 |
| Holy Cross | 10—0 |
| Maine | 0—0 |
| Lafayette | 27—0 |
| Lehigh | 37—0 |
| Wash. & Jeff | 0—0 |
| Colgate | 6—16 |
| Brown | 17—0 |
| Princeton | 3—3 |
| Harvard | 5—15 |
| Totals | 126—34 |

### CORNELL.

| | |
|---|---|
| Ursinus | 41—0 |
| Colgate | 0—0 |
| Oberlin | 37—12 |
| Indiana | 0—7 |
| Bucknell | 10—7 |
| Pittsburgh | 7—20 |
| Harvard | 6—23 |
| Michigan | 0—17 |
| Lafayette | 10—2 |
| Pennsylvania | 21—0 |
| Totals | 132—88 |

### NAVY.

| | |
|---|---|
| Pittsburgh | 0—0 |
| Georgetown | 23—0 |
| Dickinson | 29—0 |
| Maryland | 76—0 |
| Lehigh | 39—0 |
| Bucknell | 70—7 |
| Penn State | 10—0 |
| N. Y. U. | 48—0 |
| Army | 9—22 |
| Totals | 305—29 |

### INDIANS.

| | |
|---|---|
| Albright | 25—0 |
| Lebanon | 26—0 |
| West Virginia | 25—0 |
| Lehigh | 21—7 |
| Cornell | 7—0 |
| Pittsburgh | 6—12 |
| Pennsylvania | 7—7 |
| Georgetown | 34—0 |
| Johns Hopkins | 61—0 |

### INDIANS—*Con.*

| | |
|---|---|
| Dartmouth | 35—10 |
| Syracuse | 35—27 |
| Brown | 0—13 |
| Totals | 282—76 |

### COLGATE.

| | |
|---|---|
| Cornell | 0—0 |
| Amherst | 21—0 |
| Hobart | 48—0 |
| Army | 6—7 |
| Trinity | 6—0 |
| Yale | 13—6 |
| Rochester | 27—0 |
| Syracuse | 35—13 |
| Totals | 156—26 |

### WISCONSIN.

| | |
|---|---|
| Lawrence | 58—7 |
| Marquette | 13—0 |
| Purdue | 7—7 |
| Michigan A. C. | 7—12 |
| Minnesota | 3—21 |
| Ohio State | 12—0 |
| Chicago | 0—19 |
| Totals | 100—66 |

### AMHERST.

| | |
|---|---|
| Rhode Island | 10—0 |
| Colgate | 0—21 |
| Springfield | 6—19 |
| Trinity | 0—14 |
| Wesleyan | 0—9 |
| Dartmouth | 7—21 |
| Worcester | 38—0 |
| Williams | 12—0 |
| Totals | 73—84 |

### WESLEYAN.

| | |
|---|---|
| Yale | 0—21 |
| Bowdoin | 13—6 |
| Tufts | 0—13 |
| Union | 16—3 |
| Amherst | 9—0 |
| Rutgers | 20—9 |
| Williams | 0—0 |
| New York | 20—0 |
| Trinity | 0—14 |
| Totals | 78—66 |

### MINNESOTA.

| | |
|---|---|
| South Dakota | 14—0 |
| Ames | 25—0 |
| Nebraska | 0—7 |
| North Dakota | 30—0 |
| Wisconsin | 21—3 |
| Chicago | 7—13 |
| Illinois | 19—9 |
| Totals | 116—32 |

### CHICAGO.

| | |
|---|---|
| Indiana | 21—7 |
| Iowa | 23—6 |
| Purdue | 6—0 |
| Illinois | 28—7 |
| Northwestern | 14—0 |
| Minnesota | 13—7 |
| Wisconsin | 19—0 |
| Totals | 124—27 |

### PENNSYLVANIA.

| | |
|---|---|
| Gettysburg | 53—0 |
| F. and M | 13—6 |
| Lafayette | 10—0 |
| Swarthmore | 20—0 |
| Brown | 28—0 |
| Indians | 7—7 |
| Penn State | 17—0 |
| Dartmouth | 21—34 |
| Michigan | 0—13 |
| Cornell | 0—21 |
| Totals | 169—81 |

### DARTMOUTH.

| | |
|---|---|
| Mass. A. C. | 18—3 |
| Colby | 53—0 |
| Vermont | 33—7 |
| Williams | 48—6 |
| Princeton | 6—0 |
| Amherst | 21—7 |
| Dartmouth | 34—21 |
| Indians | 10—35 |
| Totals | 223—79 |

### ARMY.

| | |
|---|---|
| Stevens | 34—0 |
| Rutgers | 29—0 |
| Colgate | 7—6 |
| Tufts | 2—0 |
| Notre Dame | 13—35 |
| Albright | 77—0 |
| Villa Nova | 55—0 |
| Springfield | 14—7 |
| Navy | 22—9 |
| Totals | 253—57 |

### BROWN.

| | |
|---|---|
| Colby | 0—10 |
| Rhode Island | 19—0 |
| Ursinus | 6—0 |
| Pennsylvania | 0—28 |
| Springfield | 36—6 |
| Vermont | 19—0 |
| Yale | 0—17 |
| Harvard | 0—37 |
| Carlisle | 0—13 |
| Totals | 70—111 |

### TRINITY.

| | |
|---|---|
| Worcester | 48—0 |
| Bowdoin | 0—0 |
| Amherst | 14—0 |
| Colgate | 0—6 |
| New York | 9—0 |
| Haverford | 38—0 |
| Rutgers | 7—30 |
| Wesleyan | 14—0 |
| Totals | 130—36 |

### MICHIGAN.

| | |
|---|---|
| Case | 48—0 |
| Mount Vernon | 14—0 |
| Mich. A. C. | 7—12 |
| Vanderbilt | 33—2 |
| Syracuse | 43—7 |
| Cornell | 17—0 |
| Pennsylvania | 13—0 |
| Totals | 175—21 |

### WILLIAMS.

| | |
|---|---|
| Rens. Poly | 14—0 |

### WILLIAMS—*Con.*

| | |
|---|---|
| Vermont | 20—0 |
| Harvard | 3—23 |
| Dartmouth | 6—48 |
| New York | 23—0 |
| Springfield | 0—6 |
| Wesleyan | 0—0 |
| Amherst | 0—12 |
| Totals | 66—89 |

### SYRACUSE.

| | |
|---|---|
| Hobart | 41—0 |
| Hamilton | 18—0 |
| Rochester | 6—0 |
| Princeton | 0—13 |
| West. Reserve | 36—0 |
| Michigan | 7—43 |
| N. Y. U. | 48—0 |
| Colgate | 13—35 |
| Indians | 27—35 |
| St. Louis | 74—0 |
| Totals | 270—126 |

### LAFAYETTE.

| | |
|---|---|
| Muhlenberg | 7—7 |
| Pennsylvania | 0—10 |
| Yale | 0—27 |
| Swarthmore | 19—0 |
| Albright | 7—0 |
| Ursinus | 44—2 |
| Pittsburgh | 0—13 |
| Cornell | 3—10 |
| Lehigh | 0—7 |
| Totals | 80—76 |

### WASH. & JEFF.

| | |
|---|---|
| Mount Union | 35—0 |
| Dickinson | 26—0 |
| Westminster | 27—7 |
| Penn State | 17—0 |
| Yale | 0—0 |
| Grove City | 100—0 |
| West Virginia | 34—0 |
| Pittsburgh | 19—6 |
| West Virginia | 35—0 |
| Bucknell | 52—0 |
| Totals | 354—13 |

### TUFTS.

| | |
|---|---|
| Bates | 15—7 |
| New Hampshire | 52—0 |
| Wesleyan | 13—0 |
| Maine | 20—6 |
| Army | 0—2 |
| Mass. Aggies | 14—0 |
| Vermont | 34—0 |
| Bowdoin | 27—7 |
| Totals | 175—22 |

### PITTSBURGH.

| | |
|---|---|
| Ohio Northern | 67—6 |
| Navy | 0—0 |
| West Virginia | 40—0 |
| Carlisle Indians | 12—6 |
| Cornell | 20—7 |
| Bucknell | 0—9 |
| Lafayette | 13—0 |
| W. and J. | 6—19 |
| Penn State | 7—6 |
| Totals | 165—53 |

## FOOTBALL CASUALTIES, 1901-1913

| Year. | Deaths. | Injuries. | Year. | Deaths. | Injuries. | Year. | Deaths. | Injuries. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1901 | 7 | 74 | 1906 | 14 | 160 | 1911 | 11 | 178 |
| 1902 | 15 | 106 | 1907 | 15 | 166 | 1912 | 13 | 185 |
| 1903 | 44 | 63 | 1908 | 11 | 304 | 1913 | 14 | 175 |
| 1904 | 14 | 276 | 1909 | 30 | 216 | | | |
| 1905 | 24 | 200 | 1910 | 22 | 499 | Totals | 234 | 2,601 |

## FINAL STANDING MIDDLE-WESTERN CONFERENCE LEAGUE.

| Colleges. | P. | W. | L. | T. | Pct. | Colleges. | P. | W. | L. | T. | Pct. | Colleges. | P. | W. | L. | T. | Pct. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Chicago | 7 | 7 | 0 | 0 | 1,000 | Minnesota | 3 | 2 | 1 | 0 | .666 | Indiana | 6 | 2 | 4 | 0 | .333 |
| Iowa | 3 | 2 | 1 | 0 | .666 | Illinois | 5 | 2 | 2 | 1 | .500 | Ohio State | 3 | 1 | 2 | 0 | .333 |
| Purdue | 5 | 2 | 1 | 2 | .666 | Wisconsin | 4 | 1 | 2 | 1 | .333 | Northwestern | 6 | 0 | 6 | 0 | .000 |

Conference games, only listed.

# Aviation.

PROGRESS in all branches of aviation was marked during 1913, although the European countries surpassed the United States in this respect. Reports filed by secretaries of various aeronautical organizations showed advancement in all departments, while several individual aviators demonstrated that the limit of aeroplane and dirigible balloon travel and control has not yet been reached. According to the annual report of the International Aeronautical Association, there were close to 2,500 licensed aviators on May 1. France led at that time with 968, Britain was second with 376, and Germany third with 335. The United States had enrolled 193. During the year there were a number of sensational flights both for trophies and exhibition. Caveller won the Michelin trophy with a flight over an observed circuit of 4,350 miles, while B. de Moulenais captured the Pommery cup for a twenty-four hour flight with the Paris to Warsaw trip, a distance of more than 1,300 miles. Other feats included looping-the-loop and flying upside down by Adolphe Pegoud, both in France and England, and similar feats by Lincoln Beachey in California. Moreau won the Bonnet prize for a self-righting aeroplane by flying for thirty minutes, under observation, without touching the levers of his planes. The wind was strong, and while the aeroplane rolled and pitched it always returned automatically to an even keel. Lieutenant Dunne also gave several convincing exhibitions with his self-righting aeroplane flying in the face of a stiff wind without touching the steering or elevating planes.

In the field of military and naval aeronautics the effort to maintain alleged supremacy in the air resolved itself into a contest principally between France and Germany, with other nations following but not seriously threatening the leaders. The following tabulations show the relative aeronautical strength, military, naval and otherwise, among the various nations, as prepared by the International Aeronautical Association and other official aviation organizations:

CERTIFIED AIR PILOTS.

| Country. | Aeroplane Aviators. | Balloon Aeronauts. | Airship Pilots. | Country. | Aeroplane Aviators. | Balloon Aeronauts. | Airship Pilots. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Argentina | 15 | 13 | .. | Hungary | 7 | .. | .. |
| Austria | 84 | 86 | 24 | Italy | 186 | 67 | 13 |
| Belgium | 58 | 55 | 2 | Norway | 5 | 5 | .. |
| Denmark | 8 | 7 | .. | Russia | 162 | 4 | 1 |
| Egypt | 1 | .. | .. | Spain | 15 | 30 | 2 |
| France | 966 | 264 | 23 | Sweden | 10 | 17 | .. |
| Germany | 335 | 909 | 22 | Switzerland | 27 | 30 | .. |
| Great Britain | 376 | 32 | 11 | United States | 193 | 42 | 3 |
| Holland | 26 | 17 | .. | | | | |

AEROPLANES ALL TYPES BUILT OR ORDERED.

| Country. | No. | Country. | No. | Country. | No. | Country. | No. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| France | 550 | Italy | 270 | Belgium | 150 | United States | 75 |
| Germany | 375 | Austria | 220 | Japan | 100 | | |
| Russia | 315 | England | 180 | Spain | 75 | | |

DIRIGIBLE BALLOONS.

| Country. | No. | Country. | No. | Country. | No. | Country. | No. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Germany | 40 | Italy | 11 | Japan | 4 | United States | 1 |
| France | 30 | Austria | 10 | Belgium | 3 | | |
| Russia | 15 | England | 7 | Spain | 2 | | |

*e* AERONAUTICAL OUTLAY BY GOVERNMENTS.

| Country. | Amount. | Country. | Amount. | Country. | Amount. | Country. | Amount. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Germany | $28,500,000 | Italy | $8,500,000 | Belgium | $2,250,000 | U. S. | $550,000 |
| France | 23,250,000 | Austria | 5,000,000 | Japan | 1,500,000 | | |
| Russia | 12,500,000 | England | 3,500,000 | Spain | 750,000 | | |

*e* Approximate for five years.

## AEROPLANE-HYDROAEROPLANE-BALLOON RACES, 1913.

### INTERNATIONAL SPEED RACE.

The fifth annual International James Gordon Bennett Speed Cup race was held at Betheny Aerodrome, France, September 29, 1913, and was won by M. Prevost, representing France. The distance was 124.28 miles, consisting of 20 laps of 6.21 miles each. Prevost flew at the rate of 124.8 miles per hour. His fastest lap was done in 2m. 56 3-5s., at the rate of 2.1 miles per minute. The first race was held in 1909 and was won by Glenn Curtiss, who flew the twenty kilometres (12.4 miles) in 15m. 50 2-5s., at an average speed of 47 miles per hour. In 1910 the winner was Grahame-White, who covered 100 kilometres (62 miles) at Belmont Park, L. I., in 60m. 47 3-5s., an average speed of 61.3 miles per hour. In 1911 the winner was C. T. Weymann, who covered 94 miles at Eastchurch, England, in 1h. 11m. 36 1-5s., an average of 78.77 miles per hour. In 1912 the winner was J. Vedrines, who covered 124.8 miles at Chicago, Ill., in 1h. 10m. 56s., an average of 105.5 miles per hour. The result of the 1913 race follows:

| AVIATOR—COUNTRY. | Laps. 5 | | 10 | | 15 | | 20 | | | AVIATOR—COUNTRY. | Laps. 5 | | 10 | | 15 | | 20 | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | M. | S. | M. | S. | M. | S. | H. | M. | S. | | M. | S. | M. | S. | M. | S. | H. | M. | S. |
| M. Prevost, France | 14 | 48 | 29 | 40 | 44 | 38 | | 59 | 45 | E. Gilbert, France | 15 | 31 | 31 | 17 | 47 | 06 | 1 | 02 | 55 |
| J. Vedrines, France | 15 | 05 | 30 | 14 | 45 | 30 | 1 | 0 | 51 | Crombez, Belgium | 17 | 29 | 34 | 54 | 52 | 19 | 1 | 09 | 52 |

### CIRCUIT OF LONDON RACE.

Held September 20; distance ninety-five miles; final order of finish:

| Aviator. | Time. H. | M. | S. | Speed. M.P.H. | Aviator. | Time. H. | M. | S. | Speed. M.P.H. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| G. Hamel | 1 | 15 | 49 | 76 | B. C. Hucks | 1 | 30 | 53 | 63 |
| H. Barnwell | 1 | 18 | 44 | 72.5 | W. L. Brock | 1 | 32 | 29 | 61.5 |
| H. Hawker | 1 | 25 | 24 | 67 | P. Marty | 1 | 35 | 51 | 59.5 |
| F. P. Raynham | 1 | 26 | 1 | 66.5 | P. Verrier | 1 | 45 | 7 | 54 |
| R. Slack | 1 | 29 | 59 | 62.5 | | | | | |

### CIRCUIT OF NEW YORK RACE.

Held October 13; distance sixty miles; final order of finish:

| Aviator. | Time. H. | M. | S. | Aviator. | Time. H. | M. | S. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| W. S. Lucky | | 52 | 54 | J. G. Gilpatric | 1 | 09 | 06 |
| F. Niles | | 51 | 55 | T. Jannus | 1 | 14 | 07 |
| C. M. Wood | | 58 | 19 | | | | |

### CIRCUIT OF BERLIN RACE.

Held August 30-31. Order of finish:

| Aviator. | Time. H. | M. | S. | Aviator. | Time. H. | M. | S. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Baierlein | 3 | 1 | 51 | Klebling | 3 | 53 | 3 |
| Stiploschek | 3 | 14 | 32 | Stoeffler | 3 | 59 | |
| Linnekogel | 3 | 19 | 19 | Weyl | 4 | 4 | 10 |
| Vollmoeller | 3 | 27 | 48 | Friedrich | 4 | 5 | 34 |
| Thelen | 3 | 30 | 20 | Stoeffler | 4 | 8 | 1 |
| Langer | 3 | 40 | 29 | Reichelt | 5 | 6 | 35 |
| Beck | 3 | 45 | 36 | Ingold | 15 | 55 | 9 |
| Schuler | 3 | 47 | 57 | Janisch | 17 | 51 | 55 |

### OTHER AEROPLANE RACES.

| Date. | Race. | Winner. | Distance. | Time. H. | M. | S. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| May 11–18 | Prince Henry | Lieut. Canter | 364 miles | ..... | | |
| Sept. 25 | Paris Circuit | E. Gilbert | 124.8 miles | 1 | 13 | 28 2-5 |
| | | HYDROAEROPLANE. | | | | |
| Aug. 24 | Paris to Drauville | G. Chemet | 200 miles | 3 | 47 | 50 |
| Oct. ..... | Italian Lakes | R. Garros | 230 miles | 3 | 41 | 52 1-5 |

### INTERNATIONAL BALLOON RACE.

The annual international balloon race for the Gordon Bennett Cup was started from Paris, October 12, 1913, with eighteen starters. The unofficial result showing first four finishers follows:

| Balloon. | Pilot and Country. | Start. | Finish. | Distance (miles). |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1. Goodyear | R. Upson, United States | Paris, Oct. 12 | Hull, England | 550 |
| 2. Uncle Sam | H. Honeywell, United States | Paris, Oct. 12 | Pont de Buis, France | 279 |
| 3. Roma | A. Pastine, Italy | Paris, Oct. 12 | Plouezoch, France | 267 |
| 4. Stella | R. Rumpelmayer, France | Paris, Oct. 12 | ..... | 254 |

### NATIONAL BALLOON RACE.

| Balloon. | Pilot. | Distance (miles). | Balloon. | Pilot. | Distance (miles). |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Goodyear | R. Upson | 685 | Kansas City Post | H. Honeywell | 658 |
| Kansas City II | J. Watts | 673 | | | |

### NOTABLE ALTITUDE FLIGHTS, 1913.

| Date. | Aviator. | Height. | Machine. | Place. | Passengers. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Jan. 27 | Legogneux | 12,093 feet | Morane | Issy, France | 1 |
| Feb. 10 | Gougenheim | 3,675 feet | H. Farman | Etampes, France | 4 |
| Feb. 12 | Chevillard | 4,345 feet | H. Farman | Etampes, France | 3 |
| Feb. 27 | Frantz | 2,634 feet | Savary | Chartres, France | 6 |
| March 11 | Perreyon | 19,300 feet | Bleriot | Buc, France | 0 |
| April 25 | Broccard | 8,380 feet | Deperdussin | Rheims, France | 2 |
| May 2 | Frangeois | 2,300 feet | ..... | Chartres, France | 6 |
| May 21 | Perreyon | 13,278 feet | Bleriot | Buc, France | 1 |
| May 31 | Hawker | 11,300 feet | Sopwith | Brooklands, England | 0 |
| June 3 | Perreyon | 16,368 feet | Bleriot | Buc, France | 1 |
| June 16 | Hawker | 10,850 feet | Sopwith | Brooklands, England | 2 |
| June 18 | Crombez | 10,800 feet | Deperdussin | Ghent, Belgium | 0 |
| June 20 | Perreyon | 15,480 feet | Bleriot | Vienna, Austria | 3 |
| July 26 | Burnside | 12,575 feet | Thomas | Bath, N. Y. | 0 |
| Sept. 30 | Sabatnik | 7,924 feet | ..... | Johannisthal, Germany | 3 |
| Oct. 1 | Sabatnik | 6,825 feet | ..... | Johannisthal, Germany | 4 |
| Oct. 3 | Sabatnik | 3,231 feet | ..... | Johannisthal, Germany | 5 |

NOTABLE CROSS-COUNTRY FLIGHTS.

| Date. | Aviator. | Course. | Distance. | Time. | Machine. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | | H. M. | |
| Jan. 24. | Bider | Pau-Madrid | ..... | 6 49 | Bleriot. |
| Jan. 25. | Brelovuccle | Over Alps | 50 miles | 25 | ..... |
| March 7. | Gilbert | Paris-Lyons | 318 miles | 3 31 | Morane. |
| March 28. | Milling | Texas City-San Antonio | 240 miles | 3 20 | Burgess. |
| April 15. | Daucourt | Paris-Berlin | 571 miles | 13 39* | Borel. |
| April 24. | Gilbert | Villacoublay-Victoria | 512 miles | 8 29 | Morane. |
| April 28. | Guillaux | Biarritz-Kollum | 730 miles | 14 18x | C. Bayard. |
| April 28. | Gilbert | Lyons-Paris | 310 miles | 3 10 | Morane. |
| April 28. | Perreyon | Turin-Rome-Turin | 923 miles | 14 25x | Bleriot. |
| May 13. | Bider | Berne-Sion (Alps) | 53 miles | 2 19 | Bleriot. |
| May 27. | Deroye | Milan-Rome | 410 miles | 6 7 | S. I. A. |
| June 1. July 2. | Brindejouc des Moulinais | Paris-Warsaw | 875 miles | 8 days. | Morane. |
| | | Warsaw-Dvinsk | 344 miles | | |
| | | Dvinsk-St. Petersburg | 281 miles | | |
| | | St. Petersburg-Reval | 219 miles | | |
| | | Reval-Stockholm | 250 miles | | |
| | | Stockholm-Copenhagen | 344 miles | | |
| | | Copenhagen-The Hague | 449 miles | | |
| | | The Hague-Paris | 240 miles | | |
| | | Total distance | 3,002 miles | | |
| July 12. | Audemars | Berlin-Paris | 571 miles | 15 57† | ..... |
| July 13. | Letort | Paris-Berlin | 571 miles | 7 43 | Morane. |
| July 14. | Varein | Pau-Chateaudun | 361 miles | 7 48 | M. Farman. |
| July 22. | Joly | Cologne-Konigsborg | 707 miles | 8 14* | Derperdussin. |
| Aug. 2. | Gilbert | Villacoublay-Cacercs | 1,011 miles | 16 45o | Morane. |
| Aug. 6. | Jeannoir | Paris-Johannisthal | 550 miles | 14 54x | Deperdussin. |
| Aug. 9. | Wood | Westbury, L. I.-Gaithersburg, Md. | 264 miles | 4 51 | ..... |
| Aug. 12. | Koch | Mulhausen-Wegstadt | 373 miles | 5 43* | ..... |
| Aug. 19. | Longcroft | Farnborough-Montrose | 530 miles | 7 40* | ..... |
| Aug. 23. | Guillaux | Biarritz-Brackel | 859½ miles | 13 53o | C. Bayard. |
| Sept. 7. | Friedrich | Berlin-Paris | 571 miles | ‡ | E. Taube. |
| Sept. 13. | Seguin | Paris-Johannisthal | 550 miles | 10 51½ | H. Farman. |
| Oct. 13. | Seguin | Buc-Bordeaux-Buc | 650 miles | 13 5 | H. Farman. |
| Oct. 14. | Stoeffler | Johannisthal-Mulhausen | 1,376 miles | 22 47s | Aviatik. |
| Oct. 18. | Caster | Hamburg-Breslau | 900 miles | 23 15‡ | ..... |
| Oct. 22. | Schlegal | Berlin-Lablau | 911 miles | ..... | ..... |
| Nov. 20. | Vedrines | Nancy-Prague | 412 miles | ..... | ..... |

* 1 stop; x 2 stops; o 3 stops; ‡ 4 stops; s 6 stops.

IMPORTANT CROSS WATER FLIGHTS, 1913.

| Date. | Aviator. | Course. | Distance. | Time. | Machine. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Feb. 7. | Mutusis | Dardanelles | 112 miles | ..... | ..... |
| Feb. 25. | de Moulinais | Paris to London | 287 miles | 3 5 | Morane. |
| April 11. | Hamel | Dover to Dunkirk | 124 miles | 1 45 | Bleriot. |
| April 17. | Hamel | Dover to Cologne | 245 miles | 4 18 | Bleriot. |
| April 27. | Fowler | Panama Canal | ..... | 55 | |
| May 11. | de Moulinais | Bremen to London | 450 miles | 2 days | |
| May 17. | Rosillio | Florida to Cuba | 100 miles | 2 8 | |
| May 29. | Bell | Buc to Whitstable | 291 miles | 6 46 | Borel. |
| June 25. | Gilbert | Paris to London to Paris | ..... | .... | Morane. |
| June 25. | Slack | Paris to London | 260 miles | 6 36 | Morane. |
| June 26. | Grahame-White | Paris to London | ..... | 13 10 | |
| July 22. | Lieut. Smith | Annapolis to Old Pt. Com. | 146 miles | 3 10 | |
| Aug. 16. | Vollmuller | Holtenau to Swinemunde | 200 miles | .... | Albatross. |
| Aug. 17. | Lord Carbery | Paris to London | ..... | 6 15 | Morane. |
| Aug 25-27 | Hawker | Around British Isles | 1,043 miles | 2½ days | |
| Sept. 23. | Garros | France to Tunis | 558 miles | 7 53 | Morane. |

AVIATION PRIZE WINNERS.

| Aviator. | Prize. | Machine. | Distance (miles). |
|---|---|---|---|
| Caveller | Michelin Cup | Deperdussin | 4,509¼ |
| B. des Moulinais | Pommery Cup | Morane-Saulnier | 798¼ |
| Mme. Pallier | Coupe Femina | Astra-Nieuport | 180¼ |

SPHERICAL AND DIRIGIBLE BALLOONS, 1913.

March 24—R. Rumpelmayer established non-stop balloon record in trip from Paris to point near Kharkob, Russia. Distance, 1,503 miles.

April 20—Military dirigible en voyage from Rome to Verona, covered 295 miles at speed of 33 miles per hour, crossing the Appenines.

July 3—German Zeppelin L. Z. 19 travelled 621 miles in 19 hours, carrying 16 passengers.

July 20—Zeppelin L. Z. 20 cruised 19½ hours, showing speed of 46 miles per hour at times.

July 20—Annual report Zeppelin covering past three years showed 826 cruises, aggregating 1,835 hours and 64,172 miles. 17,221 passengers were carried during the period.

September 9—Zeppelin L. 1 wrecked by storm near Heligoland, North Sea, 13 of the crew of 20 being drowned.

September 10—Zeppelin Z. 5 swept by wind from hands of 150 attendants at Leipsic, Germany, two were killed and the dirigible damaged.

September 23—Italian dirigible M. 2 covered 446 miles, averaging 37 miles per hour, carrying 11 passengers.

September 26—French army dirigible cruise from Pau to Paris, 403 miles in 15½ hours.

October 17—Zeppelin L. 2 exploded in air near Berlin, killing 28 officers and crew of German navy and army aboard for Government inspection.

## WORLD'S AVIATION RECORDS

AS RECOGNIZED BY THE INTERNATIONAL AERONAUTICAL FEDERATION.

SPEED, AVIATOR ALONE.

| Distance. | Time. H. | M. | S. | Pilot. | Place. | Date. | Aeroplane. | Motor. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 5 kilom. | 0 | 1 | 43 2-5 | J. Vedrines | United States | September 9, 1912. | Deperdussin m. | 160-Gnome. |
| 10 kilom. | 0 | 2 | 56 3-5 | M. Prevost | France | September 29, 1913. | Deperdussin m. | 160-Gnome. |
| 20 kilom. | 0 | 5 | 54 3-5 | M. Prevost | France | September 29, 1913. | Deperdussin m. | 160-Gnome. |
| 30 kilom. | 0 | 8 | 52 3-5 | M. Prevost | France | September 29, 1913. | Deperdussin m. | 160-Gnome. |
| 40 kilom. | 0 | 11 | 50 3-5 | M. Prevost | France | September 29, 1913. | Deperdussin m. | 160-Gnome. |
| 50 kilom. | 0 | 14 | 48 1-5 | M. Prevost | France | September 29, 1913. | Deperdussin m. | 160-Gnome. |
| 60 kilom. | 0 | 17 | 44 4-5 | M. Prevost | France | September 29, 1913. | Deperdussin m. | 160-Gnome. |
| 70 kilom. | 0 | 20 | 43 1-5 | M. Prevost | France | September 29, 1913. | Deperdussin m. | 160-Gnome. |
| 80 kilom. | 0 | 23 | 41 2-5 | M. Prevost | France | September 29, 1913. | Deperdussin m. | 160-Gnome. |
| 90 kilom. | 0 | 26 | 40 2-5 | M. Prevost | France | September 29, 1913. | Deperdussin m. | 160-Gnome. |
| 100 kilom. | 0 | 29 | 40 | M. Prevost | France | September 29, 1913. | Deperdussin m. | 160-Gnome. |
| 150 kilom. | 0 | 44 | 38 | M. Prevost | France | September 29, 1913. | Deperdussin m. | 160-Gnome. |
| 200 kilom. | 0 | 59 | 45 3-5 | M. Prevost | France | September 29, 1913. | Deperdussin m. | 160-Gnome. |
| 250 kilom. | 2 | 7 | 54 | M. Tabuteau | France | March 1, 1912. | Morane-Saulnier m. | 50-Gnome. |
| 300 kilom. | 2 | 49 | 0 | M. Gobioni | Italy | March 28, 1912. | Caproni m. | 60-Anzani. |
| 350 kilom. | 3 | 26 | 16 | E. Gilbert | France | December 30, 1912. | Clement-Bayard m. | 50-Gnome. |
| 400 kilom. | 3 | 55 | 27 3-5 | E. Gilbert | France | December 30, 1912. | Clement-Bayard m. | 50-Gnome. |
| 450 kilom. | 4 | 24 | 44 2-5 | E. Gilbert | France | December 30, 1912. | Clement-Bayard m. | 50-Gnome. |
| 500 kilom. | 4 | 54 | 6 1-5 | E. Gilbert | France | December 30, 1912. | Clement-Bayard m. | 50-Gnome. |
| 600 kilom. | 5 | 52 | 38 | E. Gilbert | France | December 30, 1912. | Clement-Bayard m. | 50-Gnome. |
| 700 kilom. | 9 | 31 | 1 | M. Fourny | France | September 11, 1912. | M. Farman b. | 70-Renault. |
| 800 kilom. | 10 | 44 | 45 4-5 | M. Fourny | France | September 11, 1912. | M. Farman b. | 70-Renault. |
| 900 kilom. | 11 | 59 | 9 3-5 | M. Fourny | France | September 11, 1912. | M. Farman b. | 70-Renault. |
| 1,000 kilom. | 13 | 1 | 12 | M. Fourny | France | September 11, 1912. | M. Farman b. | 70-Renault. |

ONE PASSENGER.

| | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 5 kilom. | 0 | 2 | 58 | H. Bier | Austria | October 1, 1912. | Etrich m. | 120-Austrian-Daimler. |
| 10 kilom. | 0 | 4 | 24 4-5 | Legagneux | France | July 20, 1912. | Zens m. | 80-Gnome. |
| 20 kilom. | 0 | 8 | 51 | Legagneux | Frauce | July 20, 1912. | Zens m. | 80-Gnome. |
| 30 kilom. | 0 | 13 | 18 3-5 | Legagneux | France | July 20, 1912. | Zens m. | 80-Gnome. |
| 40 kilom. | 0 | 17 | 44 4-5 | Legagneux | France | July 20, 1912. | Zens m. | 80-Gnome. |
| 50 kilom. | 0 | 23 | 13 | Legagneux | France | July 20, 1912. | Zens m. | 80-Gnome. |
| 100 kilom. | 0 | 44 | 36 3-5 | Legagneux | France | July 20, 1912. | Zens m. | 80-Gnome. |
| 150 kilom. | 1 | 7 | 10 | Legagneux | France | July 20, 1912. | Zens m. | 80-Gnome. |
| 200 kilom. | 1 | 56 | 30 | Slavorossoff | Italy | January 26, 1912. | Caproni m. | 80-Gnome. |
| 250 kilom. | 2 | 24 | 30 | Slavorossoff | Italy | January 26, 1912. | Caproni m. | 80-Gnome. |
| 300 kilom. | 3 | 4 | 50 | M. Guillaux | France | February 11, 1912. | Clement-Bayard m. | 50-Gnome. |
| 350 kilom. | 3 | 34 | 46 | M. Guillaux | France | February 11, 1912. | Clement-Bayard m. | 50-Gnome. |
| 400 kilom. | 4 | 4 | 4 | M. Guillaux | France | February 11, 1912. | Clement-Bayard m. | 50-Gnome. |

TWO PASSENGERS.

| | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 5 kilom. | 0 | 2 | 52 | C. Nieuport | Austria | June 30, 1912. | Nieuport m. | 70-Gnome. |
| 10 kilom. | 0 | 5 | 45 | C. Nieuport | Austria | June 30, 1912. | Nieuport m. | 70-Gnome. |
| 20 kilom. | 0 | 11 | 59 2-5 | E. Nieuport | France | March 9, 1911. | Nieuport m. | 50-Gnome. |
| 30 kilom. | 0 | 17 | 52 3-5 | E. Nieuport | France | March 9, 1911. | Nieuport m. | 50-Gnome. |
| 40 kilom. | 0 | 22 | 44 2-5 | E. Nieuport | France | March 9, 1911. | Nieuport m. | 50-Gnome. |
| 50 kilom. | 0 | 29 | 37 2-5 | E. Nieuport | France | March 9, 1911. | Nieuport m. | 50-Gnome. |
| 100 kilom. | 0 | 59 | 8 | E. Nieuport | France | March 9, 1911. | Nieuport m. | 50-Gnome. |

WORLD'S AVIATION RECORDS—*Continued.*

SPEED, THREE PASSENGERS.

| Distance. | Time. H. M. S. | Pilot. | Place. | Date. | Aeroplane | Motor. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 5 kilom. | 0 3 48 | P. Mandelli | Austria | August 16, 1912. | Autoplan m | |
| 10 kilom. | 0 6 16 3-5 | Busson | France | March 10, 1911. | Deperdussin m | 100-Gnome. |
| 20 kilom. | 0 12 3 | P. Mandelli | Austria | August 16, 1912. | Autoplan m | |
| 30 kilom. | 0 17 57 | P. Mandelli | Austria | August 16, 1912. | Autoplan m | |
| 40 kilom. | 0 23 11 | P. Mandelli | Austria | August 26, 1912. | Autoplan m | |
| 50 kilom. | 0 29 47 | P. Mandelli | Austria | August 16, 1912. | Autoplan m | |
| 100 kilom. | 0 56 33 | P. Mandelli | Austria | August 16, 1912. | Autoplan m | |
| FOUR PASSENGERS. | | | | | | |
| 5 kilom. | 0 3 34 | Busson | France | March 10, 1911. | Deperdussin m | 100-Gnome. |
| 10 kilom. | 0 7 8 | Busson | France | March 10, 1911. | Deperdussin m | 100-Gnome. |
| 20 kilom. | 0 14 0 3-5 | Busson | France | March 10, 1911. | Deperdussin m | 100-Gnome. |
| 30 kilom. | 0 21 53 4-5 | F. Champel | France | April 15, 1913. | Champel b | 100-Anzani. |
| 40 kilom. | 0 29 13 2-5 | F. Champel | France | April 15, 1913. | Champel b | 100-Anzani. |
| 50 kilom. | 0 36 31 | F. Champel | France | April 15, 1913. | Champel b | 100-Anzani. |
| 100 kilom. | 1 13 1 1-5 | F. Champel | France | April 15, 1913. | Champel b | 100-Anzani. |
| 150 kilom. | 1 49 11 4-5 | F. Champel | France | April 15, 1913. | Champel b | 100-Anzani. |
| 200 kilom. | 2 25 2 1-5 | F. Champel | France | April 15, 1913. | Champel b | 100-Anzani. |
| 250 kilom. | 3 1 17 | F. Champel | France | April 15, 1913. | Champel b | 100-Anzani. |

GREATEST SPEED (OVER CIRCUIT).

| | Pilot. | Speed. m. p. h. | Place. | Date. | Aeroplane. | Motor. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Pilot alone | M. Prevost | 126.59 | France | September 29, 1913. | Deperdussin m | 160-Gnome. |
| One passenger | G. Legagneux | 84.42 | France | July 20, 1912. | Zens m | 80-Gnome. |
| Two passengers | E. Nieuport | 63.87 | France | March 9, 1911. | Nieuport m | 50-Gnome. |
| Three passengers | P. Mandelli | 65.84 | Austria | August 16, 1912. | Autoplan m | |
| Four passengers | Busson | 54.18 | France | March 10, 1911. | Deperdussin m | 100-Gnome. |

GREATEST DISTANCE (OVER CIRCUIT).

| | Pilot. | Distance. (Miles.) | Place. | Date. | Aeroplane. | Motor. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Pilot alone | M. Fourny | 627.77 | France | September 11, 1912. | M. Farman b | 70-Renault. |
| One passenger | M. Guillaux | 255 | France | February 11, 1913. | Clement-Bayard m | 50-Gnome. |
| Two passengers | H. Bier | 69.55 | Austria | October 1, 1911. | Etrich m | 120-Austrian-Daimler. |
| Three passengers | P. Mandelli | 68.31 | Austria | August 16, 1912. | Autoplan m | |
| Four passengers | F. Champel | 155 | France | April 15, 1913. | Champel b | 100-Anzani. |

TIME (OVER CIRCUIT).

PILOT ALONE.

| Time. H. M. S. | Distance. (Miles.) | Pilot. | Place. | Date. | Aeroplane. | Motor. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 30 | 37.26 | M. Prevost | France | September 29, 1913. | Deperdussin m | 160-Gnome. |
| 30 | 68.31 | M. Prevost | France | September 29, 1913. | Deperdussin m | 160-Gnome. |
| 1 | 124.2 | M. Prevost | France | September 29, 1913. | Deperdussin m | 160-Gnome. |
| 2 | 145.58 | M. Tabuteau | France | March 1, 1912. | Morane-Saulnier m | 50-Gnome. |
| 3 | 192.68 | M. Tabuteau | France | March 1, 1912. | Morane-Saulnier m | 50-Gnome. |
| 4 | 255.17 | E. Gilbert | France | December 30, 1912. | Morane-Saulnier m | 50-Le Rhone. |
| 5 | 316.71 | E. Gilbert | France | December 30, 1912. | Morane-Saulnier m | 50-Le Rhone. |
| 6 | 304.29 | P. M. Bournique | France | December 31, 1910. | Rep m | 60-Rep. |
| 7 | 324.74 | M. Tabuteau | France | December 30, 1910. | M. Farman b | 70-Renault. |
| 8 | 363.41 | M. Fourny | France | September 11, 1912. | M. Farman b | 70-Renault. |
| 9 | 410.60 | M. Fourny | France | September 11, 1912. | M. Farman b | 70-Renault. |
| 10 | 462.52 | M. Fourny | France | September 11, 1912. | M. Farman b | 70-Renault. |
| 11 | 509.72 | M. Fourny | France | September 11, 1012. | M. Farman b | 70-Renault. |
| 12 | 561.63 | M. Fourny | France | September 11, 1912. | M. Farman b | 70-Renault. |
| 13 | 618.83 | M. Fourny | France | September 11, 1912. | M. Farman b | 70-Renault. |

WORLD'S AVIATION RECORDS—*Continued.*

ONE PASSENGER.

| Time. H. M. S. | Distance. | Pilot. | Place. | Date. | Aeroplane. | Motor. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 15 | 19.26 | Legagneux | France | July 5, 1912 | Zens m | 80-Gnome. |
| 30 | 41.38 | Legagneux | France | July 20, 1912 | Zens m | 80-Gnome. |
| 1 | 72.88 | Legagneux | France | July 20, 1912 | Zens m | 80-Gnome. |
| 2 | 119 | M. Guillaux | France | February 11, 1913 | Clement-Bayard m | 50-Gnome. |
| 3 | 181 | M. Guillaux | France | February 11, 1913 | Clement-Bayard m | 50-Gnome. |
| 4 | 243 | M. Guillaux | France | February 11, 1913 | Clement-Bayard m | 50-Gnome. |

THREE PASSENGERS.

| | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1 | 65.84 | P. Mandelli | Austria | August 16, 1912 | Autoplan m | ..... |

FOUR PASSENGERS.

| | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 15 | 12.5 | F. Champel | France | April 15, 1913 | Champel b | 100-Anzani. |
| 30 | 25 | F. Champel | France | April 15, 1913 | Champel b | 100-Anzani. |
| 1 | 51 | F. Champel | France | April 15, 1913 | Champel b | 100-Anzani. |
| 2 | 102.5 | F. Champel | France | April 15, 1913 | Champel b | 100-Anzani. |
| 3 | 153.5 | F. Champel | France | April 15, 1913 | Champel b | 100-Anzani. |

GREATEST DURATION (OVER CIRCUIT).

| | Pilot. | Time. H. M. S. | Place. | Date. | Aeroplane. | Motor. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Pilot alone | M. Fourny | 13 17 57 1-5 | France | September 11, 1912 | M. Farman b | 70-Renault. |
| One passenger | J. Suvelack | 4 34 0 | Germany | November 8, 1911 | Etrich | 65-Aeolus. |
| Two passengers | H. Oelerich | 2 41 0 | Germany | July 5, 1912 | ..... | ..... |
| Three passengers | Grulich | 1 35 0 | Germany | January 25, 1912 | Harlan | 100-Argus. |
| Four passengers | F. Champel | 3 1 17 | France | April 15, 1913 | Champel b | 100-Anzani. |
| Five passengers | H. Faller | 1 10 17 | Germany | February 9, 1913 | Aviatik b | ..... |
| Six passengers | H. Faller | 20 20 | Germany | January 4, 1913 | Aviatik b | ..... |
| Eight passengers | Frantz | 11 28 2-5 | France | March 8, 1913 | Savary b | 110-Canton-Unne. |

GREATEST HEIGHT.

| | Height. | Pilot. | Place. | Date. | Aeroplane. | Motor. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Pilot alone | 19,600 feet | J. Perreyon | France | March 11, 1913 | Bleriot m | 160-Gnome. |
| One passenger | 16,270 feet | J. Perreyon | France | June 3, 1913 | Bleriot m | 80-Gnome. |
| Two passengers | 11,740 feet | von Blaschke | Austria | June 29, 1912 | Lohner b | 120-Austrian-Daimler. |
| Three passengers | 9,300 feet | Sablatnig | Germany | October 1, 1913 | Union b | 120-Austrian-Daimler. |
| Four passengers | 6,830 feet | Sablatnig | Germany | October 1, 1913 | Union b | 120-Austrian-Daimler. |
| Five passengers | 3,600 feet | P. Gougenheim | France | February 10, 1913 | H. Farman b | 80-Gnome. |
| Six passengers | 2,790 feet | Frangeois | France | May 8, 1913 | H. Farman b | 80-Gnome. |

## BALLOONS.

DISTANCE

| Pilot. | Journey. | Date. | Distance. |
|---|---|---|---|
| E. Rumpelmayer | Lamotte-Voltchy-Iar | March 19-21, 1913 | 1,503 miles. |

DURATION.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Col. Schaeck | Berlin-Borgset | 1908 | 73 hours. |

ALTITUDE.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Berson and Suring | Berlin | June 30, 1901 | 35,420 feet |

## AVIATION FATALITIES DURING 1912–1913.

| Date. 1912. | Name. | Place. | Cause. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Nov. 30 | Paul Arondel | Juvisy, France | Side slide. |
| Dec. 15 | Lieut. Wilfred Parke, Arkell Hardwick | Wembley, Eng | Broken plane. |
| Dec. 15 | Horace Kearney, Chester Lawrence | Los Angeles, Cal | Drowned. |
| Dec. 24 | Edward Petre | Marske-by-the-Sea, Eng | Wind gust. |
| 1913. | | | |
| Jan. 3 | —— Mallot (passenger) | Fecamp, France | Unknown. |
| Jan. 13 | L. F. Macdonald, Harry Ingles | London, Eng | Explosion. |
| Jan. 23 | Lieut. Otto Schlegel, Lieut. A. von Scheele | Burg, Prussia | Plane collapse. |
| Jan. 23 | Charles Nieuport and mechanic | Etampes, France | Turned turtle. |
| Jan. 23 | Charles Goulard | Rheims, France | Unknown. |
| Jan. 23 | Frank Boland | Port of Spain, Trinidad | Lost control. |
| Jan. 27 | Senor Euserione | Buenos Ayres, Argentina | Fall. |
| Jan. 27 | —— Huell | Aix-la-Chapelle, Prussia | Lost balance. |
| Feb. 3 | Giuseppe Nosari | Turin, Italy | Fall. |
| Feb. 7 | Lieut.-Com. W. Janetzky and Mate Dieckmann | Danzig, Prussia | Drowned. |
| Feb. 15 | —— Lenk | Leipsic, Germany | Turned turtle. |
| Feb. 17 | Lieut. Mittner | Vienna, Austria | Fall. |
| Feb. 25 | Bruno Werntgen | Hangelar, Germany | Lost control. |
| Feb. 26 | Sergt. Helfersnelder | Muhlhausen, Germany | Sharp turn. |
| March 1 | Lieut. Porteau | Vierzon, France | Engine trouble. |
| March 5 | Godfrey England | Salisbury Plain, Eng | Broken plane. |
| March 16 | —— Mercier | Amberle, France | Sharp turn. |
| March 19 | Capt. Moreno | Somma Lombarda, Italy | Lost control. |
| March 19 | —— Primeves | Lake Lugano, Italy | Drowned. |
| March 28 | Lieut. Bresson | Verdun, France | Gasoline explosion. |
| March 28 | Lieut. Tokuda, Lieut. Kimura | Tokio, Japan | Unknown. |
| April 1 | Lieut. Perlovski | Warsaw, Russia | Suicide. |
| April 2 | Yves Faure | Versailles, France | Overturned. |
| April 2 | Sergt. Chantaud | Amiens, France | Bad landing. |
| April 7 | —— Verminch | Saigon, Cochin-China | Broken plane. |
| April 8 | Lieut. Rex Chandler | San Diego, Cal | Drowned. |
| April 8 | George Varnick | ——, China | Engine trouble. |
| April 9 | —— Lichte | Gelsenkirchers, Prussia | Fall. |
| April 11 | Perez Arzeno | Buenos Ayres, Argentina | Fall. |
| April 14 | Louis Acevedo | Bio Bio River, Chile | Drowned. |
| April 15 | Louis Gaudart | | Drowned. |
| April 17 | Lieut. Argyropoulos, Constantinos Manos | Salonica, Greece | Lost control. |
| April 19 | Otto W. Brodie | Chicago, Ill | Collision. |
| April 21 | Lieut. de Blamont | Paris, France | Turned turtle. |
| April 22 | Lieut. Ebiers | Doeberitz, Germany | Lost control. |
| April 24 | —— Dunetz | Berlin, Germany | Fall. |
| April 25 | —— Abramovitch | Johannisthal, Germany | Wind gust. |
| April 28 | Lieut. Roger Harrison | London, Eng | Biplane collapsed. |
| April 28 | Lieut. von Germersheim | Munich, Germany | Collision. |
| April 30 | Lieut. von Mirbach, Lieut. von Brunn | Darmstadt, Germany | Broken plane. |
| May 3 | Sergt. Battini | St. Cyr, France | Engine trouble. |
| May 5 | Charles Carlson | Akron, Ohio | Engine trouble. |
| May 5 | —— Rech | Zurich, Switzerland | Plane collapsed. |
| May 5 | Tonko Takeishi | Tokio, Japan | Violent landing. |
| May 9 | Lieut. J. D. Park | Santa Ana, Cal | Hit tree. |
| May 14 | Capt. Zucker | Johannisthal, Germany | Collision. |
| May 24 | —— Dietrich | Johannisthal, Germany | Collision. |
| May 27 | Lieut. Desmond Arthur | Montrose, Scotland | Turned turtle. |
| May 28 | A. Horn | Hanover, Germany | Explosion. |
| May 28 | Lieut. J. Ferdinand Kreyder | Bourges, France | Lost control. |
| May 31 | Lieut. Ralabuchkin | St. Petersburg, Russia | Fall. |
| May 31 | James Colovan | Chicago, Ill | Hit tree. |
| June 5 | Auguste Bernard, Mme. Rose Amicel | Buc, France | Lost control. |
| June 12 | Andrew Drew | Lima, Ohio | Gasoline explosion. |
| June 13 | Lieut. Jas. R. B. Kennedy | London, Eng | Sharp turn. |
| June 20 | Ensign Wm. B. Billingsley | Annapolis, Md | Wind gust. |
| June 22 | Carl Sandt | Grove City, Pa | Bad landing. |
| June 23 | Fred F. Gardiner | Bath, N. Y | Turned turtle. |
| June 26 | Maurice L. Foulquier | Chalons, France | Lost control. |
| June 29 | —— Parisot, Spectator | Liege, Belgium | Plane capsized. Hit by machine. |
| June 29 | —— Wight | London, Eng | Gasoline explosion. |
| July 2 | Capt. Rey | Epernay, France | Plane capsized. |
| July 4 | —— Heischer | Johannisthal, Germany | Collision. |
| July 8 | —— Lendner and passenger | Wurzburg, Germany | Capsized. |
| July 8 | Loren H. Call | Houston, Texas | Collapsed. |
| July 14 | M. Percin and son | Nonancourt, France | Gasoline explosion. |
| July 14 | Robert Fabbri | Milan, Italy | Lost control. |

AVIATION FATALITIES—*Continued.*

| Date. 1913. | Name. | Place. | Cause. |
|---|---|---|---|
| July 14.. | —— Dietrikis | Muhlhausen, Germany | Fall. |
| July 15.. | Thaddeus Kerns | Chico, Cal | Fall. |
| July 16.. | Lieut. Stoil | Jueterbog, Germany | Hit tree. |
| July 17.. | Major A. W. Hewetson | Salisbury, Eng | Lost control. |
| July 17.. | Lieut. Chalgnot | Chalons, France | Side slip. |
| July 18.. | Sergt. Wesperley | Frankfort-on-the-Main | Fall. |
| July 22.. | Sapper Malarte | Chalons, France | Wheel collapsed. |
| July 25.. | —— Stengel | Frankfort-on-the-Main | Unknown. |
| July 27.. | M. Chambenois | Toulouse, France | Lost control. |
| Aug. 4.. | —— Broks | Berlin, Germany | Explosion. |
| Aug. 5.. | Lieut. Polikarpoff and mechanic | St. Petersburg, Russia | Broken wing. |
| Aug. 7.. | John F. Bryant | Victoria, B. C. | Weakened wires. |
| Aug. 7.. | Col. F. S. Cody, —— Evans | Aldershot, England | Plane collapsed. |
| Aug. 10.. | Fritz Roesseler, —— Stephen | Brueck, Germany | Unknown. |
| Aug. 14.. | Henri de la Roche | Omaha, Neb. | Fall. |
| Aug. 15.. | Herr Ruetger | Leipsic, Germany | Wind gust. |
| Aug. 24.. | M. Metivier, M. De Montalent | Paris, France | Plane capsized. |
| Aug. 25.. | Lieut. Sansever, Sapper Laforgue | Villacoublay, France | Engine trouble. |
| Aug. 29.. | Lieut. Schmidt | Halberstadt, Germany | Wind gust. |
| Sept. 2.. | George Schmidt | Rutland, Vt. | Engine trouble. |
| Sept. 2.. | —— Kahl | Strasburg, Germany | Fuel tank burst. |
| Sept. 4.. | Lieut. von Eckenbrecker, Lieut. Prinz | Brieg, Germany | Wing collapsed. |
| Sept. 4.. | Lieut. Moss Love | San Diego, Cal. | Engine trouble. |
| Sept. 8.. | —— Senge | Grevenbroich, Prussia | Lost control. |
| Sept. 9.. | Dr. O. Ringe | Johannisthal, Germany | Heart failure. |
| Sept. 9.. | Georges Chaunnienne | Lyons, France | Lost control. |
| Sept. 12.. | —— Avinas | St. Petersburg, Russia | Turned turtle. |
| Sept. 12.. | Hans Lorenz | Muenster, Germany | Explosion. |
| Sept. 12.. | Aurele Vlaleu | Bucharest, Rumania | Lost control. |
| Sept. 15.. | Max Lillie | Galesburg, Ill. | Engine trouble. |
| Sept. 16.. | P. C. Davis | Mauston, Wis. | Wind gust. |
| Sept. 18.. | Lieut. Godefrey | Antwerp, Belgium | Engine trouble. |
| Sept. 20.. | Lieut. Fischer | Sebastopol, Russia | Wind gust. |
| Sept. 23.. | Lieut. Cazes | Mogador, Morocco | Plane capsized. |
| Sept. 24.. | Lieut. A. Soulellian | Oujda, Morocco | Error in landing. |
| Sept. 26.. | Lieut. Schulz | Johannisthal, Germany | Broken wing. |
| Oct. 3.. | Major George Charlton | Merrick, Salisbury, Eng. | Plane collapsed. |
| Oct. 4.. | Sergt. Hutard | Sezame, France | Motor trouble. |
| Oct. 4.. | Sapper Laverlochere | Chaumont, France | Unknown. |
| Oct. 5.. | Geo. Sivel | Marmands, France | Wind gust. |
| Oct. 10.. | Lieut. Ulrich-Birch | Copenhagen, Denmark | Engine trouble. |
| Oct. 13.. | Albert J. Jewell | Hempstead, L. I. | Lost at sea. |
| Oct. 13.. | Lieut. Koenig | Berlin, Germany | Broken plane. |
| Oct. 17.. | Capt. Hassler | Breslau, Germany | Lost control. |
| Oct. 17.. | Lieut. Koch, Sergt. Mante | Bambery, Germany | Broken plane. |
| Oct. 18.. | —— Kletchtinski and mechanic | Kaluga, Russia | Broken plane. |
| Oct. 20.. | Lieut. Garnier, Sapper Gendeau | Epinal, France | Engine trouble. |
| Oct. 20.. | Corporal Autroche | Epinal, France | Lost control. |
| Oct. 22.. | —— Cheeseman | Kimberley, So. Africa | Air pocket. |
| Oct. 28.. | Quar.-Sergt. Canal | Rheims, France | Wind gust. |
| Nov. 12.. | Capt. de Legarde | Villa Coublay, France | Error in landing. |
| Nov. 14.. | Lieut. C. P. Rich | Manila, P. I. | Engine trouble. |
| Nov. 24.. | M. Corbon | Chantilly, France | Unknown. |
| Nov. 24.. | Lieut. H. M. Kelly, Lieut. E. L. Ellington | San Diego, Cal | Lost control. |
| Nov. 27.. | Capt. Briot, Sapper Pouillard | Chantemerle, France | Fuel tank burst. |

## AMERICAN PEACE SOCIETY.

National Headquarters, Colorado Building, Washington, D. C. Organized in New York City, May 8, 1828, and formed by the merging of many State and local societies, the oldest of which, the New York, dated back to 1815. Located in Boston from 1837 to 1911. Moved headquarters to Washington, D. C., May 1, 1911. *President*, Theodore E. Burton, Washington, D. C.; *Executive Director*, Arthur D. Call; *Treasurer*, George W. White, National Metropolitan Bank, Washington, D. C.; *Secretary*, Benjamin F. Trueblood; *Director Central West Dept.*, Charles E. Beals, 30 North La Salle Street, Chicago, Ill.; *Director Pacific Coast Dept.*, Robert C. Root, Los Angeles, Cal.; *Director New England Dept.*, James L. Tryon, Boston, Mass.; *Director N. Y. Dept.*, Samuel T. Dutton, Columbia Univ.; *Director South Atlantic States Dept.*, J. J. Hall, Atlanta, Ga. The society has 28 "Constituent Branches," and 12 other affiliated societies.

## NATIONAL GERMAN-AMERICAN ALLIANCE.

Founded June 19, 1900. Incorporated by act of Congress, February 25, 1907.

*President*—Dr. C. J. Hexamer, Philadelphia, Pa. *Vice-Presidents*—Joseph Keller, Indianapolis, Ind.; John Tjarks, Baltimore, Md.; Julius Moersch, St. Paul, Minn.; John Hermann, San Francisco, Cal.; John Schwaab, Cincinnati, Ohio; A. P. Scheurman, Kansas City, Mo.; Dr. Leo Stern, Milwaukee, Wis.; Dr. F. H. Dammasch, Portland, Ore. *Treasurer*—H. Weniger, Philadelphia, Pa. *Secretary*—Adolph Thum, Philadelphia, Pa. *Financial Secretary*—Hermann Weder, Philadelphia, Pa. Headquarters, 419 Walnut Street, Philadelphia, Pa. A. Godsho, Manager.

# Automobile Industry.

ONE million automobiles were in use in the United States on November 1, 1913, more than a quarter of a million of which had been sold in the previous twelve months. This was a greater record of sales than had ever been achieved previously in a similar length of time, proving conclusively that the motor car has entirely passed the stage where it can be classed as a luxury and that it is to-day regarded as quite as much of a necessity by the man of moderate means as was the horse a few years ago. New York State leads all as a consumer of automobiles, more than 130,000 cars having been registered in the first nine months of the year.

The huge production and sales of motor cars in the season of 1913 was carried through in a manner to reflect the utmost credit on an industry that was the veriest infant only fifteen years ago. Allowing $900 as a conservative average price, the product represented a value of $225,000,000. Despite the staggering magnitude of the investment in plants and materials necessary to place on the market so many thousands of machines, hardly a loose financial link was developed throughout the season. Only one corporation of consequence became involved in difficulties, and this has since adjusted its affairs satisfactorily and is again an active producing factor. One other of importance, after a long period of producing high-class cars and trucks at a loss, has retired from the field.

The demand for low-powered and low-priced cars increased tremendously during 1913. One Detroit concern alone had produced 175,000 cars up to the end of its season and is perfecting plans for doubling the capacity of the factory in anticipation of a still greater vogue for its output in the years to come. Naturally, the demand for high-priced cars did not increase; in fact, the tendency of the year was to bring out cars of moderate price, possessing as much speed and quality as the most fastidious could demand. It seems likely, therefore, that the trend of production will be along these lines. Already many of the plants, heretofore confining their attention to building machines of the highest price, have begun to turn their attention to a product more nearly meeting the popular idea in price. There will always be, of course, a demand for the big expensive car from persons of large means, but it is gradually diminishing.

During 1913 the American automobile industry made wonderful strides toward becoming the world's centre of production in its line. Nearly $37,000,000 worth of motor cars and allied products were exported during the fiscal year that ended on June 30 last, according to Federal statisticians, a gain over the previous fiscal year of 27 per cent. Of this total more than $26,000,000 was represented solely by automobiles. Great Britain and Canada remained the largest markets, but South America, Continental Europe and Australia are constantly absorbing more and more of the American output, which, through quantity production, can be sold more cheaply than the foreign machines, even with the transportation charges added.

From the comparatively small total of imports during 1912, there was a decline of 21 per cent. in the 1913 fiscal year, the value of imports dropping to less than $2,000,000. The average value of cars imported in 1913 advanced slightly over that of the previous year.

During much of the year the automobile industry was intensely interested in the Underwood-Simmons Tariff bill, the passage of which brought about a big reduction in import duties. As it affects the class of foreign automobiles that have been popular in this country for many years, the new tariff brings a reduction of 15 per cent., while foreign-built tires benefit by a reduction from 35 to 10 per cent. Had it been possible, even five years ago, for the importers to secure such a reduction on cars, the American industry might have had a stiff fight on its hands. Coming at this time, however, it is not likely to make much difference. The most optimistic of the importers do not expect that the change in duty will be followed by an increase of more than 100 per cent. in importations, which would mean the bringing in of less than 1,500 foreign cars in 1914, a drop in the bucket as compared with the expected output in this country of about 300,000 machines.

The big drop in import duties on tires, however, seems likely to have an adverse effect on the American tire industry. Cheap labor abroad permits the production of tires at a lower price than can be reached in this country, and with only a 10 per cent. duty to meet, the European manufacturers are placed nearly on an equality with those of the United States in the matter of price. Immediately on the passage of the new Tariff bill the foreign tire representatives began an active campaign for business in this country, and the developments in the closing months of the year presaged a rate war between the rival factions.

The final months of the year were marked by a development that will probably have an important effect on the industry in time to come, and possibly in the very near future. This was the incorporation in the Middle West of a number of concerns for the production of the so-called cycle car, a "little brother" to the automobile, but built more cheaply, and intended to appeal to a vast portion of the population to whom even the cheapest automobiles have been prohibitive in price. The cycle car first made its appearance in Europe two or three years ago. So comprehensive are the plans thus far made that if the American public shows a liking for this car the market will be flooded with them in the next twelve months, at prices ranging from $300 to $400. The lower price would serve to bring the new type of motor car into direct competition even with motor cycles.

The commercial vehicle made fair progress in the year just ending, the number in use throughout the country increasing from 33,000 to about 50,000, a gain represented largely by machines of the delivery type of from 1,000 to 1,500 pounds capacity. There is nothing to indicate that this branch of the industry will ever progress as has the passenger car division. Excessive up-keep charges are the retarding feature, and when these can be brought down the motor-propelled business vehicle will begin to cut seriously into the field of the horse.

As a competitive sport, automobiling plays a very small part in the records of 1913. The class road contests for the Grand Prize and Vanderbilt, which were to have been run at Savannah, Ga., were abandoned through inability of the promoters to secure sufficiently large fields. The most important road race of the year was at Elgin, Ill., a 300-mile grind, in which a moderate-priced American-built machine won in fast time over a field that included several foreign cars. The 500-mile Speedway race was renewed at Indianapolis and was won by a French car with a French driver at the wheel, with American cars filling second and third places. A number of road races were held in California, the one section of the country in which high speed racing seems to have a strong following.

Throughout the year automobilists played a large part in the betterment of the country's road system. They were back of every move for improvement, and in several cases were responsible for inducing thousands of persons in certain sections of the country to set aside one day for road work. Up to October 1 more than $5,000,000 had been subscribed by automobile manufacturers and users for the building of a transcontinental highway between the Atlantic and Pacific, to be known as the Lincoln Highway. It is predicted that the entire amount will be subscribed within a year and that the highway will be well under way for the use of the thousands who will go by motor car from Eastern points to the Panama-Pacific Exposition of 1915.

# National Guard, New York.

Headquarters Division, Stewart Building, 280 Broadway, Manhattan.
Major-General John F. O'Ryan, *Commanding.*

*Adjutants-General*.....Lieut.-Col. Chauncey P. Williams, Lieut.-Col. R. Foster Walton and Lieut.-Col. Franklin W. Ward.
*Inspectors-General*.....Lieut.-Col. William H. Chapin, Lieut.-Col. Cornelius Vanderbilt and Lieut.-Col. Louis W. Stotesbury.
*Judge-Advocate*.....Lieut.-Col. W. W. Ladd.
*Ordnance Officers*.....Lieut.-Col. Nathaniel B. Thurston and Major Frederick M. Waterbury.
*Commissary*.....Lieut.-Col. Henry O. Sternberger.
*Quartermaster*....Lieut.-Col. Arthur F. Townsend.
*Surgeon*.....Lieut.-Col. Wm. S. Terriberry.
*Engineer*.....Lieut.-Col. Eugene W. V. C. Lucas.
*Signal Officer*.....Lieut.-Col. Frederick T. Leigh.
*Aides*.....Capt. Edward Olmsted, First Lieut. James L. Kincaid and First Lieut. John W. Goff, Jr.

ATTACHED TO HEADQUARTERS DIVISION NATIONAL GUARD.

| Organization. | Armory. | Numerical Strength. | | Commander. | Adjutant. | Headquarter Night. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | Officers. | Men. | | | |
| First Co. Signal Corps. | Park Ave. & 34th St., Man.. | 3 | 84 | Capt. Wm. L. Hallahan | ..... | Mon. & Thur. |
| Second Co. Signal Corps. | 801 Dean Street, Brooklyn.. | 5 | 52 | Capt. G. E. Schenck.. | ..... | Monday. |
| Corps of Engineers..... | 67th St. & Broadway, Man.. | 54 | 724 | Col. W. B. Hotchkin .. | Capt. R. J. Daly... | Monday. |
| First Cavalry ..... | 94th St. & Madison Ave., Man. | 18 | 516 | Col. O. B. Bridgman.. | Lt. A. R. Whitney, Jr | Friday. |
| Second Cavalry..... | Bedford Av. & Union St., B'k | 19 | 384 | Col. C. I. De Bevoise.. | Lieut. Chas. Curie.. | Monday. |
| First Field Artillery.... | West 66th St., near B'way... | 19 | 461 | Lieut.-Col. Nathaniel B. Thureton..... .... | Capt. H. F. Jaeckel, Jr..... ... | Tuesday. |
| Second Field Artillery.. | Franklin Av. & 166th St., Br'x | 20 | 374 | Col. Geo. A. Wingate. | Capt. J. I. Berry... | ..... |
| Eighth Artillery Dist... | Park Ave. & 94th St..... | 36 | 585 | Brig.-Gen. E. F. Austin | Capt. E. E. Acker... | Friday. |
| Ninth Artillery Dist.... | 125 West 14th St..... | 48 | 763 | Col. Wm. F. Morris... | Capt. L. R. Walton. | Mon. & Fri. |
| Thirteenth Artillery Dist | Sumner & Jefferson Avs., B'k | 61 | 1038 | Col. Chas. O. Davis... | Capt. W. D. Fink .. | Tuesday. |
| First Field Hospital... | 56 West 66th St., Manhattan | 4 | 53 | ..... | ..... | Monday. |
| Second Field Hospital.. | Albany, N. Y..... | 3 | 22 | Maj. Jos. A. Cox ..... | ..... | ..... |
| First Ambulance Co.... | Binghamton, N. Y..... | 3 | 64 | Capt. Frank W. Sears. | ..... | ..... |
| Second Ambulance Co.. | Rochester, N. Y..... ..... | 3 | 56 | Capt. Chas. O. Boswell. | ..... | ..... |
| Third Ambulance Co... | 56 West 66th St., Manhattan. | .. | .. | ..... | ..... | ..... |

Total, city of New York, attached to Headquarters, last report: Officers and men, 5,463.

## FIRST BRIGADE.

Headquarters, Park Ave. & 34th Street, Manhattan. Brigadier-General George R. Dyer, *Commanding*; *Adjutant-General*, Major F. L. V. Hoppin. Headquarter Night, Monday.

| Organization. | Armory. | Numerical Strength. | | Commander. | Adjutant. | Headquarter Night. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | Officers. | Men. | | | |
| Seventh..... .. | Park Ave. & 67th St..... | 49 | 887 | Col. D. Appleton..... | Capt. D. W. C. Falls | Friday |
| Twelfth..... | Columbus Ave. & 62d St..... | 34 | 636 | Col. C. S. Wadsworth | Capt. Jay Zorn..... | Daily. |
| Sixty-ninth..... | Lexington Ave. & 26th St..... | 36 | 661 | Col. L. D. Conley..... | Capt. J. J. Phelan.. | Monday. |
| Seventy-first..... | Park Ave. & 34th St. ..... | 45 | 821 | Col. W. G. Bates..... | Capt. Geo. Perrine.. | Tuesday. |

First Brigade, September 30, 1913: Officers and men, 3,290.

## SECOND BRIGADE.

Brooklyn and Queens.

Headquarters, Armory, 23d Regiment, Brooklyn. Brigadier-General John G. Eddy, *Commanding*; *Adjutant-General*, Major Walter F. Barnes. Headquarter Night, Monday.

| Organization. | Armory. | Numerical Strength. | | Commander. | Adjutant. | Headquarter Night. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | Officers. | Men. | | | |
| Fourteenth..... | 8th Ave. and 15th St..... | 49 | 657 | Col. John H. Foote... | Capt. T. F. Donovan | Monday. |
| Twenty-third ..... | 1392 Bedford Ave..... | 53 | 736 | Col. Frank H. Norton. | Capt. C. H. Newman | Monday. |
| Forty-seventh..... | Marcy Ave. & Heyward St.. | 40 | 632 | Col. H. C. Barthman.. | Capt. H. McCutcheon | Monday. |

Second Brigade, September 30, 1913: Officers and men, including headquarters, 2,678.

National Guard, city of New York, last report, 11,403; for National Guard, New York State, see Index at "National Guard."

The Naval Militia of New York, on September 30, 1913, comprised 1,302 officers and men. 1st Battalion, foot West 97th Street, New York City, with separate divisions attached at Ossining and New Rochelle; 2d Battalion, foot 52d Street, Brooklyn, N. Y.; 3d Battalion, located at Rochester, Buffalo, Dunkirk, and Watertown, N. Y.

## NATIONAL ASSOCIATION OF PATRIOTIC INSTRUCTORS.

*President*—John B. Lewis. *Secretary*—Mrs. Elizabeth Robbins Berry, 8 Forest Street, North Cambridge, Mass. *Treasurer*—Geo. D. Kellogg, Newcastle, Tenn. Objects—The objects of this association shall be to afford all persons interested in the promotion of patriotism and good citizenship an opportunity for acquaintance and interchange of ideas and experiences; to study systematically the best methods for the advancement of patriotic work; by unity of effort to secure the enactment and enforcement of such laws as will safeguard our American institutions and protect our flag from insult or desecration, or displacement by any other banner, also of laws in every State for the flying of the flag over public buildings and schoolhouses. Headquarters, 101 Tremont Street, Boston, Mass.

## THE PRODUCTION OF DIAMONDS.

M. de Launay, the well known metallurgist, published in April, 1913, an estimate of the diamond production of the world from the earliest time to the present day. He gave it as 28 2-5 tons, which would fill a space of 10 1-2 cubic yards and have a value of about $1,000,000,000. These figures, however, only concern the stones before cutting, which reduces their weight volume by half but multiplies their value by five. A box three feet high, six wide and eight long would thus hold the total world's output of these gems in their finished condition and would have a market value of $4,700,000,000, according to present prices. Of this quantity, according to M. de Launay, 10,000,000 carats of the value of $85,000,000 have been contributed by India, the source of all diamonds from ancient times up to the eighteenth century, and 12,000,000 carats of the value of $100,000,000 by Brazil between 1723 and 1910. These fields are now, however, practically exhausted. Gems representing 142,000,000 carats of the value of $700,000,000 is the estimate for South Africa, which is now almost the sole source of the world's supply.

# The Armed Strength of the World.

COMPILED from the latest available data. For the Army and Navy of the United States, see pages devoted thereto. [Consult Index.]

## LAND FORCES OF THE PRINCIPAL STATES OF EUROPE, AND OF JAPAN; ALSO OF THE SECONDARY STATES OF EUROPE, ASIA AND AMERICA.

| COUNTRIES. | Peace Strength. | Reserves* | Total War Strength. | Available for Duty Unorg.† | COUNTRIES. | Peace Strength. | Reserves* | Total War Strength. | Available for Duty Unorg.† |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Germany... | 870,000 | 4,430,000 | 5,200,000 | 1,000,000 | Switzerland.. | 22,300*f* | 252,700 | 275,000 | 50,000 |
| France..... | 720,000*a* | 3,280,000 | 4,000,000 | 1,000,000 | Turkey..... | 400,000 | 300,000 | 700,000 | 2,000,000 |
| Russia ..... | 1,290,000 | 3,300,000 | 5,500,000 | 5,200,000 | Greece..... | 25,000 | 125,000 | 150,000 | 200,000 |
| Austria-Hungary. | 390,000 | 1,610,000 | 2,000,000 | 3,000,000 | China..... | 212,000*g* | 100,000*h* | 312,000 | .... |
| Italy..... | 250,000 | 950,000 | 1,200,000 | 1,200,000 | Mexico ..... | 31,000*k* | 80,000*i* | 101,000 | 1,000,000 |
| Great Britain | 254,500*b* | 476,500*c* | 730,000 | 2,000,000 | Brazil..... | 21,000 | 500,000*i* | 521,000 | 1,000,000 |
| Japan..... | 250,000 | 950,000 | 1,200,000 | 2,000,000 | Argentina.... | 21,500 | 250,000*i* | 271,500 | 500,000 |
| Spain ..... | 115,000 | 225,000 | 350,000 | 800,000 | Chile ..... | 28,000 | 57,000*i* | 85,000 | 250,000 |
| Belgium ..... | 42,000 | 180,000 | 222,000 | 400,000 | Peru ..... | 10,000 | 50,000*i* | 60,000 | 75,000 |
| Netherlands. | 35,000*d* | 145,000 | 180,000 | 150,000 | Venezuela.... | 11,600 | 49,000*i* | 60,600 | 300,000 |
| Denmark.... | 14,000 | 56,000 | 70,000 | 125,000 | Bolivia..... | 3,000 | 90,000*i* | 93,000 | 125,000 |
| Sweden ..... | 50,000 | 400,000 | 450,000 | 200,000 | Colombia..... | 6,000 | 44,000*i* | 50,000 | 200,000 |
| Norway..... | 35,000 | 80,000 | 115,000 | 100,000 | Guatemala... | 6,000 | 76,000*i* | 82,000 | 50,000 |
| Portugal..... | 30,000*e* | 120,000 | 150,000 | 200,000 | Ecuador ..... | 7,000 | 75,000*i* | 82,000 | 50,000 |
| Bulgaria..... | 60,500 | 320,500 | 380,000 | 100,000 | Salvador..... | 3,000 | 18,000*i* | 21,000 | 40,000 |
| Servia ..... | 32,000 | 208,000 | 240,000 | 60,000 | Nicaragua.... | 3,000 | 27,000*i* | 30,000 | 20,000 |
| Rumania.... | 95,000 | 100,000 | 500,000 | 175,000 | Uruguay..... | 4,000 | 75,000*i* | 79,000 | 50,000 |
| | | | | | Hayti ..... | 6,000*j* | .... | 6,000 | 100,000 |

*Except as to some of the principal and a few of the minor States, it is doubtful whether the numbers given of the reserves or auxiliary forces could be mobilized and made effective within a considerable period of time. †These figures are based on estimated male population of military age, deducting "total war strength." In some States, all men of military age are enrolled in national militia and are partly trained. *a* Including Colonial troops. *b* Including regular forces at home, in the Colonies, and 76,000 men in India and excluding the native Indian army of about 175,000. *c* Includes army reserves and territorial force. *d* Exclusive of Colonial army of about 36,000. *e* Exclusive of troops in Colonies. *f* Trained National militia. *g* Organization of army under present government incomplete. There were about 212,000 men under arms in the recent revolution. *h* Provincial troops available in case of war. *i* National guard, or militia partly trained. *j* Nominal strength. Population nearly all negroes. *k* Strength previous to present revolution. The Provisional Government claims to have an army of 80,000, and proposes to increase it to 150,000.

## NAVIES OF THE WORLD.

| POWERS. | Modern Battleships. | Cruiser Battleships. | Older Battleships. | First-Class Cruisers. | Second-Class Cruisers. | Third-Class Cruisers. | Gunboats. | Monitors. | Destroyers. | Torpedo Boats. | Submarines. | Personnel. Officers and Men. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Great Britain..... | 29 | 10 | 38 | 42 | 37 | 33 | 10 | .. | 227 | 58 | 85 | *137,500 |
| Germany..... | 19 | 7 | 20 | 9 | 6 | 39 | 7 | .. | 141 | 47 | 30 | ‡66,783 |
| United States..... | 14 | .. | 25 | 5 | 5 | 15 | 28 | 9 | 62 | 27 | 50 | †64,780 |
| France ..... | 17 | .. | 15 | 18 | 4 | 9 | 6 | .. | 87 | 173 | 90 | 60,621 |
| Japan ..... | 9 | 5 | 13 | 12 | 10 | 9 | 5 | .. | 60 | 54 | 15 | **51,054 |
| Russia..... | 9 | 4 | 8 | 6 | 6 | 3 | 8 | .. | 105 | 23 | 48 | 52,463 |
| Italy..... | 8 | .. | 8 | 7 | 3 | 10 | 5 | .. | 35 | 73 | 20 | 33,095 |
| Austria-Hungary..... | 4 | .. | 9 | 3 | 2 | 7 | 3 | .. | 18 | 53 | 15 | 17,581 |
| Brazil..... | 2 | .. | 1 | .. | 5 | 2 | 19 | .. | 10 | 4 | 3 | 8,000 |
| Argentina..... | 2 | .. | .. | 4 | 3 | 1 | 4 | .. | 10 | 8 | .. | 9,836 |
| Sweden ..... | .. | .. | .. | 1 | .. | .. | 9 | .. | 8 | 51 | 7 | 5,715 |
| Netherlands ..... | .. | .. | 6 | .. | 9 | 2 | 4 | .. | 8 | 33 | 8 | 11,164 |
| Norway..... | .. | .. | .. | 1 | 4 | .. | 16 | 2 | 3 | 26 | 5 | 1,003 |
| Chile ..... | 2 | .. | 1 | .. | 1 | 2 | 2 | .. | 13 | 6 | 2 | 10,000 |
| Denmark ..... | .. | .. | 1 | .. | 1 | .. | 4 | 3 | .. | 15 | 3 | 4,000 |
| Spain..... | 3 | .. | 1 | .. | 1 | 8 | .. | .. | 7 | 26 | .. | 10,165 |
| Portugal ... ..... | .. | .. | 1 | .. | .. | 6 | 19 | .. | 2 | 7 | 2 | 6,000 |
| Greece..... | .. | 1 | 3 | .. | .. | .. | 8 | 3 | 12 | 10 | 2 | 4,000 |
| Turkey..... | 2 | 1 | 3 | 2 | 2 | 1 | 2 | 2 | 10 | 8 | .. | 30,000 |
| China..... | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 1 | .. | .. | .. | 10 | .. | .. |
| Mexico..... | .. | .. | .. | 5 | .. | .. | .. | .. | 2 | .. | .. | 1,200 |
| Siam..... | .. | .. | 1 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 5,100 |

*Naval Reserve seamen, 26,200. †Naval militia, 7,526 men. ‡Reserve of 110,000 men. **Reserve of 114,000 men.

# Protection of the Army and Navy Uniform.

AN act of Congress approved March 1, 1911, entitled "An act to protect the dignity and honor of the uniform of the United States," provides: "That hereafter no proprietor, manager or employé of a theatre or other public place of entertainment or amusement in the District of Columbia or in any Territory, the District of Alaska or Insular possessions of the United States, shall make or cause to be made any discrimination against any person lawfully wearing the uniform of the Army, Navy, Revenue Cutter Service or Marine Corps of the United States, because of that uniform, and any person making or causing to be made such discrimination shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, punishable by a fine not exceeding five hundred dollars."

# Principal Battleships of Naval Powers.

(Compiled from the latest authentic sources of official information. Only the principal and more modern battleships are given. Most of the principal powers possess powerful armored cruisers equal to or in greater number than battleships, and in addition many vessels of smaller and older types.)

Following Great Britain, the first naval power, Germany now ranks second, the United States third, France fourth, Japan fifth, Russia sixth, Italy seventh, and Austria eighth.

## GREAT BRITAIN.

| Name. | Displacement. Tons. | Draught. Feet. | Indicated Horse-Power. | Keel Laid. | Date of Completion. | Cost. | Armament. Guns. | Armament. Torpedo Tubes. | Speed. Knots. | Complement. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Tiger (1) | 28,000 | .... | 100,000 | 1912 | .... | ..... | 12 6-in. | .... | 28 | .. |
| Barham (1)<br>Malaya (1)<br>Queen Elizabeth (1)<br>Valiant (1)<br>Warspite (1) | 27,500 | .... | 60,000 | 1913 | .... | ..... | 18 5-in. | .... | 25 | .. |
| Queen Mary | 27,000 | 28 | 75,000 | 1910 | 1913 | $10,125,750 | 8 13.5-in., 16 4-in., 5 M | 2 | 28 | 1000 |
| Lion | 26,350 | 28 | 75,685 | 1910 | 1912 | 10,143,750 | " .. | 2 | 28 | 980 |
| Princess Royal | 26,350 | 28 | 76,510 | 1910 | 1912 | 10,145,800 | " .. | 2 | 28 | 980 |
| Iron Duke (1)<br>Delhi (1)<br>Marlborough (1) | 25,000 | 28 | 29,000 | 1911 | .... | .... | 10 13.5-in., 12 6-in.<br>6 3-pdr. | 4 | 21 | .. |
| Benbow (1) | 25,000 | 28 | 29,000 | 1912 | ..... | .... | " .. | .. | 21 | .. |
| Ajax<br>Audacious | 23,000 | 27 | 27,000 | 1910 | 1913 | 8,993,570 | 10 13.5-in., 16 4-in. | 3 | 21 | 900 |
| Centurion<br>King George V. | 23 000 | 27 | 27,000 | 1910 | 1913 | 9,508,325 | " .. | 3 | 21 | 900 |
| Conqueror | 22,500 | 28 | 28,555 | 1910 | 1912 | 9,060,355 | 10 13.5-in., 16 4-in. 5 M | 3 | 22 | 800 |
| Monarch | 22,500 | 28 | 27,000 | 1910 | 1912 | 9,189,261 | " .. | 3 | 22 | 800 |
| Orion | 22,500 | 28 | 27,000 | 1910 | 1911 | 9,334,424 | " .. | 3 | 21 | 800 |
| Thunderer | 22,500 | 28 | 27,426 | 1910 | 1912 | 9,180,646 | " .. | 3 | 21 | 800 |
| Colossus | 20,000 | 27 | 25,000 | 1909 | 1911 | 8,003,843 | 10 12-in., 16 4-in., 5 M | 3 | 21 | 780 |
| Hercules | 20,000 | 28 | 25,700 | 1909 | 1911 | 7,977,172 | " .. | 3 | 21 | 780 |
| Neptune | 19,900 | 27 | 27,721 | 1909 | 1911 | 8,576,290 | " .. | 3 | 21 | 780 |
| Collingwood | 19,250 | 27 | 24,500 | 1908 | 1910 | 8,424,160 | 10 12-in., 20 4-in., 5 M | 3 | 21 | 724 |
| St. Vincent | 19,250 | 27 | 24,500 | 1907 | 1910 | 8,527,428 | " .. | 3 | 21 | 780 |
| Vanguard | 19,250 | 27 | 24,500 | 1908 | 1910 | 8,813,815 | " .. | 3 | 22 | 724 |
| New Zealand | 18,800 | 27 | 43,000 | 1909 | 1911 | .... | 8 12-in., 16 4-in., 5 M | 2 | 25 | 780 |
| Indefatigable | 18,750 | 27 | 43,000 | 1909 | 1911 | 7,484,065 | " .. | 2 | 25 | 790 |
| Bellerophon | 18,600 | 27 | 23,000 | 1906 | 1909 | 8,579,562 | 10 12-in., 16 4-in., 5 M | 3 | 21 | 780 |
| Téméraire | 18,600 | 27 | 23,000 | 1907 | 1909 | 8,069,767 | " .. | 3 | 22 | 870 |
| Superb | 18,600 | 27 | 23,000 | 1907 | 1909 | 8,572,621 | " .. | 3 | 21 | 870 |
| Dreadnought | 17,900 | 27 | 27,500 | 1905 | 1906 | 9,065,500 | 10 12-in., 24 12-pdr., 5 M | 3 | 21 | 770 |
| Indomitable<br>Inflexible<br>Invincible | 17,250 | 26 | 41,000 | 1907 | 1908 | 8,453,184<br>8,295,499<br>8,491,176 | 8 12-in., 16 4-in., 5 M | 5 | 26 | 780 |
| Lord Nelson | 16,500 | 27 | 16,750 | 1904 | 1908 | 8,040,410 | 4 12-in., 10 9.2-in., 24 12-pdr., 5 M | 5 | 18 | 747 |
| Agamemnon | 16,500 | 27 | 17,285 | 1904 | 1908 | 8,025,325 | " .. | 5 | 19 | 865 |
| King Edward VII | 16,350 | 27 | 18,138 | 1902 | 1905 | 7,366,225 | 4 12-in., 4 9.2-in., 10 6-in., 12 12-pdr., 17 3-pdr. | 4 | 19 | 825 |
| Commonwealth | 16,350 | 27 | 18,538 | 1902 | 1905 | 6,962,055 | " .. | 4 | 19 | 825 |
| Dominion | 16,350 | 27 | 18,438 | 1902 | 1905 | 6,828,950 | " .. | 4 | 19 | 825 |
| Hindustan | 16,350 | 27 | 18,521 | 1902 | 1905 | 7,272,630 | " .. | 4 | 19 | 825 |
| Zelandia | 16,350 | 27 | 18,440 | 1903 | 1905 | 7,121,875 | " .. | 4 | 18 | 825 |
| Africa | 16,350 | 27 | 18,698 | 1901 | 1906 | 7,307,145 | " .. | 4 | 19 | 825 |
| Britannia | 16,350 | 27 | 18,725 | 1901 | 1906 | 7,253,785 | " .. | 4 | 19 | 825 |
| Hibernia | 16,350 | 27 | 18,000 | 1901 | 1906 | 7,224,140 | " .. | 4 | 19 | 825 |
| Queen | 15,000 | 27 | 15,000 | 1901 | 1904 | 5,274,995 | 4 12-in., 12 6-in., 18 12-pdr., 4 3-pdr. | 4 | 18 | 781 |
| Prince of Wales | 15,000 | 27 | 15,000 | 1901 | 1904 | 5,570,395 | " .. | 4 | 18 | 781 |
| Formidable | 15,000 | 27 | 15,000 | 1898 | 1901 | 5,113,525 | " .. | 4 | 18 | 781 |
| Irresistible | 15,000 | 27 | 15,000 | 1898 | 1902 | 5,240,680 | " .. | 4 | 18 | 781 |
| Implacable | 15,000 | 27 | 15,000 | 1898 | 1902 | 4,945,580 | " .. | 4 | 18 | 781 |
| London | 15,000 | 27 | 15,000 | 1898 | 1902 | 5,189,975 | " .. | 4 | 18 | 781 |
| Venerable | 15,000 | 27 | 15,345 | 1899 | 1902 | 5,463,765 | " .. | 4 | 18 | 781 |
| Bulwark | 15,000 | 27 | 15,000 | 1899 | 1902 | 4,889,230 | " .. | 4 | 18 | 781 |
| Magnificent | 14,900 | 28 | 12,000 | 1893 | 1895 | 4,543,945 | 4 12-in., 12 6-in., 18 12-pdr., 6 3-pdr. | 5 | 17 | 757 |
| Majestic | 14,900 | 28 | 12,000 | 1895 | 1895 | 4,581,910 | " .. | 5 | 17 | 757 |
| Prince George | 14,900 | 27 | 12,000 | 1895 | 1896 | 4,477,520 | " .. | 5 | 18 | 757 |
| Victorious | 14,900 | 27 | 12,000 | 1895 | 1897 | 4,426,060 | " .. | 5 | 18 | 757 |
| Cæsar | 14,900 | 27 | 12,000 | 1895 | 1897 | 3,540,848 | " ... | 5 | 18 | 757 |
| Hannibal | 14,900 | 27 | 12,000 | 1894 | 1897 | 4,533,995 | " .. | 5 | 18 | 757 |
| Illustrious | 14,900 | 27 | 12,000 | 1895 | 1898 | 4,472,925 | " .. | 5 | 16 | 757 |
| Jupiter | 14,900 | 27 | 12,000 | 1894 | 1897 | 4,510,055 | " .. | 5 | 18 | 757 |
| Mars | 14,900 | 27 | 12,000 | 1894 | 1897 | 4,512,010 | " .. | 5 | 17 | 757 |
| Royal Sovereign | 14,150 | 27 | 13,312 | 1899 | 1902 | 4,195,680 | 4 13-in., 10 6-in., 16 6-pdr., 12 3-pdr. | 3 | 17 | 712 |

GREAT BRITAIN—*Continued.*

| Name. | Displacement. Tons. | Draught. Feet. | Indicated Horse-Power. | Keel Laid | Date of Completion. | Cost. | Armament. Guns. | Torpedo Tubes. | Speed. Knots. | Complement. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Ramillies | 14,150 | 28 | 13,312 | 1889 | 1893 | $4,513,000 | 4 13-in., 10 6-in., 16 6-pdr., 12 3-pdr. | 3 | 17 | 730 |
| Empress of India | 14,150 | 28 | 13,312 | 1890 | 1893 | 4,231,605 | " " | 3 | 17 | 730 |
| Resolution | 14,150 | 28 | 13,312 | 1891 | 1893 | 4,377,610 | " " | 3 | 17 | 730 |
| Royal Oak | 14,150 | 28 | 13,312 | 1892 | 1894 | 4,496,360 | " " | 3 | 17 | 730 |
| Revenge | 14,150 | 28 | 13,312 | 1889 | 1895 | 4,380,505 | " " | 3 | 17 | 730 |
| Albemarle | 14,000 | 27 | 18,296 | 1900 | 1903 | 5,049,175 | 4 12-in., 12 6-in., 12 12-pdr., 4 3-pdr. | 4 | 18 | 750 |
| Cornwallis | 14,000 | 27 | 18,238 | 1899 | 1904 | 5,115,735 | " " | 4 | 18 | 750 |
| Duncan | 14,000 | 27 | 18,222 | 1899 | 1903 | 5,115,735 | " " | 4 | 18 | 750 |
| Exmouth | 14,000 | 27 | 18,346 | 1899 | 1903 | 5,162,045 | " " | 4 | 19 | 750 |
| Russell | 14,000 | 27 | 18,229 | 1899 | 1903 | 5,189,975 | " " | 4 | 19 | 750 |
| Canopus | 12,950 | 26 | 13,500 | 1897 | 1899 | 3,466,064 | 4 12-in., 12 6-in., 12 12-pdr., 8 3-pdr. | 4 | 18 | 700 |
| Ocean | 12,950 | 26 | 13,500 | 1897 | 1900 | 3,635,102 | " " | 4 | 18 | 700 |
| Goliath | 12,950 | 26 | 13,500 | 1897 | 1900 | 3,364,054 | " " | 4 | 18 | 700 |
| Glory | 12,950 | 26 | 13,500 | 1896 | 1901 | 3,364,056 | " " | 4 | 18 | 700 |
| Albion | 12,950 | 26 | 13,885 | 1896 | 1902 | 3,434,980 | " " | 4 | 18 | 700 |
| Vengeance | 12,950 | 26 | 13,500 | 1897 | 1901 | 3,354,668 | " " | 4 | 18 | 750 |
| Swiftsure | 11,800 | 25 | 12,500 | 1902 | 1904 | 4,225,180 | 4 10-in., 14 7.5-in., 14 14-pdr., 2 12-pdr., 8 6-pdr. | 2 | 19 | 700 |
| Triumph | 11,800 | 25 | 12,500 | 1902 | 1904 | 4,227,395 | " | 2 | 19 | 700 |

NOTE—The 1913-14 programme allows for 3 armored ships—details not published.

**GERMANY.**

| | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| "K" (1) | 30,000 | 27 | 100,000 | 1912 | .... | .... | 10 11-in., 12 5.9-in. 12 3.4-in. | 4 | .... | .... |
| Ersatz Brandenburg (1) | 27,000 | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | .. | .... | .... | .... |
| Seydlitz (1) | 24,000 | 27 | 50,000 | 1912 | .... | .... | 10 11-in., 12 5.9-in., 12 3.4 in. | 4 | 27 | .... |
| König (1), Kurfürst Friedrich Wilhelm (1), Ersatz Weiss'b'g (1) | ..... | .... | ..... | 1913 | .... | .... | 10 14-in., 14 5.9 in. | .... | .... | .... |
| Kaiserin Augusta (1) | .... | .... | ..... | 1913 | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... |
| Oldenburg | 22,500 | 26 | 28,000 | 1910 | 1912 | .... | 12 12-in., 14 5.9-in., 14 3.4-in. | 6 | 22 | 1107 |
| Prinz-Regent Luitpold (1), Kaiserin (1), König Albert (1) | 24,310 | 27 | 25,000 | 1910 | .... | .... | 10 12-in., 14 5.9-in., 12 3.4-in. | 5 | 21 | 1073 |
| Helgoland | 22,500 | 27 | 28,000 | 1908 | 1911 | .... | 12 12-in., 14 5.9-in., 14 3.4-in. | 6 | 20 | 1107 |
| Ostfriesland | 22,500 | 26 | 28,000 | 1908 | 1911 | .... | " | 6 | 22 | 1107 |
| Thüringen | 22,500 | 27 | 28,000 | 1908 | 1911 | .... | " | 6 | 21 | 1107 |
| Friedrich der Grosse | 24,310 | 27 | 25,000 | 1910 | 1912 | .... | 10 12-in., 14 5.9-in., 12 3.4-in. | 5 | 21 | 1073 |
| Kaiser | 24,310 | 27 | 25,000 | 1910 | 1912 | .... | " | 5 | 23 | 1073 |
| Goeben | 22,600 | 27 | 70,000 | 1910 | 1912 | .... | 10 11-in., 12 5.9-in., 12 3.4-in. | 4 | 28 | 1013 |
| Moltke | 22,600 | 27 | 86,900 | 1910 | 1911 | .... | 10 11-in., 12 5.9-in., 12 3.4-in. | 4 | 28 | 1013 |
| Von der Tann | 18,700 | 27 | 71,500 | 1908 | 1911 | $9,165,000 | 10 11-in., 10 5.9-in., 16 3.4-in. | 4 | 27 | 883 |
| Posen | 18,200 | 26 | 20,000 | 1907 | 1910 | 10,125,000 | 12 11-in., 12 5.9-in., 16 3.4-in. | 6 | 20 | 961 |
| Rheinland | 18,200 | 26 | 20,000 | 1907 | 1910 | 10,125,000 | " | 6 | 20 | 961 |
| Westfalen | 18,200 | 26 | 16,792 | 1907 | 1909 | 9,125,000 | " | 6 | 20 | 961 |
| Nassau | 18,200 | 26 | 20,000 | 1907 | 1909 | 9,125,000 | 12 11-in., 12 5.9 in., 16 3.4-in. | 6 | 20 | 961 |
| Deutschland | 13,040 | 25 | 16,939 | 1903 | 1906 | 6,070,000 | 4 11-in., 14 6.7-in., 22 3.4-in., 4 1.4-in. | 6 | 18 | 736 |
| Hannover | 13,040 | 25 | 22,492 | 1904 | 1907 | 6,070,000 | 4 11-in., 14 6.7-in., 20 3.4-in., 4 1.4-in. | 6 | 19 | 736 |
| Schleswig-Holstein | 13,040 | 25 | 16,939 | 1904 | 1908 | 6,070,000 | " | 6 | 19 | 736 |
| Pommern | 13,040 | 25 | 20,400 | 1904 | 1907 | 6,070,000 | " | 6 | 19 | 736 |
| Schlesien | 13,040 | 25 | 16,939 | 1904 | 1908 | 6,070,000 | " | 6 | 18 | 660 |
| Braunschweig | 12,997 | 25 | 16,000 | 1901 | 1904 | 5,787,500 | 4 11-in., 14 6.7-in., 18 3.4-in. | 6 | 18 | 691 |
| Hessen | 12,997 | 25 | 16,000 | 1902 | 1905 | 5,787,500 | " | 6 | 18 | 660 |
| Elsass | 12,997 | 25 | 16,812 | 1901 | 1905 | 5,787,500 | " | 6 | 18 | 660 |
| Preussen | 12,997 | 25 | 18,374 | 1902 | 1905 | 5,787,500 | 4 11-in., 14 6.7-in., 12 3.4-in., 12 1.4-in. | 6 | 18 | 600 |
| Lothringen | 12,997 | 25 | 16,950 | 1902 | 1906 | 5,787,500 | 4 11-in., 14 6.7-in., 18 3.4-in. | 6 | 18 | 691 |
| Wittelsbach | 11,643 | 25 | 14,000 | 1898 | 1902 | 5,500,000 | 4 9.4-in., 18 5.9-in., 12 3.4-in., 12 1.4-in. | 6 | 18 | 715 |
| Wettin | 11,643 | 25 | 14,000 | 1899 | 1902 | 5,500,000 | " | 6 | 18 | 715 |
| Zahringen | 11,643 | 25 | 15,000 | 1899 | 1902 | 5,500,000 | " | 6 | 18 | 715 |

GERMANY—*Continued.*

| Name. | Displacement. Tons. | Draught. Feet. | Indicated Horse-Power. | Keel Laid. | Date of Completion. | Cost. | Armament. Guns. | Torpedo Tubes. | Speed. Knots. | Complement. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Schwaben | 11,643 | 25 | 14,000 | 1900 | 1903 | $5,500,000 | 4 9.4-in., 18 5.9-in., 12 3.4-in., 12 1.4 in. | 6 | 18 | 715 |
| Mecklenburg | 11,643 | 25 | 14,000 | 1900 | 1903 | 5,500,000 | " " | 6 | 18 | 715 |
| Kaiser Frederick III. | 10,974 | 25 | 13,000 | 1895 | 1898 | 4,812,500 | " " | 6 | 18 | 700 |
| K. Wilhelm der Grosse | 10,974 | 25 | 13,000 | 1898 | 1901 | 4,812,500 | " " | 6 | 18 | 700 |
| K. Wilhelm II. | 10,974 | 25 | 13,000 | 1896 | 1900 | 4,812,500 | " " | 6 | 18 | 700 |
| K. Karl der Grosse | 10,974 | 25 | 13,000 | 1898 | 1901 | 4,812,500 | " " | 6 | 18 | 700 |
| K. Barbarossa | 10,974 | 25 | 13,000 | 1898 | 1901 | 4,812,500 | " " | 6 | 18 | 700 |
| Brandenburg | 9,874 | 25 | 9,640 | 1890 | 1893 | 3,720,000 | 6 11-in., 8 4-in., 8 3.4-in., 12 1.4-in. | 3 | 17 | 552 |
| Worth | 9,874 | 26 | 10,000 | 1890 | 1894 | 3,720,000 | | 3 | 17 | 552 |

Germany's 1913 programme allowed for 2 armored battleships and 1 cruiser battleship.

## JAPAN.

| | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Fuso (1) | 31,000 | .. | 45,000 | 1912 | .... | .... | 12 14-in., 16 6-in. | .. | 22 | .. |
| Haruna (1), Hiyei (1), Kirishima (1), Kongo (1) | 27,500 | 27 | 70,000 | 1912 | .... | $12,175,000 | 8 14-in., 16 6-in., 5 M | 8 | 28 | 1100 |
| Kawachi | 20,800 | 28 | 26,500 | 1909 | 1912 | .... | 12 12-in., 10 6-in., 10 4.7-in. | 5 | 20 | 960 |
| Settsu | 20,800 | 28 | 26,500 | 1907 | 1912 | .... | " | 5 | 20 | 960 |
| Satsuma | 19,350 | 27 | 18,000 | 1906 | 1910 | .... | 4 12-in., 12 10-in., 12 4.7-in., 4 12-pdr. | 5 | 20 | 940 |
| Aki | 19,800 | 27 | 18,000 | 1905 | 1911 | .... | 4 12-in., 12 10-in., 8 6-in., 8 12-pdr. | 5 | 20 | 940 |
| Kashima | 16,400 | 27 | 17,280 | 1904 | 1906 | .... | 4 12-in., 4 10-in., 12 6-in., 12 12-pdr., 3 3-pdr | 5 | 19 | 980 |
| Katori | 15,950 | 27 | 18,500 | 1904 | 1906 | .... | 4 12-in., 4 10-in., 12 6-in., 10 12-pdr., 3 3-pdr | 5 | 19 | 980 |
| Mikasa | 15,200 | 27 | 16,431 | 1899 | 1902 | .... | 4 12-in., 4 10-in., 10 6-in., 20 12-pdr. | 4 | 18 | 935 |
| Shikishima | 14,850 | 26 | 16,355 | 1897 | 1900 | .... | 4 12-in., 14 6-in., 20 12-pdr., 8 3-pdr., 4 2½-pdr | 5 | 18 | 741 |
| Asahi | 15,800 | 28 | 15,000 | 1897 | 1900 | .... | " | 4 | 18 | 750 |
| Iwami (2) | 13,516 | 26 | 16,000 | 1900 | 1904 | .... | 4 12-in., 6 8-in., 20 3-in., 20 3-pdr., 6 1-pdr. | 3 | 18 | 740 |
| Hizen (2) | 12,700 | 25 | 16,000 | 1898 | 1902 | 5,000,000 | 4 12-in., 12 6-in., 20 3-pdr., 6 1-pdr | 4 | 18 | 778 |
| Suo (2) | 12,674 | 26 | 14,500 | 1898 | 1902 | 5,000,000 | 4 12-in., 10 6-in., 16 12-pdr., 10 3-pdr., 17 1-pdr. | 2 | 18 | 732 |
| Sagami (2) | 12,674 | 26 | 14,500 | 1895 | 1901 | 5,000,000 | " | 2 | 18 | 732 |
| Fuji | 12,320 | 26 | 14,000 | 1894 | 1897 | 5,500,000 | 4 12-in., 10 6-in., 20 3-pdr., 4 4½-pdr. | 5 | 19 | 600 |
| Tango (2) | 10,960 | 26 | 11,255 | 1892 | 1898 | 5,347,260 | 4 12-in., 12 6-in. | 4 | 16 | 700 |
| Iki (2) | 9,672 | 23 | 8,000 | 1887 | 1892 | .... | 2 12-in., 4 9-in., 8 6-in. | 6 | 14 | 600 |
| Idzumo, Iwate | 9,750 | 24 | 17,300 | 1898 | 1901 | .... | 4 8-in., 14 6-in., 12 12-pdr., 8 2½-pdr. | 4 | 22 | 672 |

## FRANCE.

| | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Flandre (1), Gascogne (1), Languedoc (1), Normandie (1) | 24,800 | 28 | 29,200 | 1913 | .... | $12,823,250 | 12 13.4-in., 24 5.5-in., 4 3-pdr. | 6 | 21 | 1100 |
| Bretagne (1), Lorraine (1), Provence (1) | 23,600 | 29 | 28,000 | 1912 | .... | 12,651,600 | 10 13.4-in., 22 5.5-in. | 4 | 19 | 1100 |
| France (1), Paris (1) | 23,100 | 29 | 28,000 | 1911 | .... | 12,424,800 | 12 12-in., 22 5.5-in., 4 3-pdr | 4 | 20 | 998 |
| Courbet | 23,100 | 29 | 28,000 | 1910 | 1913 | 12,424,800 | " | 4 | 20 | 998 |
| Jean Bart | 23,100 | 29 | 28,000 | 1910 | 1913 | 12,424,800 | " | 4 | 20 | 998 |
| Danton | 18,028 | 27 | 22,500 | 1908 | 1911 | 8,006,120 | 4 12-in., 12 9.4-in., 16 12-pdr., 8 3-pdr., 2 1-pdr | 2 | 20 | 690 |
| Mirabeau | 18,028 | 27 | 22,500 | 1908 | 1911 | 9,016,120 | " | 2 | 20 | 690 |
| Diderot | 18,028 | 27 | 22,500 | 1907 | 1911 | 10,004,120 | " | 2 | 20 | 690 |
| Condorcet | 18,028 | 27 | 22,500 | 1907 | 1911 | 10,004,120 | " | 2 | 19 | 690 |
| Vergniaud | 18,028 | 27 | 22,500 | 1907 | 1911 | 10,004,120 | " | 2 | 19 | 690 |
| Voltaire | 18,028 | 27 | 22,500 | 1907 | 1911 | 10,004,120 | " | 2 | 20 | 690 |

FRANCE—*Continued.*

| Name. | Displacement. Tons. | Draught. Feet. | Indicated Horse-Power. | Keel Laid. | Date of Completion. | Cost. | Armament. Guns. | Torpedo Tubes. | Speed. Knots. | Complement. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Démocratie | 14,635 | 28 | 19,190 | 1903 | 1907 | $4,892,720 | 4 12-in., 10 7-in., 26 1.8-in., 2 1.4-in. | 2 | 19 | 793 |
| Justice | 14,635 | 28 | 18,548 | 1903 | 1907 | 8,351,925 | " | 2 | 19 | 793 |
| Verité (G) | 14,635 | 28 | 20,433 | 1903 | 1908 | 8,307,055 | " | 2 | 18 | 793 |
| Republique | 14,635 | 28 | 19,626 | 1901 | 1906 | 7,615,680 | 4 12-in., 18 6-in., 26 1.8-in., 2 1.4-in. | 2 | 19 | 793 |
| Patrie | 14,635 | 28 | 17,859 | 1902 | 1906 | 8,374,350 | " | 2 | 19 | 793 |
| Suffren | 12,527 | 28 | 16,500 | 1899 | 1903 | 5,977,820 | 4 12-in., 10 6-in., 8 3-in., 20 1.8-in. | 2 | 18 | 615 |
| Charlemagne | 11,108 | 28 | 14,500 | 1894 | 1899 | 5,482,160 | 4 12-in., 10 5-in., 8 4-in., 16 1.8-in. | 2 | 18 | 631 |
| St. Louis | 11,090 | 28 | 14,500 | 1895 | 1900 | 5,404,985 | " | 2 | 18 | 631 |
| Gaulois | 11,105 | 28 | 14,500 | 1896 | 1899 | 5,469,625 | " | 2 | 18 | 632 |
| Bouvet | 12,007 | 28 | 14,000 | 1893 | 1898 | 5,503,850 | 2 12-in., 2 10-in., 8 5-in., 8 3.9-in. | 2 | 18 | 621 |
| Massena | 11,735 | 27 | 13,500 | 1892 | 1898 | 5,502,000 | " | 2 | 17 | 642 |
| Charles Martel | 11,693 | 28 | 14,996 | 1891 | 1897 | 5,464,150 | 2 12-in., 2 10-in., 8 5-in., 4 2.5-in. | 2 | 18 | 632 |
| Carnot | 11,954 | 27 | 16,300 | 1891 | 1896 | 5,350,440 | " | 2 | 17 | 625 |
| Jauréguiberry | 11,637 | 28 | 15,800 | 1891 | 1896 | 5,347,680 | " | 2 | 18 | 625 |
| Brennus | 11,190 | 26 | 14,000 | 1889 | 1895 | 4,958,835 | 3 13-in., 10 6-in. | 4 | 17 | 696 |
| Henri IV | 8,807 | 23 | 11,500 | 1897 | 1903 | 4,006,240 | 2 10-in., 7 5-in. | 2 | 17 | 464 |

## ITALY.

| | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Dandolo (1) / Morosini (1) | 28,000 | 11 | 48,000 | 1913 | .... | .... | 10 14-in., 20 6-in. | .... | 25 | .... |
| Giulio Cesare / Leonardo da Vinci | 21,500 | 28 | 24,000 | 1910 | 1913 | .... | 13 12-in., 18 4.7-in., 14 12-pdr. | 3 | 22 | 999 |
| Conte di Cavour (1) | 21,500 | 28 | 24,000 | 1910 | .... | .... | " | 3 | 23 | 999 |
| Dorea (1) / Duilio (1) | 21,500 | 29 | 24,000 | 1912 | .... | .... | 13 12-in., 16 6-in., 14 12-pdr. | 3 | 23 | 1000 |
| Dante Alighieri | 18,300 | 27 | 35,000 | 1910 | 1912 | .... | 12 12-in., 20 4.7-in., 13 12-pdr. | 3 | 23 | 900 |
| Re Umberto | 13,673 | 28 | 19,500 | 1887 | 1903 | $5,292,500 | 4 67-ton, 8 6-in., 16 4.7-in., 2 9-in., 15 2.2-in., 14 1.4-in. | 5 | 19 | 785 |
| Sardegna | 13,640 | 28 | 19,650 | 1890 | 1895 | 5,287,200 | 4 67-ton, 8 5.9-in., 16 4.7-in., 2 2.9-in., 20 2.2-in., 10 1.4-in. | 5 | 20 | 785 |
| Sicilia | 13,087 | 28 | 19,500 | 1890 | 1895 | 5,250,000 | " | 5 | 19 | 785 |
| Benedetto Brin | 13,214 | 27 | 20,400 | 1898 | 1904 | 5,750,000 | 4 12-in., 4 8-in., 12 6-in., 16 3-in., 8 1.8-in. | 4 | 19 | 811 |
| Regina Margherita | 13,214 | 27 | 20,664 | 1898 | 1904 | 5,750,000 | 4 12-in., 4 8-in., 12 6-in., 16 3-in., 8 1.8-in. | 4 | 20 | 811 |
| Vittorio Emanuele | 12,425 | 27 | 20,000 | 1901 | 1907 | 5,600,000 | 2 12-in., 12 8-in., 12 3-in., 12 1.8-in. | 2 | 22 | 711 |
| Regina Elena | 12,425 | 27 | 20,000 | 1901 | 1907 | 5,600,000 | " | 2 | 22 | 711 |
| Napoli | 12,425 | 27 | 20,000 | 1903 | 1909 | 5,600,000 | " | 2 | 22 | 711 |
| Roma | 12,425 | 27 | 20,000 | 1903 | 1909 | 5,600,000 | " | 2 | 22 | 715 |
| Ammiraglio di St. Bon. | 9,645 | 24 | 13,500 | 1897 | 1901 | 3,500,000 | 4 10-in., 8 6-in., 8 4-in., 2 2.9-in., 8 2.2-in., 12 1.4-in. | 4 | 18 | 548 |
| Emanuele Filiberto | 9,645 | 24 | 13,500 | 1897 | 1901 | 3,500,000 | " | 4 | 18 | 536 |

## AUSTRO-HUNGARY.

| | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Prinz Eugen (1) / No. VII. (1) | 20,000 | 27 | 25,000 | 1912 | .... | $12,165,000 | 12 12-in., 12 5.9-in., 18 12-pdr. | 4 | 20 | 1000 |
| Veritus Unitus | 20,000 | 27 | 25,000 | 1910 | 1912 | 12,165,000 | " | 4 | 20 | 1000 |
| Tegethoff | 20,000 | 27 | 25,000 | 1911 | 1913 | 12,165,000 | " | 4 | 20 | 1000 |
| Erzherzog Franz Ferdinand | 14,226 | 26 | 26,000 | 1907 | 1910 | .... | 4 12-in., 8 9.4-in., 20 3.9-in., 6 12-pdr. | 2 | 20 | 816 |
| Radetzky | 14,226 | 26 | 20,000 | 1908 | 1910 | .... | " | 2 | 20 | 816 |
| Zrinyi | 14,226 | 26 | 20,000 | 1908 | 1910 | .... | " | 2 | 21 | 816 |
| Erzherzog Karl | 10,433 | 25 | 18,000 | 1901 | 1906 | 3,650,000 | 4 9-in., 12 7.5-in., 12 2.8-in., 6 1.8-in. | 2 | 20 | 700 |
| " Friedrich | 10,433 | 25 | 18,130 | 1902 | 1906 | 3,650,000 | " | 2 | 20 | 700 |
| " Ferd'nd Max. | 10,433 | 25 | 18,000 | 1903 | 1907 | 3,650,000 | " | 2 | 20 | 700 |
| Habsburg | 8,208 | 24 | 15,000 | 1899 | 1903 | 2,504,000 | 3 9-in., 12 6-in., 10 2.8-in. | 2 | 19 | 638 |
| Arpad | 8,208 | 24 | 15,000 | 1899 | 1903 | 2,640,000 | " | 2 | 20 | 638 |
| Babenburg | 8,208 | 24 | 15,000 | 1900 | 1904 | 2,640,000 | " | 2 | 19 | 638 |
| Wien | 5,600 | 21 | 8,500 | 1893 | 1896 | 1,980,000 | 4 9-in., 6 6-in., 12 1.8-in. | 2 | 18½ | 450 |
| Monarch | 5,600 | 21 | 8,500 | 1893 | 1896 | 2,000,000 | " | 2 | 18½ | 450 |
| Budapest | 5,462 | 21 | 9,185 | 1893 | 1897 | 2,000,000 | " | 4 | 17 | 450 |

## RUSSIA.

| Name. | Displacement. Tons. | Draught. Feet. | Indicated Horse-Power. | Keel Laid. | Date of Completion. | Cost. | Armament. Guns. | Torpedo Tubes. | Speed. Knots. | Complement. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Borodino (1) Ismail (1) Kinburn Navarin (1) | 30,000 | ... | 70,000 | 1912 | .... | .... | 14-in. guns | .... | .... | .... |
| Gangut (1) | 23,000 | 27 | 42,000 | 1909 | .... | $14,000,000 | 12 12-in., 16 4.7-in., 4 3-pdr | 4 | 23 | .. |
| Petropavlovsk (1) | 23,000 | 27 | 42,000 | 1909 | ... | 14,000,000 | " .. | 4 | 23 | .. |
| Poltava (1) | 23,000 | 27 | 42,000 | 1909 | .... | 14,000,000 | " .. | 4 | 23 | .. |
| Sevastopol (1) | 23,000 | 27 | 42,000 | 1909 | .... | 14,000,000 | " ... | 4 | 23 | .. |
| Alexander III. (1) Ekaterina II. (1) Maria (1) | 22,500 | 27 | 25,000 | 1911 | .... | .... | 12 12-in., 20 5-in. | 4 | 21 | .. |
| Imperator Pavel I. | 17,200 | 28 | 17,600 | 1903 | 1911 | 6,000,000 | 4 12-in., 14 8-in., 12 4.7-in. | 5 | 18 | 933 |
| Andrei Pervozvannyi | 17,200 | 28 | 17,600 | 1905 | 1910 | 6,000,000 | " .. | 5 | 18 | 933 |
| Slava | 13,516 | 26 | 16,000 | 1902 | 1905 | 7,500,000 | 4 12-in., 12 6-in., 20 3-in., 20 3-pdr. | 2 | 18 | 740 |
| Tria Sviatitelia | 13,318 | 27 | 10,600 | 1893 | 1899 | 6,000,000 | 4 12-in., 8 6-in., 4 4.7-in. | 6 | 18 | 582 |
| Tsessarevitch | 12,912 | 27 | 16,300 | 1899 | 1903 | 6,000,000 | 4 12-in., 12 6-in., 20 3-in., 20 1.8-in., 6 1.4-in. | 2 | 19 | 732 |
| Panteleimon | 12,582 | 27 | 10,600 | 1898 | 1902 | 5,000,000 | 4 12-in., 16 6-in., 14 3-in., 14 1.4-in. | 5 | 17 | 636 |
| Ievstafi | 12,733 | 27 | 10,600 | 1905 | 1910 | .... | 4 12-in., 4 8-in., 12 6-in., 14 3-in. | 5 | 16 | 731 |
| Ioann Zlatonst | 12,733 | 27 | 10,600 | 1905 | 1909 | .... | " .. | 5 | 16 | 636 |
| Georgi Pobiedoncsetz | 11,032 | 26 | 10,600 | 1892 | 1896 | 2,155,000 | 6 12-in., 7 6-in., 8 3.9-in. | 7 | 16 | 500 |
| Sinope | 10,180 | 27 | 13,000 | 1887 | 1890 | 4,500,000 | 6 12-in., 7 6-in., 6 M. | 7 | 16 | 325 |
| Rostislav | 8,880 | 24 | 8,700 | 1896 | 1900 | 4,250,000 | 4 10-in., 8 6-in. | 6 | 16 | 624 |
| Alexander II | 9,244 | 23 | 8,000 | 1886 | 1890 | .... | 2 12-in., 4 9-in., 8 6-in., 4 6-pdr., 4 3-pdr. | 5 | 16 | 604 |

## SWEDEN.

| Name. | Displacement. Tons. | Draught. Feet. | Indicated Horse-Power. | Keel Laid. | Date of Completion. | Cost. | Armament. Guns. | Torpedo Tubes. | Speed. Knots. | Complement. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Sverige (1) | 7,100 | 21 | 20,000 | 1912 | .. | $3,230,750 | 4 11-in., 8 6-in., 6 12-pdr., 4 1-pdr. | 2 | 22 | 450 |
| Oscar II. (4) | 4,203 | 16 | 8,500 | 1905 | 1907 | .... | 2 8-in., 8 5-in., 10 2.2-in., 2 1.4-in. | 2 | 18 | 326 |
| Aeran (4) | 3,612 | 16 | 6,500 | 1901 | 1902 | .... | 2 8-in., 6 5-in., 10 2.2-in., 2 1.4-in. | 2 | 17 | 250 |
| Wasa (4) | 3,650 | 16 | 6,500 | 1893 | 1901 | .... | " .. | 2 | 17 | 250 |
| Tapperheten (4) | 3,650 | 16 | 6,500 | 1901 | 1904 | .... | " .. | 2 | 17 | 250 |
| Dristigheten (4) | 3,445 | 16 | 5,400 | 1899 | 1901 | .... | 2 8-in., 6 6-in., 10 2.2-in. | 2 | 16 | 250 |
| Thor (4) Oden (4) Njord (4) | 3,445 | 17 | 5,350 | 1896 | 1898 | .... | 2 9.8-in., 4 4.7-in., 10 2.2-in. | 1 | 16 | 200 |
| Manlighten (4) | 3,612 | 16 | 6,500 | 1903 | 1906 | .... | 2 8-in., 6 5-in., 10 2.2-in., 2 1.4-in. | 2 | 17 | 250 |
| Gota (4) | 3,238 | 16 | 4,750 | 1889 | 1891 | .... | 1 8.2-in., 7 5.9-in., 11 2.2-in., 2 1.4-in. | 3 | 16 | 150 |
| Svea (4) | 3,051 | 17 | 3,640 | 1885 | 1887 | .... | ..... | 1 | 14 | 268 |
| Thule (4) | 3,248 | 17 | 4,740 | 1892 | 1894 | .... | ..... | 2 | 16 | 165 |

## NORWAY.

| Name. | Displacement. Tons. | Draught. Feet. | Indicated Horse-Power. | Keel Laid. | Date of Completion. | Cost. | Armament. Guns. | Torpedo Tubes. | Speed. Knots. | Complement. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| No. 1 (1) No. 2 (1) | 3,400 | 16 | .... | .... | .... | .... | 2 9.4-in., 4 5.9-in. | 2 | 16 | 250 |
| Norge (4) | 3,847 | 16 | 4,500 | 1898 | 1901 | $1,750,000 | 2 8-in., 6 6-in., 8 12-pdr., 6 3-pdr. | 2 | 16 | 261 |
| Eldsvold (4) | 3,847 | 16 | 4,500 | 1898 | 1901 | 1,750,000 | " .. | 2 | 16 | 261 |
| Harald Haarfagre (4) | 3,556 | 16 | 3,700 | 1896 | 1898 | 1,500,000 | 2 8-in., 6 4-in., 6 12-pdr., 6 1-pdr. | 2 | 17 | 248 |
| Tordenskjold (4) | 3,556 | 16 | 3,700 | 1897 | 1899 | 1,500,000 | " .. | 2 | 17 | 248 |

## DENMARK.

| Name. | Displacement. Tons. | Draught. Feet. | Indicated Horse-Power. | Keel Laid. | Date of Completion. | Cost. | Armament. Guns. | Torpedo Tubes. | Speed. Knots. | Complement. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| No. 1 (1) | 3,675 | .... | .... | 1913 | .... | .... | 2 9.4-in., 4 5.9-in. | 4 | 16 | ... |
| Herluf Trolle (4) | 3,415 | 16 | 4,200 | 1896 | 1901 | .... | 2 9-in., 4 5-in., 10 2-in. | 3 | 16 | 250 |
| Olfert Fischer (4) | 3,415 | 16 | 4,200 | 1896 | 1901 | .... | " .. | 3 | 16 | 250 |
| Peder Skram (4) | 3,543 | 16 | 4,200 | 1907 | 1909 | .... | " .. | 3 | 16 | 250 |
| Skjold (4) | 2,115 | 17 | 2,200 | 1893 | 1899 | .... | 1 9-in., 3 4-in., 4 3-pdr., 2 1-pdr. | 4 | 13 | 210 |
| Iver Hvitfeldt | 3,208 | 16 | 5,100 | 1886 | 1889 | $1,000,000 | 2 10-in., 10-6 pdr., 8 Mach. | 4 | 15 | 298 |

## THE NETHERLANDS.

| Name. | Displacement. Tons. | Draught. Feet. | Indicated Horse-Power. | Keel Laid. | Date of Completion. | Cost. | Armament. Guns. | Torpedo Tubes. | Speed. Knots. | Complement. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| De Zeven Provincien.. | 6,525 | 20 | 7,500 | 1908 | 1910 | .... | 2 11-in., 4 5.9-in., 10 12-pdr..... | .. | 16 | 440 |
| Marten Tromp..... | 5,211 | 21 | 6,377 | 1904 | 1906 | $1,737,500 | 2 9-in., 4 6-in., 10 2 2-in..... | 3 | 16 | 444 |
| Koningin Regentes (4) | 5,014 | 21 | 7,290 | 1898 | 1902 | 1,737,500 | 2 9-in., 4 6-in., 6 2.9-in..... | 3 | 16 | 444 |
| De Ruyter (4) ..... | 5,014 | 21 | 6,377 | 1900 | 1904 | 1,737,500 | 2 9-in., 4 6-in., 10 2-9 in..... | 3 | 16 | 444 |
| Hertog Hendrik (4)... | 5,014 | 21 | 6,000 | 1899 | 1903 | 1,737,500 | " .. | 3 | 16 | 444 |
| Jacob van Heemskerck | 5,211 | 21 | 6,000 | 1905 | 1908 | 1,700,000 | " .. | 3 | 16 | 441 |

## SPAIN.

| | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Alfonzo XIII..... | 15,460 | 25 | 15,300 | 1910 | 1913 | .... | 8 12-in., 20 4-in., 2 3-pdr..... | 3 | 19 | 700 |
| Espana (1)..... | 15,460 | 25 | 15,300 | 1910 | .. | .... | " .. | 3 | 19 | 700 |
| Jaime I. (1)..... | 15,460 | 25 | 15,300 | 1910 | .. | .... | " .. | 3 | 19 | 700 |
| Pelayo..... | 9,744 | 25 | 9,000 | 1887 | 1890 | .... | 2 12-in., 2 11-in., 9 5-in., 12 2-pdr., 9 1-pdr., 12 M..... | 7 | 16 | 600 |

## PORTUGAL.

| | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Vasco da Gama (4)..... | 2,972 | 18 | 6,000 | 1875 | 1902 | $660,000 | 2 8-in., 4 4-in., 2 2.5-in., 2 1-pdr., 4 Mach. | 2 | 15 | 218 |

## TURKEY.

| | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Reshad-i-Hamiss (1) Reshad V. (1) | 23,000 | .. | 31,000 | 1911 | .. | .... | 10 13.5-in., 16 6-in. | 5 | 21 | .. |
| Kheyr-ed-Din Barbarossa (3) Turgut Reis (3) | 9,901 | 24 | 9,000 | 1890 | 1894 | $2,250,000 | 6 11-in., 8 4-in., 8 3.4-in..... .... | 3 | 17 | 568 |
| Messoudieh ..... | 9,120 | 25 | 11,000 | 1874 | 1876 | .... | 2 9-in., 12 6-in., 14 3-in., 10 6-pdr., 2 3-pdr., 2 field..... | .. | 17 | 600 |
| Assar-I-Tewfik (4)..... | 4,613 | 25 | 3,560 | 1903 | 1906 | .... | 3 6-in., 7 4-in., 6 6-pdr..... | .. | 13 | .. |

## GREECE.

| | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Salamis (1)..... | 19,000 | .. | 40,000 | . | .. | $6,033,840 | 8 14-in., 12 6-in., 12 12-pdr..... | .. | 23 | .. |
| Hydra (4)..... | 4,808 | 23 | 7,000 | 1889 | 1891 | .... | 3 10-in., 5 6-in., 1 4-in., 8 2.5 in., 4 1.8-in., 12 1.4 in..... | 3 | 17 | 400 |
| Spetsai (4)..... | 4,808 | 23 | 7,000 | 1889 | 1891 | .... | " | 3 | 17 | 400 |
| Psara (4)..... | 4,808 | 23 | 7,000 | 1890 | 1892 | .... | " | 3 | 17 | 400 |

## ARGENTINA.

| | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Moreno..... | 27,600 | 27 | 39,500 | 1910 | 1913 | $12,000,000 | 12 12-in., 12 6-in., 16 4-in. ..... | 2 | 22 | 1046 |
| Rivadavia..... | 27,600 | 27 | 39,500 | 1910 | 1913 | 12,000,000 | " .. | 2 | 22 | 1046 |
| Independencia (4)..... | 2,336 | 13 | 3,000 | 1891 | 1893 | 880,000 | 2 9-in., 4 4-in., 4 3-pdr., 4 Mach..... | 2 | 14 | 225 |
| Libertad (4)..... | 2,336 | 13 | 3,000 | 1890 | 1892 | 880,000 | 2 9-in., 4 4-in., 4 3-pdr., 2 1-pdr..... | 2 | 14 | 225 |

## BRAZIL.

| | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Rio de Janeiro (1)..... | 27,500 | 27 | 32,000 | 1911 | .... | $14,500,000 | 14 12-in., 20 6-in., 10 12-pdr..... | 3 | 22 | 1100 |
| Minas Geraes..... | 19,281 | 25 | 27,212 | 1907 | 1909 | 9,107,000 | 12 12-in., 22 4-in., 8 3-pdr..... | 4 | 21 | 900 |
| Sao Paulo..... | 19,281 | 25 | 28,645 | 1907 | 1910 | 9,107,000 | | 4 | 21 | 900 |
| Marshal Deodoro (4).. | 3,112 | 13 | 3,400 | 1896 | 1900 | .... | 2 9-in., 4 4-in., 4 6-pdr., 2 1-pdr..... | 2 | 15 | 200 |
| Marshal Floriano (4)... | 3,112 | 13 | 3,400 | 1896 | 1901 | .... | " .. | 2 | 15 | 200 |

## CHILE.

| | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Almirante Latorre (1) " Cochrane (1) | 28,000 | 28 | 37,000 | 1911 | .... | .... | 10 14-in., 16 6-in., 4 3-in., 2 12-pdr.. | 4 | 23 | 1000 |
| Capitão Prat..... | 5,981 | 22 | 12,000 | 1888 | 1893 | $1,955,000 | 4 9-in., 8 4-in., 10 12-pdr ..... | 4 | 18 | 400 |

NOTES—1. Building. 2. Formerly of the Russian navy and after capture renamed. 3. Purchased from Germany and renamed. 4. Coast defence turret ships, styled by some authorities as battleships.

**UNITED STATES**—For a full statement of the battleships of United States Navy see Index.

# Statistics of the Countries of the World.

| Countries. | Population. | Sq. Miles. | Capitals. |
|---|---|---|---|
| China | 400,000,000 | 4,277,170 | Peking. |
| British Empire* | 435,000,000 | 13,123,712 | London. |
| Russian Empire | 166,250,000 | 8,647,657 | St. Petersburg |
| United States | 97,337,000 | 3,616,484 | Washington. |
| United States and Inl'ds. | 103,357,490 | 3,743,344 | Washington. |
| Philippines | †8,460,052 | 115,026 | Manila. |
| Porto Rico | †1,151,579 | 3,604 | San Juan. |
| Hawaii | †200,065 | 6,449 | Honolulu. |
| Tutuila, Samoa | 7,251 | 55 | ..... |
| Guam | 12,517 | 210 | Agana. |
| France and Colonies | 93,550,000 | 4,372,000 | Paris. |
| France | 39,601,509 | 207,054 | Paris. |
| Colonies | 54,240,700 | 4,165,815 | ..... |
| Algeria | 5,600,000 | 194,980 | Algiers. |
| Senegal, etc | 8,850,900 | 1,600,000 | St. Louis. |
| Tunis | 1,900,000 | 51,000 | Tunis. |
| Cayenne | 32,908 | 30,500 | Cayenne. |
| Cambodia | 1,500,000 | 67,723 | Saigon. |
| Cochin-China | 3,000,000 | 22,000 | ..... |
| Tonquin | 6,000,000 | 46,294 | Hanoi. |
| New Caledonia | 56,000 | 7,200 | Nouméa. |
| Tahiti, etc | 31,000 | 1,173 | ..... |
| Sahara | 500,000 | 925,000 | ..... |
| Madagascar | 2,505,000 | 227,000 | Antananarivo |
| German Empire, in Europe | 64,925,993 | 208,780 | Berlin. |
| Prussia | 40,165,219 | 134,616 | Berlin. |
| Bavaria | 6,887,291 | 29,292 | Munich. |
| Saxony | 4,806,661 | 5,789 | Dresden. |
| Wurttemberg | 2,437,574 | 7,534 | Stuttgart. |
| Baden | 2,148,833 | 5,823 | Karlsruhe. |
| Alsace-Lorraine | 1,874,014 | 5,604 | Strasburg. |
| Hesse | 1,282,051 | 2,896 | Darmstadt. |
| Mecklenburg-Schwerin | 639,956 | 5,068 | Schwerin. |
| Hamburg | 1,014,664 | 160 | ..... |
| Brunswick | 694,339 | 1,418 | Brunswick. |
| Oldenburg | 483,042 | 2,482 | Oldenburg. |
| Saxe-Weimar | 417,149 | 1,397 | Weimar. |
| Anhalt | 331,128 | 888 | Dessau. |
| Saxe-Meiningen | 278,762 | 953 | Meiningen. |
| Saxe-Coburg-Gotha | 257,177 | 764 | Gotha. |
| Bremen | 299,526 | 99 | ..... |
| Saxe-Altenburg | 216,128 | 511 | Altenburg. |
| Lippe | 150,937 | 469 | Detmold. |
| Reuss (younger line) | 152,752 | 319 | Gera. |
| Mecklenburg-Strelitz | 106,442 | 1,131 | Neu Strelitz. |
| Schwarzburg-Rudolstadt | 100,702 | 363 | Rudolstadt. |
| Schwarzburg-Sonderh'n. | 89,917 | 333 | S'ndershausen |
| Lubeck | 116,599 | 115 | ..... |
| Waldeck | 61,707 | 433 | Arolsen. |
| Reuss (elder line) | 72,769 | 122 | Greiz. |
| German Africa | 14,120,000 | 1,035,086 | ..... |
| Austro-Hungarian Empire. | 51,340,378 | 261,029 | Vienna. |
| Japan (with Formosa) | 67,144,798 | 235,886 | Tokio. |
| Netherlands | 5,898,175 | 12,648 | Amsterdam. |
| Netherlands and Colonies | 43,759,688 | 845,121 | Amsterdam. |
| Amboyna | 299,491 | 19,861 | Amboyna. |
| Borneo | 1,250,000 | 213,000 | ..... |
| Celebes | 2,000,000 | 77,855 | Menado. |
| Java and Madura | 30,098,008 | 50,970 | Batavia. |
| Sumatra | 4,029,505 | 178,338 | Padang. |
| Surinam | 92,736 | 49,845 | Paramaribo. |
| Ternate | 108,415 | 202,040 | Ternate. |

| Countries. | Population. | Sq. Miles. | Capitals. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Turkish Empire | 31,000,000 | ..... | Constantin'ple |
| European Turkey | 2,000,000 | 11,100 | ..... |
| Asiatic Turkey | 17,633,500 | 682,960 | ..... |
| Egypt | 9,821,100 | 400,000 | Cairo. |
| Italy | 34,700,000 | 110,523 | Rome. |
| Italy and Colonies | 36,467,000 | 711,643 | Rome. |
| Eritrea | 450,000 | 60,000 | ..... |
| Somali Coast | 130,000 | 300,000 | ..... |
| Tripoli | 1,000,000 | 410,000 | Tripoli. |
| Spain | 19,588,688 | 194,700 | Madrid. |
| Spanish Africa | 276,000 | 82,400 | ..... |
| Brazil | 21,600,000 | 3,298,870 | Rio de Janeiro |
| Mexico | 15,000,000 | 768,883 | City of Mexico |
| Congo State | 20,000,000 | 900,000 | Boma. |
| Persia | 10,000,000 | 628,000 | Teheran. |
| Portugal | 5,423,132 | 35,490 | Lisbon. |
| Portugal and Colonies | 16,000,000 | 871,854 | Lisbon. |
| Portuguese Africa | 8,248,527 | 830,000 | ..... |
| Portuguese Asia | 910,425 | 7,600 | ..... |
| Sweden | 5,476,441 | 172,876 | Stockholm. |
| Norway | 2,392,698 | 124,129 | Christiania |
| Morocco | 6,500,000 | 314,000 | Fez. |
| Belgium | 7,422,784 | 11,373 | Brussels. |
| Abyssinia | 5,500,000 | 400,000 | Adis Ababa. |
| Albania | 2,000,000 | 21,870 | ..... |
| Siam | 6,000,000 | ..... | Bangkok. |
| Argentina | 7,500,000 | 1,135,840 | Buenos Ayres. |
| Rumania | 7,600,000 | 52,160 | Bucharest. |
| Colombia | 4,500,000 | 438,436 | Bogota. |
| Bulgaria | 5,000,000 | 42,602 | Sofia. |
| Afghanistan | 5,000,000 | 215,400 | Cabul. |
| Chile | 4,249,279 | 291,544 | Santiago. |
| Peru | 4,500,000 | 697,640 | Lima. |
| Switzerland | 3,741,971 | 15,976 | Berne. |
| Bolivia | 2,267,935 | 709,000 | La Paz. |
| Greece | 4,500,000 | 46,522 | Athens. |
| Denmark | 2,585,060 | 15,388 | Copenhagen. |
| Denmark and Colonies | 3,000,000 | 106,170 | Copenhagen. |
| Iceland | 78,470 | 39,756 | Rejkjavik. |
| Greenland | 11,893 | 46,740 | Godthaab. |
| West Indies | 30,527 | 138 | ..... |
| Venezuela | 2,591,000 | 363,730 | Caracas. |
| Servia | 4,000,000 | 23,661 | Belgrade. |
| Liberia | 2,060,000 | 41,000 | Monrovia. |
| Nepaul | 4,000,000 | 54,000 | Khatmandu. |
| Cuba | 2,048,980 | 44,164 | Havana. |
| Oman | 1,500,000 | 82,000 | Muscat. |
| Guatemala | 1,804,000 | 48,290 | N. Guatemala. |
| Ecuador | 1,500,000 | 120,000 | Quito. |
| Hayti | 1,400,000 | 10,204 | Port au Prince |
| Salvador | 1,700,000 | 7,225 | San Salvador. |
| Uruguay | 1,111,758 | 72,210 | Montevideo. |
| Khiva | 800,000 | 22,320 | Khiva. |
| Paraguay | 800,000 | 97,700 | Asuncion. |
| Honduras | 553,446 | 46,250 | Tegucigalpa. |
| Nicaragua | 600,000 | 49,200 | Managua. |
| Dominican Republic | 610,000 | 18,045 | San Domingo. |
| Costa Rica | 392,400 | 18,400 | San Jose. |
| Panama | 360,542 | 32,380 | Panama. |
| Montenegro | 500,000 | 4,500 | Cettinje. |

*For statistics in detail see tabular page entitled "The British Empire." †Estimates for 1912 by Census Bureau, Dept. of Commerce.

# Civil Lists of European Sovereigns.

Austria-Hungary, Emperor of, $4,520,000.

Bavaria, King of, $1,286,303.

Belgium, King of, $623,600.

Denmark, King of, $262,500; and Crown Prince, $31,500.

Greece, King of, $260,000.

Great Britain and Ireland, the King and Queen receive $2,256,000; ex-Queen Alexandra, $336,000 and the remainder of the Royal family are allowed $412,800. The King also receives the revenues of the Duchy of Lancaster, $300,000 per annum. The Prince of Wales those of the Duchy of Cornwall, about $400,000.

Italy, King of, $3,010,000, of which $360,000 for family.

Netherlands, Queen of, $250,000; also a large revenue from domains, and $62,500 for royal family, courts, and palaces.

Norway, King of, $185,000.

German Emperor, $3,698,260; also a vast amount of private property, castles, forests, and estates, out of which the court expenditure and royal family are paid.

Rumania, King of, $227,520.

Russia, Czar of, had private estates of more than 1,000,000 square miles of cultivated land and forests, besides gold and other mines in Siberia. The annual income was estimated at about $12,000,000. In consequence of the unsettled condition of the empire this is much reduced at present.

Saxony, King of, $881,720.

Servia, King of, $225,000.

Spain, King of, $1,344,000, besides $600,000 for family.

Sweden, King of, $83,000, besides $250,000 for family.

Turkey—The Sultan's income is derived from the revenue of the Crown domains, estimated at about $7,500,000.

Württemberg, King of, $490,000.

# Sovereigns of Europe.

ARRANGED ACCORDING TO THE DATES OF THEIR ACCESSION.

| Sovereigns. | Accession. | Age at Accession. |
|---|---|---|
| Francis Joseph, Emperor of Austria | 1848 | 19 |
| John II., Prince of Liechtenstein | 1858 | 19 |
| Nicholas, King of Montenegro | 1860 | 20 |
| George II., Duke of Saxe-Meiningen | 1866 | 41 |
| Charles, King of Rumania | 1866 | 27 |
| Henry XIV., Prince of Reuss (younger line) | 1867 | 36 |
| Alfonso XIII., King of Spain | 1886 | .. |
| Ferdinand, Czar of Bulgaria | 1887 | 27 |
| William II., German Emperor | 1888 | 30 |
| Albert, Prince of Monaco | 1889 | 42 |
| Gunther, Pr. of Schwarzburg-Rudolstadt | 1890 | 39 |
| Wilhelmina, Queen of Netherlands | 1890 | 10 |
| William I., King of Württemberg | 1891 | 44 |
| Ernest Louis, Grand Duke of Hesse | 1892 | 24 |
| Frederick, Prince of Waldeck | 1893 | 29 |
| Nicholas II., Emperor of Russia | 1894 | 27 |
| Frederick IV., Grand Duke of Mecklenburg-Schwerin | 1897 | 16 |
| Fred'c Augustus, Grand Duke, Oldenburg | 1900 | 48 |
| Victor Emmanuel III., King of Italy | 1900 | 31 |
| Charles Edward, Duke of Saxe-Coburg-Gotha | 1900 | 17 |
| William Ernest, G'd Duke Saxe-Weimar | 1901 | 25 |
| Henry XXIV., Pr. of Reuss (elder line) | 1902 | 23 |
| Peter, King of Servia | 1903 | 59 |
| Frederick II., Duke of Anhalt | 1904 | 48 |
| Adolphus Frederick, Grand Duke of Mecklenburg-Strelitz | 1904 | 56 |
| Frederic Augustus III., King of Saxony | 1904 | 39 |
| Leopold IV., Prince of Lippe | 1905 | 34 |
| Haakon VII., King of Norway | 1905 | 33 |
| Frederick II., Grand Duke of Baden | 1907 | 50 |
| Gustaf V., King of Sweden | 1907 | 49 |
| Ernest II., Duke of Saxe-Altenburg | 1908 | 37 |
| Mohammed V., Sultan of Turkey | 1909 | 64 |
| Albert, King of the Belgians | 1909 | 35 |
| George V., King of Great Britain, etc. | 1910 | 45 |
| Adolphus, Prince of Schaumburg-Lippe | 1911 | 28 |
| Marie, Grand Duchess of Luxemburg | 1912 | 18 |
| Christian X., King of Denmark | 1912 | 42 |
| Louis III., King of Bavaria | 1913 | 68 |
| Constantine, King of the Hellenes | 1913 | 44 |
| William Frederick, King of Albania | 1913 | 37 |

ARRANGED ACCORDING TO THEIR RESPECTIVE AGES.

| Sovereigns. | Yr. of Birth | Age Jan. 1, 1914. y. | m. | d. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| George II., Duke of Saxe-Meiningen | 1826 | 87 | 8 | 28 |
| Francis Joseph, Emperor of Austria | 1830 | 83 | 4 | 13 |
| Henry XIV., Pr. of Reuss (y'nger line) | 1832 | 81 | 7 | 3 |
| Charles, King of Rumania | 1839 | 74 | 8 | 19 |
| John II., Prince of Liechtenstein | 1840 | 73 | 2 | 26 |
| Nicholas, King of Montenegro | 1841 | 72 | | 23 |
| Peter, King of Servia | 1844 | 69 | .. | .. |
| Mohammed V., Sultan of Turkey | 1844 | 68 | 8 | 5 |
| Louis III., King of Bavaria | 1845 | 68 | .. | .. |
| William II., King of Württemberg | 1848 | 65 | 10 | 3 |
| Adolphus Frederick, Grand Duke of Mecklenburg-Strelitz | 1848 | 65 | .. | 9 |
| Albert, Prince of Monaco | 1848 | 65 | 1 | 19 |
| Fr'c Augustus, Grand Duke, Oldenburg | 1852 | 61 | 6 | 28 |
| Gunther, Pr. of Schwarzb'g-Rudolstadt | 1852 | 61 | 4 | 9 |
| Frederick II., Duke of Anhalt | 1856 | 57 | 4 | 13 |
| Frederick II., Grand Duke of Baden | 1857 | 56 | 5 | 23 |
| Gustaf V., King of Sweden | 1858 | 55 | 6 | 14 |
| William II., German Emperor | 1859 | 54 | 11 | 4 |
| Ferdinand, Czar of Bulgaria | 1861 | 52 | 10 | 6 |
| Frederick, Prince of Waldeck | 1865 | 48 | 11 | 11 |
| Frederic Augustus III., King of Saxony | 1865 | 48 | 7 | 7 |
| George V., King of G't Britain, etc. | 1865 | 48 | 6 | 29 |
| Nicholas II., Emperor of Russia | 1868 | 45 | 7 | 14 |
| Constantine, King of the Hellenes | 1868 | 45 | 4 | 29 |
| Ernest Louis, Grand Duke of Hesse | 1868 | 45 | 1 | 6 |
| Victor Emmanuel III., King of Italy | 1869 | 44 | 8 | 19 |
| Christian X., King of Denmark | 1870 | 43 | 5 | 5 |
| Leopold IV., Prince of Lippe | 1871 | 42 | 7 | 18 |
| Ernest II., Duke of Saxe-Altenburg | 1871 | 42 | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| Haakon VII., King of Norway | 1872 | 41 | 8 | 29 |
| Albert, King of the Belgians | 1875 | 38 | 8 | 15 |
| William Frederick, King of Albania | 1876 | 37 | 1 | .. |
| William Ernest, G'd D'k Saxe-Weimar | 1876 | 37 | 6 | 22 |
| Henry XXIV., Pr. of Reuss (eld. line) | 1878 | 35 | 9 | 12 |
| Wilhelmina, Queen of Netherlands | 1880 | 33 | 4 | 1 |
| Frederick IV., Grand Duke of Mecklenburg-Schwerin | 1882 | 31 | 0 | 1 |
| Adolphus, Prince of Schaumburg-Lippe | 1883 | 30 | 10 | 6 |
| Charles Edward, Duke of Saxe-Coburg-Gotha | 1884 | 29 | 0 | 11 |
| Alfonso XIII., King of Spain | 1886 | 27 | 7 | 14 |
| Marie, Grand Duchess of Luxemburg | 1894 | 19 | 6 | 17 |

## COST OF THE BRITISH ROYAL FAMILY.

The annuities paid by the British people to the royal family for its support are as follows: The King and Queen, $2,350,000; Queen Alexandra, $350,000; Princess Christian, $30,000; Princess Louise (Duchess of Argyll) $30,000; Duke of Connaught, $125,000; Duchess of Edinburgh, $30,000; Princess Beatrice, $30,000; Duchess of Albany, $30,000; Duchess of Mecklenburg-Strelitz, $15,000; Trustees for King Edward VII.'s daughters, $90,000; Total, $2,790,000. The King also receives the revenues of the Duchy of Lancaster. During recent years these have amounted to about $300,000 per annum. The Prince of Wales has an income also from the revenues of the Duchy of Cornwall, amounting to about $400,000 per annum. When the royal children marry dowries are usually provided for them. The last of the children of the late Queen Victoria to marry, Princess Beatrice, received $150,000 as dowry from the British people by Parliamentary grant.

## THE RULERS OF FRANCE FROM THE REVOLUTION OF 1792.

(Whitaker's Almanack.)

*The First Republic.*

The National Convention first sat....Sept. 21, 1792
The Directory nominated.....Nov. 1, 1795

*The Consulate.*

Bonaparte Cambacéres and Lebrun..Dec. 24, 1799
Bonaparte, Consul for 10 years.....May 6, 1802
Bonaparte, Consul for life.....Aug. 2, 1802

*The Empire.*

Napoleon I. decreed Emperor.....May 18, 1804
Napoleon II. (never reigned).....died July 22, 1832

*The Restoration.*

Louis XVIII. re-entered Paris.....May 3, 1814
Charles X. (dep. July 30, 1830; d. Nov. 6, 1836) 1824

*The House of Orleans.*

Louis Philippe, King of the French.....1830
(Abdicated Feb. 24, 1848; died Aug. 26, 1850).

*The Second Republic.*

Provisional Government formed.....Feb. 22, 1848
Louis Napoleon elected President....Dec. 19, 1848

*The Second Empire.*

Napoleon III. elected Emperor.....Nov. 22, 1852
(Deposed Sept. 4, 1870; died Jan. 9, 1873.)

*The Third Republic.*

Committee of Public Defence.....Sept. 4, 1870
L. A. Thiers elected President.....Aug. 31, 1871
Marshal MacMahon elected President. May 24, 1873
Jules Grévy elected President.....Jan. 30, 1879
Marie F. S. Carnot elected President..Dec. 3, 1887
(Assassinated at Lyons June 24, 1894.)
Jean Casimir Perier elected President. June 27, 1894
Felix François Faure elected Pres't..Jan. 17, 1895
Emile Loubet elected President.....Feb. 18, 1899
Armand Falliéres elected President..Jan. 17, 1906
Raymond Poincaré elected President..Jan. 17,

# Heads of the Governments of the World.

JANUARY 1, 1914.

| Country. | Official Head. | Title. | Born. | Acceded. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Abyssinia | Menelik II | Emperor | 1843 | 1889 |
| Afghanistan | Habibulla Khan | Ameer | 1872 | Oct. 3, 1901 |
| Albania | William Frederick | King | Nov. 30, 1876 | Nov., 1913 |
| Annam | Duy Tan | King | 1899 | Oct., 1907 |
| Argentina | Dr. Roque Saenz Pena | President | .... | Mar. 12, 1910 |
| Austria-Hungary | Francis Joseph | Emperor | Aug. 18, 1830 | Dec. 2, 1848 |
| Belgium | Albert | King | April 8, 1875 | Dec. 23, 1909 |
| Bokhara | Seid Mir Alim | Ameer | 1880 | Jan. 4, 1911 |
| Bolivia | Ismael Montes | President | .... | Aug. 6, 1913 |
| Brazil | Hermes da Fonseca | President | .... | 1910 |
| Bulgaria | Ferdinand | Czar | Feb. 26, 1861 | Aug. 11, 1887 |
| Chile | Ramon Barros Luce | President | .... | Dec. 23, 1910 |
| China | Yuan Shi Kai | President | .... | 1912 |
| Colombia | Carlos Restrepo | President | .... | 1910 |
| Congo Free State | Albert (King of the Belgians) | Sovereign | April 8, 1875 | Dec. 23, 1909 |
| Costa Rica | Ricardo Jiminez | President | .... | May 8, 1910 |
| Cuba | Mario G. Menocal | President | .... | May 19, 1913 |
| Denmark | Christian X | King | Sept. 26, 1870 | May 14, 1912 |
| Dominican Republic | Eliado Victoria | President | .... | Feb. 27, 1912 |
| Ecuador | Leonidas Plaza | President | .... | 1912 |
| Egypt | Abbas II | Khédive | July 14, 1874 | Jan. 7, 1893 |
| France | Raymond Poincaré | President | Aug. 20, 1860 | Jan. 17, 1913 |
| Germany | William II | Emperor } | Jan. 27, 1859 | June 15, 1888 |
| Prussia | William II | King } | | |
| Bavaria | Louis III | King | 1845 | Nov. 8, 1912 |
| Saxony | Frederic Augustus III | King | May 25, 1865 | Oct. 15, 1904 |
| Württemberg | William II | King | Feb. 25, 1848 | Oct. 6, 1891 |
| Anhalt | Frederick II | Duke | Aug. 19, 1856 | Jan. 24, 1904 |
| Baden | Frederick II | Grand Duke | July 9, 1857 | Sept. 28, 1907 |
| Brunswick | Ernest Augustus | Duke | .... | Nov. 1, 1913 |
| Hesse | Ernest Louis | Grand Duke | Nov. 25, 1868 | March 13, 1892 |
| Mecklenburg-Schwerin | Frederick Francis IV | Grand Duke | April 9, 1882 | April 10, 1897 |
| Mecklenburg-Strelitz | Adolphus Frederick | Grand Duke | July 22, 1848 | May 30, 1904 |
| Oldenburg | Frederic Augustus | Grand Duke | Nov. 16, 1852 | June 13, 1900 |
| Saxe-Altenburg | Ernest II | Duke | 1871 | 1908 |
| Saxe-Coburg and Gotha | Charles Edward | Duke | July 19, 1884 | July 30, 1900 |
| Saxe-Meiningen | George II | Duke | April 2, 1826 | Sept. 20, 1868 |
| Saxe-Weimar | William Ernest | Grand Duke | June 10, 1876 | Jan. 5, 1901 |
| Waldeck-Pyrmont | Frederick | Prince | Jan. 20, 1865 | May 12, 1893 |
| Great Britain and Ireland | George V | King | June 3, 1865 | May 6, 1910 |
| Greece | Constantine | King | Aug. 3, 1868 | March 18, 1913 |
| Guatemala | Manuel Estrada Cabrera | President | Dec. 24, 1856 | March 16, 1911 |
| Hayti | Michel Oreste | President | .... | March 19, 1913 |
| Honduras | Dr. Bertrand | President | 1867 | March 21, 1913 |
| India, Empire of | George V | Emperor | June 3, 1865 | May 6, 1910 |
| Italy | Victor Emmanuel III | King | Nov. 11, 1869 | July 29, 1900 |
| Japan | Yoshihito | Emperor | Aug. 31, 1879 | July 29, 1912 |
| Khiva | Asfeudiar | Khan | 1871 | Sept. 1, 1910 |
| Liberia | D. E. Howard | President | .... | Jan. 1, 1912 |
| Luxemburg | Marie | Grand Duchess | June 14, 1894 | Feb. 25, 1912 |
| Mexico | | President | .... | .... |
| Monaco | Albert | Prince | Nov. 13, 1848 | Sept. 10, 1889 |
| Montenegro | Nicholas | King | Oct. 7, 1841 | 1910 |
| Morocco | Muley Yusoef | Sultan | 1875 | 1912 |
| Nepal | DhirajaTribhubanaSh'sherJang | Maharaja | June 30, 1906 | Dec. 11, 1911 |
| Netherlands | Wilhelmina | Queen | Aug. 31, 1880 | Sept. 5, 1898 |
| Nicaragua | Adolfo Diaz | President | .... | May, 1911 |
| Norway | Haakon VII | King | Aug. 3, 1872 | Nov. 18, 1905 |
| Oman | Seyyid Taimur bin Turkee | Sultan | .... | Oct. 5, 1913 |
| Panama | Belisario Porras | President | .... | Oct. 1, 1912 |
| Paraguay | Eduardo Schaerer | President | .... | Aug. 15, 1912 |
| Persia | Ahmed Mirza | Shah | 1897 | 1909 |
| Peru | G. Billinghurst | President | .... | 1912 |
| Portugal | Manuel de Arriaga | President | .... | August, 1911 |
| Rumania | Charles | King | April 20, 1839 | March 26, 1881 |
| Russia | Nicholas II | Emperor | May 18, 1868 | Nov. 2, 1894 |
| Salvador | Manuel E. Araujo | President | 1865 | March, 1911 |
| Servia | Peter (Karageorgevitch) | King | 1844 | June 15, 1903 |
| Siam | Vagiravudh | King | 1880 | Oct. 23, 1910 |
| Spain | Alfonso XIII | King | May 17, 1886 | May 17, 1886 |
| Sweden | Gustaf V | King | June 16, 1858 | Dec. 8, 1907 |
| Switzerland | E. Müller | President | .... | 1913 |
| Tunis | Mohamed en Nasir | Bey | 1855 | 1906 |
| Turkey | Mohammed V | Sultan | 1844 | 1909 |
| United States of America | Woodrow Wilson | President | Dec. 28, 1856 | March 4, 1913 |
| Uruguay | José Battle y Ordonez | President | .... | March 1, 1911 |
| Venezuela | Juan Vicente Gomez | President | .... | April 19, 1910 |
| Zanzibar | Khalifa bin Harub | Sultan | .... | Dec. 9, 1911 |

NOVEMBER 1, 1913.

## AUSTRIA-HUNGARY.

EMPIRE.

*Minister Foreign Affairs*—Count Berchtold von und zu Ungarschitz.
*Minister Finance*—Dr. Leon, Ritter von Bilinski.
*Minister War*—F. Z. M. Ritter von Krobatin.
*Minister Navy*—Admiral Hauss.

AUSTRIA.

*Premier*—Count Karl Stürgkh.
*Minister Interior*—Dr. K. Heinold.
*Minister Defence*—General F. von Georgi.
*Minister Railways*—Baron Z. von Forster.
*Minister Public Instruction*—Ritter Hussarek von Heinlein.
*Minister Justice*—Ritter von Hochenburger.
*Minister Agriculture*—Dr. F. Zenker.
*Minister Commerce*—Schuster von Bonnott.
*Minister Public Works*—Otto Trnka.
*Minister Without Portfolio*—L. von Dlugosz.

HUNGARY.

*Premier*—Count Stephen Tisza.
*Interior*—Dr. Johann Sándor.
*Minister Finances*—Johann Teleszk..
*Minister Defences*—Field-Marshal S. Baron Hazae.
*Minister Commerce*—Baron Harkány.
*Minister Education & Worship*—Jankovics.
*Minister Agriculture*—Baron Ghilany.
*Minister Justice*—Dr. Eugen von Balogh.
*Minister for Croatia*—Count Pejaesevich.

## BELGIUM.

*Premier and Minister of War*—Baron Charles de Broqueville.
*Minister of Justice and Religion*—M. Henri Carton de Wiart.
*Minister of Foreign Affairs*—M. Julien Davignon.
*Minister of Finance*—M. Michel Levie.
*Minister of the Interior*—M. Paul Berryer.
*Minister of Industry and Labor*—M. Armand Hubert.
*Min. Marine, Posts and Telegraphs*—M. Segers.
*Min. Public Works & Agriculture*—M. Helleputte.
*Minister of Railways*—M. Vandevyvere.
*Minister of the Colonies*—M. Jules Renkin.
*Minister of Science and Arts*—M. Poullet.

## DENMARK.

*Premier and Minister Justice*—C. Th. Zahle.
*Minister Foreign Affairs*—Erik Scavenius.
*Minister National Defence*—Dr. Phil. P. Munch.
*Minister Interior*—Ove Rohde.
*Minister Finance*—Dr. Phil. E. Brandes.
*Minister Instruction*—S. Keiser Nielsen.
*Minister Agriculture*—K. Pedersen Sandby.
*Minister Public Works & Commerce*—Hassing Jorgensen.
*Minister Iceland*—Hannes Hafstein.

## FRANCE.

*Premier and Minister of Public Instruction*—M. Barthou.
*Minister Justice*—M. Ratier.
*Minister Foreign Affairs*—M. Pichon.
*Minister Finance*—M. Dumont.
*Minister Interior*—M. Klotz.
*Minister Public Works*—M. Thierry.
*Minister War*—M. Etienne.
*Minister Marine*—M. Baudin.
*Minister Commerce*—M. Masse.
*Minister Agriculture*—M. Clementel.
*Minister Colonies*—M. Morel.
*Minister Labor*—M. Cheron.

## GERMANY.

*Chancellor of the Empire*—Herr von Bethmann-Hollweg.
*Sec. Foreign Affairs*—Herr von Jagow.
*Minister Interior*—Herr Delbrück.
*Sec. for the Navy*—Admiral von Tirpitz.
*Colonial Secretary*—Dr. Solf.
*Minister Justice*—Dr. Lisco.
*Minister Finance*—Herr Kühn.
*Minister Post-Office*—Herr Kraetke.
*Minister War*—General von Falkenhayn.

## ITALY.

*President and Minister Interior*—Avv. G. Giolitti.
*Minister Foreign Affairs*—Marquis of San Giuliano.
*Minister Justice*—Avv. Finocchiaro Aprile.
*Minister War*—Lieut.-General Spingardi.
*Minister Marine*—Rear-Admiral Enrico Millo.
*Minister Instruction*—Professor Credaro.
*Minister Finance*—Avv. Luigi Facta.
*Minister Treasury*—Avv. F. Tedesco.
*Minister Agriculture*—Professor F. S. Nitti.
*Minister Public Works*—Avv. Hector Sacchi.
*Minister Posts and Telegraphs*—Avv. F. Tedesco (ad interim).

## NETHERLANDS.

*Prime Minister and Home Affairs*—P. W. A. Cort van der Linden.
*Min. Foreign Affairs*—Dr. J. Loudon.
*Minister Colonies*—Th. B. Pleyte.
*Minister Public Works*—Dr. C. Lely.
*Minister Justice*—B. Oet.
*Min. Agriculture, Industry and Commerce*—M. W. F. Treub.
*Minister War*—Gen.-Major N. Bosboom.
*Minister Finance*—A. E. J. Bertling.
*Minister Marine*—Capt. J. J. Rambonnet.

## NORWAY.

*Prime Minister and Minister Agriculture*—Gunnar Knudsen.
*Minister Foreign Affairs*—Nils Claus Ihlen.
*Minister Worship and Instruction*—Aasulv O. Bryggesaa.
*Minister Justice*—Lars Abrahamsen.
*Min. Commerce, Navig. and Ind.*—Johan Castberg.
*Minister National Defence*—Hans V. Kellhau.
*Minister Labor*—Andreas Urbye.
*Minister Finance*—Anton Omholt.

## RUSSIA.

*President of the Council*—M. Kokowcow.
*Minister Foreign Affairs*—M. Sasonow.
*Minister Finance*—M. Kokowcow.
*Minister Instruction and Religion*—M. Kasso.
*Minister Imperial Household*—Baron Fredericks.
*Min. Im. Domains and Agriculture*—M. Kriwoschein.
*Minister War*—General Suchomlinow.
*Minister Marine*—Admiral Grigorovitch.
*Minister Justice*—M. Schtschegiowitow.
*Min. Public Works & Communications*—M. Ruchlow.
*Minister Commerce*—Timaschew.

## SPAIN.

*Prime Minister*—Senor Don Eduardo Dato.
*Minister Foreign Affairs*—Senor Allende.
*Minister Public Works*—Senor Don Francisco Bergamin.
*Minister Interior*—Senor Don José Sanchez Guerra.
*Minister Grace and Justice*—Senor Don Gabino Bugallal.
*Minister Finance*—Senor Besada.
*Minister Public Instruction*—Marques de Lema.
*Minister War*—General E. Chagud.
*Minister Marine*—Vice-Admiral Angel Mirand

## SWEDEN.

*Premier*—Karl Staaff.
*Minister Foreign Affairs*—Count J. J. A. Ehrensvärd.
*Minister Justice*—Gustav Sandström.
*Minister War*—Dr. Phil. David Bergström.
*Minister Marine*—Jacob T. Larsson.
*Minister Interior*—Axel Schotte.
*Minister Finance*—A. T. Adelswärd.
*Minister Instruction*—Fridtjuv Berg.
*Minister Agriculture*—Alfred Petersson.
*Ministers without portfolios*—Bror Petrén, K. J. Stenström.

# Reigning Families
## OF THE PRINCIPAL EUROPEAN COUNTRIES.

### AUSTRIA-HUNGARY.

**Francis Joseph I.**, the Emperor of Austria and King of Hungary, was born August 18, 1830, and was proclaimed Emperor of Austria after the abdication of his uncle, Ferdinand I., on December 2, 1848. He was crowned King of Hungary June 8, 1867. He married, in 1854, Elizabeth, a daughter of Duke Maximilian of Bavaria. She died by the hand of an Anarchist in Geneva, September 10, 1898. They had issue:

1. Archduchess Gisela, born 1856; married to Leopold, son of the Regent Luitpold of Bavaria. Issue, two daughters and two sons.

2. Archduke Rudolph, late heir-apparent, born 1858; died by suicide, 1889. He married, 1881, Stephanie, daughter of the late King of the Belgians, and had issue one daughter, the Archduchess Elizabeth, born 1883; married, 1902, Prince Otto Windisch Gräetz. The widowed Crown Princess Stephanie married, March, 1900, Count Elemer Lonyay.

3. Archduchess Marie Valerie, born 1868; married, 1890, Archduke Francis-Salvator of Tuscany.

The Emperor's eldest brother was Archduke Ferdinand (Maximilian), Emperor of Mexico, from 1864 to 1867, when he was shot at Queretaro. His widow, Charlotte, survives him.

On the death of the Crown Prince, in 1889, the right of succession to the throne passed to the Emperor's second brother, the Archduke Charles Louis, who was born 1833, and died 1896; he married, 1862 (second marriage), the Princess Annunciata, daughter of King Ferdinand II. of Naples, and had issue the Archduke Francis Ferdinand, born 1863, who is the heir-presumptive to the throne (married, morganatically, 1900, Countess Sophie Chotek, who had title Duchess of Hohenberg conferred upon her October, 1909, and renounced the claim of his issue by her to the throne); the Archduke Otto, born 1865, died 1906, married to the Princess Marie Josefa of Saxony, had two sons (Archdukes Charles, born 1887, married, 1911, Princess Zita of Parma, has one son, Francis Joseph Otto, born 1912; and Maximilian, born 1895); the Archduke Ferdinand, born 1868, renounced his rights in 1911 to marry Berta Czuber, and the Archduchess Margaret Sophia, born 1870, died 1902; she married in 1893 Albert, Duke of Württemberg. By a third marriage, the Archduke Charles Louis had two daughters.

The Emperor has a third brother, the Archduke Louis Victor, born 1842, who is unmarried.

There are over eighty other archdukes and archduchesses of Austria, cousins of the Emperor, collateral relatives of the reigning house and members of the formerly reigning branches of Tuscany and Modena.

### BAVARIA.

**Louis III.**, King of Bavaria, born January, 1845, succeeded his cousin Otto, who, after having been nominal King since Louis II.'s death in 1886, was declared incapable of occupying the throne in October, 1913. It was necessary to alter the Constitution to bring about the succession. Louis III. married the Archduchess Maria Theresia and has six daughters and four sons. The eldest, Prince Rupert, is the Crown Prince, was born in 1869 and in 1900 married his cousin, Duchess Marie Gabrielle, who died October, 1912, leaving three little sons, the Princes Luitpold, Albrecht and Rudolf. The King's brother, Leopold, born 1846, is married to the Archduchess Gisela, daughter of the Emperor of Austria. There are two sons and two daughters. The King's sister is Princess Theresa, a doctor of philosophy, member of the Academy of Sciences and Lady Abbess of a convent. The widow of a second brother, Princess Arnulf, has one son, Prince Henry.

The royal house of Bavaria descends from the Counts of Wittelsbach, one of whom was elevated to the rank of Elector, a later one was made King by Napoleon I.

### BELGIUM.

**Albert I.**, King of the Belgians, was born April 8, 1875, and was the nephew of the late King Leopold II., who died December 17, 1909. King Albert married, October 11, 1900, Duchess Elizabeth, of Bavaria, and has two sons, Prince Leopold, born 1901, and Prince Charles, born 1903, and a daughter, Princess Marie José, born 1906.

The King's father was Prince Phillippe, Count of Flanders, born in 1837; married to the Princess Maria of Hohenzollern, who died Nov., 1912. He died 1905. His elder son, Prince Badouin, born in 1869, died in 1891. His two daughters are Princess Henriette, born 1870, married, 1896, the Duke of Vendome; and Princess Josephine, born 1872, married, 1894, Prince Charles of Hohenzollern-Sigmaringen.

The late King Leopold was born in 1835, and was married, in 1853, to Marie Heariette, Archduchess of Austria, who died 1902. They had the following children:

1. Princess Louise, born 1858; married to Prince Philippe of Saxe-Coburg-Gotha, and divorced in 1906. Issue, one son and one daughter.

2. Prince Leopold, heir to the throne, Duke of Brabant, born 1859, died 1869.

3. Princess Stephanie, born 1864; married, 1881, to the late Crown Prince Rudolph of Austria, and has one daughter. Princess Stephanie married, second, in 1900, Elemer, Count Lonyay of Nagy Lonyay and Vásáros-Namény, Chamberlain to the Emperor of Austria.

4. Princess Clementine, born 1872, married November, 1910, Prince Victor Napoleon Bonaparte, son of the late Prince Jerome Bonaparte, brother of Napoleon III., and the late Princess Letitia, daughter of King Victor Emmanuel of Italy. Prince Victor Napoleon is the Bonaparte claimant to the throne of France.

The aunt of King Albert is Princess Charlotte, sister of the late King Leopold, and ex-Empress of Mexico, widow of Maximilian of Austria, who was shot in Mexico in 1867. She was born in 1840 and lives near Brussels. She has become insane.

### DENMARK.

**Christian X.**, King of Denmark, succeeded to the throne of Denmark by virtue of the law of the Danish succession on the death of his father, King Frederick VIII., May 15, 1912. He was born September 26, 1870, married, 1898, the Princess Alexandria of Mecklenburg-Schwerin, born 1879, and has two sons, Crown Prince Frederick, born 1899, and Knud, born 1900.

The King's brothers and sisters are:

1. The King of Norway, Haakon; born 1872, married, 1896, the Princess Maud of Great Britain and Ireland, born 1869, and has one son, Olaf, born 1903. 2. Harald, Prince of Denmark, born 1876, married, 1909, Princess Helena, Duchess of Sonderburg-Glücksburg, born 1888. Has two daughters, born 1910 and 1912. 3. Ingeborg, born 1878, married, 1897, Prince Carl of Sweden, a brother to King Gustaf V. of Sweden. 4. Thyra, born 1880. 5. Gustav, born 1887. 6. Dagmar, born 1890.

The King's mother is the Dowager Queen of Denmark, married, 1869, the late King Frederick VIII. of Denmark. She was born, 1851, as the Princess Louise of Sweden, daughter of King Charles XV. of Sweden and Norway.

The King's uncles and aunts are:

1. The ex-Queen of Great Britain and Ireland (Alexandra) born 1844; married 1863, and has four living children. One being the King of England.

2. The ex-Queen of the Hellenes, born as Grand Duchess Olga of Russia, and has one daughter and five sons, the eldest of the latter being Constantine, King of the Hellenes.

3. The Dowager Empress of Russia (Dagmar), born 1847; married the late Czar Alexander III. in 1866, and has four children, one being the present Czar.

4. The Duchess of Cumberland (Thyra), born 1853; married the present Duke of Cumberland (English title), son of the ex-King of Hanover, in 1878, and has one son and three daughters.

5. Prince Waldemar, born 1858; married, 1885, the Princess Marie of Orleans (died 1909, daughter of the Duke of Chartres, and has four sons and a daughter. He was offered the crown of Bulgaria in 1886, but declined.

GERMANY.

**William II.,** German Emperor and King of Prussia, was born January 27, 1859; succeeded his father, the Emperor Frederick III., June 15, 1888. He married the Princess Victoria of Schleswig-Holstein-Sonderburg-Augustenburg (born 1858), and has had issue:

1. Frederick William, Crown Prince, born 1882, married, June 6, 1905, to Duchess Cecilie of Mecklenburg-Schwerin, and has four sons, William Frederick, born July 4, 1906; Louis Ferdinand, born November 9, 1907, Hubert, born September 20, 1909, and Frederick, born December 19, 1911. 2. William Eitel-Frederick, born 1883, married, February 27, 1906, Princess Sophie Charlotte of Oldenburg. 3. Adalbert, born 1884. 4. August, born 1887, married his cousin, Princess Victoria of Schleswig-Holstein, 1908. 5. Oscar, born 1888; 6. Joachim, born 1890. 7. Victoria Louise, born 1892, married May, 1913, to Prince Ernst August, of Cumberland, Duke of Brunswick.

The Emperor's brother is Prince Henry, born 1862, and married, 1888, to his cousin, Princess Irene of Hesse, daughter of the late Princess Alice of England, and has two sons; and the Emperor has four sisters, all the children of the late Emperor Frederick and the Princess Victoria of England (the Dowager Empress Frederick, who died in 1901). The sisters are:

1. Princess Charlotte, born 1860; married, 1878, to George, hereditary Prince of Saxe-Meiningen, and has one daughter.

2. Princess Victoria, born 1866; married, 1890, to Prince Adolph of Schaumburg-Lippe.

3. Princess Sophia, born 1870; married, 1889, to Constantine, Crown Prince of Greece, and has three sons and a daughter.

4. Princess Margaret, born 1872; married, 1893, to Prince Frederick Charles of Hesse, and has five sons.

The Emperor has an aunt, the Princess Louise, born 1838, widow of the late Grand Duke of Baden; and he has a number of cousins, descendants of the brothers and sisters of the Emperor William I. One of these is Princess Louise, daughter of the late Prince Frederick Charles and wife of the British Duke of Connaught, son of Queen Victoria. The reigning family is descended from Frederick of Hohenzollern, a German count in 980, and Frederick William, the Elector of Brandenburg, 1640-88, whose son became King of Prussia.

GREECE.

**King Constantine,** King of the Hellenes, born 1868, succeeded his father, King George, on the assassination of the latter by a neurasthenic named Aleke Schinar at Salonica March 19, 1913. King Constantine married, 1889, the Princess Sophia, sister of the present German Emperor. They have three sons and two daughters. The eldest son is:

Prince George, born 1890; unmarried. The other sons of the King are: Prince Alexander, born 1893; and Prince Paul, born 1901. The daughters are: Princess Helen, born 1896, and Princess Irene, born 1904.

ITALY.

**Victor Emmanuel III.,** King of Italy, was born November 11, 1869, and is the only son of Humbert I., second King of United Italy, murdered by the Anarchist Bresci at Monza, July 29, 1900. He married, in 1896, Princess Helene, fourth daughter of Nicholas, King of Montenegro, and has four children—Princess Iolande, born June 1, 1901; Princess Mafalda, born November 19, 1902; Prince Humbert (heir-apparent), born September 15, 1904, and Princess Giovanna, born November 13, 1907.

Emmauuel, Duke of Aosta, born 1869, is eldest son of the late Prince Amadeus, uncle of present King (and ex-King of Spain); married, 1895, Princess Helene of Orleans, daughter of the late Count of Paris, and they have had issue two children—Amadeus, born 1898, and Aimone, born 1900. The three remaining sons of the late Prince Amadeus are Victor, Count of Turin, born 1870; Louis, Duke of Abruzzi, born 1873, and Humbert, Count of Salemi, born in 1889 of his second marriage with his niece, Princess Letitia, daughter of Prince Napoleon Bonaparte and the Princess Clotilde.

The mother of the King is Dowager Queen Margherita, daughter of the late Prince Ferdinand of Savoy. She was born 1851, and married the late King, 1868.

The following were the aunts of the King:

1. Princess Clotilde, born 1843, died 1911; married, 1859, to Prince Napoleon Jerome Bonaparte, the late head of the Bonaparte family, and had issue two sons and a daughter, Letitia. (See "Bonapartists.")

2. Dowager Queen Maria Pia of Portugal, born 1847, died 1911, married, 1862, to the late King Louis of Portugal, and had one son, the late King Charles of Portugal, assassinated in 1908.

The King's great aunt by marriage was the Princess Elizabeth, widow of the Duke of Genoa, she died August 12, 1912, and had a son (Prince Thomas, Duke of Genoa, married, 1883, Princess Isabella, daughter of Prince Adalbert of Bavaria, and has three sons and two daughters) and a daughter, the latter being the late King Humbert's wife. The family is descended from the Counts of Savoy, who flourished in the eleventh century.

NETHERLANDS.

**Wilhelmina,** Queen of the Netherlands and Princess of Orange-Nassau, born August 31, 1880, daughter of the late King William III. and Emma, daughter of Prince George Victor of Waldeck-Pyrmont. She married, February 7, 1901, Prince Henry of Mecklenburg-Schwerin; issue, Juliana Wilhelmina, born April 30, 1909, Princess of Orange.

The Queen's mother is the late Regent Queen Emma, whose regency lasted from the death of the late King, her husband, November 23, 1890, until the end of the minority of her daughter, August 31, 1898. The Queen's aunt is the Princess Sophia, married to the Grand Duke of Saxe-Weimar. She has a son, Prince Charles, born 1844, and two daughters. This family, known as the House of Orange, is descended from the Princes of Orange, stadtholders during the Dutch Republic.

NORWAY.

**Haakon VII.,** King of Norway, was before his election to the crown by the Norwegian people, in 1905, Prince Charles of Denmark. He is the second son of King Frederick VIII. of Denmark; was born 1872; married, 1896, Princess Maud, third daughter of King Edward VII. of Great Britain, and has one son, Olav Alexander Edward Christian Frederick, born July 2, 1903.

RUSSIA.

**Nicholas II.,** Emperor of Russia, was born May 18, 1868, and succeeded his father, the late Emperor Alexander III., November 1, 1894. He is married to the Princess Alice (Alix) of Hesse-Darmstadt, daughter of the Princess Alice of Great Britain, and has four daughters and one son—Olga, born in 1895; Tatjana, born in 1897; Marie, born in 1899; Anastasia, born in 1901, and Alexis (the Czarevitch), born August 12, 1904.

The late Emperor Alexander III., born in 1845, married, in 1866, the Princess Dagmar, sister of the present King of Denmark, had issue three sons: 1. Nicholas, the present Emperor; 2. Grand Duke George (the late Czarevitch), born 1871, died 1899; 3. Grand Duke Michael, born December 4, 1878, and two daughters: 1. Grand Duchess Xenia, born April 6, 1875; married, August 6, 1894, her cousin, the Grand Duke Alexander, has six sons and one daughter; and, 2. Grand Duchess Olga, born June 13, 1882, married to Prince Peter of Oldenburg. The uncles and aunts of the Emperor are:

1. Grand Duke Vladimir, born 1847; died 1909. He married, 1874, the Princess Marie of Mecklenburg-Schwerin, and had three sons and one daughter: Grand Duke Cyril, born in 1876; married, 1905, Melita, second daughter of the late Duke of Coburg and divorced wife of the Grand Duke of Hesse. Grand Duke Boris is the second son and was born in 1877.

2. Grand Duke Alexis, High Admiral, born 1850. He was unmarried. Died November 14, 1908.

3. Grand Duchess Marie, born 1853; married the late Duke of Edinburgh, and has had one son (deceased) and four daughters.

4. Grand Duke Sergius, born 1857; married, 1884, Princess Elizabeth of Hesse-Darmstadt, daughter of Princess Alice of England. Assassinated in 1905. He left no issue.

5. Grand Duke Paul, born 1860; married, 1889, Princess Alexandra, daughter of the King of the Hellenes. She died September 24, 1891, leaving a son, the Grand Duke Demetrius, and a daughter, Marie, married, 1908, Prince Wilhelm, of Sweden. In 1902 he contracted a morganatic marriage with Olga Pistolkohrs, now Countess Hohenfelsen.

A grand uncle, the Grand Duke Constantine, born 1827; died January 12, 1892; married, 1848, Princess Alexandra of Saxe-Altenburg, and had issue five children, the Grand Duke Nicholas, born 1850, being the eldest, and the Grand Duchess Olga, born 1851, the eldest daughter, being married to the King of the Hellenes.

A second granduncle, the Grand Duke Nicholas, born 1831, field marshal in the Russian Army, died in 1891; married, in 1856, the Princess Alexandra of Oldenburg, and had issue two sons, Grand Duke Nicholas, born 1856, married, 1907, Anastasia, daughter of the present King of Montenegro, and sister of Queen Helene, of Italy, and Grand Duke Peter, married, in 1889, Militsa, sister of the preceding.

The last surviving granduncle of the Emperor, Grand Duke Michael, born 1832, died in 1910. He married, 1857, Princess Cecilia of Baden, and had issue six children, the eldest daughter, Anastasia, born 1860, being the widow of the Grand Duke of Mecklenburg-Schwerin and mother of the German Crown Princess Cecilia.

The Russian reigning family is descended in the female line from Michael Romanoff, elected Czar in 1613. The members of the family for over two centuries, however, have married so generally into the German royal houses that the present Romanoffs are practically, by blood, Germans; as much so as their kinsman, the head of the German Empire.

SPAIN.

**Alfonso XIII.,** King of Spain, born May 17, 1886, nearly six months after the death of his father, Alfonso XII. His mother is Maria Christina, an Austrian princess. He married in 1906 the English Princess Victoria Eugenie, daughter of Princess Henry of Battenberg, youngest sister of King Edward VII. He has three sons, Alfonso, Prince of the Asturias, heir to the Spanish throne, born the 10th of May, 1907; Prince Jaime, born at La Granja Palace, near Madrid, on the 22d of July, 1908, and Prince Juan Alfonso Fernando, born in Madrid, 16th of June, 1913, and two daughters, Princess Beatrice, born the 21st of July, 1909, and Princess Maria Cristina, born in Madrid December, 1911.

The King's only sister, the Infanta Maria Teresa, born in 1882, and married to the Infante Ferdinand of Bavaria, her cousin, son of Prince Louis of Bavaria, died on September 23, 1912, suddenly from the after effects of childbirth, leaving two sons and two daughters, the Infante Alfonso Luis Fernando, born in 1906, the Infante José Carlos, born in 1909, and the Infanta Maria de las Mercedes, born in 1911, and the Infanta Paz Cristina Teresa, born in 1912, when her mother died.

The King's aunts are the Infantas Isabella, widow of the Count de Girgenti; Paz, wife of Prince Louis of Bavaria, and Eulalie, wife of Prince Antonio of Orleans (separated from him by deed of separation), who visited the United States and the World's Fair in 1893.

The King's grandmother, ex-Queen Isabella, born in 1830, crowned 1833, abdicated 1870, died April 9, 1904. Her husband, the Infante Francis d'Assisi, born 1822, died in 1902.

The King's grandaunt, the Infanta Louisa, widow of the Duke of Montpensier (son of King Louis Philippe of France), now dead, was the mother of a son and three daughters: 1. The wife of the late Count of Paris and mother of the French pretender, the Duke of Orleans; 2. The late Queen Mercedes, wife of Alfonso XII., deceased; 3. The Infanta Cristina, also deceased.

A second cousin of the King was Don Carlos, born 1848, the pretender to the Spanish throne, who died July 18, 1909, leaving a son, Prince Jaime, born 1870, the present pretender, and four daughters.

The Spanish reigning family are Bourbons, descendants of King Louis XIV. of France.

SAXONY.

**Frederick August,** King of Saxony, born May 25, 1865, succeeded his father, King George, October 15, 1904. He married in 1891 Archduchess Louise of Austria (from whom he was separated in 1903). The King has three daughters and three sons, the Crown Prince being George, born 1893.

The King has two sisters, Mathilde, born 1863, unmarried, and Maria Josepha, born 1867, married to the late Archduke Otto of Austria, and two brothers, Johann Georg, born 1869, married first to Duchess Isabella of Württemberg (died 1904), and in 1906 to Princess Maria Immaculata of Bourbon, and Max, born 1870, a priest in Holy orders.

The royal house of Saxony is one of the oldest in Europe, having given an emperor to Germany as early as the beginning of the tenth century. The Elector of Saxony assumed the title of King in 1806, and was confirmed therein in 1815.

SERVIA.

**Peter I.,** King of Servia, born in Beigrade, 1846, son of Alexander Karageorgevic, Prince of Servia from 1842 to 1858. Was proclaimed King on the night of June 10-11, 1903, by the officers of the Servian Army after they had murdered King Alexander and Queen Draga, and was crowned in October, 1904. King Peter I. was married in 1883 to Princess Zorka of Montenegro, who died in 1890. He has two sons and a daughter—George (who renounced his right to the throne in 1909), Alexander and Helen, who married, 1911, Grand Duke Ivan of Russia.

King Peter is descended from Karageorge, a peasant, who was the leader of the insurrection

against Turkey in 1804. He reigned as Prince of Servia from 1804 to 1813, when he was supplanted by the Obrenovic during a second insurrection.

SWEDEN.

**Gustaf V.,** King of Sweden, born June 16, 1858; son of Oscar II., and great-grandson of Marshal Bernadotte. He married, 1881, the Princess Victoria of Baden, and has had three sons, the eldest of whom is the Crown Prince Gustav Adolph, who married, in 1905, Princess Margaret of Connaught, and has three sons, born 1906, 1907 and 1912, and a daughter, born in 1910. The King's other sons are: Prince Wilhelm, born 1884, and married, 1908, the Grand Duchess Maria Pavlowna of Russia (issue one child, Prince Lennard, born 1909) suit for separation pending, and Prince Eric, born 1889. The King has three brothers: Prince Oscar, born 1859, married Lady Ebba Munck, one of his mother's maids of honor, and relinquished his rights to the throne; Prince Carl, born 1861, and married, 1897, Princess Ingeborg, eldest sister of the King of Denmark, and Prince Eugene, born 1865. The King has a cousin, Louise, married to the late King Frederick VIII. of Denmark. The royal family comes from Napoleon's Marshal Bernadotte, a Frenchman, who was elected heir-apparent to the crown of Sweden in 1810 and became King in 1818.

WÜRTTEMBERG.

**William II.,** King of Württemberg, born February 25, 1848, succeeded his uncle, King Charles I., October 6, 1891. He married, 1877, Princess Marie of Waldeck, who died leaving a daughter, Pauline, born 1877, and married, 1898, the reigning Prince Frederick of Wied. The King married, second, Princess Charlotte of Schaumburg-Lippe, by whom he has no children. As the King has no male descendants, the heir-presumptive is his distant kinsman, Duke Albert, born 1865, married to the Archduchess Margareta, niece of the Emperor of Austria, who died in 1902, and has three sons and three daughters.

ALBANIA.

**William Frederick,** Prince of Wied, brother to Fürst Frederick William who is the head of the ancient house of Wied. Prince William Frederick was born in Neuwied, Nov. 30, 1876; a captain in the Prussian General Staff. Was married in 1906 to Sophie, Princess Schönburg-Waldenburg (born 1885). Has one daughter, Marie Eleonore, born 1909. The Prince has two brothers and two sisters. His aunt is Queen Elisabeth of Rumania (Carmen Sylva).

The family of Wied dates back to Siegfried, mentioned as Count of Wied in documents dated 1226. In 1806 the independent, self-governing county was incorporated in Prussia, part of which kingdom it forms. Prince Maximilian du Wied, 1782-1867, was a distinguished explorer, wrote books on Brazil and North America.

## THE FRENCH PRETENDERS.

BONAPARTIST.

Of the Emperor Napoleon I. and his brothers Joseph and Louis, male issue is now extinct. The Emperor's brothers Lucien and Jerôme are represented by the following living descendants, and they constitute the present Imperialist house of France:

Prince Victor Napoleon (of the house of Jerôme), born July 18, 1862, is the son of the late Prince Napoleon, who died March 18, 1891, and the Princess Clotilde, who died June 25, 1911, sister of the late King Humbert of Italy. The Prince has been recognized by his party as the undisputed head of the Bonaparte family. He lives in Brussels and in 1910 married Clementine, third daughter of Leopold I., King of Belgium. A daughter was born in 1911. His only brother, Prince Louis Napoleon, born 1864, is a General in the Russian Army, and is unmarried. His sister, Princess Letitia, born 1866, is the widow of Prince Amadeus of Italy, her own uncle, by whom she had a son, Prince Humbert, born 1889.

The late aunt of Prince Victor Napoleon, the Princess Mathilde, born 1820; married, 1840, Prince Demidoff of Russia; died in 1904 without children.

Prince Charles Napoleon, brother of the late Cardinal Bonaparte, who died February 12, 1899, was the last representative of the eldest son of Napoleon's brother Lucien, in the male line. He was born 1839; was married and had two daughters—Marie, wife of Lieutenant Gotti, of the Italian Army, and Eugénie, unmarried. He had three sisters, married respectively to the Marquis of Roccagiovine, Count Primoli and Prince Gabrelli, who have descendants.

Prince Roland Bonaparte is the only living male cousin of Prince Charles Napoleon. He is a son of the late Prince Pierre Napoleon Bonaparte; was born 1858; married, 1880, the daughter of Blanc, one of the proprietors of the Monte Carlo gambling-hell. His wife died in 1882, leaving him a daughter, who is married to Prince George of Greece. He has one sister, Jeanne, born 1861, and married to the Marquis de Villeneuve, who died in 1910.

Ex-Empress Eugénie, widow of Emperor Napoleon III., was a daughter of Count Cyprien de Montijo, a Spanish grandee, and was born May 5, 1826. She married 1853. Became a widow, 1873. Her only son, Prince Louis Napoleon, was killed in Zululand in 1879.

BOURBON—ORLEANIST.

Philippe, Duke of Orleans, born 1869, succeeded his father, the late Count of Paris, in 1894, as the head of the royal family of France. He married, in 1896, the Archduchess Marie-Dorothea, daughter of the Archduke Joseph, cousin of the Emperor of Austria. His mother (still living) was the Spanish Infanta Louise of Montpensier, and he has one brother, the Duke of Montpensier, and four sisters—Princess Amelie, married the late King Charles of Portugal; Helena, married to the Duke of Aosta, nephew of the late King Humbert of Italy; Isabel, married to the Duke of Guise, son of the Duke of Chartres, and Louise, married to Prince Charles of Bourbon, grandson of King Ferdinand II., of Naples.

The only uncle of the Duke of Orleans is the Duke of Chartres, born 1840, and married to a daughter of the Prince of Joinville. The issue are two daughters and two sons, the eldest son being Prince Henry, born 1867 (died at Saigon, Cochin-China, in 1901); the second, the Duke of Guise; the eldest daughter, Princess Marie, being married to Prince Waldemar of Denmark, and the second daughter, Princess Marguerite, being married (in 1896) to Patrice MacMahon, Duke of Magenta.

The granduncles of the Duke of Orleans (who were the sons of King Louis Philippe) are all dead. They were the Prince of Joinville, born 1818, died 1900, married to a daughter of Pedro I. of Brazil, and had one daughter who married the Duke of Chartres, and had one son, the Duke of Penthièvre, born 1845; Henry, Duke of Aumale, born 1822, died (childless) 1897; Anthony, Duke of Montpensier, born 1824, died 1890 (married, 1852, a sister of Queen Isabella of Spain, and had a daughter, the wife of the Count of Paris, and a son, Prince Anthony, born 1866, who married, 1888, his cousin, the Infanta Eulalie of Spain), and Louis, Duke of Nemours, born 1814, died 1896. He was the father of two daughters, the Princess Czartoryska, deceased, and Princess Blanche of Orleans, and two sons, the eldest being the Count of Eu, born 1842, married to a daughter of Pedro II. of Brazil, and having three children, and the second the Duke of Alençon, born 1844, and married to a Bavarian princess (who was burned in the Paris bazaar fire in 1897), and having two children.

By the death of the Count of Chambord, in 1883, the elder line of the Bourbons of France became extinct, and the right of succession merged in the Count of Paris, grandson of King Louis Philippe, representative of the younger, or Orleans, line.

# Irish Home Rule Movement.

BY JAMES M. TUOHY.

THE Irish Home Rule movement, started in 1870 by the late Isaac Butt, the most distinguished Irish lawyer of his day and a Protestant from the Ulster province of Donegal; taken up by the late Charles Stewart Parnell in 1878, and, after seven years of vigorous agitation, adopted by Premier Gladstone in 1886, seems at last on the eve of legislative fruition. Gladstone's first Home Rule bill, in 1886, was defeated on its second reading in the House of Commons, owing to the secession of the Liberal-Unionists under the leadership of the late Duke of Devonshire and Mr. Joseph Chamberlain. Gladstone dissolved Parliament and appealed to the country, with the result that the late Lord Salisbury was returned with a large majority, remaining in office until 1892, when another general election took place and Gladstone was victorious, with a majority of 47. Gladstone immediately introduced another Home Rule bill, carried it through the House of Commons after a struggle marked by many disorderly "scenes," notably on the second reading, when there was a momentary physical clash between the Irish Nationalists and the Orange members. The House of Lords at once rejected the bill by a majority of 492 votes against 41. Gladstone, failing to induce his Cabinet to appeal to the country again on Home Rule, retired from public life, and Lord Rosebery became Prime Minister. Gladstone delivered a memorable speech on his last appearance in the House of Commons, warning the Liberals that they could never pass Home Rule, or any other great social reform, until they had smashed the veto power of the Lords. Rosebery was utterly routed at the polls, and the Tories, first under Lord Salisbury, and then under Mr. Arthur Balfour, enjoyed another lease of power for ten years. The next Home Rule bill was presented to the House of Commons by Premier Asquith in 1911. In the mean time the Irish Nationalist Party had passed through many vicissitudes, but mainly owing to the exertions of John Dillon, the Home Rule agitation was kept alive, and the mass of the party remained united under his leadership. To secure the adhesion of the Parnellites under John Redmond, Dillon voluntarily resigned the leadership and proposed the election of John Redmond, under whom the party has been led to the political Mount Pisgah, from whence it can survey the Promised Land of Home Rule. Without the generous and unwavering support of sympathizers in America this achievement, if not impossible, would have been delayed for many years. Although the Liberals secured a record majority at the polls under Sir Henry Campbell Bannerman in 1906, the House of Lords fulfilled Gladstone's prediction by ruthlessly rejecting all the Liberal reforms sent up to them. Premier Asquith appealed twice to the country in 1910, received a fresh mandate against the Lords on each occasion, and then proceeded to pass the Parliament act, under which any bill—other than a money bill, which the House of Lords is expressly disabled from either altering or rejecting—which the House of Commons has passed in three successive sessions in the three successive years, and which the House of Lords has thrown out each time, shall on the third occasion receive the Royal Assent and become law. This act, introduced as an essential preliminary to the passage of Home Rule, did not become law until after one of the most notable crises in the constitutional history of England. The permanent Tory plurality in the House of Lords was only constrained into accepting it by the knowledge that if they refused, King George was prepared to create a sufficient number of new peers to force it through the upper house. Asquith's Home Rule bill has already passed through the House of Commons in 1912 and 1913, and the Lords have rejected it on each occasion.

The main provisions of the bill are: (1) to set up a Parliament in Ireland with an executive responsible to it for the control of purely Irish affairs; (2) the Parliament to consist of two chambers, an elective House of Commons, consisting of 164 members, and a Senate of 40 members, who are to be nominated for the first five years by the Imperial Government, and thereafter elected on a system of proportional representation. The Irish Parliament is expressly prohibited from legislating on peace or war, the navy, army or any naval or military force, foreign relations, trade outside Ireland and coinage. Ireland is to return 42 members to the Imperial Parliament. This latter is one of the great cruxes of the bill. It is argued by the Unionists on the one hand that Ireland has no right to send members to the Imperial Parliament when she has a Legislature of her own, and on the other that if Ireland is unrepresented in the Imperial Parliament it means separation. The Irish Exchequer is to pay the cost of Irish Administration, excepting certain reserved services, which are to be provided for out of the Imperial Exchequer temporarily. While the Irish taxes produce less than the cost of Irish Administration, the Irish Exchequer, in addition to the receipts of the Irish Post-Office, will receive an annual transferred sum from the Imperial Exchequer of £500,000, to be reduced by £50,000 a year until it is only £200,000. Of course these and all other provisions of the bill are subject to review and alteration by the Imperial Parliament, whose supremacy is explicitly declared in the body of the bill itself. The Ulster Counties send 33 members to the Imperial Parliament, of whom 17 are Nationalist Home Rulers and 16 are Unionists. These Unionists, under Sir Edward Carson, ex-Solicitor-General for England, claim to veto the concession of Home Rule to Ireland and threaten that if the bill is passed next session they will resist its operation by force of arms, set up a provisional government, and administer the affairs of Ulster apart from the Irish Parliament. A volunteer force of Orangemen, partly armed, has been formed, having undergone some drilling, and has been paraded at the different Orange centres before Sir Edward Carson, who has had the assistance of a retired general of the Indian Army in the work of organization. The Home Rulers have contended all along that the Orange movement is pure pretense; they point out that when the Irish Protestant Church was disestablished precisely the same threats were made by the Orangemen, and that instead of the 100,000 volunteers Sir Edward Carson claims, he has not mustered in the aggregate more than 15,000, the bulk of them boys. Throughout the whole of Ulster the Nationalists number 45 per cent. of the population, while in the four northeastern counties, where the Orangemen claim absolute predominance, the Nationalists number nearly 33 per cent. Therefore Sir Edward Carson's Provisional Government would have to cope not only with the hostility of the rest of Ireland, but with the internal opposition of 45 per cent. of the population of Ulster. As Premier Asquith has shown his determination to go straight on with the Home Rule bill, and refusing to appeal to the country for a third mandate for Home Rule, the Unionist leaders are asking for a conference to arrange a compromise. But Asquith, while willing to do anything to allay the fears of the Orangemen by offering them every security they can demand for fair treatment under Home Rule, will not abate the main principles of the bill, and it is pointed out that under the provisions of the Parliament act, when the bill comes up for its third passage next session, an occasion will be open to the Unionists to make "suggestions" for its alteration. The probability is that a settlement will be concluded before the bill becomes law, for the English Unionists have long realized that Home Rule is a dead issue in England.

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On November 4, 1913, at a mass meeting held under the auspices of the business men's Anti-Home Rule agitation combined wealth estimated at $500,000,000 was represented. George Ewart, President of the Chamber of Commerce, occupied the chair. He said that the meeting was called to disprove statements made in England that the commercial interests of Ulster were not in sympathy with the movement against Home Rule. The meeting unanimously and enthusiastically adopted a resolution declaring that Ulster business men will refuse to pay taxes to a Dublin Parliament and approving of the organization of the Ulster volunteers, the provisional government and other warlike measures adopted by Ulsterites.

# The British Empire.

## THE UNITED KINGDOM.

| Countries. | Area in Square Miles. | How Acquired by England. | Date. | Population. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| England | 58,575 | | .... | 34,050,221 |
| Wales | | Conquest | 1282 | 2,030,271 |
| Scotland | 30,443 | Union | 1603 | 4,760,904 |
| Ireland | 32,373 | Conquest | 1172 | 4,390,219 |
| Total | 121,391 | | | 45,221,615 |

## BRITISH DOMINIONS.

| | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| **Europe:** | | | | |
| Gibraltar | 2 | Conquest | 1704 | 20,000 |
| Malta, etc. | 120 | Treaty cession | 1814 | 211,500 |
| **Asia:** | | | | |
| Empire of India | 1,900,000 | Conquest; Transfer from E. India Co. | Begun 1757; 1858 | 315,000,000 |
| Ceylon | 25,365 | Treaty cession | 1801 | 4,100,000 |
| Cyprus | 3,584 | Convention with Turkey | 1878 | 275,000 |
| Aden and Socotra | 10,460 | (Aden) conquest | 1839 | 60,000 |
| Straits Settlements | 1,660 | Treaty cession | 1785-1824 | 700,000 |
| Other Malay States | 14,200 | Treaty cession | 1909 | 650,000 |
| Hongkong | 390 | Treaty cession | 1841 | 440,000 |
| Borneo and Sarawak | 85,000 | Cession | 1877 | 1,000,000 |
| **Africa:** | | | | |
| Cape Colony | 277,000 | Treaty cession | 1588, 1814 | 2,600,000 |
| Natal | 35,400 | Annexation | 1843 | 1,200,000 |
| Transvaal | 110,500 | Conquest | 1900 | 1,700,000 |
| Orange Free State | 50,400 | Conquest | 1900 | 530,000 |
| St. Helena | 47 | Conquest | 1673 | 3,600 |
| Ascension | 78 | Annexation | 1815 | 200 |
| Sierra Leone | 34,000 | Settlement | 1787 | 1,100,000 |
| Gold Coast, etc. | 120,000 | Treaty cession | 1872 | 1,500,000 |
| Mauritius, etc. | 1,063 | Conquest and cession | 1810, 1814 | 400,000 |
| Nigeria | 340,000 | Conquest and cession | 1850-1900 | 18,000,000 |
| Rhodesia | 450,000 | Conquest and cession | 1890-1900 | 1,750,000 |
| British East Africa, etc. | 520,000 | Conquest and cession | 1870-1890 | 9,000,000 |
| **America:** | | | | |
| Ontario | 407,250 | Conquest | 1759-60 | 2,523,500 |
| Quebec | 706,850 | Conquest | 1759-60 | 2,003,000 |
| New Brunswick | 28,000 | Treaty cession | 1763 | 352,000 |
| Nova Scotia | 21,400 | Conquest | 1627 | 492,500 |
| Manitoba | 252,000 | Settlement | 1813 | 455,000 |
| British Columbia | 355,900 | Transfer to Crown | 1858 | 400,000 |
| Yukon | 207,100 | Charter to Company | 1670 | 8,000 |
| Northwest Territories | 1,240,000 | Charter to Company | 1670 | 17,200 |
| Alberta | 255,300 | Charter to Company | 1670 | 375,000 |
| Saskatchewan | 251,700 | Charter to Company | 1670 | 492,500 |
| Prince Edward Island | 2,184 | Conquest | 1745 | 94,000 |
| Newfoundland and Labrador | 163,000 | Treaty cession | 1713 | 245,000 |
| British Guiana | 90,300 | Conquest and cession | 1803-1814 | 310,000 |
| British Honduras | 8,600 | Conquest | 1798 | 50,000 |
| Jamaica | 4,207 | Conquest | 1655 | 850,000 |
| Trinidad and Tobago | 1,870 | Conquest | 1797 | 350,000 |
| Barbadoes | 166 | Settlement | 1605 | 200,000 |
| Bahamas | 4,400 | Settlement | 1629 | 60,000 |
| Bermuda | 19 | Settlement | 1612 | 20,000 |
| **Australasia:** | | | | |
| New South Wales | 310,000 | Settlement | 1788 | 1,700,000 |
| Victoria | 85,000 | Settlement | 1832 | 1,370,000 |
| South Australia | 380,000 | Settlement | 1836 | 420,000 |
| Queensland | 670,500 | Settlement | 1824 | 625,000 |
| Western Australia | 976,000 | Settlement | 1828 | 300,000 |
| Tasmania | 26,215 | Settlement | 1803 | 194,000 |
| New Zealand | 104,760 | Purchase | 1845 | 1,100,000 |
| Fiji | 7,440 | Cession from the natives | 1874 | 130,000 |
| Papua (British New Guinea) | 90,540 | Annexation | 1884 | 360,000 |

Estimates of area and present population are by Whitaker. The entire population of the empire, according to the estimates of Whitaker, is 434,286,650, and the total area 13,123,712 square miles, of which 121,512 are in Europe, 2,187,550 in Asia, 3,618,245 in North America, 8,600 in Central America, 12,300 in the West Indies, 97,800 in South America, and 3,214,685 in Australasia.

POPULATION OF THE UNITED KINGDOM BY SUCCESSIVE CENSUSES.

| | 1841. | 1851. | 1861. | 1871. | 1881. | 1891. | 1901. | 1911. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| England | 15,002,443 | 16,921,888 | 18,954,444 | 21,495,131 | 24,613,926 | 27,499,984 | 32,527,843 | 34,050,221 |
| Wales | 911,705 | 1,005,721 | 1,111,780 | 1,217,135 | 1,360,513 | 1,501,034 | | 2,030,271 |
| Scotland | 2,620,184 | 2,888,742 | 3,062,294 | 3,360,018 | 3,735,573 | 4,033,103 | 4,472,103 | 4,760,904 |
| Ireland | 8,196,597 | 6,574,278 | 5,798,967 | 5,412,377 | 5,174,836 | 4,706,448 | 4,458,775 | 4,390,219 |
| Total | 26,730,929 | 27,390,629 | 28,927,485 | 31,484,661 | 34,884,848 | 37,888,439 | 41,458,721 | 45,221,615 |

# The British Royal Family.

DECEMBER 1, 1913.

GEORGE V., "by the grace of God of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland and of the British Dominions Beyond the Seas, King, Defender of the Faith, Emperor of India," was born June 3, 1865, and succeeded his father, Edward VII., May 6, 1910. He was married to the Princess Victoria Mary of Teck (born May 26, 1867), July 6, 1893. In the first table following are the names of their children·

| NAME. | Born | Died. | Married. | Date. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| EDWARD Albert, PRINCE OF WALES | 1894 | ..... | | |
| ALBERT Frederick | 1895 | ..... | | |
| Victoria Alexandra MARY | 1897 | ..... | | |
| HENRY William | 1900 | ..... | | |
| GEORGE Edward | 1902 | ..... | | |
| JOHN Charles | 1905 | ..... | | |
| **DESCENDANTS OF THE LATE KING EDWARD VII.*** | | | | |
| 1. ALBERT VICTOR, DUKE OF CLARENCE | 1864 | 1892 | | |
| 2. KING GEORGE V. (See above) | 1865 | ..... | Princess Victoria Mary of Teck | 1893 |
| 3. LOUISE VICTORIA, PRINCESS ROYAL | 1867 | ..... | Duke of Fife (born 1849; died 1912) | 1889 |
| Alexandra Victoria, DUCHESS OF FIFE | 1891 | ..... | Prince Arthur of Connaught (born 1883) | 1913 |
| Maud Alexandra | 1893 | ..... | | |
| 4. VICTORIA ALEXANDRA | 1868 | ..... | | |
| 5. MAUD, QUEEN OF NORWAY | 1869 | ..... | King Haakon VII. of Norway | 1896 |
| Olav | 1903 | ..... | | |
| 6. ALEXANDER | 1871 | 1871 | | |
| **DESCENDANTS OF THE LATE QUEEN VICTORIA.*** | | | | |
| 1. VICTORIA, PRINCESS ROYAL | 1840 | 1901 | Frederic, German Emperor | 1858 |
| William (succ. as German Emperor, June, 1888). (*Issue*, 6 sons, 1 daughter) | 1859 | ..... | Princess Augusta of Schleswig-Holstein | 1881 |
| Charlotte. (*Issue*, 1 daughter) | 1860 | ..... | Prince of Saxe-Meiningen | 1878 |
| Henry. (*Issue*, 2 sons) | 1862 | ..... | Princess Irene of Hesse | 1888 |
| Sigismund | 1864 | 1866 | | |
| Victoria | 1866 | ..... | Prince Adolphus of Schaumburg-Lippe | 1890 |
| Waldemar | 1868 | 1879 | | |
| Sophia Dorothea. (*Issue*, 3 sons, 3 dau.) | 1870 | ..... | King Constantini of Greece | 1889 |
| Margarete. (*Issue*, 6 sons) | 1872 | ..... | Prince Frederick Charles of Hesse | 1893 |
| 2. KING EDWARD VII. (See above) | 1841 | 1910 | Princess Alexaudra of Denmark | 1863 |
| 3. ALICE MAUD MARY, GRAND DUCHESS OF HESSE | 1843 | 1878 | Louis IV., Grand Duke of Hesse (died March 13, 1892) | 1862 |
| Victoria Alberta. (*Issue*, 2 sons, 2 dau.) | 1863 | ..... | Prince Louis of Battenberg | 1884 |
| Elizabeth | 1864 | ..... | Grand Duke Sergius of Russia | 1884 |
| Irene Marie. (*Issue*, 2 sons) | 1866 | ..... | Prince Henry of Prussia | 1888 |
| Ernest Louis, Graud Duke of Hesse. (*Issue*, 2 sons) | 1868 | ..... | †Princess Victoria of Saxe-Coburg-Gotha | 1894 |
| Frederick William | 1870 | 1873 | | |
| Alix. (*Issue*, 1 son 4 daughters) | 1872 | ..... | Emperor Nicholas II. of Russia | 1894 |
| Mary Victoria | 1874 | 1878 | | |
| 4. ALFRED, DUKE OF SAXE-COBURG-GOTHA, DUKE OF EDINBURGH | 1844 | 1900 | Grand Duchess Marie, daughter of Alexander II., Emperor of Russia | 1874 |
| Alfred Alexander | 1874 | 1899 | | |
| Marie Alexandra Victoria. (*Issue*, 2 sons, 3 daughters) | 1875 | ..... | Ferdinand, Crown Prince of Rumania | 1893 |
| Victoria Melita. (*Issue*, 2 daughters) | 1876 | ..... | Grand Duke Cyril of Russia (2d marriage) | 1905 |
| Alexandra Louise (*Issue*, 1 son, 3 daughters) | 1878 | ..... | Reigning Prince of Hohenlohe-Langenberg | 1896 |
| Beatrice. (*Issue*, 1 son) | 1884 | ..... | Infante Affonso of Orleans | 1909 |
| 5. HELENA, PRINCESS CHRISTIAN | 1846 | ..... | Prince Christian of Schleswig-Holstein | 1866 |
| Christian Victor | 1867 | 1900 | | |
| Albert John | 1869 | ..... | | |
| Victoria Louise | 1870 | ..... | | |
| Louise Augusta | 1872 | ..... | ‡Prince Aribert of Anhalt-Déssau | 1891 |
| Harold | 1876 | 1876 | | |
| 6. LOUISE, DUCHESS OF ARGYLL | 1848 | ..... | Duke of Argyll | 1871 |
| 7. ARTHUR, DUKE OF CONNAUGHT | 1850 | ..... | Princess Louise of Prussia | 1879 |
| Margaret. (*Issue*, 3 sons, 1 daughter) | 1882 | ..... | Crown Prince of Sweden | 1905 |
| Arthur Patrick | 1883 | ..... | Duchess of Fife | 1913 |
| Victoria Patricia | 1886 | ..... | | |
| 8. LEOPOLD, DUKE OF ALBANY | 1853 | 1884 | Princess Helena of Waldeck-Pyrmont | 1882 |
| Alice Mary. (*Issue*, 1 son, 1 daughter). | 1883 | ..... | Prince Alexander of Teck | 1904 |
| Charles Edward, Duke of Saxe-Coburg-Gotha. (*Issue*, 2 sons, 1 dau.). | 1884 | ..... | Princess Victoria of Schleswig-Holstein-Glücksburg | 1905 |
| 9. BEATRICE MARY VICTORIA FEODORE. | 1857 | ..... | Prince Henry of Battenberg (died 1896). | 1885 |
| Alexander Albert | 1886 | ..... | | |
| Victoria Ena (*Issue*, 3 sons, 2 dau.) | 1887 | ..... | King Alfonso XIII. of Spain | 1906 |
| Leopold Arthur Louis | 1889 | ..... | | |
| Maurice Victor Donald | 1891 | ..... | | |

First cousins of the late Queen Victoria in the paternal line were the Duke of Cambridge, born 1819, died 1904; Augusta, Duchess of Mecklenburg-Strelitz, born 1822, and Mary Adelaide, Duchess of Teck, born 1822, died 1897. Whitaker's Peerage has a list of over 320 living blood relatives of the late Queen. * Children in SMALL CAPS. Their children follow. † Marriage dissolved, 1901. She married second Grand Duke Cyril of Russia, and has by him one daughter. Grand Duke Ernest married second Princess Eleonore of Solms-Hohensolms and has by her two sons. ‡ Marriage dissolved in 1900.

# The British Government.

## THE MINISTRY.

(Last General Election, December, 1910.)

| The Present Liberal Ministry. | | The Late Unionist Ministry. |
|---|---|---|
| Herbert Henry Asquith, K. C. April 8, 1908 | *Prime Minister.* | Arthur J. Balfour. |
| Marquis of Crewe | *First Lord of the Treasury.* | |
| Sir Edward Grey, K. G., Bart. | *Lord Privy Seal.* | Marquis of Salisbury. |
| Viscount Haldane | *Foreign Secretary.* | Marquis of Lansdowne. |
| Viscount Morley of Blackburn | *Lord High Chancellor.* | Earl of Halsbury. |
| David Lloyd George | *Lord President of the Council.* | Marquis of Londonderry. |
| Reginald McKenna | *Chancellor of the Exchequer.* | Austen Chamberlain. |
| Lewis Vernon Harcourt | *Home Secretary.* | Aretas Akers Douglas. |
| Colonel J. E. B. Seely | *Colonial Secretary.* | Hon. Alfred Lyttelton. |
| Marquess of Crewe, K. G. | *Secretary for War.* | Hugh O. Arnold Forster. |
| Thos. McK. Wood | *Secretary for India.* | Hon. St. John Brodrick. |
| Winston Spencer Churchill | *Secretary for Scotland.* | Marquis of Linlithgow. |
| Sydney Buxton | *First Lord of the Admiralty.* | Earl Cawdor. |
| John Burns | *President Board of Trade.* | Marquis of Salisbury. |
| Joseph Albert Pease | *Pres. Local Government Board.* | Gerald William Balfour. |
| Chas. E. Hy. Hobhouse | *President Board of Education.* | Marquis of Londonderry. |
| Herbert Samuel | *Chancellor Duchy Lancaster.* | Sir W. H. Walrond. |
| *Augustine Birrell | *Postmaster-General.* | Lord Stanley. |
| (Not in the Cabinet) | *Chief Secretary for Ireland.* | Walter Hume Long. |
| Walter Runciman | *Lord Chancellor for Ireland.* | Lord Ashbourne. |
| Earl Beauchamp | *President Board of Agriculture.* | Hon. Allwyn Fellowes. |
| Sir J. A. Simon | *First Commissioner of Works.* | (Not in the Cabinet.) |
| | *Attorney-General.* | (Not in the Cabinet.) |
| John W. Gulland | *Lords Commissioners of the Treasury.* | Hon. Edmund Talbot. |
| W. Wedgwood Benn | | H. W. Forster. |
| W. Jones | | Lord Balcarres. |
| Geoffry Howard | | |
| H. Webb | | |
| C. F. G. Masterman | *Joint Secs. Treasury.* | Sir A. Acland Hood. |
| W. H. Illingworth | | Victor Cavendish. |
| Lord Strachie | *Paymaster-General.* | Sir Savile Crossley, Bart. |
| E. J. Griffith | *Political Secretary Home Office.* | Hon. Thomas Cochrane. |
| Francis Dyke Acland | *Political Secretary Foreign Office.* | Earl Percy. |
| Lord Emmott | *Political Secretary Colonial Office.* | Duke of Marlborough. |
| Hon. E. S. Montagu | *Political Secretary India Office.* | Marquis of Bath. |
| H. J. Tennant | *Political Secretary War Office.* | Earl of Donoughmore. |
| (In the Cabinet) | *Attorney-General.* | Sir Robert B. Finlay, K. C. |
| Sir Stanley Buckmaster, K. C. | *Solicitor-General.* | Sir Edward Carson, K. C. |

## HOUSEHOLD OFFICIALS.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Earl of Chesterfield | *Lord Steward.* | Earl of Pembroke. |
| Lord Sandhurst | *Lord Chamberlain.* | Earl of Clarendon. |
| Earl of Granard | *Master of the Horse.* | Duke of Portland. |

## SCOTLAND.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| (In the Cabinet) | *Secretary and Keeper of Great Seal.* | Marquis of Linlithgow. |
| Lord Ure | *Lord Justice-General.* | Lord Kinross. |
| Robert Munro, K. C. | *Lord Advocate.* | Charles Scott Dickson, K. C. |
| Marquis of Breadalbane | *Keeper of the Privy Seal.* | Earl of Leven and Melville. |
| Lord Kingsburgh | *Lord Justice Clerk.* | Lord Kingsburgh (Macdonald). |
| Duke of Montrose | *Lord Clerk Register.* | Duke of Montrose. |
| Andrew M. Anderson | *Solicitor-General.* | James Avon Clyde, K. C. |

## IRELAND.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Earl of Aberdeen | *Lord-Lieutenant.* | Earl Dudley. |
| Ignatius J. O'Brien | *Lord Chancellor.* | (In the Cabinet.) |
| J. F. Moriarty, K. C. | *Attorney-General.* | John Atkinson, K. C. |
| Jonathan Pim | *Solicitor-General.* | |

## COURTS OF LAW.

House of Lords—*Lord High Chancellor*, Viscount Haldane, and such peers of Parliament as are holding or have held high judicial office.

Lords of Appeal in Ordinary—Lords Atkinson, Shaw, Moulton, Parker, Dunedin and Hamilton.

Court of Appeal—*Ex-Officio Judges*, The Lord High Chancellor, the Lord Chief Justice of England, the Master of the Rolls, and the President of the Probate, Divorce, and Admiralty Division. *Master of the Rolls*, Sir Herbert Hardy Cozens-Hardy. *Lords Justices*, Sir Roland Vaughan Williams, Sir H. Burton Buckley, Sir Wm. Raun Kennedy, Sir C. Swinfen Eady, Sir Walter Philimore, Bart.

High Court of Justice, Chancery Division—*President*, The Lord High Chancellor. *Justices*, Sir Matthew Ingle Joyce, Sir T. Rolls Warrington, Sir Ralph Neville, Sir Harry Trelawny Eve, Sir C. H. Sargant, Sir J. M. Astbury.

High Court of Justice, King's Bench Division—*Lord Chief Justice of England*, Sir Rufus Daniel Isaacs. *Justices*, Sir Edward Ridley, Sir Charles John Darling, Sir Arthur M. Channell, Sir Thomas T. Bucknill, Sir Reginald More Bray, Sir Alfred T. Lawrence, Sir William Pickford, Lord Coleridge, Sir Thomas E. Scrutton, Sir John Eldon Bankes, Sir Horace Avory, Sir Charles Montagu Lush, Sir Sidney A. T. Rowlatt, Sir C. M. Ballhache, Sir J. R. Atkin.

High Court of Justice, Probate, Divorce, and Admiralty Division—*President*, Sir Samuel Thomas Evans. *Justice*, Sir Henry Bargrave Deane.

Court of Criminal Appeal—All the Judges of King's Bench Division.

Court of Arches—*Judge*, Sir Lewis Tonna Dibdin.

Bankruptcy Court—*Judge*, Sir Thomas Gardner Horridge. *Registrars*, John E. Linklater, Herbert J. Hope, Henry J. Hood.

This and the following pages of information about the British Empire have been revised for The World Almanac for 1914 by the Editor of Whitaker's Almanack, London.

* Chief Secretary to the Lord-Lieutenant.

THE BRITISH GOVERNMENT—*Continued.*

## NAVY.

LORDS COMMISSIONERS OF THE ADMIRALTY.—*First Lord*, Rt. Hon. Winston Spencer Churchill, M. P.; *Senior Naval Lord*, Admiral H. S. H. Prince Louis of Battenberg, G. C. B. *Second Naval Lord*, Vice-Admiral Sir J. R. Jellicoe, K.C.B. *Third Naval Lord*, Rear-Admiral A. G. H. W. Moore, C.V.O.; *Junior Naval Lord*, Rear-Admiral W. C. Pakenham, C.B.; *Civil Lords*, Rt. Hon. George Lambert, Rt. Hon. Sir F. J S. Hopwood, G. C. M. G.

ADMIRALS OF THE FLEET.—Sir G. H. U. Noel, G.C.B., Sir A. D. Fanshawe, G.C.B., Sir W. H. May, G.C.B. *Honorary Admirals of the Fleet*—H. I. M. William II., German Emperor; H. I. M. Nicholas II., Emperor of Russia; H. R. H., Prince Henry of Prussia.

ADMIRALS.—Sir E. S. Poë, Hon. Sir H. Meux, Sir F. C. B. Bridgeman, Sir R. Poore, Sir Archibald B. Milne, Bt., Sir G. F. King-Hall, H. S. H. Prince Louis of Battenberg, Sir A. L. Winsloe, Sir G. Le C. Egerton, Sir F. W. Fisher, Sir G. A. Callaghan, Sir F. S. Inglefield. *Honorary Admirals*—H. M. King of Norway, H. M. King of Sweden.

VICE-ADMIRALS.—J. Denison, Sir A. W. Paget, Sir R. S. Lowry, Sir H. B. Jackson, Hon. Sir S. C. J. Colville, A. M Farquhar, W. B. Fisher, E. A. Simons, Sir John R. Jellicoe, James Startin, P. W. Bush, Sir C. J. Briggs, Sir F. T. Hamilton, Sir C. Burney, F. S. Pelham, Hon. Sir A. E. Bethell, F. E. E. Brock, H. P. Williams, Sir C. H. Coke, R. H. S. Stokes, T. H. M. Jerram, Sir G. J. S. Warrender, Bart.

FLAG-OFFICERS IN COMMISSION.

*Home Fleets*—Adm. Sir George A. Callaghan (Commander-in-Chief); Vice-Adm. Sir Stanley C. J. Colville (First Battle Squadron); Rear-Adm. David Beatty (First Cruiser Squadron); Vice-Adm. Sir George J. S. Warrender (Second Battle Squadron); Rear-Adm. Sir F. C. D. Sturdee (Second Cruiser Squadron); Rear-Adm. Lewis Bayly (Third Battle Squadron); Rear-Adm. Chas. E. Madden (Third Cruiser Squadron); Vice-Adm. Sir Charles J. Briggs (Fourth Battle Squadron). Admiral Sir Richard Poore (Nore); Admiral Sir Hedworth Meux (Portsmouth); Admiral Sir George Le C. Egerton (Plymouth).

*Second and Third Fleets.*—Vice-Adm. Sir Frederick T. Hamilton (Commander-in-Chief).

*Mediterranean Fleet*—Adm. Sir A. Berkeley Milne (Commander-in-Chief).

*Eastern Fleet*—Vice-Adm. Thos. H. M. Jerram (Commander-in-Chief); Commodore Robert H. Anstruther (China Squadron); Adm. Sir Geo. F. King-Hall (Australia Squadron); Rear-Adm. Richard H. Peirse (East Indies Squadron).

*Cape of Good Hope*—Rear-Adm. Herbert G. King-Hall (Commander-in-Chief).

## ARMY.

COUNCIL.

*Secretary of State for War*..... Col. J. E. B. Seely, D. S. O.

*Chief of the Imperial General Staff*—Field Marshal Sir John D. P. French, G. C. B.
*Adjut't-General*—Lieut.-Gen. Sir J. S. Ewart, K C. B.
*Quartermaster-General*—Maj.-Gen. Sir J. S. Cowans, K. C. B.

*Master-General of the Ordnance*—Maj.-Gen. S. B. von Donop, C. B.
*Civil Member*—H. J. Tennant.
*Finance Member*—H. T. Baker.
*Secretary*—Col. Sir E. W. D. Ward, K. C. B.

FIELD MARSHALS.

Earl Roberts, V. C., Colonel Irish Guards.
H. M. German Emperor, Col. 1st (Royal) Drag.
H. R. H. Duke of Connaught.
Sir Evelyn Wood, V. C., Col. Royal Horse Guards.
H. I. M. The Austrian Emperor.
Lord Grenfell.
Sir C. H. Brownlow, G. C. B.
Viscount Kitchener of Khartoum, K. P.
Lord Methuen, G. C. B.
Lord Nicholson, G. C. B.
Sir J. D. P. French, G. C. B., Col. 19th Hussars

GENERALS—ACTIVE LIST.

H. R. H. Prince Christian of Schleswig-Holstein.
H. R. H. Duke of Cumberland.
H. M. King of Spain.
Sir Archibald Hunter, G. C. B.
Sir I. S. M. Hamilton, G. C. B.
Sir O'Moore Creagh, V.C., G.C.B.
Sir E. G. Barrow, G. C. B.
Sir H. M. L. Rundle, G. C. B.
Sir C. W. H. Douglas, G. C. B.
Sir L. J. Oliphant, K. C. B.
Sir B. Duff, G. C. B.
Sir A. S. Wynne, K. C. B.
J. B. Leefe.
Sir W. T. Adair, K. C. B.
H. C. Eagles.
Sir H L. Smith-Dorrien, G.C.B.
Sir H. F. Grant, G. C. V. O.
Sir A. H. Paget, G. C. B.
Sir B. M. Hamilton, K. C. B.
Sir W. H. Mackinnon, K. C. B.

## THE ESTABLISHED CHURCH OF ENGLAND.

ENGLISH ARCHBISHOPS.

*Trans.*
1903. *Canterbury*, Randall T. Davidson, *b.* 1848.
1909. *York*, Cosmo Gordon Lang, *b.* 1864.

ENGLISH BISHOPS.

*App.*
1901. *London*, Arthur Foley W. Ingram, *b.* 1858.
1901. *Durham*, Handley Carr Glyn Moule, *b.* 1841.
1903. *Winchester*, Edward Stuart Talbot, *b.* 1844.
1898. *Bangor*, W. H. Williams, *b.* 1845.
1894. *Bath and Wells*, G. W. Kennion, *b.* 1846.
1904. *Birmingham*, H. Russell Wakefield, *b.* 1854.
1897. *Bristol*, George Forrest Browne, *b.* 1833.
1904. *Carlisle*, J. W. Diggle, *b.* 1847.
1888. *Chester*, Francis John Jayne, *b.* 1845.
1907 *Chichester*, C. J. Ridgeway, *b.* 1842.
1895. *Ely*, Frederick Henry Chase, *b.* 1854.
1903. *Exeter*, Archibald Robertson, *b.* 1853.
1905. *Gloucester*, E. C. Sumner Gibson, *b.* 1848.
1895. *Hereford*, John Percival, *b.* 1834.
1913. *Lichfield*, John A. Kempthorne, *b.* 1864.
1910. *Lincoln*, Edmund Lee Hicks, *b.* 1843.
1900. *Liverpool*, Francis James Chavasse, *b.* 1846.
1883. *Llandaff*, J. P. Hughes, *b.* 1847.
1903. *Manchester*, Edward A. Knox, *b.* 1854.
1907. *Newcastle*, Norman D. J. Straton, *b.* 1840.
1910. *Norwich*, Bertram Pollock, *b.* 1863.
1901. *Oxford*, Charles Gore, *b.* 1853.
1896. *Peterborough*, Hon. Edw. Carr Glyn, *b.* 1843.
1884. *Ripon*, Thos. Wortley Drury, *b.* 1848.
1905. *Rochester*, John R. Harmer, *b.* 1857.
1903. *St. Albans*, Edgar Jacob, *b.* 1844.
1889. *St. Asaph*, Alfred George Edwards, *b.* 1848.
1897. *St. David's*, John Owen, *b.* 1854.
1885. *Salisbury*, F. E. Ridgeway, *b.* 1848.
1907. *Sodor and Man*, J. D. Thompson, *b.* 1856.
1905. *Southwark*, Hubert M. Burge, *b.* 1862.
1904. *Southwell*, Edward Hoskyns, *b.* 1851.
1891. *Truro*, W. O. Burrows, *b.* 1858.
1897. *Wakefield*, George Rodney-Eden, *b.* 1853.
1901. *Worcester*, H. W. Yeatman-Biggs, *b.* 1845.

THE BRITISH GOVERNMENT—*Continued.*

## DIPLOMATIC INTERCOURSE.

| Countries. | British Representatives Abroad. | Foreign Representatives in England. |
|---|---|---|
| Argentina | Sir R. T. Tower | V. L. Dominguez. |
| Austria-Hungary | Rt. Hon. Sir M. W. de Bunsen | Count Dietrichstein. |
| Belgium | Hon. Sir F. H. Villiers | Comte de Lalaing. |
| Brazil | Sir William H. D. Haggard | Oliveira Luna. |
| Chile | (Vacant) | A. Edwards. |
| China | Sir J. N. Jordan | Lew Yuk-lin. |
| Denmark | Sir H. C. Lowther | G. Castenskjold. |
| Ecuador | (Vacant) | J. Avilés. |
| Egypt | F.M. Viscount Kitchener of Khartoum, K. P. | (None.) |
| France | Rt. Hon. Sir F. L. Bertie | M. Paul Cambon. |
| German Empire | Rt. Hon. Sir W. E. Goschen | Prince Lichnowsk |
| Greece | Sir F. E. H. Elliot | Jean Gennadius. |
| Guatemala | Sir L. E. Gresley Carden | (Vacant.) |
| Italy | Rt. Hon. Sir Rennell Rodd | Marq. Imperiali. |
| Japan | Sir W. Conyngham Greene | Katsumosuke Inouye. |
| Mexico | F. W. Stronge | M. Carbajal y Rosas |
| Morocco | (Vacant) | (None.) |
| Netherlands | Hon. Sir Alan Johnstone | Jonkheer van Swinderen. |
| Norway | M. de C. Findlay | B. Vogt. |
| Persia | Sir W. B. Townley | Mirza Medhi Khan. |
| Peru | (Vacant) | Carlos G. Candamo. |
| Portugal | Hon. L. D. Carnegie | Texeira Gomes. |
| Russia | Rt. Hon. Sir G. W. Buchanan | Count Benckendorff. |
| Servia | C. L. des Graz | (Vacant.) |
| Siam | Arthur R. Peel | P. S. Maitri. |
| Spain | Rt. Hon. Sir A. H. Hardinge | (Vacant.) |
| Sweden | E. W. Howard | Count H. Wrangel. |
| Switzerland | R. M. Grant-Duff | Gaston Carlin. |
| Turkey | Rt. Hon. Sir L. du P. Mallet | Tewfik Pacha. |
| United States | Sir C. A. Spring Rice | Walter H. Page. |
| Uruguay | A. Mitchell Innes | F. R. Vidiella. |

## GOVERNORS OF BRITISH DOMINIONS.

Commonwealth of Australia.—Lord Denman.
New South Wales.—Sir Gerald Strickland.
Victoria.—Sir J. M. Fleetwood-Fuller, Bart.
South Australia.—Admiral Sir D. H. Bosanquet.
Queensland.—Sir W. MacGregor.
West Australia.—Maj.-Gen. Sir Harry Barron.
Tasmania.—Sir W. E. Ellison Macartney.
New Zealand.—Earl of Liverpool.
South Africa.—Viscount Gladstone, *High Com'r.*
Malta.—Lt.-Gen. Sir Leslie Rundle.
Canada.—H. R. H. Duke of Connaught, K. G.
Newfoundland.—W. E. Davidson.
Jamaica.—Sir W. H. Manning.
Barbadoes.—Sir Leslie Probyn.
Bahamas.—G. B. Haddon Smith.
Bermuda.—Lieut.-Gen. Sir G. M. Bullock.
Trinidad.—Sir G. Ruthven Le Hunte.
Windward Islands.—Sir J. H. Sadler.
Leeward Islands.—Sir H. Bell.
British Guiana.—Sir W. Egerton.
Hongkong.—Sir F. H. May.
Ceylon.—Sir R. Chalmers.
Fiji.—Sir G. B. Sweet-Escott.
Sierra Leone.—Sir E. M. Merewether.
Straits Settlements.—Sir A. H. Young.
Falkland Islands.—William L. Allardyce.
Mauritius.—Maj. Sir J. R. Chancellor.
Gold Coast Colony.—Sir H. C. Clifford.
British Honduras.—W. Collet.
Nigeria.—Col. Sir F. J. D. Lugard.
Gambia (West Africa.)—Sir H. L. Galway.
British East Africa.—H. C. Belfield.
Uganda.—Sir F. J. Jackson.

## GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

*Viceroy and Governor-General* ..... Lord Hardinge of Penshurst.
*Governor of Madras* ..... Lord Pentland.
*Governor of Bombay* ..... Lord Willingdon.
*Governor of Bengal* ..... Lord Carmichael.

Secretaries to the Government of India.

Legislative.—Sir W. H. H. Vincent.
Home.—H. Wheeler.
Revenue and Agriculture.—Sir E. D. Maclagan.
Finance.—R. W. Gillan.
Foreign.—Sir A. H. McMahon.
Army Department.—Major-Gen. W. R. Birdwood.
Commerce and Industry.—R. E. Enthoven.
Public Works.—W. B. Gordon.
*Agents to Governor-General:* *Central India*, (vacant); *Rajputana*, Sir E. G. Colvin; *Baluchistan*, Lt.-Col. J. Ramsay.
*Residents:* *Hyderabad*, Lt.-Col. A. F. Pinkey; *Mysore*, Lt.-Col. H. Daly; *Cashmere*, Lt.-Col. S. M. Fraser; *Baroda*, H. V. Cobb; *Nepal*, Lt.-Col. J. M. Smith, V.C.; *Gwalior*, W. E. Jardine; *Jaipur*, Lt.-Col. S. F. Bayley; *Udaipur*, Lt.-Col. J. L. Kaye.

Military Establishment.

Commander-in-Chief in India.—Gen. Sir O'Moore Creagh, V.C.
*Chief of Staff*, Lt.-Gen. Sir P. H. N. Lake.
*Adjutant-General*, Major-Gen. F. J. Aylmer, V.C.
*Quartermaster-General*, Major-Gen. W. E. Bunbury.

General Officers Commanding the Forces.

Northern Army.—Lt.-Gen. Sir J. Willcocks.
Southern Army.—Lt.-Gen. Sir J. E. Nixon.

# The British Parliament.

THE supreme legislative power of the British Empire is, by its Constitution, vested in Parliament. This body consists of two houses, the Lords and the Commons.

## THE HOUSE OF LORDS.

The House of Lords is composed of the whole Peerage of England and of the United Kingdom, and of certain representative Peers of Scotland and Ireland, but many members of these latter have also English titles which give them seats in the House. The Duke of Buccleuch sits as Earl of Doncaster, and the Duke of Leinster as Viscount Leinster. The House at present consists of 3 Princes of the Blood, 2 Archbishops, 21 Dukes, 25 Marquises, 122 Earls, 44 Viscounts, 24 Bishops, 350 Barons, 16 Scottish Representative Peers elected for each Parliament, and 28 Irish Representative Peers elected for life—in all, 635 members.

The Lord Chancellor of England is the Speaker of the House of Lords.

### A TABLE OF BRITISH DUKES.

| Created. | Title. | Name. | Born. | Succeeded | Heir to Title. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1868 | Abercorn* | James Hamilton, 3d Duke | 1869 | 1913 | Marq. of Hamilton, s. |
| 1881 | Albany† | H. R. H. Leopold, 2d Duke (*l*) | 1884 | 1884 | H. R. H. Prince Johann of Saxe-Coburg, s. |
| 1701 | Argyll | John Douglas Sutherland Campbell, 9th Duke (*k*) | 1845 | 1900 | Niall D. Campbell, n. |
| 1703 | Atholl‡ | John J. H. H. Stewart-Murray, 7th Duke | 1840 | 1864 | Marq. Tullibardine, s. |
| 1682 | Beaufort | H. A. W. Fitzroy Somerset, 9th Duke | 1847 | 1899 | Marq. of Worcester, s. |
| 1694 | Bedford | Herbrand Arthur Russell, 11th Duke | 1858 | 1895 | Marq. of Tavistock, s. |
| 1673 | Buccleuch & (1684) Queensberry‡ | Wm. H. W. Montagu-Douglas-Scott, 6th Duke (*a*) | 1831 | 1884 | Earl of Dalkeith, s. |
| 1874 | Connaught† | H. R. H. Arthur William Patrick, 1st Duke | 1850 | .... | Prince Arthur, s. |
| 1337 | Cornwall† | H. R. H. Edward, Prince of Wales | 1894 | 1910 | ..... |
| 1799 | Cumberland† | H. R. H. Ernest Augustus, 3d Duke (*b*) | 1845 | 1878 | Earl of Armagh, s. |
| 1694 | Devonshire | Victor C. W. Cavendish, 9th duke | 1868 | 1908 | Marq. of Hartington, s. |
| 1889 | Fife | H. H. Princess Alexandra, Duchess of (*c*) | 1891 | 1912 | H.H. Prin. Maud, sister. |
| 1675 | Grafton | Aug. Charles Lennox Fitzroy, 7th Duke (*d*) | 1821 | 1882 | Earl of Euston, s. |
| 1643 | Hamilton‡ and Brandon | Alfred D. Douglas-Hamilton, 13th Duke | 1862 | 1895 | Marq. of Douglas, s. |
| 1694 | Leeds | George Godolphin Osborne, 10th Duke | 1862 | 1895 | Marq. of Carmarthen, s. |
| 1766 | Leinster* | Maurice Fitzgerald, 6th Duke | 1887 | 1893 | Lord D. Fitzgerald, b. |
| 1719 | Manchester | William Augustus Drogo Montagu (*e*) | 1877 | 1892 | Viscount Mandeville, s. |
| 1702 | Marlborough | Chas. R. J. Spencer-Churchill, 9th Duke (*f*) | 1871 | 1892 | Marq. of Blandford, s. |
| 1707 | Montrose‡ | Douglas B. M. R. Graham, 5th Duke | 1852 | 1874 | Marq. of Graham, s. |
| 1756 | Newcastle | Henry P. A. Pelham-Clinton, 7th Duke | 1864 | 1879 | Lord Francis Pelham-Clinton-Hope, b. |
| 1438 | Norfolk | Henry Fitzalan Howard, 15th Duke (*g*) | 1847 | 1860 | Earl of Arundel, s. |
| 1766 | Northumberland | Henry George Percy, 7th Duke | 1846 | 1899 | Earl Percy, s. |
| 1716 | Portland | W. J. A. Cavendish-Bentinck, 6th Duke | 1857 | 1879 | Marq. of Titchfield, s. |
| 1675 | Richmond & (1876) Gordon & (1675) Lennox‡ | Charles H. Gordon-Lennox, 7th Duke (*h*) | 1845 | 1903 | Earl of March, s. |
| 1707 | Roxburghe‡ | Henry John Innes-Ker, 8th Duke (*m*) | 1876 | 1892 | Marq. of Bowmont, s. |
| 1703 | Rutland | Henry John Brinsley Manners, 8th Duke | 1852 | 1906 | Marq. of Granby, s. |
| 1684 | St. Albans | Charles V. de Vere Beauclerk, 11th Duke (*i*) | 1870 | 1898 | Ld Osborne Beauclerk, b |
| 1547 | Somerset | Algernon St. Maur, 15th Duke | 1846 | 1894 | Lord Ernest St. Maur, b. |
| 1833 | Sutherland | George Sutherland-Leveson-Gower, 5th Duke | 1888 | 1913 | Lord A. S-L-Gower, b. |
| 1814 | Wellington | Arthur Charles Wellesley, 4th Duke (*j*) | 1849 | 1900 | Marquis Douro, s. |
| 1874 | Westminster | Hugh Richard Arthur Grosvenor, 2d Duke | 1879 | 1899 | Lord A. Grosvenor, n. |

s, son; b, brother; c, cousin; n, nephew; u, uncle.

* Irish Dukes. † Royal Dukes. ‡ Scottish Dukes. (*a*) Eighth Duke of Queensberry, descendant of the Duke of Monmouth, son of King Charles II. (*b*) Son of King George V., of Hanover. (*c*) Daughter of the Princess Louise, eldest daughter of King Edward. (*d*) Descendant of Henry Fitzroy, first Duke, son of King Charles II. and Barbara Villiers. (*e*) His mother was Miss Yznaga, of New York. His wife (whom he married November 14, 1900) was Miss Helena Zimmerman, of Cincinnati, Ohio. (*f*) His wife was Miss Consuelo Vanderbilt, daughter of William K. Vanderbilt, of New York. (*g*) Premier Duke. (*h*) Descendant of Charles Lennox, first Duke, son of King Charles II. and Louise-Renée de Queronailles. (*i*) Descendant of Charles Beauclerk, first Duke, son of King Charles II. and Nell Gwynne. (*j*) Grandson of the great Duke of Wellington, the victor of Waterloo. (*k*) Husband of Princess Louise, sixth child of Queen Victoria. (*l*) Duke of Saxe-Coburg-Gotha. (*m*) His wife (1903) was Miss Goelet, of New York.

## THE HOUSE OF COMMONS.

The House of Commons consists of 670 members—465 for England, 30 for Wales, 72 for Scotland, and 103 for Ireland.

The division of parties in the House of Commons, after the General Election in December, 1910, was as follows: Liberals, 272; Nationalists, 76; Independent Nationalists, 8, and 42 Labor members; Unionists, 272; the ministerial majority being 126; the majority on December 1, 1913, was 108.

The Speaker of the House is the Rt. Hon. James William Lowther, M. P. for Penrith.

# Population of Great Britain and Ireland.

CENSUS OF 1911.

ENGLAND.

| COUNTIES. | Population. | COUNTIES. | Population. | COUNTIES. | Population. | COUNTIES. | Population. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Bedford | 197,660 | Essex | 1,329,466 | Middlesex | 1,144,758 | Stafford | 1,359,718 |
| Berks | 303,428 | Gloucester | 672,581 | Monmouth | 414,730 | Suffolk | 382,748 |
| Bucks | 193,951 | Hants | 915,503 | Norfolk | 488,630 | Surrey | 919,977 |
| Cambridge | 215,122 | Hereford | 113,088 | Northampton | 363,392 | Sussex | 666,876 |
| Chester | 895,410 | Hertford | 286,998 | Northumberland | 697,014 | Warwick | 1,024,196 |
| Cornwall | 325,315 | Huntingdon | 48,105 | Nottingham | 716,517 | Westmoreland | 63,575 |
| Cumberland | 265,780 | Kent | 1,019,870 | Oxford | 193,499 | Wiltshire | 279,391 |
| Derby | 547,768 | Lancaster | 4,825,739 | Rutland | 21,168 | Worcester | 562,363 |
| Devon | 701,981 | Leicester | 481,115 | Salop | 266,054 | York | 3,969,151 |
| Dorset | 220,502 | Lincoln | 557,543 | Somerset | 491,320 | Total | 34,047,659 |
| Durham | 1,377,176 | London | 4,522,961 | | | | |

SCOTLAND.

| | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Aberdeen | 311,350 | Edinburgh | 507,662 | Lanark | 1,447,113 | Roxburgh | 47,192 |
| Argyll | 70,901 | Elgin or Moray | 43,427 | Linlithgow | 79,456 | Selkirk | 24,600 |
| Ayr | 268,332 | Fife | 267,794 | Nairn | 9,319 | Shetland | 27,911 |
| Banff | 61,402 | Forfar | 281,415 | Orkney | 25,896 | Stirling | 161,003 |
| Berwick | 29,643 | Haddington | 43,253 | Peebles | 15,258 | Sutherland | 20,180 |
| Bute | 18,186 | Inverness | 87,270 | Perth | 124,339 | Wigtown | 31,990 |
| Caithness | 32,008 | Kincardine | 41,007 | Renfrew | 314,594 | Total | 4,759,521 |
| Clackmannan | 31,121 | Kinross | 7,528 | Ross and Cromarty | 77,353 | | |
| Dumbarton | 139,831 | Kirkcudbright | 38,363 | | | | |
| Dumfries | 72,824 | | | | | | |

WALES.

| | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Anglesey | 35,368 | Carnarvon | 141,776 | Merioneth | 60,292 | Radnor | 17,504 |
| Brecon | 56,330 | Denbigh | 136,819 | Montgomery | 62,202 | Total | 2,027,610 |
| Cardigan | 80,768 | Flint | 69,737 | Pembroke | 84,869 | | |
| Carmarthen | 151,077 | Glamorgan | 1,130,818 | | | | |

IRELAND.

| | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| LEINSTER. | | Westmeath | 59,812 | ULSTER. | | Tyrone | 142,437 |
| Carlow | 36,151 | Wexford | 102,287 | Antrim & Belfast Co. Boro. | 478,603 | CONNAUGHT. | |
| Dublin | 476,909 | Wicklow | 60,603 | Armagh | 119,625 | Galway | 181,686 |
| Kildare | 66,498 | MUNSTER. | | Cavan | 91,071 | Leitrim | 63,557 |
| Kilkenny | 74,821 | Clare | 104,064 | Donegal | 168,420 | Mayo | 191,969 |
| King's | 56,769 | Cork & Co. Boro | 391,190 | Down | 504,589 | Roscommon | 93,904 |
| Longford | 43,794 | Kerry | 159,268 | Fermanagh | 61,811 | Sligo | 78,350 |
| Louth | 63,402 | Limerick | 142,846 | Londonderry | 140,621 | Total | 4,381,951 |
| Meath | 64,920 | Tipperary | 151,951 | Monaghan | 71,395 | | |
| Queen's | 54,362 | Waterford | 83,766 | | | | |

The population returns are from the official census of Great Britain and Ireland taken in the Spring of 1911. The total population, excluding army, navy, and merchant seamen abroad, is 45,221,615.

# The City of London.

| *Lord Mayor.* | *Ald.* | *Shff.* | *Mayor* |
|---|---|---|---|
| Sir T. Vansittart Bowater, Kt. | 1907 | 1906 | 1913 |
| *Aldermen.* | | | |
| Sir Henry Edmund Knight, Kt. | 1874 | 1875 | 1882 |
| Sir Joseph Savory, Bart. | 1883 | 1882 | 1890 |
| Sir Walter Henry Wilkin, K.C.M.G. | 1888 | 1894 | 1895 |
| Sir Alfred James Newton, Bart. | 1890 | 1888 | 1899 |
| Sir Marcus Samuel, Bart. | 1891 | 1894 | 1902 |
| Sir John Pound, Bart. | 1892 | 1895 | 1904 |
| Sir Walter Vaughan Morgan, Bart. | 1892 | 1900 | 1905 |

| *Aldermen.* | *Ald.* | *Shff.* | *Mayor* |
|---|---|---|---|
| Sir William Purdie Treloar, Bart. | 1892 | 1899 | 1906 |
| Sir John Charles Bell, Bart. | 1894 | 1901 | 1907 |
| Sir George Wyatt Truscott, Bart. | 1895 | 1902 | 1908 |
| Sir John C. Knill, Bart. | 1897 | 1903 | 1909 |
| Rt. Hon. Sir Thomas Vesey Strong Kt. | 1897 | 1904 | 1910 |
| Sir Thomas Boor Crosby, Kt., M.D. | 1898 | 1906 | 1911 |
| Sir David Burnett, Bart | 1902 | 1907 | 1912 |

*All the above have passed the Civic Chair.*

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Sir Charles Johnston | 1907 | 1910 | ... |
| Sir Charles C. Wakefield | 1908 | 1907 | .... |
| Sir William Hy. Dunn, Kt. | 1909 | 1906 | ... |
| Charles Augustin Hanson | 1909 | 1911 | .... |
| Sir George Joseph Woodman, Kt. | 1909 | 1904 | .... |
| Sir Horace B. Marshall, Kt., LL.D. | 1909 | 1901 | ... |
| Sir Edward Ernest Cooper, Kt. | 1909 | 1912 | .... |
| James Roll | 1910 | 1909 | .... |
| Sir John James Baddeley, Kt. | 1912 | 1909 | .... |
| John Humphery | 1912 | 1913 | .... |
| Edward Cecil Moore | 1912 | .... | .... |

The Lord Mayor has an annual salary of £10,000, or $50,000

# Population of London.

| LONDON WITHIN VARIOUS BOUNDARIES. | Area in Statute Acres. | POPULATION. 1891 | 1901. | 1911. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Administrative County of London | 74,672 | 4,228,317 | 4,536,267 | 4,522,961 |
| City of London within Municipal and Parliamentary Limits. | 671 | 37,705 | 26,923 | 19,657 |
| Metropolitan Parliamentary Boroughs (including the City) | 75,442 | 4,232,118 | 4,563,200 | 4,542,618 |
| Metropolitan and City Police Districts (Greater London) | 443,421 | 5,633,806 | 6,581,402 | 7,252,963 |

# The German Government.

(For the Ministry, see Index.)

THE REICHSTAG.

The members number 398, politically divided as follows: Social Democrats 111; Centre (Clericals) 99 (inclusive 9 Alsace-Lorraine); Conservatives 56 (inclusive 8 Agrarian, 3 Reform); National Liberals 45; Radicals 43; Poles 18; Imperialists 14; Miscellaneous 12.

THE ARMY.

The Commander-in-Chief is the Emperor.

*Chief of the Emperor's Military Cabinet*—Freiherr von Lyncker.

*Field-Marshal-Generals*—Baron von Loë, von Hahnke, Prince Leopold of Bavaria, Count von Haeseler, Prince Bernard of Saxe-Meiningen, von Bock und Polach, Grand Duke of Baden, Baron von der Goltz.

*General Staff, Chief*—General von Moltke.

*Corps Commanders—First Corps*, Eastern Prussia, Königsberg, General von Kluck; *Second Corps*, Pomerania, Stettin, Lieutenant-General von Linsingen; *Third Corps*, Berlin, General von Lochow; *Fourth Corps*, Magdeburg, General Sixt von Arnim; *Fifth Corps*, Posen, General von Strantz; *Sixth Corps*, Breslau, General von Pritzelwitz; *Seventh Corps*, Münster, General von Einem, General von Rothmaler; *Eighth Corps*, Coblenz, General von Tichepe; *Ninth Corps*, Altona, General von Quast; *Tenth Corps*, Hanover, General Emmich; *Eleventh Corps*, Cassel, General Scheffer-Boyadel; *Twelfth Corps*, Dresden, General d'Elsa; *Thirteenth Corps*, Stuttgart, General von Fabeck; *Fourteenth Corps*, Carlsruhe, General von Hoiningen; *Fifteenth Corps*, Strassburg, General von Deimling; *Sixteenth Corps*, Metz, General von Mudra und Gaffron; *Seventeenth Corps*, Dantzic, General von Mackensen; *Eighteenth Corps*, Frankfort-on-Main, General von Schenk; *Nineteenth Corps*, Leipsic, General von Kirchbäch; *Twentieth Corps*, Allenstein, General von Scholtz; *Twenty-first Corps*, Saarbrücken, General von Below; *First Bavarian Army Corps*, Munich, General von Xylander; *Second Bavarian Army Corps*, Würzburg, General von Plettenberg. *Third Bavarian*, General von Horn. *Commander of the Guards*—General von Plettenberg.

THE NAVY.

The supreme command is exercised by the Emperor.

*Inspector-General*, Prince Henry of Prussia; *Chief of the Admiralty*, Admiral von Tirpitz; *Chief of Staff*, Admiral von Pohl; *Admiral of High Seas Fleet*, Admiral von Ingenohl; *Commander of North Sea Station*, Admiral von Heeringen; *Baltic Station*, Admiral Coerper; *First Squadron*, Vice-Admiral von Laus; *Second Squadron*, Rear-Admiral Scheer, *Cruiser Squadron*, Rear-Admiral Hipper; *Scouts Division*, Rear-Admiral Maass.

# The French Government.

(For the Ministry, see Index.)

*President*.....RAYMOND POINCARE.

The annual allowance to the President of the Republic is 600,000 francs, with a further allowance of 600,000 francs for his expenses.

NATIONAL ASSEMBLY.

SENATE.—*President*, Antonin Dubost; *Vice-Presidents*, MM. Turon, Maurice Faure, Savary, Lourties; *Secretary-General*, M. Hustin.

CHAMBER OF DEPUTIES.—*President*, M. Paul Deschanel; *Vice-Presidents*, MM. Dron, Renoult, Lebreun, Puech; *Secretary-General*, M. Lannoy.

The Senators number about 300, and are at present politically divided into about 156 members of the Radical and Radical-Socialist "Left" party, 55 members belonging to the Republican "Left", 19 Independents, 58 Republican Unionists, and 23 "Right", representative of the various shades of the opposition.

The Deputies number 592, and are divided into the following groups: 73 members belonging to the Democratic "Left" party, 113 Radical "Left", 25 Independents, 76 Progressive Republicans, 148 Radical-Socialists, 32 Republican-Socialists, 74 Socialists, 32 members of the "Liberal-Action" party, and 19 members of the "Right", including Nationalists, Royalists and Bonapartists.

THE ARMY.

*Supreme Commander*—General Joffre. *Conseil Superieur de Guerre:* Generals Gallieni, Chomer, de Langle de Cary, Legrand, Marion, Menestrel, Michel, Pau, Archinard, Laffon de Ladébat, de Curières de Castelna.

*Military Governor of Paris*—General Michel.

*Commanders of the Corps d'Armee—First Corps*, Lille, General Cremer; *Second Corps*, Amiens, General Picquart; *Third Corps*, Rouen, General Valabrigue; *Fourth Corps*, Le Mans, General Boelle; *Fifth Corps*, Orleans; General Brochin; *Sixth Corps*, Chalons-sur-Marne, General d'Amade; *Seventh Corps*, Besançon, General Bouneau; *Eighth Corps*, Bourges, Foch; *Ninth Corps*, Tours, General Dubail; *Tenth Corps*, Rennes, General Sordet; *Eleventh Corps*, Nantes, General Lanrezac; *Twelfth Corps*, Limoges, General Pelecier; *Thirteenth Corps*, Clermont-Ferrand, General Ruffay; *Fourteenth Corps*, Lyons, General Courbebaisse; *Fifteenth Corps*, Marseilles, General Mercier Milon; *Sixteenth Corps*, Montpellier, General Faurie; *Seventeenth Corps*, Toulouse, General Plagnol; *Eighteenth Corps*, Bordeaux, General de Mas Latrie; *Nineteenth Corps*, Algiers, General Moinier; *Twentieth Corps*, Nancy, General Goetschy; *Commander-General of Colonial Corps d'Armee*, General Vautier (Paris).

THE NAVY.

*Commanders of Squadrons and Divisions of Squadrons—First*, Admiral Boué de Lapeyrère (flagship Danton); *Second*, Vice-Admiral Bellue (flagship Patrie); *Third*, Vice-Admiral Marolles (flagship Saint Louis). *Cruiser Squadron*—Vice-Admiral Auvert (flagship Waldeck Rousseau). *Squadron of Extreme Orient*—Rear-Admiral Colloch de Kerilli (flagship Montcalm). *Naval Division of Morocco*—Captain Simon (flagship Du Chayla).

# The Russian Government.

(For the Ministry, see Index.)

COUNCIL OF THE EMPIRE.

*President*.....Privy Councillor Akimof.

THE ARMY.

The Commander-in-Chief is the Emperor.

*Commanders of Military Conscriptions—First Conscription*, Petersburg, H. I. H. the Grand Duke Nikolai Nikolayewitsch. *Second Conscription*, Vilna, General Rennenkampf. *Third Conscription*, Warsaw, General Skalon. *Fourth Conscription*, Kiew, General Ivanoff. *Fifth Conscription*, Odessa, General Nikitin. *Sixth Conscription*, Moscow, General Plehve. *Seventh Conscription*,

THE RUSSIAN GOVERNMENT—*Continued.*

Kazan, General of Infantry Baron Salza. *Eighth Conscription*, Don, General Voronzoff. *Ninth Conscription*, Caucasus, General Woronzow Daschkow. *Tenth Conscription*, Turkestan, General Samsanoff. *Eleventh Conscription*, Western Siberia, General Szmit. *Twelfth Conscription*, Irkutsk. General Evert. *Thirteenth Conscription*, Amoor, General Letchitsky.

THE NAVY.

Commander-in-Chief—Vacant since death of Grand Duke Alexis.

# The Italian Government.

(For the Ministry, see Index.)

PARLIAMENT.

*President of the Senate*—Signor Manfredi. *President of the Chamber of Deputies*—Signor Marcora.

THE ARMY.

*Chief of Staff*—Lieutenant-General Pollio.

*Corps Commanders*—Turin, Lieutenant-General Brusati Roberto; Alessandria, Lieutenant-General Ragni; Milan, Lieutenant-General di Maio; Genoa, Lieutenant-General Masi; Verona, Lieutenant-General Aliprindi; Bologna, Lieutenant-General Nava; Ancona, Lieutenant-General Barattieri di S. Pietro; Florence, Lieutenant-General Della Noce; Rome, Lieutenant-General Frugoni; Naples, Lieutenant-General Grandi; Bari, Lieutenant-General Panizzardi; Palermo, Lieutenant-General Marini.

COMMANDERS OF MILITARY DIVISIONS.

1. Turin, Lieutenant-General Escard; 2. Novara, Major-General Nasalli Rocca; 3. Alessandria, Lieutenant-General Lequio; 4. Cuneo, Lieutenant-General Reisoli; 5. Milan, Lieutenant-General Porro; 6. Brescia, Major-General Boffi; 7. Piacenza, Lieutenant-General Nicolis di Robilant; 8. Genoa, Lieutenant-General Ricci; 9. Verona, Lieutenant-General Petitti di Roreto; 10. Padua, Major-General Tettoni; 11. Bologna, Lieutenant-General Ruelle; 12. Ravenna, Lieutenant-General Crispo; 13. Ancona, Major-General Vinai; 14. Chieti, Major-General Toscani; 15. Florence, Lieutenant-General de Chaurand de Saint Eustache; 16. Leghorn, Lieutenant-General Valleris; 17. Rome, Lieutenant-General Zoppi; 18. Perugia, Lieutenant-General Piacentini Alberto; 19. Cagliari, Lieutenant-General Druetti; 20. Naples, Major-General Piacentini; 21. Salerno, Lieutenant-General D'Alessandro; 22. Bari, Lieutenant-General Bovio; 23. Catanzaro, Major-General Scrivante; 24. Palermo, Lieutenant-General Airaldi; 25, Messina, Major-General Trabucchi.

THE NAVY.

*President of the Council*—Admiral H. R. H. Prince Thomas, Duke of Genoa. *Commanders of the Squadrons—Active*, Vice-Admiral Amero; *Second Squadron*, Duke of the Abruzzi.

# The Austrian-Hungarian Government.

(For the Ministry, see Index.)

THE AUSTRIAN REICHSRATH.

*President of the House of Lords*—Prince Alfred Windischgrätz. *Vice-Presidents*—Prince Fürstenberg and Prince Schoenburg. *President of the House of Deputies*—Dr. Julius Sylvester.

THE HUNGARIAN REICHSTAG.

*President of the House of Magnates*—Baron Samuel Tosika. *President of the House of Representatives*—Paul von Boethy.

THE ARMY.

Commander-in-Chief, The Emperor and King. Representative of the Commander-in-Chief. Archduke Franz Ferdinand, G. d. K.; Chief of General Staff, Freiherr Franz Conrad von Hötzendorf G. d. I.

Inspectors-General of Troops—G. d. I. Archduke Frederick; F. Z. M. Oscar Potiorek; F. Z. M. Liborius von Frank; G. d. I. Moritz Ritter von Auffenberg; G. d. I. Franz Schoedler. Cavalry-Inspector, F. M. L. Karl Count Huyn. Artillery-Inspector, F. Z. M. Archduke Leopold Salvator. Secretary of War, F. Z. M. Alexander Ritter von Krobatin. Inspector of Fortifications, F. Z. M. Adalbert Benda. Inspector of Sappers, G. M. Emil Ritter von Gologórski.

Commander of the Imperial and Royal Austrian Reserves (Landwehr)—G. d. I. Archduke Frederick.

Commander of the Royal Hungarian Reserves (Honved)—G. d. K. Franz Rohr.

*Corps Commanders—First Corps*, Cracow, G. d. K. Eduard von Böhm-Ernolli; *Second Corps*, Vienna, G. d. I. Albert von Ziegler; *Third Corps*, Graz, F. Z. M. Baron Ernest von Leithner; *Fourth Corps*, Budapest, G. d. K. Karl Tersztyánsky von Nádas; *Fifth Corps*, Poszony (Presburg), temporarily, F. M. L. Paul Puhallo von Brlog; *Sixth Corps*, Kassa (Kaschau), G. d. I. Svetozar Boroevic von Bojna; *Seventh Corps*, Temesvár, G. d. I. Otto Meixner von Zweienstamm; *Eighth Corps*, Prague, G. d. K. Baron Anton Giesl von Gieslingen; *Ninth Corps*, Leitmeritz, G. d. I. Lothar Edler von Hortstein; *Tenth Corps*, Przemysl, G. d. K. Heinrich Kummer Ritter von Falkenfehd; *Eleventh Corps*, Lemberg, G. d. K. Desiderius Kolossváry de Kolosvár; *Twelfth Corps*, Nagyszeben (Hermannstadt), G. d. I. Hermann Kövess de Kövesshaza; *Thirteenth Corps*, Agram, F. M. L. Adolf Rhemen Freiherr zu Barensfeld. *Fourteenth Corps*, Innsbruck, G. d. K. Victor Dankl; *Fifteenth Corps*, Sarajevo, G. d. I. Michael Edler von Appel; *Sixteenth Corps*, Ragusa, F. M. L. Blasius Schemua.

NOTE—G. d. I., General of Infantry; G. d. K. General of Cavalry; F. Z. M., Feldzeugmeister; F. M. L., Field Marshal-Lieutenant; G. M., Major-General.

# The Spanish Government.

(For the Ministry, see Index.)

THE CORTES.

SENATE—*President*, His Excellency Don Eugenio Montero Rios; *Vice-Presidents*, Don Amos Salvador, Don Antonio Lopez Muñoz, Don Amallo Gimeno, Don Agustine de Luque; *General Secretaries*, Don Francisco Garcia Molinas, Don Juan de Ranero, Marquis de Laurencin, Count de Bernar.

THE CONGRESS—*President*, Señor Don Miguel Villanueva; *Vice-Presidents*, Don Antonio Aura Boronat, Don Martin Rosales, Don Francisco Aparicio Ruiz, Don Joaquin Ruiz Jimenez; *General Secretaries*, Don Santos Arias de Miranda, Don Carlos Castel, Don Francisco Pi y Arsuaga, Don Joaquin Espin.

*Civil Governor of Madrid*, Marquis of Portago.

The number of Senators is 351 and they are politically divided as follows (October, 1913): Liberals

THE SPANISH GOVERNMENT—*Continued.*

197, Conservatives 70, Democrats 24, Independents 22, Archbishops and Bishops 18, Carlists 8, Republicans 6, Regionalists 5, and Integrists 1.

The number of Deputies is 383 and they are politically divided as follows (October, 1911): Liberals and Democrats 214, Conservatives 104, Republicans 24, Independents 10, Carlists 9, Regionalists 8, Integrists 2, Socialists 1, Federals and Nationalists 10 and Agrarians 1.

THE ARMY.

*Supreme Commander*—General Echague Conde del Serrallo.

*Military Governor of Madrid*—General José de Bascaran. *Supreme Council of the Army*—General Sanchez Valdes, General Manrique de Lara, General Sanchez Campomanes, General Ramon Auñon.

*Captain-General of Madrid*—General Julio Domingo Bazain of the Royal Engineers.

*Captain-General of Barcelona*—General Valeriano Weyler.

*Headquarters Staff of the Army*—Chief-General Gonzalez Parrado and General Alvaro Suarez Valdés.

*Aide-de-Camp to the King*—Duke of Santo Mauro, Marquis of Viana and Marquis de la Torcellla.

THE NAVY.

*Supreme Commander*—Admiral Angel Miranda, Minister of Marine.

*Supreme Council of the Navy*—Admiral Auñon, Admiral Estrada, Vice-Admiral Don Juan de la Matta. *Port Captain*—Don Alvaro Blanco. *Secretary*—Don Guillermo Garcia Parreño.

# The Japanese Government.

IMPERIAL DIET.

HOUSE OF PEERS—*President*, Prince Tokugawa; *Vice-President*, Marquis Kuroda; *Secretary-General*, Mr. Ota.

The composition of the House of Peers is as follows: Princes of Blood 15, Princes 16, Marquises 32, Counts 16, Viscounts 68, Barons 69, Imperial Nominees 125, Representatives of Highest Taxpayers 45; total, 366.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES—*President*, Mr. Ooka; *Vice-President*, Mr. Koizuka; *Secretary-General*, Mr. Hayashida.

The number of members is as follows: Constitutionals (Seiyukai) 215, National Liberals (Kokuminto) 92, Central Club 30, Independents 43; total, 380.

THE ARMY.

*Supreme Commander*—His Imperial Majesty.

*War Minister*—Lieut.-General Kusunose. *Field Marshals*—General Prince Yamagata, General Prince Oyama, General Count Oku. *Chief of General Staff*—General Viscount Hasegawa.

*Consul Superieur de la Guerre*—General H. I. H. Prince Fushimi, General Viscount Kawamura, General Viscount Oshima, General Count Terauchi, General H. I. H. Prince Kan-In.

*Military Governor*—Lieut.-General Baron Nakamura.

*Commanders of Division d'Armee—Imperial Guard Division*, Tokio, Lieut.-General Baron Yamane; *First Division*, Tokio, Lieut.-General Ichinohe; *Second Division*, Sendai, Lieut.-General Nitahara; *Third Division*, Nagoya, Lieut.-General Oka; *Fourth Division*, Osaka, Lieut.-General Osako; *Fifth Division*, Hiroshima, Lieut.-General Otani; *Sixth Division*, Kumamoto, Lieut.-General Umezawa; *Seventh Division*, Asahigawa, Lieut.-General Hayashi; *Eighth Division*, Hirosaka, Lieut.-General Koizumi; *Ninth Division*, Kanazawa, Lieut.-General Kawamura. *Tenth Division*, Himeji, Lieut.-General Matsukawa; *Eleventh Division*, Zentsuji, Lieut.-General Yoda; *Twelfth Division*, Kokura, Lieut.-General Fujii; *Thirteenth Division*, Takata, Lieut.-General Akiyama; *Fourteenth Division*, Utsunomiya, Lieut.-General Yamada; *Fifteenth Division*, Toyohashi, Lieut.-General Iguchi; *Sixteenth Division*, Kioto, Lieut.-General Nagaoka; *Seventeenth Division*, Okayama, Lieut.-General Semba; *Eighteenth Division*, Kurume, Lieut.-General Kamio.

THE NAVY.

*Admirals of the Fleet*—Count Ito, Count Togo, and Viscount Inouye. *Commander-in-Chief of First Squadron*—Admiral Baron S. Dewa. *Commander-in-Chief of Second Squadron*—Vice-Admiral S. Ijichi. *Commander-in-Chief of Third Squadron*—Vice-Admiral M. Nawa. *Admiral in Command of Squadron at Yokosuka*—Rear-Admiral H. I. H. Prince Fushimi. *Admiral in Command of Squadron at Kure*—Rear-Admiral T. Sento. *Admiral in Command of Squadron at Sasebo*—Rear-Admiral T. Kamaya. *Admiral in Command of Squadron at Maizuru*—Rear-Admiral K. Yamaguchi.

# The Swiss Government.

THE FEDERAL COUNCIL is elected tri-annually (re-elections are in vogue) by Congress. Members for the period ending December 31, 1915, are as follows: Messrs. E. Müller, A. Hoffmann, Motta, Decoppet, L. Forrer, Schulthess and Calonder.

The Federal Council is the chief executive body of the confederation, and acts as a unit. Its members are the directors of the respective departments of Interior, Justice, Military, Finance, Commerce, Post and Railroads. The Chairman of the Federal Council is the nominal President of Switzerland. *President*—1913, M. Müller. *Vice-President*—M. Motta. The Vice-President will doubtless be President in 1914. The members take this office in rotation. The President is the Chief of the Department of Foreign Affairs.

*NATIONAL ASSEMBLY—189 members. Groups: 114 Radical-Democrats, 38 Roman Catholic Conservatives, 15 Socialists, 13 Centre, 5 Social-Political, 4 "Independent." They are elected by the people.

NATIONAL STATE COUNCIL—2 from each canton. The elections are under cantonal regulation.

MILITARY—*Chief of Department*—Federal Councillor Hoffmann. *Chief of General Staff*—Corps Commander T. Sprecher von Bernegg.

*President of the Supreme Court of Switzerland*—Dr. V. Merz.

*Group changes in National Assembly caused by bye-elections since last General Election, impossible to trace.

# The Portuguese Government.

THE permanent President of the Republic of Portugal is Manuel de Arriaga, elected in August, 1911. The new ministry has been constituted as follows: *Premier and Minister of Finance*—Affonso Costa; *Minister of the Interior*—Rodrigo Rodriguez; *Minister of Justice*—Alvaro de Castro; *Minister of Foreign Affairs*—Antonio Macieira; *Minister of Public Works*—Antonio Maria da Silva; *Minister of War*—Joas Pereira Bastos; *Minister of Marine*—José Freitas Ribeiro; *Minister of Public Instruction*—Sausa Junior; *Minister of the Colonies*—Almeida Ribeiro. During 1911 the United States and most of the European nations officially recognized the Republic. A rising in northern Portugal in the Autumn in favor of the restoration of the monarchy was easily suppressed. Ex-King Manuel in the meanwhile is residing in England. Another rising in favor of the restoration of the monarchy was suppressed in the Summer of 1912. Nevertheless the Republic does not appear to rest on a very solid foundation.

# Africa.

## THE NATIONS OF AFRICA.

| Country. | Form of Government. | Area (in Sq. Miles). | Population. | Capital. | Pop. of Capital. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Abyssinia | Empire | 350,000 | 7,000,000 | Adis Ababa | 40,000 |
| Egypt | Con-dominium | 363,200 | 11,400,000 | Cairo | 670,000 |
| Liberia | Republic | 48 000 | 1,500,000 | Monrovia | 8,000 |
| Morocco* | Empire | 220,000 | 5,000,000 | Fez | 140,000 |
| Soudan | Con-dominium | 950,000 | 2,750,000 | Khartoum | 96,000 |
| Union of South Africa | British | 470,000 | 6,000,000 | Pretoria | 50,000 |

| Summary: | Area (in Sq. Miles). | Population. | Summary: | Area (in Sq. Miles). | Population. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Independent | 1,700,000 | 20,000,000 | German | 930,000 | 15,000,000 |
| Belgian | 800,000 | 15,000,000 | Italian | 591,000 | 1,750,000 |
| British †‡ | 2,132,840 | 40,000,000 | Portuguese | 800,000 | 9,000,000 |
| French § | 4,300,000 | 36,000,000 | Spanish | 86,000 | 250,000 |

* The Barbary States are Algeria (French), Morocco (French), Tripoli (Italian), and Tunis (French). † Inclusive of the Union of South Africa (above). ‡ Exclusive of Egypt and Anglo-Egyptian Soudan. § Inclusive of Morocco.

## DIVISION OF AFRICA AMONG THE EUROPEAN POWERS.

British Africa: Basutoland, Bechuanaland Protectorate, Cape Colony, Central Africa, East Africa Protectorate, Uganda Protectorate, Zanzibar Protectorate, Mauritius, Natal, Niger Coast Protectorate, Territory of the Royal Niger Co., South Africa, West Africa, Zululand and Islands, and the Boer colonies.

French Africa: Algeria, Senegal, French Soudan and the Niger Gaboon and Guinea Coast, Congo Region, Somali Coast, Madagascar and Islands.

German Africa: Togoland, Cameroons, South West Africa, East Africa.

Italian Africa: Eritrea, Somaliland, Tripoli.

Portuguese Africa: Angola, the Congo, Guinea, East Africa and islands.

Spanish Africa: Riode Oro, Adrar, Fernando Po and islands.

Turkish Africa: Egypt (*a*).

Belgian Africa. The Congo State.

(*a*) Egypt, although nominally under the suzeralnty of Turkey, is really controlled by Great Britain, and it is only a matter of time as to when it will be incorporated into the British Empire.

The remaining territory of Africa unoccupied is a part of the great Desert of Sahara and the independent States of Abyssinia, Morocco and Liberia. Even this territory, except the last, is destined to pass under the power of the Europeans. The figures are from "Whitaker's Almanack."

## THE UNION OF SOUTH AFRICA.

A federation of four British Colonies in South Africa, namely, the Cape of Good Hope, Natal, the Transvaal and Orange Free State, was formed provisionally in 1909 by a convention held at Capetown. The federation was confirmed by an act passed by the British Parliament August 16, 1909, and the date appointed for the establishment of the Union was fixed for May 31, 1910. Viscount Gladstone was appointed Governor-General and assumed office on that date.

The act of Union vested the executive government in the King and his successors, a Governor-General advised by an executive council and ministers of state. Legislative power was vested in a Parliament composed of the King, a Senate of forty members, eight nominated for ten years by the Governor-General in council, and eight for each original province elected for ten years by the two houses of the Colonial Legislature sitting together, and a House of Assembly, consisting of members chosen as follows: From the Cape of Good Hope, 51; Natal, 17; Transvaal, 36; Orange Free State, 17. The Governor-General has the power to summon, prorogue and dissolve Parliament, and that body shall sit annually.

Provision is made for an Administrator for each province for five years, appointed by the Governor-General, and a Provincial Council elected for three years.

Pretoria, in the Transvaal, is the seat of Government of the Union, and Cape Town the meeting place of Parliament. The English and Dutch languages are both official. It is provided that the British South African Company's territories may be received into the Union and the government of native territories may be transferred to the Union Government.

The area of the Union of South Africa is as follows, in square miles: Cape of Good Hope, 276,995; Natal, 35,290; Transvaal, 110,426; Orange Free State, 50,389. Total Union, 473,100.

The population is as follows: Cape of Good Hope, 2,564,965; Natal, 1,194,043; Transvaal, 1,686,212; Orange Free State, 528,174. Total Union, 5,973,394.

# The Commonwealth of Australia.

The Commonwealth of Australia consists of the six original Australian colonies: New South Wales, Victoria, Queensland, South Australia, Western Australia and Tasmania. Each of these is a self-governing State, except as to the powers reserved to the Confederation. The Commonwealth of Australia was proclaimed at Sydney, January 1, 1901. Legislative power is vested in a Federal Parliament, consisting of the King—represented by a Governor-General—a Senate and a House of Representatives. The Senate consists of thirty-six Senators—six for each State—chosen for six years. The House of Representatives consists of seventy-five members, distributed as follows: New South Wales, 27; Victoria, 22; Queensland, 9; South Australia, 7; Western Australia, 5; Tasmania, 5.

The legislative powers of the Federal Parliament embrace commerce, shipping, finance, defence, post-office, telegraph, census and statistics and conciliation and arbitration in industrial disputes extending beyond the limits of any one State. Authority is given to the Commonwealth to assume jurisdiction regarding railways, lighthouses, marriage and divorce, and emigration and immigration. The executive power is vested in the Governor-General, assisted by an Executive Council of responsible Ministers. There is also a Federal Judicature. The present seat of government is at Melbourne, the Federal capital (Yass Canberra) being in process of building. The area of the Commonwealth, with the Territories (Northern Territory, Papua), and Federal District (Yass Canberra), is 3,063,041 square miles, and the population (census, 1911) is 4,918,707.

Each of the States has its own Parliament, Governor, Ministry and Judiciary.

# Dominion of Canada.

SEAT OF GOVERNMENT—OTTAWA.

*Governor-General*—Field-Marshal H.R.H. The Duke of Connaught and Strathearn, P.C., K.G., K.T., K.P., G.C.B., G.C.S.I., G.C.M.G., G.C.I.E., G.C.V.O. Salary, $50,000.

MINISTRY.

The salary of each member of the Dominion Cabinet holding a portfolio is $7,000 per annum, except the Premier, who receives $12,000. The leader of the Opposition receives $7,000. The present Ministry was sworn into office October 10, 1911. It is conservative in politics.

*Premier and President of the Privy Council*—Right Hon. Robert Laird Borden.
*Secretary of State and Minister of Mines*—Hon Louis Coderre.
*Minister of Trade and Commerce*—Hon. George E. Foster.
*Minister of Justice*—Hon. Charles J. Doherty.
*Minister of Marine and Fisheries and Minister of the Naval Service*—Hon. John D. Hazen.
*Minister of Militia and Defence*—Hon. Samuel Hughes.
*Postmaster-General*—Hon. Louis P. Pelletier.
*Minister of Agriculture*—Hon Martin Burrell.
*Minister of Public Works*—Hon. Robert Rogers.
*Minister of Finance*—Hon. William T. White.
*Minister of Railways and Canals*—Hon. Francis Cochrane.
*Minister of the Interior*—Hon William J. Roche.
*Minister of Customs*—Hon John D. Reid.
*Minister of Inland Revenue*—Hon. Wilfrid B. Nantel.
*Minister of Labor*—Hon. Thomas W. Crothers.

WITHOUT PORTFOLIO.

Hon. George H. Perley. Hon Albert E. Kemp. Hon. James A. Lougheed.

The Senate (Dominion Parliament) is composed of 87 members The Speaker's salary is $4,000. Each Senator receives a sessional indemnity of $2,500. The House of Commons is composed of 221 members. The Speaker receives a salary of $4.000 Each member of the House receives a sessional indemnity of $2,500. The members of the House of Commons are elected under the several provincial franchises, in accordance with a federal act passed in 1898. The Senators are appointed for life by the Crown on the nomination of the Governor in Council.

AREA, POPULATION AND SEATS OF GOVERNMENT, AND LIEUTENANT-GOVERNORS OF THE PROVINCES.

| PROVINCES. | Area, Square Miles.* | Population, 1911. | Seats of Government. | Lieutenant-Governors. | Appointed. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Alberta† | 255,285 | 374,663 | Edmonton | Hon. G. H. V. Bulyea (2d term) | 1905 |
| British Columbia | 355,855 | 392,480 | Victoria | Hon. T. W. Patterson | 1909 |
| Manitoba | 251,832 | 455,614 | Winnipeg | Hon. D. C. Cameron | 1911 |
| New Brunswick | 27,985 | 351,889 | Fredericton | Hon. Josiah Wood | 1912 |
| Nova Scotia | 21,428 | 492,338 | Halifax | Hon. J. D. MacGregor | 1910 |
| Ontario | 407,262 | 2,523,274 | Toronto | Hon. J. M. Gibson | 1908 |
| Prince Edward Island | 2,184 | 93,728 | Charlottetown | Hon. B. Rogers | 1910 |
| Quebec | 706,834 | 2,003,232 | Quebec | Hon. Sir Francois Langlier | 1911 |
| Saskatchewan† | 251,700 | 492,432 | Regina | Hon. T. D. Brown | 1910 |
| N. W. Territories | 1,242,224 | 18,481 | Ottawa | Lawrence Fortescue, I.S.O. Com'r | 1905 |
| Yukon Territory | 207,076 | 8,512 | Dawson | George Black, Com'r | 1912 |
| Total | 3,729,665 | 7,206,643 | | | |

* Land and water included in area. † Alberta and Saskatchewan were erected into provinces in 1905.

By the Extension act of 1912, the area of Ontario was increased by 146,400 square miles, Quebec by 354,961, and Manitoba by 178,100.

High Commissioner in London, England, Lord Strathcona and Mt. Royal, G.C.M.G. Salary, $10,000.

The Dominion of Canada has an area of 3,729,665 square miles (excluding the Hudson Bay, the Gulf of St. Lawrence and all tidal waters) and comprises one-sixteenth of the land surface of the globe. It is the largest of all the British possessions, Australia, the next in size, containing 2,946,691 square miles. The Government of Canada is federal, centred at Ottawa, which city is the capital of the Dominion, while the provinces have their respective local Legislatures. The head of the Federal Government is the Governor-General, appointed by the King of Great Britain, and holding office for five years, his salary being paid by the Dominion Government.

The Lieutenant-Governors of the several provinces are appointed by the Federal Government for a term of five years. The Legislatures are elected by the people of each province. The highest Court in the Dominion is the Supreme Court, composed of a Chief Justice and five Judges, each of whom receives a salary of $9,000 per annum, except the Chief Justice, who is paid an additional $1,000. From the decisions of this Court the only tribunal to which appeal can be made is to the Judicial Committee of the Imperial Privy Council of Great Britain. The only other Federal Court is the Exchequer Court, presided over by a single Judge, for trying cases connected with the revenue. Salary $8,000. All others are of a provincial character, limited to jurisdiction in their respective provinces only.

FINANCES.

Revenue (financial year ending March 31, 1913), $168,689,903 of which $111,764,699 was from customs, $21,447,445 from excise, $12,051,729 from post-office, $13,158,078 from public works, including Government railways; miscellaneous, $10,267,952. The revenue in 1912 amounted to $136,108,217, and in 1911 it was 117,780,410.

The expenditure on account of consolidated fund was $112,059,537, of which $12,605,882 was for interest; $5,109,459 for civil government; $1,335,243 for administration of justice; $1,379,130 for legislation; $2,260,207 for light-house and coast service; $1,952,525 for mail subsidies and steamship subventions; $1,818,186 for Indians; $921,953 for fisheries; $800,589 for department of mines and scientific institutions; $2,647,878 for arts, agriculture and statistics; $9,114,573 for militia and defence; $14 154,876 for public works; $13,211,800 for subsidies to provinces; $10,882,805 for post-office; $14,433,537 for railways and canals; $3,150,777 for collecting customs revenue; $1,123,728 for ocean and river service; $1,275,562 for immigration; $783,888 for mounted police; $2,086,049 for naval service.

DOMINION OF CANADA—*Continued.*

NATIONAL DEBT.

The gross public debt of Canada on March 31, 1913, amounted to $483,232,560. The total assets counted against gross public debt amounted to $168,930,934.

DEFENCE.

Every Canadian citizen is liable to service in the Militia from the age of 18 to that of 60. Militiamen are enrolled for three years to the "Active" Militia. The actual training varies in length, according to the branch of the service, from 12 to 16 days.

It is provided that if the embodiment of the Militia becomes necessary, the men, both active and reserve, would be called out in four classes or levies; first, the unmarried men and widowers (without children) from 18 to 30; secondly, the unmarried men and widowers (without children) from 30 to 45; thirdly, the married men and widowers (with children) from 18 to 45; fourthly, all the remaining men up to 60. In the case of a lévée en masse, all male inhabitants capable of bearing arms may be required to serve without regard to age, class or distinction.

The active Militia includes the "Permanent Force," which furnishes the personnel of the training schools, and some nucleus units of garrison artillery, etc. There are various schools of military instruction which are established in the six divisional areas and the three military districts into which Canada is now divided. A proportion of the officers are trained at the Royal Military College at Kingston. Total active Militia in 1913 was:

| Branches of the Service. | Permanent Force. | | Remainder of Active Militia | | Branches of the Service. | Permanent Force. | | Remainder of Active Militia. | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Men. | Horses | Men. | Horses | | Men. | Horses | Men. | Horses |
| Cavalry and Mounted Rifles | 372 | 265 | 12,271 | 10,708 | Infantry | 1,044 | 12 | 48,634 | 674 |
| Horse and Field Artillery | 289 | 267 | 4,218 | 2,859 | Non-combatant Corps | 716 | 86 | 4,638 | 2,568 |
| Heavy & Garrison Artillery | 793 | 62 | 2,251 | 478 | | | | | |
| Engineers | 306 | 7 | 1,888 | 444 | Total | 3,520 | 699 | 73,900 | 17,731 |

TRADE.

Exports (domestic and foreign) (1912-1913): To British Empire, $198,386,680; United States, $167,123,287; Germany, $3,402,394; France and possessions, $3,497,964; Belgium, $4,808,997; China, $741,960; Japan, $1,139,598; Holland, $2,741,713; Argentina, $2,263,824; Brazil, $974,462; Cuba, $1,526,843; Russia in Europe, $2,145,236. Total exports, $393,232,057, of which goods not the produce of Canada, $37,477,407.

Imports (1912-1913). From British Empire, $163,382,885; United States, $455,322,555; Germany, $14,473,833; France and possessions, $15,556,065; Belgium, $4,096,432; Japan, $3,138,534; China, $764,651; Cuba, $2,745,572; South America, $6,964,758; Italy, $1,836,308; Switzerland, $4,412,733; Holland, $3,219,790; Dutch East Indies, $3,854,981; Austria-Hungary, $1,674,349; Mexico, $3,142,581; San Domingo, $1,871,942; Spain, $1,220,882; total imports, $692,032,392; dutiable, $456,068,187; free, $235,946,205; coin and bullion, $5,427,979.

BANKS.

Chartered banks, March 31, 1913. Capital paid up, $116,316,456; notes in circulation, $102,202,047; total on deposit, $1,115,191,173; discounts to the people, $1,115,438,106; liabilities, $1,272,238,689; assets, $1,514,512,523; rest or reserve fund, $100,903,491. Savings banks, March 31, 1913. Deposits in Government, $14,411,542; deposits in post-office, $42,728,942; special, $40,133,551; total, $97,274,035.

RAILWAYS.

Canada has a network of steam railways, the total mileage of which at the end of June, 1912, was 26,727 miles, and 1,308 miles of electric railways.

TELEPHONE AND TELEGRAPH.

Telephones.—On the 30th of June, 1912, there were 370,884 telephones and 889,572 miles of telephone wire in use, of the latter 636,962 miles were urban and 252,610 rural. The earnings amounted to $12,273,627 and the operating expenses to $9,094,689.

Telegraphs, Government.—The length of Government lines in 1912 was 8,639 miles (including 296 miles of cables) and the number of offices was 624, from which 313,626 messages were sent and received. Chartered companies.—These companies have a line mileage of 34,841, carrying 182,541 miles of wire (including 962 miles of cables) and 3,349 offices, from which 10,013,976 messages were sent and received. Wireless.—In 1912 there were 35 radiotelegraph stations operated in the public service of Canada, having a range of 100 to 400 nautical miles, or an average of 229 nautical miles. Messages sent and received numbered 196,250. There is also a long distance station near Glace Bay, Cape Breton, with a range of 3,000 nautical miles. Twelve Government steamers are equipped with wireless apparatus, having a range of 100 to 400 miles, or an average of 171 miles.

FISHERIES.

The following is a statement of the money value of the fisheries within the Dominion of Canada:

| | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1905 | $29,479,562 | 1907-08 | $25,499,349 | 1909-10 | $29,629,169 | 1911-12 | $34,667,872 |
| 1906 | 26,279,485 | 1908-09 | 25,451,085 | 1910-11 | 29,965,433 | 1912-13 | 32,973,139 |

MINERALS.

The total value of the mineral production of Canada in 1912 was $133,127,489, as compared with $103,220,495 in 1911. The principal minerals produced were as follows: Gold, $9,781,077; Silver, $17,355,272; Nickel, $10,229,623; Copper, $6,886,998; Coal, $26,467,646; Pig Iron (from Canadian and foreign ore), $14,550,999, and Cement, $7,644,537.

GENERAL STATISTICS.*

Post-offices (year ended March 31, 1912), 13,859, number of letters and post-cards mailed, 620,867,000. Shipping, March 31, 1913, tonnage of sea-going vessels entered and cleared, 26,231,098 tons; tonnage of shipping engaged in the coasting trade, 73,644,713 tons; tonnage of shipping engaged in the Great Lakes carrying between Canada and the United States, 31,618,685 tons, vessels built and registered 328; tonnage, 30,225; light-houses, etc., 966.

CENSUS POPULATION OF CITIES, 1911.

Montreal, 470,480; Toronto, 376,538; Winnipeg, 136,035; Vancouver, 100,401; Ottawa, 87,062; Hamilton, 81,969; Quebec, 78,710; Halifax, 46,619; London, 46,300; Calgary, 43,704; St. John, N. B., 42,511; Victoria, 31,660; Regina, 30,213; Edmonton, 24,900; Brantford, 23,132; Kingston, 18,874; Maisonneuve, 18,684; Peterborough, 18,360; Hull, 18,222; Windsor, 17,829; Sydney, 17,723; Glace Bay, 16,562; Fort William, 16,499; Sherbrooke, 16,405; Berlin, 15,186; Guelph, 15,175.

* Later figures not available when ALMANAC went to press.

THE official administration at time the ALMANAC went to press was not established and was considered as temporary only.

*President* (Salary, 50,000 pesos).....

*Vice-President*.....

CABINET.

The salary of each member is 15,000 pesos.

*Secretary of Foreign Affairs*——
*Secretary of the Interior*——
*Secretary of Justice*——
*Secretary of Improvements*——
*Secretary of Finances*——
*Secretary of War and Navy*——
*Secretary of Communications and Public Works*—
*Secretary of Public Instruction and Fine Arts*—

AREA, POPULATION, CONSTITUTION AND GOVERNMENT.

| STATES AND TERRITORIES. | Area Square Miles. | Population, 1910. | Capitals. | STATES AND TERRITORIES. | Area Square Miles. | Population, 1910. | Capitals. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Aguas Calientes. | 2,969 | 118,978 | Aguas Calientes. | Queretaro..... | 4,492 | 243,515 | Queretaro. |
| Campeche..... | 18,086 | 85,795 | Campeche. | San Luis Potosi.. | 24,000 | 624,748 | San Luis Potosi. |
| Chiapas..... | 27,222 | 436,817 | San Cristobal. | Sinaloa..... | 27,553 | 323,499 | Culiacan. |
| Chihuahua..... | 89,974 | 405,265 | Chihuahua. | Sonora..... | 76,619 | 262,545 | Hermosillo. |
| Coahuila..... | 63,728 | 367,652 | Saltillo. | Tabasco..... | 10,072 | 183,708 | S. Juan Bautista. |
| Colima..... | 2,273 | 77,704 | Colima. | Tamaulipas..... | 32,268 | 249,253 | Ciudad Victoria. |
| Durango..... | 42,265 | 436,147 | Durango. | Tepic (Ter.)..... | 10,951 | 171,837 | Tepic. |
| Guanajuato..... | 10,948 | 1,075,270 | Guanajuato. | Tlaxcala..... | 1,595 | 183,805 | Tlaxcala. |
| Guerrero..... | 24,996 | 605,437 | Chilpancingo. | Vera Cruz..... | 29,283 | 1,124,368 | Jalapa. |
| Hidalgo..... | 8,575 | 641,895 | Pachuca. | Yucatán..... | 18,565 | 337,020 | Merida. |
| Jalisco..... | 33,486 | 1,202,802 | Guadalajara. | Zacatecas..... | 24,467 | 475,863 | Zacatecas. |
| Mexico..... | 8,949 | 975,019 | Tolnca. | L. California(Ter) | 58,328 | 52,244 | La Paz. |
| Michoacan..... | 22,656 | 991,649 | Morelia. | Federal District. | 579 | 719,052 | City of Mexico. |
| Morelos..... | 2,734 | 179,814 | Cuernavaca. | Quintana Roo.... | 16,638 | 9,086 | Santa Cruz de Bravo. |
| Nuevo Leon..... | 23,679 | 368,929 | Monterey. | | | | |
| Oaxaca..... | 35,383 | 1,041,035 | Oaxaca. | Total..... | 765,535 | 15,063,207 | |
| Puebla..... | 12,204 | 1,092,456 | Puebla. | | | | |

The present Constitution of Mexico bears date February 5, 1857, with subsequent amendments. By its terms Mexico is considered a Federative Republic, divided into States, nineteen at the outset, but at present twenty-seven in number, with three Territories and one Federal District, each having a right to manage its own local affairs, while the whole are bound together in one body politic by fundamental and constitutional laws. The powers of the Federal Government are divided into three branches—the legislative, executive, and judicial. The legislative power is vested in a Congress, consisting of a House of Representatives and a Senate; the executive in a President, and the judicial in Federal Courts. Representatives elected by the suffrage of married males if eighteen years of age and twenty-one years of age if unmarried, at the rate of one member for every 40,000 inhabitants or fraction exceeding 20,000, and hold their places for two years. The qualifications requisite are to be twenty-five years of age and a resident in the State. The Senate consists of two members from each State, of at least thirty years of age, who hold their places for four years. Senators are elected indirectly, half of the Senate being renewed every two years. The members of both Houses receive salaries of 3,000 pesos each year.

The President is elected by electors popularly chosen in a general election, and holds office for six years. In case of his sudden death or disability, the Vice-President, who is also permanent President of the Senate, officiates in his place. Congress holds two regular sessions annually, from September 16 to December 15, and from April 1 to May 31, and a permanent committee of both Houses sits during the recesses.

COMMERCE.

For the year ending June 30, 1912, the value of imports was $91,331,155, a decrease of $11,605,981. The exports for 1912 on the same basis amounted to $148,994,564, a gain of $2,117,744 over the previous year.

In view of the perturbed political conditions of the country during the year 1912, Mexico's commerce suffered less than might have been expected. The total foreign trade for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1912, was only 18,976,472 pesos (peso equals about $0.50 U. S. currency) less than for the preceding year, and the reduction was confined altogether to imports, the exports being 4,235,489 pesos in excess of the year ending June 30, 1911. The balance of trade in favor of Mexico for the year was 115,326,818 pesos.

ARMY AND NAVY.

The full strength of the army in September, 1912, was stated to be 107 generals, 6,236 officers and 49,332 men.

There are six gunboats of from 1,000 to 1,300 tons, armed with rapid-firing four-inch guns and with rapid-firing six-pounders; a transport of 1,600 tons, armed with 57 mm. guns; another transport of 900 tons; two training ships, one of steam, 1,300 tons, armed with 12 cm. and 57 mm., and the other, a sailing ship of 700 tons. There are, also, several small revenue cutters watching the coast on both oceans; a naval school, a navy-yard, a floating dock at Vera Cruz, a dry-dock at Salina Cruz and a shipyard at Guaymas. The Military School is at Chapultepec.

NATIONAL DEBT.

According to the report of the Under Secretary of Finance to the Mexican Congress on December 14, 1910, the public debt for the fiscal year 1909-10 was as follows: Debt payable in foreign currency, face value of bonds in circulation, $150,262,498.01; debt payable in Mexican currency, face value of bonds in circulation, $68,925,066.85; floating debt, uncollected balances of past budgets, $136,699.37. Grand total, $219,324,264.23.

INTERNAL IMPROVEMENTS.

Miles of railway in operation, 16,000; miles of telegraph line, 50,000; post-offices, 2,964.

This information about Mexico was furnished by the Pan-American Union, Washington, D. C.

# Brazil.

THE Republic of the United States of Brazil is the largest of the South American countries and the second largest of the American Republics, extending over an area of 3,218,130 square miles, or about 400,000 square miles less than the United States of America with Alaska. It is situated between 4° 22′ north and 33° 45′ south and longitude 34° 40′ and 75° 15′ west, and touches every other South American Republic with the exception of Chile; besides, it is bounded by British, Dutch and French Guiana.

Brazil has a population of 20,515,000, equal to 6.4 per square mile, or about-fifth the population per square mile of the United States of America proper. The language of the country is Portuguese. Under the constitution Brazil is a Federal Union of States, republican and representative. The Union is composed of twenty-one States, one National Territory and the Federal District. The peace strength of the regular army is 30,000 but as every Brazilian citizen between twenty-one and forty-five years of age is liable to military service, the war strength of the republic probably exceeds 30,000 men. The navy consists of thirty-one vessels, among which are three battleships, four protected cruisers and fifteen torpedo boats.

The imports for the year 1912 amounted to $308,243,736 and the exports $362,794,846, showing a balance of trade in favor of Brazil of $54,551,110. The foreign trade of the country for 1912 exceeded that of 1911, which heretofore held the record, by $88,602,840. Coffee is the greatest source of wealth for the republic and the value of the export crop in 1912 amounted to $226,276,155. Rubber is second in importance, amounting to $78,221,821.

The new port works at Bahia, under construction since 1909, were officially inaugurated May 13, 1913. The dock when completed will add a width of about 560 feet to the water front for over two miles. This work involves an expenditure of $22,500,000. Other extensive improvements have been made to the port facilities of the different cities, indicating preparation for the growing commerce.

# Argentina.

ARGENTINA, the third largest of the American Republics, is situated between latitude 22° and 56° south and longitude west of Greenwich 53° and 57°, being bounded by the Republics of Chile, Bolivia, Paraguay, Brazil, Uruguay, and the Atlantic Ocean. It has an area of 1,139,979 square miles, equal to over one-third the total area of the United States of America, and a population of 7,080,000 (estimated in 1912), or 6.2 per square mile, as against 32.08 per square mile in the United States of America.

It is a Federal Republic of fourteen provinces, ten Territories and one Federal District. The provinces and Federal District are represented in the National Congress, composed of a Senate and Chamber of Deputies. The permanent army numbers about 20,000 men, and there is a reserve army of trained men of about 150,000. The navy aggregates over forty vessels, of which two are battleships, four armored cruisers and three protected cruisers.

The Government revenue in 1912 was $405,237,115, and the expenditures $402,838,639. The public debt was $1,207,950,246.

The total length of railroads in operation at the close of 1912 was 20,400 miles, representing a capitalization of $1,120,210,000. In 1911 there were 2,980 post-offices, 701 telegraph offices and about 38,000 miles of wire; 7,183 public schools for primary instruction, with an enrolment of 746,725 pupils, aside from the numerous schools supported by the provinces, and schools of higher education.

# Chile.

AREA, 291,500 square miles. Population, 3,500,000 (1910).

The Republic of Chile extends over more than 38 degrees of latitude, from 17° 57′ to 55° 59′ south, stretching from the Samu River to Cape Horn, and occupying a long narrow strip of land between the Andine mountain range and the Pacific Ocean, with a coast line of 2,625 miles and an average width of 90 miles. The Republic has a single republican form of government, with the customary division into legislative, executive and judicial branches. There are twenty-three provinces and one Territory.

Foreign commerce for 1912: Exports, $139,878,201; imports, $122,075,994; total, $261,954,195. The principal exports were for the year 1912, nitrate of soda, copper, wheat, iodine, borate of lime, oats, bran, wool, etc. The principal imports for the same period were: Textiles, mineral products, coal oils, etc., machinery, hardware, carriage, etc., vegetable products, animal products, paper and manufactures, wines, liquors and other beverages, all arranged in this list according to value.

## LATIN-AMERICAN FOREIGN TRADE IN 1912.

| NORTH AMERICAN REPUBLICS. | | | SOUTH AMERICAN REPUBLICS. | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| COUNTRIES. | Imports. | Exports. | COUNTRIES. | Imports. | Exports. |
| Costa Rica | $10,187,686 | $10,071,144 | Argentina | $375,307,865 | $465,979,518 |
| Cuba | 125,902,241 | 172,978,328 | Bolivia | 19,308,506 | 35,147,965 |
| Dominican Republic | 8,217,898 | 12,385,248 | Brazil | 308,243,736 | 362,794,846 |
| Guatemala | 9,822,462 | 15,156,537 | Chile | 122,075,994 | 159,878,202 |
| Hayti (*a*) | 9,876,555 | 17,285,485 | Colombia | 23,964,623 | 32,221,746 |
| Honduras (*b*) | 4,317,314 | 3,080,178 | Ecuador (*c*) | 11,294,704 | 12,692,237 |
| Mexico | 91,331,155 | 148,994,564 | Paraguay | 5,124,438 | 4,084,621 |
| Nicaragua | 2,856,305 | 4,545,075 | Peru (*d*) | 25,066,354 | 45,871,504 |
| Panama | 9,871,617 | 2,064,647 | Uruguay | 51,355,200 | 53,040,000 |
| Salvador | 6,774,859 | 9,942,184 | Venezuela | 20,568,939 | 25,260,908 |

(*a*) Fiscal year ending September 30, 1912. (*b*) Year 1910. (*c*) Year 1911. (*d*) Figures taken from *West Coast Leader*, dated August 7, 1913.

The above returns were compiled from the reports of the Pan-American Union (International Bureau of American Republics).

## PAN-AMERICAN UNION.

THE Pan-American Union was organized for the purpose of promoting friendship and commerce between the twenty-one American Republics, each of which contributes to the maintenance of the institution in proportion to its population. The building in which the Union is housed stands upon land provided by the United States at the cost of $200,000, the cost of the building ($1,000,000) having been defrayed as to three-fourths by Andrew Carnegie, and as to one-fourth by the twenty Republics of Latin America. The address is 17th Street, Washington, D.C.

# The American Bonapartes.

PRINCE JEROME BONAPARTE (King of Westphalia), born Ajaccio, Corsica, November 15, 1784; died at Ville Genis, near Paris, June 24, 1860. Married, first, at Baltimore, Md., December 24, 1803, Elizabeth, daughter of William Patterson, Esq. She was born at Baltimore, February 6, 1785, and died in that city April 4, 1879. The issue of the marriage was:

Jerome Napoleon Bonaparte, born at Camberwell, England, July 7, 1805; died at Baltimore, Md., June 17, 1870. Married, November 3, 1829, Susan May, daughter of Benjamin Williams, who was born in Roxbury, Mass., but spent his life in Baltimore, Md. She was born April 2, 1812, and died September 15, 1881. The issue of the marriage was:

(1) Jerome Napoleon Bonaparte, born at Baltimore, Md., November 5, 1830; died at Beverly, Mass., September 3, 1893. He was educated at and graduated from West Point Military Academy, and served for two years in the American Army, entered the French Army in 1854, took part in the Crimean and Italian campaigns and resigned after seventeen years' service at the close of the Franco-German war, with the rank of Lieutenant-Colonel.

He was married September 7, 1871, to Caroline Le Roy, daughter of Samuel Appleton, granddaughter of Daniel Webster, and widow of Newbold Edgar. She died November 19, 1911. The issue of the marriage was:

(1) Louise Eugenie Bonaparte, born February 7, 1873. Married December 29, 1896, Comte Adam de Moltke-Huitfeldt, of Denmark, and has issue; (1) Marie Louise Caroline, born November 7, 1897; (2) Leon Charles Joseph, born November 14, 1898; (3) Jerome Eugene Otto, born January 14, 1902; (4) Adam Nicolas, born May 17, 1908; (5) Eyler Helweg.

(2) Jerome Napoleon Bonaparte, born Paris, France, February 26, 1878. Harvard B. A. and Georgetown University. Lives in Washington, D. C. Unmarried.

(2) Charles Joseph Bonaparte, born at Baltimore, Md., June 9, 1851. Married September 1, 1875, Ellen Channing, daughter of Thomas Mills Day, of Hartford, Ct. No issue. Mr. Bonaparte is a Harvard B. A., 1871; LL. B., 1875; a lawyer. Was Secretary of the Navy from July 1, 1905, to December 17, 1906, and Attorney-General of the United States from December 17, 1906, to March 5, 1909; is now President of Enoch Pratt Library of Baltimore and President of Maryland Board of State Aid and Charities.

# One Hundred Years Ago.

## 1814.

JAMES MADISON, PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES; GEORGE III., KING OF ENGLAND (THE PRINCE OF WALES, REGENT); LOUIS XVIII., KING OF FRANCE; FRANCIS I., EMPEROR OF AUSTRIA; FREDERICK WILLIAM III., KING OF PRUSSIA; ALEXANDER I., EMPEROR OF RUSSIA; FERDINAND VII., KING OF SPAIN; CHARLES XIII., KING OF SWEDEN; PIUS VII., POPE.

January 14—Norway was absorbed by Sweden.

March 27—General Jackson defeated the Indians at the Battle of Tohapeka and ended the Creek war.

March 29—The American war sloop Essex was defeated and captured by British war vessels Phoebe and Cherub.

March 30—Battle of Montmartre.

March 31—Paris surrendered and was entered by the allied armies.

April 10—The French, under Marshal Soult, were defeated by Wellington at Toulouse.

April 29—The American sloop-of-war Peacock captured the British brig Epervier.

May 3—The Bourbons were restored in France and Louis XVIII. was made King.

May 4—The ex-Emperor Napoleon reached the Island of Elba in exile.

May 14—King Ferdinand VII. was restored to the throne of Spain.

May 30—Treaty of Paris.

June 28—Sloop-of-war Wasp captured British sloop Reindeer in the English Channel.

July 5—Battle of Chippewa between the Americans and British.

July 25—Battle of Lundy's Lane between the American and British.

August 9-12—Stonington, Ct., bombarded by British fleet.

August 15—The British were repulsed at Fort Erie.

August 24—Battle of Bladensburg, at which the Americans were defeated.

August 24—The British entered the city of Washington and burned the public buildings.

September 8—The American warship Wasp was sunk by the British warship Avon.

September 11—Battle of Lake Champlain. The American squadon, under Com. McDonough, defeated and captured the British squadron.

September 12—The British were repulsed at Baltimore by the Americans. Gen Ross, of the British forces, being killed.

September 13—"Star Spangled Banner" was written by Francis Scott Key.

September 13—The British attacked Fort McHenry, but were repulsed by the Americans.

September 26—Sea fight of warships Gen. Armstrong and British Plantagenet.

October 31—The first vessel of war propelled by steam was launched at New York.

November 7—Pensacola, Fla., was taken from the British by the Americans.

November 28—First printing press constructed was used in printing the London Times.

December 24—The treaty of peace between the United States and Great Britain was signed at Ghent.

——"Waverley," the first of the "Waverley Novels" by Sir Walter Scott, was published.

## THE PHILIPPINE SOCIETY.

*President*—Gen. Luke E. Wright. *Secretary*—Richard E. Forrest. *Treasurer*—Chas. D. Palmer. *Assistant Secretary*—Wm. J. Platke, 149 Broadway, New York City.

The Philippine Society was founded in April, 1913, to diffuse among the American people a more accurate knowledge of the Philippine Islands; to benefit the people of the islands by co-operation in the fields of religion, philanthropy, education and commerce; to promote social intercourse in the United States among those who are interested in the islands—the society will be kept free of all partisanship or sectarianism.

The society is composed of persons residing in the United States or in the Philippine Islands who are in any way interested in the welfare of the islands. The dues are: Patron $500; life membership $100; annual membership $10 per year; associate membership, limited to officers in the army and navy, Filipinos, and those engaged in educational and religious work, $5 per year.

# The Federal Government.

*President*.....WOODROW WILSON, of New Jersey*.....Salary, $75,000.
*Vice-President*.....THOMAS RILEY MARSHALL, of Indiana..... " 12,000.

## THE CABINET.

Arranged in the order of succession for the Presidency declared by Chapter 4, Acts of 49th Congress, 1st Session, and subsequent acts.

*Secretary of State*—William Jennings Bryan, of Nebraska.
*Secretary of the Treasury*—William Gibbs McAdoo, of New York.
*Secretary of War*—Lindley M. Garrison, of New Jersey.
*Attorney-General*—James Clark McReynolds, of Tennessee.
*Postmaster-General*—Albert Sidney Burleson, of Texas.
*Secretary of the Navy*—Josephus Daniels, of North Carolina.
*Secretary of Interior*—Franklin Knight Lane, of California.
*Secretary of Agriculture*—David Franklin Houston, of Missouri.
*Secretary of Commerce*—William C. Redfield, of New York.
*Secretary of Labor*—William Bauchop Wilson, of Pennsylvania.

The salaries of the Cabinet officers are $12,000 each.

## THE DEPARTMENTS.

### STATE DEPARTMENT.

*Counselor*—John Bassett Moore, N. Y.....$7,500
*Assistant Secretary*—John E. Osborne, Wyo... 5,000
*Second Ass't Secretary*—A. A. Adee, D.C..... 4,500
*Third Ass't Sec'y*—Dudley Field Malone, N.Y. 4,500
*Dir. Consular Service*—Wilbur J. Carr, N. Y.. 4,500
*Chief Clerk*—Ben G. Davis, D. C..... 3,000
*Solicitor*—Joseph W. Folk, Mo..... 5,000
*Ass't Solicitor*—Frederick Van Dyne, N. Y.. 3,000
*Ass't Solicitor*—Lester H. Woolsey, N. Y.... 3,000
*Ass't Solicitor*—Edwin M. Borchard, N. Y... 3,000
*Foreign Trade Adviser*—Robert F. Rose, Mont. 4,500
*Foreign Trade Adviser*—Wm. B. Fleming, Ky. 4,500
*Chf. Div. Latin-American Affairs*—Boaz W. Long, N. M..... 4,500
*Ch. Div. Far Eastern Affairs*—Ransford S. Miller, N. Y.....$4,500
*Ch. Div. Near Eastern Affairs*—Albert H. Putney, Ill..... 3,000
*Ch. Diplomatic Bureau*—S. Y. Smith, D. C.... 2,250
*Ch. Consular Bureau*—Herbert C. Hengstler, O. 2,250
*Ch. Indexes & Archives*—John R. Buck, Me... 2,100
*Ch. Bureau Accounts*—William McNeir, Mich. 2,300
*Ch. Bureau Rolls & Lib'y*—John A. Tonner, O. 2,100
*Ch. Bureau Appointments*—M. M. Shand, N. J.. 2,100
*Ch. Bureau of Citizenship*—Richard W. Flournoy, Jr., Md..... 2,100
*Ch. Div. of Information*—John H. James, O.. 3,000

### TREASURY DEPARTMENT.

*Assistant Secretary*—Chas. S. Hamlin, Mass..$5,000
*Assistant Secretary*—John S. Williams, Va... 5,000
*Assistant Secretary*—Byron R. Newton, N.Y. 5,000
*Chief Clerk*—Jas. L. Wilmeth, Ark..... 4,000
*Chief Appointment Div.*—Jas. E. Harper, S. C. 3,000
*Ch. Bookkeeping Div*—Chas. H. Miller, Mass. 3,500
*Chief Public Moneys Div.*—E. B. Daskam, Ct.. 3,000
*Chief Customs Div.*—F. M. Halstead, Ore.... 4,000
*Ch. Loans & Cur. Div.*—A. T. Huntington, Mass. 3,500
*Ch. Stationery & Pr'g Div.*—Fred. F. Weston, Ia. 2,500
*Supt. Mails*—S. M. Gaines, Ky ..... 2,500
*Ch. Revenue Cutter Service*—E. P. Bertholf, N J. 5,000
*Director of Mint*—Geo. E. Roberts, Ia..... 5,000
*Government Actuary*—Joseph S. McCoy, N. J. 2,250
*Surgeon-General Public Health Service*—Rupert Blue, S. C..... 5,000
*Director Bur. Eng. & Printing*—Jos. E. Ralph, Ill..... 6,000
*Supervising Architect*—Oscar Wenderoth, N.Y. 6,000
*Compt. of Treasury*—Geo. E. Downey, Ind... 6,000
*Gen. Supt. Life-Saving Ser.*—S. I. Kimball, Me. $4,500
*Auditor for Treasury*—Wm. E. Andrews, Neb. 4,000
*Auditor for War Dept.*—Jas. L. Baity, Mo.... 4,000
*Auditor for Int. Dept.*—Robt. W. Woolley, Va. 4,000
*Auditor for Navy Dept.*—Edward L. Luckow, Wis..... 4,000
*Auditor for State, etc.*—Edw. D. Hearne, Del. 4,000
*Auditor for P. O. Dept.*—Chas. A. Kram, Pa.. 5,000
*Treasurer of U. S.*—John Burke, N. Dak..... 8,000
*Assistant Treasurer*— ———— ..... 3,600
*Register Treasury*—Gabe E. Parker, Okla..... 4,000
*Comp'r of Currency*— ———— ..... 6,000
*Commis. Internal Rev.*—Wm. H. Osborn, N.C.. 6,000
*Dep. Com. Internal Rev.*—Robt. Williams, Jr., La..... 4,000
*Dep. Com. Internal Rev.*—Geo. M. Fletcher, La. 3,600
*Solicitor Internal Rev.*—Fet. Maddox, Mont.. 5,000
*Solicitor of Treasury*—Wm. T. Thompson, Neb. 4,500
*Chief Secret Service*—Wm. J. Flynn, N. Y.... 4,000
*Chief Div. Special Agts.*—J. W. Wheatley, D. C. 4,500

### WAR DEPARTMENT.

*Ass't Secretary*—Henry S. Breckinridge, Ky. $5,000
*Ass't and Chief Clerk*—John C. Scofield, Ga... 4,000
*Chief of Staff*—Major-Gen. Leonard Wood.... 8,000
*Chief Clerk*—Nathaniel Hershler, Ill..... 2,000
*Adjt.-Gen.*—Brig.-Gen. George Andrews.... 6,000
*Chief Clerk*—Alonzo W. Shunk, Pa..... 2,000
*Insp.-Gen.*—Brig.-Gen. E. A. Garlington .... 6,000
*Chief Clerk*—John D. Parker, Va..... 1,800
*Judge-Adv.-Gen.*—Brig.-Gen. Enoch H. Crowder..... 6,000
*Chief Clerk and Solicitor*—L. W. Call, Kan.... 2,500
*Chief, Quartermaster Corps*—Major-Gen. Jas. B. Aleshire..... 8,000
*Assistant and Chief Clerk*—Chas. P. Daly, Kan. 2,750
*Surgeon-Gen.*—Brig.-Gen. Geo. H. Torney...$6,000
*Chief Clerk*—John Wilson, N. J..... 2,250
*Ch. of Engineers*—Brig.-Gen. Wm. H. Bixby... 6,000
*Chief Clerk*—Phineas J. Dempsey, Va..... 2,250
*Chief of Ordnance*—Brig.-Gen. Wm. Crozier... 6,000
*Chief Clerk*—John J. Cook, D. C..... 2,000
*Chief Signal Officer*—Brig.-Gen. George P. Scriven..... 6,000
*Chief Clerk*—Herbert S. Flynn, D. C..... 2,000
*Ch. Bu. In. Aff.*—Brig.-Gen. Frank McIntyre. 6,000
*Chief Clerk*—Louis V. Carmack, Ky..... 2,250
*Officer Charge Pub. Bldgs.*—Col. Wm. W. Harts. 4,000
*Chief Clerk*—E. F. Concklin, N. Y..... 2,400
*Landscape Gardener*—George E. Burnap..... 2,400

### NAVY DEPARTMENT.

*Ass't Secretary*—Franklin D. Roosevelt..... $5,000
*Chief Clerk*—Frank S. Curtis..... 3,000
*Pres. General Board*—Admiral George Dewey 12,500
*Chief Yards and Docks*—Civil Engineer Homer R. Stanford..... 6,000
*Chief Ordnance*—Rear-Adm. Nathan C. Twinning..... 6,000
*Chief Supplies and Accounts*—Paymaster-Gen. T. J. Cowie† ..... 8,000
*Chief Medicine and Surgery*—Chas. F. Stokes† 6,000
*Chief Construction and Repair*—Ch. Constructor Richard M. Watt†..... 6,000
*Ch. Navigation*—Rear-Adm. Victor Blue..... 6,000
*Ch. Steam Engineering*—Rear-Adm. Robert S. Griffin.....$6,000
*Judge-Adv.-Gen.*—Capt. Robert L. Russell.... 5,000
*Pres. Naval Exam. Board*—Rear-Admiral Thomas B. Howard..... 8,000
*Pres. Naval Retiring Board*—Rear-Admiral Thomas B. Howard..... ..
*Ch. Intellig. Office*—Capt. Thomas S. Rodgers 5,000
*Supt. Naval Obs.*—Capt. Jos. L. Jayne..... 5,000
*Director Nautical Almanac.*—Prof. M. W. S. Eichelberger..... 4,500
*Hydrographer*—Com. Geo. F. Cooper..... 4,000
*Comdt. Marine Corps*—Maj.-Gen. W. P. Biddle 8,000

* Secretary to the President, Joseph P. Tumulty, of New Jersey ($7,500).
† Rank of Rear-Admiral while holding said office.

POST-OFFICE DEPARTMENT.

*Chief Clerk*—Merritt O. Chance, Ill.....$4,000
*Ass't Chief Clerk*—Malcolm Kerlin, N. J..... 2,000
*First Ass't P. M. G.*—Daniel C. Roper, S. C... 5,000
*Second Ass't P. M. G.*—Joseph Stewart, Mo... 5,000
*Third Ass't P. M. G.*—Alex. M. Dockery, Mo.. 5,000
*Fourth Ass't P. M.*—James I. Blakslee, Pa... 5,000
*Dir. Postal Savings System*—Carter B. Keene, Me..... 5,000
*Assistant Attorney-Gen.*—William H. Lamar, Md..... 5,000
*Purchasing Agent*—James A. Edgerton, N. J. 4,000
*Appointment Clerk*—George S. Paull, Ohio.... 2,000
*Supt. Div. of Foreign Mails*—Robert L. Maddox, Ky.....$3,000
*Supt. Div. of Money Orders*—Charles E. Matthews, Okla..... 3,500
*Supt. Division of Postmasters' Appointments*—Goodwin D. Ellsworth, N. C..... 3,000
*Gen. Supt. Div. of Ry. M. S.*—Alexander H. Stepheus, Cal..... 4,000
*Supt. Div. of Dead Letters*—Marvin M. McLean, Tex..... 2,750
*Chief Inspector*—Joe P. Johnston, Mo..... 4,000
*Disbursing Clerk*—W. M. Mooney, Ohio..... 2,250

INTERIOR DEPARTMENT.

*First Ass't Secretary*—Andrieus A. Jones, N. Mex.....$5,000
*Assistant Secretary*—Lewis C. Laylin, Ohio.... 4,500
*Chief Clerk*—James I. Parker, Ind..... 4,000
*Ass't Atty.-Gen.*—Preston C. West, Okla..... 5,000
*Commis. Land Office*—Clay Tallman, Nev.... 5,000
*Ass't Commis.*—Charles M. Bruce, Va..... 3,500
*Commis. Pensions*—Gaylord M. Saltzgaber, Ohio..... 5,000
*First Deputy Com. of Pensions*—Edward C. Tieman, Mo..... 3,600
*Commis. Education*—Phil'der P. Claxton, Tenn. 5,000
*Chief Clerk*—Lewis A. Kalbach, Pa.....$2,000
*Com. Ind. Affairs*—Cato Sells, Tex..... 5,000
*Ass't Commis.*—Fred. H. Abbott, Neb..... 3,500
*Commis. Patents*—Thomas Ewing, N. Y..... 5,000
*First Ass't Commis.*—Robert T. Frazier, Tenn. 4,500
*Ass't Commis.*—Vacant..... 3,500
*Chief Clerk Patents*—Wm. F. Woolard, Ill..... 3,000
*Direc. Geol. Surv.*—George Otis Smith, Me... 6,000
*Chief Clerk Geol. Survey*—Henry C. Rizer, Kan. 2,500
*Direc. Reclamation Service*—F. H. Newell, Pa. 7,500
*Direc. Bureau of Mines*—Jos. A. Holmes, N. C. 6,000
*Chief Clerk*—Van H. Manning, Miss..... 3,600

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE.

*Solicitor-Gen.*—John W. Davis, W. Va.....$10,000
*Ass t to Atty.-Gen.*—Geo. Carroll Todd, N. Y. 7,000
*Asst. Attorneys-General*—Jesse C. Adkins, D. C.; Samuel H. Thompson, Col.; Winfred T. Denison, N. Y.; Ernest Knaebel, Col.; Samuel J. Graham, Pa.; Preston C. West, Okla.; Wm. H. Lewis and Charles W. Cobb..... 5,000
*Ass't Atty-Gen. P. O. Dept.*—W. H. Lamar, Md..... 5,000
*Solicitor State Dept*—Joseph W. Folk, Mo... 5,000
*Solicitor of Internal Revenue*—Fletcher Maddox, Mont..... 5,000
*Solicitor Dept. Commerce*—Albert Lee Thurman, Ohio.....$5,000
*Solicitor of the Treasury*—Wm. T. Thompson, Neb..... 5,000
*Chief Clerk*—O. J. Field, Kan..... 3,500
*Appointment Clerk*—Charles B. Sornborger, Vt..... 2,000
*Atty. for Pardons*—James A. Finch, N. Y.... 3,000
*Disbursing Clerk*—James H. Mackey, Col.... 2,750
*Supt. of Prisons*—Robt. V. La Dow, N. Y..... 4,000
*Solicitor of Dept. of Labor*—John B. Densmore, Mont..... 5,000

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE.

*Ass't Secretary*—Beverly T. Galloway, Mo...$5,000
*Chief Clerk*—Robt. M. Reese, D. C..... 3,000
*Solicitor*—Francis G. Caffey, N. Y..... 5,000
*Appointment Clerk*—R. W. Roberts, Ill..... 2,000
*Chief Weather Bureau*—Chas. F. Marvin, Ohio 6,000
*Chief Bur. Animal Indust.*—Dr. A. D. Melvin, Ill. 5,000
*Director Experiment Stations*—A. C. True, Ct... 4,500
*Chief Div. Publications*—Jos. A. Arnold, Ind.. 3,250
*Chief Div. Accounts*—A. Zappone, D. C..... 4,000
*Chief Bureau Soils*—Milton Whitney, Md... 4,000
*Chief Forest Service*—Henry S. Graves, Ct.... 5,000
*Statistician*—Leon M. Estabrook, Tex..... 4,000
*Entomologist*—L. O. Howard, N. Y.....$4,500
*Chemist*—Dr. Carl L. Alsberg, Mass..... 5,000
*Chief Bureau Biological Survey*—Henry W. Henshaw, Mass..... 3,500
*Direct. Public Roads*—Prof. L. W. Page, Mass... 4,000
*Statistical Scientist*—G. K. Holmes, Mass..... 3,500
*Chief Bureau of Plant Industry*—Wm. A. Taylor, Mich..... 5,000
*Librarian*—Miss C. R. Barnett, N. Y..... 2,000
*Chief, Office of Markets*—Chas. J. Brand, Ill... 3,600
*Chief, Office of Information*—Geo. W. Wharton, N. Y..... 2,500

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE.

*Assistant Sec'y.*—Edwin F. Sweet, Mich.....$5,000
*Chief Clerk*—George C. Havenner, D. C..... 3,000
*Disbursing Clerk*—George Johannes, Ohio .. 3,000
*Commis. Corporations*—Joseph E. Davies, Wis. 5,000
*Chief Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce*—A. H. Baldwin, Ct..... 4,000
*Comm. L.-H. Bureau*—G. R. Putnam, Ia..... 5,000
*Director Census*—Wm. J. Harris, Ga..... 6,000
*Sup. Coast & Geod. Survey*—O. H. Tittmann, Mo. $6,000
*Sup. Insp.-Gen. Stbt. Serv.*—Geo. Uhler, Pa... 4,000
*Commissioner Fisheries*—Hugh M. Smith, D. C. 6,000
*Commis. Navigation*—E. T. Chamberlain, N. Y. 4,000
*Director Bur. Standards*—S. W. Stratton, Ill.. 6,000
*Ch. Div. Appointments*—G. W. Leadley, N. Y. 2,500
*Ch. Div. Supplies*—W. W. Fowler, ..... 2,100
*Ch. Div. Publications*—Dan C. Vaughan, Ga.. 2,500

DEPARTMENT OF LABOR.

*Assistant Secretary*—Louis F. Post, Ill.....$5,000
*Solicitor*—John B. Densmore, Mont..... 5,000
*Chief Clerk*—Robert Watson, Mass..... 3,000
*Disbursing Clerk*—George G. Box, N. Y..... 3,000
*Commis.-Gen Immigration*—A. Caminetti, Cal. 5,000
*Commis. Naturalization*—Richard K. Campbell, Va.....$3,500
*Commis. Labor Statistics*—Royal Meeker, N. J. 5,000
*Ch. Children's Bureau*—Julia C. Lathrop, Ill.. 5,000
*Ch. Div. Inform.*—T. V. Powderly, Pa..... 3,500

*President Civil Service Commis.*—J. A. McIlhenny, La.....$4,500
*Civil Service Commis.*—Chas. M. Galloway, S. C. 4,000
*Civil Service Commis*—Hermon W. Craven, Wash..... 4,000
*Chief Examiner Civ. Ser.*—George R. Wales, Vt. 3,000
*Secretary Civil Service*—John T. Doyle, N. Y.. 2,500
*Public Printer*—Cornelius Ford, N. J.....$5,500
*Librarian of Congress*—Herbert Putnam..... 6,500
*Assistant Librarian*—Appleton P. C. Griffin .. 4,000
*Director-General Pan-American Union*—John Barrett, D. C..... 5,000
*Asst. Director*—Francisco J. Yanes, Venez... 3,000
*Chief Clerk*—Franklin Adams, Cal..... 2,500

INTERSTATE COMMERCE COMMISSION.

Edgar E. Clark, Iowa, *Chairman*.....$10,000
B. H. Meyer, Wis..... 10,000
Judson C. Clements, Ga..... 10,000
C. C. McChord, Ky..... 10,000
Charles A. Prouty, Vt.....$10,000
John H. Marble, Cal..... 10,000
James S. Harlan, Ill..... 10,000
*Secretary*—Geo. B. McGinty, Ga..... 5,000

BOARD OF INDIAN COMMISSIONERS.

*Chair.*—George Vaux, Jr., Pa.
Daniel Smiley, N. Y.
Merrill E. Gates, D. C.
William D. Walker, N. Y.
Wm. H. Ketcham, D. C.
Edward E. Ayer, Ill.
Warren K. Morehead, Mass.
Samuel A. Eliot, Mass.
Frank Knox, N. H.
*Secretary to the Board*—F. H. Abbott, Washington, D. C.

The board commissioned directly by the President serves without salary.

## UNITED STATES ASSISTANT TREASURERS.

| *Sub-Treasuries.* | *Assistant Treasurers.* |
|---|---|
| Baltimore | Clarence C. Pusey |
| Boston | George H. Doty |
| Chicago | Irving Shuman |
| Cincinnati | George Puchta |
| New Orleans | John A. Wogan |
| New York | Martin Vogel |
| Philadelphia | William H. Gibson |
| St. Louis | William D. Vandiver |
| San Francisco | William J. McGee |

## SUPERINTENDENTS OF MINTS.

Carson City..(Equipped as Assay Office), Andrew Mante, Assayer in charge
New Orleans.....Wm. W. Lynch
Philadelphia.....John H. Landis
San Francisco.....Thaddeus W. H. Shanahan
Denver.....Thomas Annear

## COLLECTORS OF CUSTOMS AT THE PRINCIPAL PORTS.

| Port. | Name of Collector. | Salary. | Port. | Name of Collector. | Salary. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Portland, Me. | Willis T. Emmons | $6,000 | Nogales, Ariz. | Cornelius O'Keefe | $3,500 |
| Newport, Vt. | C. S. Emery | 4,000 | Los Angeles, Cal. | John D. Elliott | 5,000 |
| Burlington, Vt. | Charles H. Darling | 4,000 | San Francisco, Cal. | J. O. Davis | 7,000 |
| Boston, Mass. | E. U. Curtis | 8,000 | Portland, Ore. | Thomas C. Burke | 6,000 |
| Providence, R. I. | Geo. W. Gardiner | 4,500 | Seattle, Wash. | F. C. Harper | 5,500 |
| Bridgeport, Ct. | Fred Enos | 5,000 | Juneau, Alaska | J. R. Willis | 4,000 |
| Ogdensburg, N. Y. | Wm. H. Daniels | 5,000 | Honolulu, Hawaii | E. R. Stacscoble | 5,000 |
| Rochester, N. Y. | Geo. F. Roth | 4,500 | Great Falls, Mont. | A. J. King | 3,500 |
| Buffalo, N. Y. | Frederick Murray | 6,000 | Pembina, N. Dak. | Judson LaMoure | 3,500 |
| New York, N. Y. | Dudley Field Malone | 12,000 | Duluth, Minn. | Levi M. Willcuts | 4,000 |
| Philadelphia, Pa. | Wm. H. Berry | 8,000 | Minneapolis and St. Paul, Minn. | Marcus Johnson | 4,000 |
| Pittsburgh, Pa. | M. M. Garland | 4,500 | | | |
| Baltimore, Md. | Wm. F. Stone | 7,000 | Milwaukee, Wis. | G. E. Schulz | 4,500 |
| Norfolk, Va. | Floyd Hughes | 5,000 | Detroit, Mich. | John B. Whelan | 6,000 |
| Wilmington, N. C. | B. F. Keith | 2,500 | Chicago, Ill. | J. C. Ames | 7,000 |
| Charleston, S. C. | F. C. Peters | 2,500 | Indianapolis, Ind. | L. G. Rothschild | 4,000 |
| Savannah, Ga. | David C. Borrow, Jr. | 3,000 | Cleveland, Ohio | Maurice Maschsic | 6,000 |
| Jacksonville, Fla. | James C. F. Griggs | 6,000 | Louisville, Ky. | W. S. Kinkead | 3,500 |
| Mobile, Ala. | H. G. Ashley | 3,500 | Memphis, Tenn. | Charles B. Quinn | 3,500 |
| New Orleans, La. | Clarence S. Herbert | 7,000 | St. Louis, Mo. | Chas. F. Gallenkany | 6,000 |
| Port Arthur, Tex. | R. H. Dunn | 3,000 | Omaha, Neb. | Cadet Taylor | 2,500 |
| Galveston, Tex. | F. L. Lee | 5,000 | Denver, Col. | J. F. Vivian | 3,500 |
| Laredo, Tex. | Frank Rabb | 3,500 | Salt Lake City, Utah | J. J. Greenwald | 2,500 |
| El Paso, Tex. | Zach. L. Cobb | 4,500 | San Juan, Porto Rico | D. E. Richardson | 5,000 |
| Eagle Pass, Tex. | A. H. Evans | 4,000 | | | |

## SURVEYORS OF CUSTOMS AT THE PRINCIPAL PORTS.

Portland, Me., Joshua L. Chamberlain, $4,500.
Boston, Mass., J. A. Maynard, $5,000.
New York, N. Y., Nelson H. Henry, $8,000.
Philadelphia, Pa., Chas. R. Kurtz, $5,000.
Baltimore, Md., Robert A. Ravenscroft, $4,500.
New Orleans, La., Edward J. Rodrigue, $3,500.
San Francisco, Cal., J. S. Wardell, $5,000.

## NAVAL OFFICERS OF CUSTOMS.

Boston, Mass., John B. Nash, $5,000.
New York, N. Y., H. Otto Wittpenn, $8,000.
Chicago, Ill., William Brown, $5,000.
New Orleans, La., Charles F. Borah, $5,000.
Baltimore, Md., Albert G. Towers, $3,000.
San Francisco, Cal., James H. Barry, $5,000.
Philadelphia, Pa., William M. Croll, $5,000.

## POSTMASTERS OF PRINCIPAL CITIES OF THE UNITED STATES.

New York, Edward M. Morgan, 1911.
Chicago, Ill., Daniel A. Campbell, 1912.
Brooklyn, N.Y., Edmund W. Voorhies, 1910.
St. Louis, Mo., Colin M. Selph, 1913.
Boston, Mass., E. C. Mansfield, 1911.
Baltimore, Md., Sherlock Swann, 1913.
San Francisco, Cal., Arthur G. Fisk, 1912.
Cincinnati, O., Elias R. Monfort, 1911.
Cleveland, O., Raymond G. Floyd, 1910.
Buffalo, N. Y., Fred. Greiner, 1909.
Pittsburgh, Pa., Wm. H. Davis, 1911.
Washington, D. C., N. A. Merritt, 1910.
Detroit, Mich., Wm. J. Nagel, 1913.
Milwaukee, Wis., David C. Owen, 1910.
Newark, N. J., Frank J. Bock, 1912.
Minneapolis, Minn., William D. Hale, 1910.
Jersey City, N. J., Peter F. Wanser, 1910.
Louisville, Ky., E. T. Schmitt, 1913.
Omaha, Neb., John C. Wharton, 1912.
Rochester, N. Y., Joseph A. Crane, 1911.
St. Paul, Minn., Edward Tanish, 1911.
Providence, R. I., Walter A. Kilton, 1913.
Denver, Col., Joseph H. Harrison, 1912.
Indianapolis, Ind., R. E. Springsteen, 1913.
Albany, N. Y., Henry F. Snyder, 1909.
Columbus, O., Harry W. Krumm, 1910.
Syracuse, N. Y., John J. Kesel, 1913.
Worcester, Mass., James W. Hunt, 1911.
Toledo, O., William H. Tucker, 1911.
Richmond, Va., Edgar Allan, Jr., 1909.
New Haven, Ct., Jas. A. Howarth, 1910.
Nashville, Tenn., Andrew W. Wills, 1910.
Scranton, Pa., John E. Barrett, 1911.
Fall River, Mass., Geo. T. Durfee. 1911.
Memphis, Tenn., J. J. Morrison, Act., 1913.
Dayton, O., Forrest L. May, 1913.
Troy, N. Y., Albert E. Boneste l, 1910.
Grand Rapids, Mich., W. M. Palmer, 1912.
Reading, Pa., Horace H. Hammer, Act., 1913.
Camden, N. J., Harry M. Knight, 1913.
Trenton, N. J., Alexander C. Yard, 1910.
Lynn, Mass., Edmund S. Higgins, 1913.
Atlanta, Ga., Balling H. Jones, 1913.
Wilmington, Del., James J. English, 1913.
New Orleans, La., Alex. F. Leonhardt, 1911.
Kansas City, Mo., Joseph H. Harris, 1911.
Philadelphia, Pa., John A. Thornton, 1913.
Charleston, S. C., Jos. M. Poulnot, 1913.

## CUSTOMS COLLECTORS AT PORT OF NEW YORK.

| Collector. | Appointed. |
|---|---|
| John Lamb | March 22, 1784 |
| John Lamb | March 29, 1791 |
| Joshua Sands | April 26, 1797 |
| David Gelston | July 9, 1801 |
| Jonathan Thompson | Nov. 29, 1820 |
| Samuel Swartwout | March 29, 1830 |
| Jesse Hoyt | March 29, 1838 |
| John J. Morgan | March 1, 1841 |
| Edward Curtis | March 18, 1841 |
| C. P. Van Ness | June 29, 1844 |
| Cornelius W. Lawrence | July 1, 1845 |
| Hugh Maxwell | May 16, 1849 |
| D. S. Dickenson | March 30, 1853 |
| Greene C. Bronson | April 8, 1853 |
| Heman J. Redfield | Oct. 22, 1853 |
| Augustus Schell | March 25, 1857 |
| Hiram Barney | March 23, 1861 |
| Simeon Draper | Sept. 7, 1864 |
| Preston King | Aug. 12, 1865 |
| Henry A. Smyth | May 10, 1866 |
| Moses H. Grinnell | March 29, 1869 |
| Thomas Murphy | July 13, 1870 |
| Chester A. Arthur | Nov. 20, 1871 |
| Edwin A. Merritt | July 21, 1873 |
| William H. Robertson | May 18, 1881 |
| Edward L. Hedden | July 1, 1885 |
| Daniel Magone | Aug. 10, 1886 |
| Joel B. Erhardt (Bond) | May 4, 1889 |
| J. S. Fassett (Bond) | Aug. 11, 1890 |
| Francis Hendricks (Bond) | Sept. 22, 1891 |
| James T. Kilbreth (Bond) | Aug. 3, 1896 |
| George R. Bidwell (Bond) | July 12, 1897 |
| Nevada N. Stranahan (Bond) | April 2, 1902 |
| Nevada N. Stranahan (Bond) | April 1, 1906 |
| Edward S. Fowler | Nov. —, 1907 |
| William Loeb, Jr. | March 5, 1909 |
| John Purroy Mitchel | May 7, 1913 |
| Dudley Field Malone | Nov. 10, 1913 |

## THE JUDICIARY.

### SUPREME COURT OF THE UNITED STATES.

*Chief Justice of the United States*—Edward D. White, of Louisiana, born 1845, appointed 1910.

| | | Born. | App. | | | Born. | App. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| *Asso. Justice*— | Joseph McKenna, Cal. | 1843 | 1898 | *Asso. Justice*— | Charles E. Hughes, N. Y. | 1862 | 1910 |
| " " | Oliver W. Holmes, Mass. | 1841 | 1902 | " " | W. Van Devanter, Wyo. | 1859 | 1910 |
| " " | William R. Day, Ohio | 1849 | 1903 | " " | Joseph R. Lamar, Ga. | 1857 | 1910 |
| " " | Horace H. Lurton, Tenn. | 1844 | 1909 | " " | Mahlon Pitney, N. J. | 1858 | 1912 |

*Clerk*—James D. Maher ($6,000). *Marshal*—John M. Wright, Ky., ($4,500). *Reporter*—Charles H. Butler, N. Y., ($4,500).

The salary of the Chief Justice of the United States is $15,000; Associate Justices, $14,500 each.

### CIRCUIT JUDGES OF THE UNITED STATES.

| Cir. | Judges. | App. |
|---|---|---|
| 1. | Geo. H. Bingham, R. I. | 1913 |
| | William L. Putnam, Me. | 1892 |
| | Frederic Dodge, Mass. | 1912 |
| 2. | E. Henry Lacombe, N. Y. | 1887 |
| | Alfred C. Coxe, N. Y. | 1902 |
| | Henry G. Ward, N. Y. | 1907 |
| | Henry W. Rogers, Ct. | 1913 |
| | Martin A. Knapp, D. C. | 1910 |
| 3. | George Gray, Del. | 1899 |
| | Joseph Buffington, Pa. | 1906 |
| | John B. McPherson, Pa. | 1912 |
| | ..... | |
| 4. | Chas. A. Woods, S. C. | 1913 |
| | Jeter C. Pritchard, N. C. | 1904 |
| 5. | Don A. Pardee, Ga. | 1881 |
| | A. P. McCormick, Tex. | 1892 |
| | David D. Shelby, Ala. | 1899 |
| 6. | Arthur C. Denison, Mich. | 1911 |
| | John W. Warrington, Ohio | 1909 |
| | Loyall E. Knappen, Mich. | 1910 |
| 7. | ..... | |
| | William H. Seaman, Wis. | 1905 |
| | Frank E. Baker, Ind. | 1902 |
| | Christian C. Kohlsaat, Ill. | 1905 |
| 7. | Julian W. Mack, D.C. | 1911 |
| 8. | Walter H. Sanborn, Minn. | 1892 |
| | William C. Hook, Kan. | 1903 |
| | John Emmett Carland, D.C. | 1911 |
| | Walter I. Smith, Ia. | 1911 |
| | Elmer B. Adams, Mo. | 1905 |
| 9. | William B. Gilbert, Ore. | 1892 |
| | Erskine M. Ross, Cal. | 1895 |
| | William W. Morrow, Cal. | 1897 |
| | Wm. H. Hunt, D. C. | 1911 |

Salaries, $7,000 each. The Judges of each circuit and the Justice of the Supreme Court for the circuit constitute a Circuit Court of Appeals. The FIRST CIRCUIT consists of Maine, Massachusetts, New Hampshire, Rhode Island. SECOND—Connecticut, New York, Vermont. THIRD—Delaware, New Jersey, Pennsylvania. FOURTH—Maryland, North Carolina, South Carolina, Virginia, West Virginia. FIFTH—Alabama, Florida, Georgia, Louisiana, Mississippi, Texas. SIXTH—Kentucky, Michigan, Ohio, Tennessee. SEVENTH—Illinois, Indiana, Wisconsin. EIGHTH—Arkansas, Colorado, Oklahoma, Iowa, Kansas, Minnesota, Missouri, Nebraska, New Mexico, North Dakota, South Dakota, Utah, Wyoming. NINTH—Alaska, Arizona, California, Idaho, Montana, Nevada, Oregon, Washington, Hawaii.

### UNITED STATES COURT OF CLAIMS.

*Chief Justice*—Edward K. Campbell, Ala. *Associate Judges*—Charles B. Howry, Miss.; Fenton W. Booth, Ill.; Geo. W. Atkinson, W. Va.; Samuel S. Barney, Wis. Salaries, Chief Justice, $6,500; Justices, $6,000.

### DISTRICT COURTS OF THE UNITED STATES.

| Districts. | Judges. | Addresses. | App. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Ala.: N. & M. | Thomas G. Jones. | Montgomery. | 1901 |
| " N. | Wm. I. Grubb. | Birmingham. | 1909 |
| " S. D. | H. T. Toulmin | Mobile | 1887 |
| Alaska | R. W. Jennings | Juneau | 1913 |
| " | John R. Tucker | Nome | 1913 |
| " | F. M. Brown | Valdez | 1913 |
| " | F. E. Fuller | Fairbanks | 1912 |
| Ariz. | Wm. H. Sawtelle | Tucson | 1913 |
| Ark.: E. D. | Jacob Trieber | Little Rock | 1901 |
| " W. D. | F. A. Woumans | Fort Smith | 1911 |
| Cal.: N. D. | M. T. Dooling | San Francisco | 1913 |
| " | Wm. C. Van Fleet | San Francisco | 1907 |
| " S. D. | Olin Wellborn | Los Angeles | 1895 |
| Colorado | Robert E. Lewis | Denver | 1906 |
| Connecticut | | | |
| Delaware | Ed. G. Bradford | Wilmington | 1897 |
| Fla.: N. D. | W. B. Sheppard | Pensacola | 1908 |
| " S. D. | Rhydon M. Call | Jacksonville | 1913 |
| Ga.: N. D. | Wm. T. Newman | Atlanta | 1886 |
| " S. D. | Emory Speer | Macon | 1885 |
| Hawaii | Sanford B. Dole | Honolulu | 1909 |
| " | Chas. F. Clemons | Honolulu | 1911 |
| Idaho | Frank S. Dietrich | Boisé | 1907 |
| Ill.: N. D. | Ken. M. Landis | Chicago | 1905 |
| " | G. A. Carpenter | Chicago | 1910 |
| " S. D. | J. O. Humphrey | Springfield | 1901 |
| " E. | F. M. Wright | Urbana | 1905 |
| Indiana | A. B. Anderson | Indianapolis | 1902 |
| Iowa: N. D. | Henry T. Reed | Cresco | 1904 |
| " S. D. | S. McPherson | Red Oak | 1900 |
| Kansas | John C. Pollock | Kansas City | 1903 |
| Ky.: W. D. | Walter Evans | Louisville | 1899 |
| " E. D. | A. M. J. Cochran | Maysville | 1901 |
| La.: E. D. | Rufus E. Foster | New Orleans | 1909 |
| " W. D. | Aleck Boarman | Shreveport | 1881 |
| Maine | Clarence Hale | Portland | 1902 |
| Maryland | John C. Rose | Baltimore | 1910 |
| Mass. | Jas. M. Morton, Jr. | Fall River | 1912 |
| Mich.: E. D. | Arthur J. Tuttle | Detroit | 1912 |
| " W. D. | C. W. Sessions | Grand Rapids | 1911 |
| Minnesota | Chas. A. Willard | Minneapolis | 1909 |
| " | Page Morris | Duluth | 1903 |
| Miss.: N & S. | Henry C. Niles | Kosciusko | 1892 |
| Montana | G. M. Bourquin | Butte | 1912 |
| Mo.: E. D. | David P. Dyer | St. Louis | 1907 |
| " W. D. | A. S. Van Valkenburgh | Kansas City | 1910 |
| Nebraska | Wm. H. Munger | Omaha | 1897 |
| " | Thos. C. Munger | Lincoln | 1907 |
| Nevada | F. S. Farrington | Carson City | 1907 |
| N. Hamp. | Edgar Aldrich | Littleton | 1891 |
| New Jersey | John Rellstab | Trenton | 1909 |
| " | Joseph Cross | Elizabeth | 1905 |
| New Mexico | Wm. H. Pope | Sante Fé | 1912 |
| N. Y.: N. D. | George W. Ray | Norwich | 1902 |
| " W. D. | John R. Hazel | Buffalo | 1900 |
| " S. D. | Julius M. Mayer | N. Y. City | 1912 |
| " S. D. | George C. Holt | N. Y. City | 1903 |
| " S. D. | Chas. M. Hough | N. Y. City | 1906 |
| " S. D. | Learned Hand | N. Y. City | 1909 |
| " E. D. | T. I. Chatfield | Brooklyn | 1907 |
| " E. D. | V. V. Veeder | Brooklyn | 1911 |
| N. C.: E. D. | H. G. Conner | Wilson | 1909 |
| " W. D. | James E. Boyd | Greensboro | 1901 |
| N. Dakota | Chas. F. Amidon | Fargo | 1897 |
| Ohio: N. D. | John M. Killits | Toledo | 1910 |
| " N. D. | W. L. Day | Cleveland | 1911 |
| " S. D. | H. C. Hollister | Cincinnati | 1910 |
| " S. D. | John E. Sater | Columbus | 1909 |
| Okla.: E. D. | R. E. Campbell | Muskogee | 1908 |
| " W. D. | John H. Cotteral | Guthrie | 1908 |
| Oregon | C. E. Wolverton | Portland | 1906 |
| " | Robert S. Bean | Portland | 1909 |
| Pa.: E. D. | J. W. Thompson | Philadelphia | 1912 |
| " E. D. | Jas. B. Holland | Philadelphia | 1904 |
| " M. D. | Jas. B. Witmer | Sunbury | 1911 |
| " W. D. | Jas. S. Young | Pittsburgh | 1908 |
| " W. D. | Chas. P. Orr | Pittsburgh | 1909 |
| Porto Rico | P. J. Hamilton | San Juan | 1913 |
| R. Island | A. L. Brown | Providence | 1896 |
| S. Carolina | H. A. M. Smith | Charleston | 1911 |
| S. Dakota | Jas. D. Elliott | Sioux Falls | 1911 |
| Tenn.: E. & M. | Ed. T. Sanford | Knoxville | 1908 |
| " W. D. | John E. McCall | Memphis | 1905 |
| Tex.: E. D. | Gordon Russell | Sherman | 1910 |
| " W. D. | Thos. S. Maxey | Austin | 1888 |
| " N. D. | Edw. R. Meek | Dallas | 1899 |
| " S. D. | W. T. Burns | Houston | 1902 |
| Utah | J. A. Marshall | Salt Lake C. | 1896 |
| Vermont | James L. Martin | Brattleboro | 1906 |
| Va.: E. D. | E. Waddill, Jr. | Richmond | 1898 |
| " W. D. | H. C. McDowell | Lynchburg | 1901 |
| Wash.: W. D. | Ed. E. Cushman | Tacoma | 1912 |
| " W. D. | J. Neterer | | 1913 |
| " E. D. | F. H. Rudkin | Spokane | 1911 |
| W. Va.: N. D. | A. G. Dayton | Philippi | 1905 |
| " S. D. | B. F. Keller | Charleston | 1901 |
| Wis.: E. D. | F. A. Geiger | Milwaukee | 1912 |
| " W. D. | A. L. Sanborn | Madison | 1905 |
| Wyoming | John A. Riner | Cheyenne | 1890 |

Salaries of District Judges, $6,000 each. For District of Columbia Courts see Index for "District of Columbia."

# United States District-Attorneys and Marshals.

| Districts. | District-Attorneys. Names. | Official Address. | Dates Appointed. | Marshals. Names. | Official Address. | Dates Appointed. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Alabama, N. | Oliver D. Street | Birmingham | July 13, 1912 | Pope M. Long | Birmingham | Jan. 14, 1910 |
| " M. | Warren S. Reese | Montgomery | Apr. 26, 1910 | Benjamin E. Walker | Montgomery | Jan. 31, 1910 |
| " S. | James B. Sloan | Mobile | Mar. 6, 1913 | Gilbert B. Deans | Mobile | Jan. 14, 1908 |
| Alaska, 1st Div. | John Rustgard | Juneau | June 20, 1910 | Herbert L. Faulkner | Juneau | May 9, 1911 |
| " 2d Div. | F. M. Saxton | Nome | Oct. 7, 1913 | Emmet R. Jordan | Nome | June 16, 1913 |
| " 3d Div. | George R. Walker | Valdez | Dec. 19, 1910 | F. R. Brenneman | Valdez | Sept. 9, 1913 |
| " 4th Div. | James J. Crossley | Fairbanks | Aug. 8, 1912 | Lewis T. Erwin | Fairbanks | May 20, 1913 |
| Arizona | Joseph E. Morrison | Phoenix | May 1, 1912 | Charles A. Overlock | Phoenix | May 1, 1912 |
| Arkansas, E. | Wm. H. Martin | Little Rock | July 30, 1913 | Harmon L. Kemmel | Little Rock | May 25, 1910 |
| " W. | V. Bourland | Fort Smith | June 10, 1913 | John F. Mayes | Fort Smith | May 4, 1910 |
| California, N. | B. L. McKinley | San Francisco | June 24, 1913 | Charles T. Elliott | San Francisco | June 22, 1910 |
| " S. | A. Schoonover | Los Angeles | July 28, 1913 | L. V. Youngworth | Los Angeles | June 22, 1910 |
| Colorado | Harry E. Kelly | Denver | Feb. 17, 1912 | Dewey C. Bailey | Denver | Mar. 2, 1911 |
| Connecticut | Fred. A. Scott | Hartford | Apr. 15, 1912 | Sidney E. Hawley | Hartford | Jan. 31, 1911 |
| Delaware | John P. Nields | Wilmington | Feb. 13, 1912 | George L. Townsend | Wilmington | Apr. 11, 1912 |
| Dist. of Columbia | Clarence R. Wilson | Washington | Apr. 6, 1910 | Aulick Palmer | Washington | Jan. 9, 1910 |
| Florida, N. | Edw. C. Love | Pensacola | June 10, 1913 | Jas. B. Pelkins | Pensacola | Oct. 1, 1913 |
| " S. | H. S. Phillips | Jacksonville | June 10, 1913 | J. C. Brown | Jacksonville | Oct. 1, 1913 |
| Georgia, N. | Hooper Alexander | Atlanta | Sept. 29, 1913 | Howard Thompson | Atlanta | July 22, 1913 |
| " S. | Alexander Ackerman | Macon | Mar. 13, 1912 | Jas. F. Davis | Macon | July 22, 1913 |
| Hawaii (term 6 y) | Robt. W. Breckons | Honolulu | Feb. 10, 1908 | Eugene R. Hendry | Honolulu | Feb. 10, 1908 |
| Idaho | Curg H. Lingenfelter | Boise | Dec. 16, 1908 | Shadrach L. Hodgin | Boise | Dec. 16, 1908 |
| Illinois, N. | Jas. H. Wilkerson | Chicago | Aug. 1, 1911 | Luman T. Hoy | Chicago | Aug. 1, 1911 |
| " E. | Wm. E. Trautmann | Danville | Feb. 22, 1910 | Charles P. Hitch | Danville | Feb. 22, 1910 |
| " S. | Wm. A. Northcott | Springfield | May 6, 1910 | Wm. H. Behrens | Springfield | May 6, 1910 |
| Indiana | Charles W. Miller | Indianapolis | Apr. 1, 1909 | Edward H. Schmidt | Indianapolis | May 9, 1911 |
| Iowa, N. | A. Vac Wagenen | Sioux City | May 6, 1913 | Edward Knott | Dubuque | Dec. 10, 1907 |
| " S. | Marcellus L. Temple | Oscoola (P.O.) | Dec. 17, 1907 | Frank B. Clark | Des Moines | Dec. 10, 1907 |
| Kansas | F. Robertson | Topeka | June 10, 1913 | John R. Harrison | Topeka | July 24, 1911 |
| Kentucky, E. | Edwin P. Morrow | Covington | Jan. 26, 1911 | Asbury B. Patrick | Covington | Jan. 25, 1910 |
| " W. | George Du Relle | Louisville | Mar. 2, 1911 | George W. Long | Louisville | June 7, 1910 |
| Louisiana, E. | Walter Guion | New Orleans | July 7, 1913 | Victor Loisel | New Orleans | June 14, 1912 |
| " W. | Geo. W. Jack | Shreveport | July 10, 1913 | Ben Ingouf | Shreveport | Dec. 13, 1910 |
| Maine | Robt. T. Whitehouse | Portland | Jan. 16, 1910 | Henry W. Mayo | Portland | Dec. 19, 1911 |
| Maryland | John P. Hill | Baltimore | Apr. 4, 1910 | George W. Padgett | Baltimore | July 17, 1910 |
| Massachusetts | Asa P. French | Boston | Jan. 11, 1910 | Guy Murchie | Boston | May 28, 1912 |
| Michigan, E. | Clyde I. Webster | Detroit | Aug. 6, 1912 | Milo D. Campbell | Detroit | May 2, 1910 |
| " W. | Fred C. Wetmore | Grand Rapids | Dec. 13, 1910 | Nicholas J. Whelan | Grand Rapids | Feb. 1, 1911 |
| Minnesota | Charles C. Houpt | St. Paul | June 7, 1910 | Wm. H. Grimshaw | St. Paul | Dec. 19, 1911 |
| Mississippi, N. | Lester G. Faut | Oxford | Apr. 8, 1913 | Aaron M. Storer | Oxford | July 22, 1912 |
| " S. | Robert C. Lee | Jackson | May 9, 1911 | Wm. O. Ligon | Jackson | Feb. 12, 1912 |
| Missouri, E. | Charles A. Houts | St. Louis | Jan. 27, 1910 | Ed. F. Regenhardt | St. Louis | June 21, 1910 |
| " W. | Francis M. Wilson | Kansas City | Aug. 4, 1913 | Albert J. Martin | Kansas City | Dec. 13, 1910 |
| Montana | James W. Freeman | Helena | July 18, 1912 | William Lindsay | Helena | May 1, 1911 |
| Nebraska | Francis S. Howell | Omaha | Feb. 1, 1910 | William P. Warner | Omaha | Jan. 25, 1910 |
| Nevada | Samuel Platt | Carson City | Jan. 19, 1910 | A. B. Gray | Carson City | July 2, 1913 |
| New Hampshire | Charles W. Hoitt | Nashua (P.O.) | Feb. 12, 1911 | Eugene P. Nute | Concord | Dec. 19, 1911 |
| New Jersey | J. W. Davis | Trenton | June 10, 1913 | Thomas J. Alcott | Trenton | May 17, 1910 |
| New Mexico | S. Burkhart | Santa Fe | Aug. 5, 1913 | A. H. Hudspeth | Santa Fe | May 20, 1913 |
| New York, N. | J. H. Gleason | Binghamton | Sept. 10, 1913 | Daniel F. Breitenstein | Utica | Jan. 4, 1912 |
| " S. | H. S. Marshall | New York City | Apr. 24, 1913 | William Henkel | New York City | Jan. 17, 1910 |
| " E. | Wm. J. Young | Brooklyn | Jan. 18, 1911 | Chas. J. Haubert | Brooklyn | Apr. 22, 1910 |
| " W. | John Lord O'Brian | Buffalo | Mar. 4, 1909 | Henry L. Fassett | Elmira | May 28, 1912 |
| N. Carolina, E. | Herbert F. Seawell | Raleigh | Feb. 28, 1910 | Claudius Dockery | Raleigh | Mar. 8, 1910 |
| " W. | Alfred E. Holton | Winston-Salem | Jan. 31, 1911 | Wm. E. Logan | Greensboro | Mar. 8, 1910 |
| North Dakota | Edw. Engerud | Fargo | Jan. 31, 1911 | James F. Shea | Fargo | Feb. 18, 1910 |
| Ohio, N. | U. G. Denman | Toledo | May 9, 1911 | Chas. W. Lapp | Cleveland | July 22, 1913 |
| " S. | S. T. McPherson | Cincinnati | Feb. 7, 1912 | Eugene L. Lewis | Cincinnati | Jan. 26, 1911 |
| Oklahoma, E. | D. H. Linebaugh | Muskogee | May 29, 1913 | E. A. Enloe | Muskogee | Aug. 4, 1913 |
| " W. | Homer N. Boardman | Oklahoma City | July 18, 1912 | William S. Cade | Oklahoma City | Feb. 15, 1911 |
| Oregon | C. L. Reames | Portland | Apr. 28, 1913 | John B. Robinson | Portland | July 29, 1913 |
| Pennsylvania, E. | Francis F. Kane | Philadelphia | Sept. 10, 1913 | Jno. Montog | Philadelphia | Aug. 20, 1912 |
| " M. | Andrew B. Dunmore | Scranton | Mar. 3, 1911 | James M. Yeager | Scranton | Dec. 21, 1911 |
| " W. | E. Lowry Humes | Pittsburgh | Sept. 10, 1913 | Henry H. Wilson | Pittsburgh | Oct. 2, 1913 |
| Porto Rico | Wm. N. Landers | San Juan | Mar. 20, 1912 | Harry S. Hubbard | San Juan | Jan. 25, 1910 |
| Rhode Island | Walter R. Stiness | Providence | Sept. 1, 1911 | Daniel R. Ballou | Providence | Feb. 20, 1910 |
| South Carolina | Ernest F. Cochran | Charleston | Feb. 1, 1910 | J. Duncan Adams | Charleston | Mar. 1, 1911 |
| South Dakota | Robt. P. Stewart | Deadwood | Aug. 4, 1913 | Seth Bullock | Sioux Falls | Feb. 8, 1910 |
| Tennessee, E. | Lewis M. Coleman | Chattanooga | July 10, 1913 | James G. Crumbliss | Knoxville | Apr. 25, 1910 |
| " M. | Abram M. Tillman | Nashville | Feb. 1, 1910 | John W. Overall | Nashville | Mar. 9, 1910 |
| " W. | Casey Todd | Memphis | June 8, 1910 | J. Sam Johnson | Memphis | Apr. 25, 1910 |
| Texas, N. | Jas. C. Wilson | Dallas | Aug. 29, 1913 | Wm. J. McDonald | Dallas | Apr. 24, 1913 |
| " S. | Lock McDaniel | Houston | Jan. 18, 1912 | Calvin G. Brewster | Galveston | Feb. 8, 1911 |
| " E. | James W. Ownby | Paris | July 1, 1910 | B. F. Sherrell | Sherman | May 6, 1913 |
| " W. | J. L. Camp | San Antonio | Apr. 24, 1913 | John H. Rogers | San Antonio | Apr. 24, 1913 |
| Utah | Hiram E. Booth | Salt Lake City | June 27, 1910 | James H. Anderson | Salt Lake City | July 23, 1909 |
| Vermont | Alexander Dunnett | St. Johnsbury | Dec. 13, 1910 | Horace W. Bailey | Rutland | Dec. 18, 1911 |
| Virginia, E. | D. Lawrence Groner | Norfolk | July 24, 1912 | Clarence G. Smithers | Norfolk | Jan. 26, 1910 |
| " W. | Barnes Gillespie | Tazewell (P.O.) | Mar. 9, 1910 | Robert A. Fulwiler | Staunton | Mar. 26, 1910 |
| Washington, E. | Oscar Cain | Spokane | Dec. 13, 1910 | W. A. Hallerman | Spokane | Feb. 15, 1911 |
| " W. | Clay Allen | Seattle | Sept. 29, 1913 | Jos. R. H. Jacoby | Tacoma | Feb. 16, 1911 |
| W. Virginia, N. | H. Roy Waugh | Philippi | Jan. 6, 1910 | James E. Doyle | Parkersburg | Jan. 6, 1910 |
| " S. | Wm. G. Barnhart | Charleston | Aug. 18, 1913 | Frank H. Tyree | Huntington | Jan. 6, 1910 |
| Wisconsin, E. | Guy D. Goff | Milwaukee | July 6, 1911 | Harry A. Weil | Milwaukee | July 6, 1911 |
| " W. | J. A. Aylward | Madison | May 6, 1913 | Rockwell J. Flint | Madison | Mar. 20, 1912 |
| Wyoming | Hilliard S. Ridgely | Cheyenne | Dec. 19, 1911 | Hugh L. Patton | Cheyenne | July 1, 1912 |

N., Northern; S., Southern; E., Eastern; W., Western; M., Middle; C., Central.

# The Army.*

## GENERAL STAFF OF THE ARMY.

Major-General Leonard Wood, Chief of Staff.

Major-General W. W. Wotherspoon.
Brigadier-General Albert L. Mills, Chief of Division of Militia Affairs.
Brigadier-General Erasmus M. Weaver, Chief of Coast Artillery.

COLONELS.

John Biddle, Corps of Engineers.
William A. Mann, Infantry.
Edwin St. J. Greble, Field Artillery.
William A. Nichols, Infantry.

LIEUTENANT-COLONELS.

John E. McMahon, Field Artillery.
Henry C. Hodges, Jr., Infantry.
Harry C. Benson, Cavalry.
William G. Haan, Coast Artillery.
Fred'k S. Foltz, Cavalry.
Henry T. Allen, Cavalry.

MAJORS.

Daniel B. Devore, Infantry.
Daniel W. Ketcham, Coast Artillery.
Benjamin A. Poore, 22d Infantry.
Frank E. Harris, Coast Artillery.
Edward N. Jones, Jr., Infantry.
Wm. D. Connor, Corps of Engineers.

MAJORS.—*Continued.*

Robert A. Brown, Cavalry.
Monroe McFarland, 29th Infantry.
Harry R. Lee, Infantry.
Charles Crawford, 20th Infantry.
Arthur S. Conklin, Coast Artillery.
Samuel G. Jones, Cavalry.

CAPTAINS.

Howard L. Laubach, Infantry.
Thomas L. Smith, Infantry.
S. J. B. Schindel, Infantry.
Powell Clayton, Jr., Cavalry.
William Mitchell, Signal Corps.
Henry C. Smither, 15th Cavalry.
Frank R. McCoy, Cavalry.
Robert O. Van Horn, Infantry.
William T. Merry, Infantry.
William H. Raymond, Coast Artillery.
James P. Robinson, Coast Artillery.
Douglas MacArthur, Corps of Engineers.

## GENERAL OFFICERS OF THE LINE.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Major-General | Leonard Wood | Chief of Staff | Washington, D. C. |
| " | J. Franklin Bell | The Philippine Department | Manila, P. I. |
| " | Thomas H. Barry | Eastern Department | Governor's Island, N. Y. |
| " | William H. Carter | Second Division | Texas City, Tex. |
| " | Arthur Murray | Western Department | San Francisco, Cal. |
| " | W. W. Wotherspoon | Assistant to the Chief of Staff | Washington, D. C. |
| Brigadier-General | Frederick Funston | Hawaiian Department | Honolulu, H. T. |
| " | Tasker H. Bliss | Southern Department | Fort Sam Houston, Tex. |
| " | Albert L. Mills | Chief Militia Div., Gen. Staff | Washington, D. C. |
| " | John J. Pershing | District of Mindanao | Zamboanga, P. I. |
| " | Ramsay D. Potts | Eighth Brigade | San Francisco, Cal. |
| " | Ralph W. Hoyt | Seventh Brigade | Vancouver Bks., Wash. |
| " | Montg'ry M. Macomb | First Hawaiian Brigade | Honolulu, H. T. |
| " | Robert K. Evans | Second Brigade | Atlanta, Ga. |
| " | Clarence R. Edwards | Sixth Brigade | Texas City, Tex. |
| " | James Parker | First Cavalry Brigade | Fort Sam Houston, Tex. |
| " | Hunter Liggett | President Army War College | Washington, D. C. |
| " | Hugh L. Scott | Second Cavalry Brigade | Fort Bliss, Tex. |
| " | John P. Wisser | Fourth Brigade | Texas City, Tex. |
| " | Thomas F. Davis | Fifth Brigade | Galveston, Tex. |
| " | Eli D. Hoyle | ..... | ..... |
| " | Charles J. Bailey | ..... | ..... |

## CHIEFS OF STAFF CORPS AND BUREAUS OF THE WAR DEPARTMENT.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Brigadier-General | George Andrews | The Adjutant-General | Washington, D. C. |
| " | Ernest A. Garlington | Inspector-General | Washington, D. C. |
| " | Enoch H. Crowder | Judge-Advocate-General | Washington, D. C. |
| Major-General | James B. Aleshire | Chief of the Quartermast. Corps | Washington, D. C. |
| Brigadier-General | Henry G. Sharpe | Quartermaster Corps | Washington, D. C. |
| " | Carroll A. Devol | Quartermaster Corps | Washington, D. C. |
| " | George H. Torney | Surgeon-General | Washington, D. C. |
| " | Dan C. Kingman | Chief of Engineers | Washington, D. C. |
| " | William Crozier | Chief of Ordnance | Washington, D. C. |
| " | George P. Scriven | Chief Signal Officer | Washington, D. C. |
| " | Frank McIntyre | Chief Bureau Insular Affairs | Washington, D. C. |

## RETIREMENTS OF GENERALS ON THE ACTIVE LIST.

The following are the dates of the future retirements of Generals on the active list:

Surgeon-General George H. Torney, June 1, 1914; Adjutant-General George Andrews, August 26, 1914; Brigadier-General Ramsay D. Potts, September 1, 1914; Major-General William W. Wotherspoon, November 16, 1914; Brigadier-General Eli D. Hoyle, January 19, 1915; Major-General Arthur Murray, April 29, 1915; Major-General William H. Carter, November 19, 1915; Chief of Engineers Dan C. Kingman, March 6, 1916; Brigadier-General John P. Wisser, July 19, 1916; Brigadier-General Montgomery M. Macomb, October 12, 1916; Brigadier-General Robert K. Evans, November 19, 1916; Inspector-General Ernest A. Garlington, February 20, 1917; Brigadier-General Thomas F. Davis, May 8, 1917; Brigadier-General Hugh L. Scott, September 22, 1917; Brigadier-General Tasker H. Bliss, December 31, 1917; Brigadier-General James Parker, February 20, 1918; Brigadier-General George P. Scriven, Chief Signal Officer, February 21, 1918; Brigadier-General Albert L. Mills, May 7, 1918; Chief of Ordnance William Crozier, February 19, 1919; Major-General Thomas H. Barry, October 13, 1919; Major-General J. Franklin Bell, January 9, 1920; Major-General James B. Aleshire, Chief Quartermaster Corps, October 31, 1920; Brigadier-General Hunter Liggett, March 21, 1921; Brigadier-General Henry G. Sharpe, Quartermaster Corps, April 30, 1922; Brigadier-General C. R. Edwards, January 1, 1923; Brigadier-General Carroll A. Devol, Quartermaster Corps, April 17, 1923; Brigadier-General Charles J. Bailey, June 21, 1923; Brigadier-General John J. Pershing, September 13, 1924; Major-General Leonard Wood, October 9, 1924; Brigadier-General Frank McIntyre, January 5, 1929; Brigadier-General Frederick Funston, November 9, 1929.

* Revised to December 1, 1913.

GENERAL OFFICERS ON THE RETIRED LIST AND YEAR OF RETIREMENT.

Abbot, Henry L....1895..B.G..Cambridge, Mass.
Ainsworth, Fred C..1912..M.G..Washington, D. C.
Alexander, Chas. T..1897..B.G..Washington, D. C.
Alexander, W. L....1905.. " ..Pasadena, Cal.
Allen, Charles J ....1904.. " ..Washington, D. C.
Allen, James.....1913... " ..Washington, D. C.
Allison, James B....1912.. " ..New York City.
Anderson Geo. S....1912.. " ..New York City.
Anderson, Harry R.1907.. " ..Washington, D. C.
Anderson, Thos. M..1899.. " ..Portland, Ore.
Andrews, Geo. L...1892.. " ..Washington, D. C.
Auman, William ...1902.. " ..Buffalo, N. Y.
Bailey, Clarence M..1899.. " ..Chicago, Ill.
Baldwin, Frank D..1906.. " ..Denver, Col.
Baldwin, Theo. A...1903.. " ..Catoosa Sp'gs, Ga.
Barlow, John W...1901... " ...New London, Ct.
Barr, Thomas F....1901.. " ...Boston, Mass.
Bates, John C.....1906..L.G..Washington, D. C.
Bell, James M.... 1901..B.G..Pasadena, Cal.
Bingham, Theo. A. 1904.. " ..New York City.
Bird, Charles.....1902.. " . Wimington, Del.
Birkhimer, Wm. E..1906.. " ..Washington, D. C.
Bisbee, William H..1902.. " . Brookline, Mass.
Bixby, William H..1913.. " ..Washington, D. C.
Borden, George P..1907.. " ..New York City.
Bowman, A. H.....1903.. " ...Washington, D. C.
Breck, Samuel.....1897.. " ...Brookline, Mass.
Breckinridge, J. C...1903..M.G..Washington, D. C.
Brooke, John R.....1902.. " ..Rosemont, Pa.
Brush, Daniel H....1912..B.G..Baltimore, Md.
Bubb, John W.....1907.. " ..Philadelphia, Pa.
Buchanan, Jas. A...1906.. " ..Washington, D.C.
Buffington, A. R...1901.. " ..Madison, N. J.
Burbank, James B..1902.. " ..New York City.
Burt, Andrew S.....1902.. " ...Washington, D. C.
Burton, George H..1906.. " ..Georgetown, Del
Butler, John G.....1904.. " ..Portland, Ore
Byrne, Charles C...1901.. " ..Washington, D.C.
Califf, Joseph M....1906.. " ..Towanda, Pa.
Carlton, Caleb H....1897.. " ..Rye, N. Y.
Carpenter, L. H....1899.. " ..Philadelphia, Pa.
Carr, Camillo C. C..1906.. " ..Chicago, Ill.
Catlin, Isaac S.....1870.. " ..Owego, N. Y.
Caziarc, Louis V....1906.. " ..Munich, Germany.
Chaffee, Adna R....1906..L.G..Los Angeles, Cal.
Chance, Jesse C. . .1903..B.G..St. Petersburg, Fla.
Chandler, John G...1894.. " ...Los Angeles, Cal.
Chase, Geo. F.....1912.. " ..Washington, D. C.
Chittenden, H. M..1910.. " ..Seattle, Wash.
Cleary, Peter J. A...1903.. " ..Chattan'ga, Tenn.
Closson, H. W.....1896.. " ..Washington, D. C.
Cook, Henry C.....1898.. " ..Fall River, Mass.
Cooke, Lorenzo W..1906.. " ..San Francisco, Cal.
Coolidge, Chas. A...1903.. " . Detroit, Mich.
Cooney, Michael.....1899.. " ..Washington, D. C.
Cooper, Charles L...1903.. " ..Philadelphia, Pa.
Coxe, Frank M.....1904.. " ..San Francisco, Cal.
Craigie, David J.....1903.. " ...Washington, D. C.
Crawford, M.....1908.. " ..Washington, D. C.
Daggett, Aaron S..1901.. " ...Washington, D. C.
Davis, Chas. E. L. B.1908.. " ..Plainfield, N. J.
Davis, Charles L...1903.. " ..Schenectady, N. Y.
Davis, Edward.....1905.. " ..Honolulu, H. I.
Davis, George B.....1911..M.G..Washington, D. C.
Davis, George W...1903.. " ..Washington, D. C.
Davis, John M. K..1908..B.G..Hartford, Ct.
Davis, Wirt.....1901... " ..Washington, D. C.
DeRussy, I. D.....1902.. " ...New York City.
Dimmick, Eug. D...1903.. " ...Washington, D.C.
Dougherty, Wm. E..1904.. " ..Fruitvale, Cal.
Duggan, Walter T..1907.. " ..Milwaukee, Wis.
Dunwoody, H. H.C..1904.. " ..Las Cruces, N. M.
Duval, Wm. P.....1911..M.G...Augusta, Ga.
Eagan, Charles P...1900..B.G..New York City.
Edgerly, Winfield S.1909.. " ..Bangor, Me.
Ennis, William.....1905... " ..Newport, R. I.
Ernst, Oswald H...1906.. " ..Washington, D. C.
Forbes, Theodore F..1903.. " ..New York City.
Forwood, Wm. H..1902.. " ...Washington, D. C.
Fountain, S. W.....1905.. " ...Devon, Pa.
Freeman, Henry B..1901.. " ...La Bonte, Wyo.
Furey, John V.....1903.. " ...Brooklyn, N. Y.
Gibson, Horatio G..1891.. " ..Washington, D. C.
Gilmore, John C....1901.. " ..Washington, D. C.
Girard, Alfred C....1905... " ..Washington, D. C.
Godfrey, Edward S.1907.. " ..Cookstown, N. J.
Godwin, Edward A.1908..B.G..Washington, D. C.
Goodale, G. A.....1903.. " ...Wakefield, Mass.
Gordon, David S....1896.. " ..Washington, D.C.
Graham, W. M.....1898... " ..Annapolis, Md.
Greely, A. W.....1908..M.G..Washington, D. C.
Grimes, George S...1907..B.G..Buffalo, N. Y.
Guenther, F. L.....1902.. " ..New York City
Hains, Peter C.....1904.. " ...Washington, D. C.
Hall, Charles B.....1908..M.G..Portland, Me.
Hall, Robert H....1901..B.G...Chicago H'g'ts, Ill.
Hall, Wm. P.....1912.. " ..Washington, D.C.
Harbach, Abram A.1902.. " ..Rochester, N. Y.
Hardin, M. D.... 1870.. " ..Lake Forest, Ill.
Haskin, William L.1903.. " ..New London, Ct.
Hawkins John P..1894.. " ..Indianapolis, Ind.
Hickey, James B...1909.. " ..New York City.
Hobbs, Charles W.1903.. " ..Washington, D. C.
Hodges, Henry C...1895.. " ..Buffalo, N. Y.
Hood, Charles C...1902.. " ..New York City.
Hooton, Mott.....1902.. " ..West Chester, Pa.
Hoskins, John D. C.1908.. " ..New York City.
Howe, Waller.....1910... " ..Washington, D. C.
Hoxie Richard L. 1908.. " ..Washington, D.C.
Hoyt, Ralph W. ...1913.. " ..Penn Yan, N. Y.
Hubbell, Henry W.1905.. " ..Warrenton, Va.
Huggins, Eli L....1903.. " ..San Diego, Cal.
Humphrey, Chas. F.1907..M.G..Washington, D. C.
Hyde, John McE..1904..B.G..Brookline, Mass.
Irwin, B. J. D.... .1894.. " ..Chicago, Ill.
Jocelyn, Stephen P.1907.. " ..Burlington, Vt.
Jones, Wm. A.....1905.. " ..Ft. Monroe, Va.
Kellogg, Edgar R...1899.. " ..Toledo, Ohio.
Kent, Jacob F.....1898.. " ..Watervliet, N. Y.
Kerr, John B.....1909.. " ..New York City.
Knight, J. G. D... 1910.. " ..Summit, N. J.
Kobbé, William A..1904..M.G..Pasadena, Cal.
Kress, John A. ....1903..B.G..St. Louis, Mo.
Lazelle, Henry M. 1894 . " ..Winchester, Mass.
Lee, James G. C...1900.. " ..Ft. S. Houston, Tex.
Lee, Jesse M.....1907..M.G..Greencastle, Ind.
Lieber, G. Norman..1901. B.G..Washington. D. C.
Lincoln, Sumner H.1902.. " ..San Francisco, Cal.
Lockwood, Benj. C 1907.. " ..Galveston, Tex.
Lodor, Richard .....1896.. " ..New York City.
Long, Oscar F.....1904.. " ..Piedmont, Cal.
Ludington, M. I.....1903 M.G..Skaneateles, N. Y.
Lydecker, Garrett J.1907 B.G..Detroit, Mich.
McCaskey, Wm. S..1907 M.G..Pacific Grove, Cal.
McClellan, John... 1906 B.G..San Diego, Cal.
McClernand, Edw. J.1912 . " ..Easton, Pa.
McCrea, Tully. ....1903 . " ..West Point, N. Y.
McGinness, John R.1904.. " ..Cleveland, Ohio
McGregor, Thomas.1901.. " ..Benicia, Cal.
McKibbin, Cham...1902.. " ..Washington, D. C.
Mackenzie, Alex...1908..M.G..Washington, D. C.
Macklin, Jas. E....1906 .B.G..Los Angeles. Cal.
Mansfield, S. M.... 1903 " ..Boston, Mass.
Markley, Alfred C. 1907.. " ..Radnor, Pa.
Marshall, W. I.....1910. " ..Washington, D. C.
Mattle, Leon A.....1903. " ..Berkeley, Cal.
Mans, Marion P... 1913.. " ..Washington, D. C.
Merrill, Abner H. 1906. " ..Arlington, N. Y.
Miles, Nelson A... 1903..L.G..Washington, D. C.
Miller, Crosby P...1906..B.G..Burlington, Vt.
Miller, James.....1902.. " ..Temple, N. H.
Mills, Anson..... ... 1897.. " ..Washington, D. C.
Miner, Charles W..1903.. " ..Columbus, Ohio.
Mizner, Henry R..1891.. " ..Detroit, Mich.
Moore, Francis.....1905.. " ..New York City.
Mordecai, Alfred...1904.. " ..Washington, D. C.
Morton, C.....1910.. " ..Washington, D. C.
Moseley, Edward B.1907.. " ..Los Angeles, Cal.
Muhlenberg, J. C...1908.. " ..Washington, D. C.
Myer, Albert L.....1910.. " ..New York City.
Noble, Charles H...1906.. " ..Indianapolis, Ind.
Noyes, Henry E...1901... " ..Berkeley, Cal.
O'Connell, John J...1904.. " ..Washington. D. C.
Osterhaus, Peter J..1905.. " ..Duisburg Ger.
Ovenshine, S.....1899.. " ...Washington, D. C.
Page, John H.....1903.. " ..V'cver Bks, Wash.
Parker, Daingerf'd.1896.. " Chevy Chase, Md.
Patterson, J. H....1899.. " ..Albany, N. Y
Penney. Chas. G ....1908.. " ..Nordhoff, Cal
Pennington. A. C. M..1899.. " ..New York City.
Pennypacker, Gal..1883.. " ..Philadelphia, Pa.
Phipps, Frank H...1907.. " . Haverford, Pa.

GENERAL OFFICERS ON THE RETIRED LIST AND YEAR OF RETIREMENT—*Continued.*

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Pitman, John | 1906 | B. G. | Orange, N. J. |
| Pratt, Edward B. | 1909 | " | Washington, D. C. |
| Pratt, Richard H. | 1903 | " | Washington, D. C. |
| Pratt, Sedgwick | 1906 | " | Piedmont, Cal. |
| Price, Butler D. | 1906 | " | Washington, D. C. |
| Quinton, William | 1902 | " | Buffalo, N. Y. |
| Randall, George M. | 1905 | M. G. | Denver, Col. |
| Rawles, Jacob B. | 1903 | B. G. | San Francisco, Cal. |
| Reade, Philip | 1908 | " | Boston, Mass. |
| Reed, Henry A. | 1906 | " | San Juan, P. R. |
| Robert, Henry M. | 1901 | " | Owego, N. Y. |
| Roberts, Benj. K. | 1905 | " | Washington, D. C. |
| Roberts, Cyrus S. | 1903 | " | Ft. L'venw'th, Kan. |
| Robinson, Frank U. | 1905 | " | New York City. |
| Robinson, W. W., Jr. | 1910 | " | Seattle, Wash. |
| Rodgers, John I. | 1902 | " | Los Angeles, Cal. |
| Rodney, George B. | 1903 | " | Buffalo, N. Y. |
| Rogers, William P. | 1903 | " | Washington, D. C. |
| Rossell, William T. | 1913 | " | New Bri'ton, N. Y. |
| Sanger, Joseph P. | 1904 | M. G. | Washington, D. C. |
| Sawyer, J. E. | 1910 | B. G. | New York City. |
| Schuyler, Walter S. | 1913 | " | Pike, Cal. |
| Schwan, Theodore | 1901 | " | Washington, D. C. |
| Scully, James W. | 1900 | " | Atlanta, Ga. |
| Shaler, Charles | 1905 | " | Indianapolis, Ind. |
| Sheridan, M. V. | 1902 | " | Washington, D. C. |
| Sickles, Daniel E. | 1869 | M. G. | New York City. |
| Simpson, John | 1902 | B. G. | Ft. L'venw'th, Kan. |
| Smith, Allen | 1905 | " | Spokane, Wash. |
| Smith, Charles S. | 1907 | " | Washington, D. C. |
| Smith, Fred'k A. | 1913 | " | Omaha, Neb. |
| Smith, George R. | 1913 | " | Paris, France. |
| Smith, Jacob H. | 1902 | " | Portsmouth, Ohio. |
| Smith, Rodney | 1893 | " | Chester, Vt. |
| Sniffen, Culver C. | 1908 | " | Washington, D. C. |
| Stanton, William | 1906 | " | Detroit, Mich. |
| Steever, Edgar Z. | 1913 | " | Washington, D. C. |
| Sternberg, Geo. M. | 1902 | " | Washington, D. C. |
| Stickney, Amos | 1907 | " | New York City. |
| Story, John P. | 1905 | M. G. | Los Angeles, Cal. |
| Sumner, Samuel S. | 1906 | " | Boston, Mass. |
| Suter, Chas. R. | 1905 | B. G. | Brookline, Mass. |
| Sweet, Owen J. | 1909 | B. G. | Los Angeles, Cal. |
| Taylor, Asher C. | 1903 | " | Portland, Ore. |
| Taylor, Frank | 1905 | " | Montclair, N. J. |
| Thomas, Earl D. | 1911 | " | Laurel, Md. |
| Thompson, J. M. | 1903 | " | Salt L. City, Utah. |
| Thorp, Frank | 1906 | " | Washington, D. C. |
| Tompkins, Chas. H. | 1894 | " | Washington, D. C. |
| True, Theo. E. | 1904 | " | Los Angeles, Cal. |
| Van Horne, W. M. | 1901 | " | Austin, Ill. |
| Van Voast, James | 1883 | " | Cincinnati, Ohio. |
| Viele, Charles D. | 1900 | " | Los Angeles, Cal. |
| Vogdes, Anthony W. | 1904 | " | San Diego, Cal. |
| Vroom, Peter D. | 1903 | " | New York City. |
| Wade, James F. | 1907 | M. G. | Jefferson, Ohio. |
| Wallace, Wm. M. | 1906 | B. G. | Chevy Chase, Md. |
| Ward, Frederick K. | 1910 | " | Seattle, Wash. |
| Ward, H. C. | 1906 | " | Wellesley Hills, Mass. |
| Ward, Thomas | 1902 | " | Rochester, N. Y. |
| Wessells, H. W., Jr. | 1901 | " | Washington, D. C. |
| Weston, John F. | 1909 | M. G. | New York City. |
| Wheaton, Loyd | 1902 | " | Chicago, Ill. |
| Wheelan, James N. | 1901 | B. G. | Paris, France. |
| Wheeler, Dan'l D. | 1903 | " | Fredericksb'g, Va. |
| Wherry, Wm. M. | 1899 | " | Cincinnati, Ohio. |
| Whipple, Chas. H. | 1912 | " | Haywood, Cal. |
| Whitall, S. R. | 1906 | " | Grosse Isle, Mich. |
| Whittemore, J. M. | 1900 | " | New Haven, Ct. |
| Wilcox, Timothy E. | 1904 | " | Washington, D. C. |
| Williams, Constant | 1907 | " | Schenectady, N. Y. |
| Williston, Edw. B. | 1900 | " | Portland, Ore. |
| Wilson, James H. | 1901 | " | Wilmington, Del. |
| Wilson, John M. | 1901 | " | Washington, D. C. |
| Wood, E. E. | 1910 | " | West Chester, Pa. |
| Wood, Henry C. | 1896 | " | Farmington, Me. |
| Wood, Palmer G. | 1906 | " | Beverly, Cal. |
| Woodhull, A. A. | 1901 | " | Princeton, N. J. |
| Woodruff, Chas. A. | 1903 | " | Vet'ns Home, Cal. |
| Woodward, G. A. | 1879 | " | Washington, D. C. |
| Woodward, S. L. | 1904 | " | St. Louis, Mo. |
| Yeatman, Rich'd T. | 1909 | " | Glendale, Ohio. |
| Young, S. B. M. | 1904 | L. G. | Washington, D. C. |

## ORGANIZATION OF THE ARMY.*

The army in active service as now organized under the acts of Congress of February 2, 1901, January 25, 1907, April 23, 1908, and March 3, 1911, comprises 15 regiments of cavalry, 765 officers and 14,184 enlisted men; 6 regiments of field artillery, 252 officers and 5,513 enlisted men; a coast artillery corps, 170 companies, 715 officers and 18,931 enlisted men; 30 regiments of infantry, 1,530 officers and 33,113 enlisted men; 3 battalions of engineers, 1,942 enlisted men, commanded by officers detailed from the corps of engineers; the Porto Rico Regiment of Infantry, 32 officers and 591 enlisted men; staff corps, Service School detachments, Military Academy, Indian scouts, recruits, etc., 7 officers and 10,585 enlisted men, and a provisional force of 52 companies of native scouts in the Philippines, 180 officers and 5,732 enlisted men. The total number of commissioned officers, staff and line, on the active list, is 4,745 (including 90 first lieutenants Medical Reserve Corps on active duty, 60 dental surgeons, and 233 additional and detached line officers), and the total enlisted strength, staff and line, is 84,859, exclusive of the provisional force and the hospital corps. The law provides that the total enlisted strength of the army shall not exceed at any one time 100,000. * For Military Departments and Commands, see Index.

## ENLISTMENT LAW FOR THE UNITED STATES ARMY.

The Army act of August 24, 1912, prescribes a seven years' term of enlistment in the Army after November 1, 1912, in lieu of the previous term of three years, the first four years with the colors in active service, and the remaining three years on furlough, without pay, and attached to the Army Reserve established by the same act. The Army Reserves are subject to be called into active service only in the event of actual or threatened hostilities.

A soldier after four years' continuous service, either under a first or any subsequent enlistment, may be re-enlisted for seven years and receive a final discharge from his prior enlistment, or after three years' continuous service may, upon his written request, be furloughed and transferred to the Reserve. Enlistment periods for service pay are counted as four years. First enlistments are confined to men between the ages of 18 and 35 years. All soldiers receive, in addition to their pay, rations, clothing, bedding, and medical attendance while with the colors.

The monthly pay during first enlistment ranges from $15 to $18 for privates. For non-commissioned officers the rates are $21, $24, $30, $40, $45, $50, $65 and $75, respectively, according to grade, arm or corps, and nature of duties. Master electricians of the signal corps and the Coast Artillery Corps, and chief musicians of bands, receive the highest rate, $75 per month.

Additional pay of from $1 to $4 per month for continuous service is allowed during each enlistment period of four years, after the first, up to and including the seventh. In addition to all other pay, qualified or expert gunners, riflemen, sharpshooters and marksmen receive from $2 to $5 per month. Casemate electricians, plotters, planters, loaders, gun commanders, gun pointers, etc., of the Coast Artillery Corps receive from $6 to $9 per month additional. Twenty per cent. increase of pay is allowed for service in the Philippines and China.

Enlisted men may be retired after 30 years' service, with three-fourths of the pay of their grade, and $15.75 per month additional in lieu of clothing, subsistence, quarters, fuel and light. Unmarried soldiers under 30 years of age of not less than two years' service may compete in examination for promotion to second lieutenant.

## RELATIVE RANK OF THE SUPERIOR OFFICERS OF THE REGULAR ARMY.

(Revised to December 1, 1913.)

Abbreviations: g. o., General Officer; a. g., Adjutant-General's Department; i. g., Inspector-General's Department; j. a. g., Judge Advocate-General's Department; qm., Quartermaster Corps; med., Medical Department; eng., Corps of Engineers; ord., Ordnance Department; sig., Signal Corps; chap., Chaplains; prof., Professors, Military Academy; i.af., Bureau of Insular Affairs; cav., Cavalry; f. a., Field Artillery; c. a., Coast Artillery; inf., Infantry; p. r., Porto Rico Regiment of Infantry; c. p. b., Charge of Public Buildings and Grounds; c. of c., Commandant of Cadets; p.s., Philippine Scouts.

| No. | Name, Rank, and Date of Commission. | | Corps or Arm. |
|---|---|---|---|
| | MAJOR-GENERALS. | | |
| 1 | Wood, L. | Aug. 8, 1905 | g. o. |
| 2 | Bell, J. F. | Jan. 3, 1907 | g. o. |
| 3 | Barry, T. H. | Apr. 29, 1908 | g. o. |
| 4 | Carter, W. H. | Nov. 13, 1909 | g. o. |
| 5 | Murray, A. | Mar. 14, 1911 | g. o. |
| 6 | Wotherspoon, W. W. | May 12, 1912 | g. o. |
| 7 | Aleshire, J. B. | Aug. 24, | qm. |
| | BRIGADIER-GENERALS. | | |
| 1 | Funston, F. | Apr. 1, 1901 | g. o. |
| 2 | Crozier, W. | Nov. 22, | ord. |
| 3 | Bliss, T. H. | July 21, 1902 | g. o. |
| 4 | Mills, A. L. | May 7, 1904 | g. o. |
| 5 | Sharpe, H. G. | Oct. 12, 1905 | qm. |
| 6 | Pershing, J. J. | Sept. 20, 1906 | g. o. |
| 7 | Garlington, E. A. | Oct. 1, | i. g. |
| 8 | Potts, R. D. | Jan. 31, 1908 | g. o. |
| 9 | Torney, G. H. | Jan. 14, 1909 | med. |
| 10 | Macomb, M. M. | Nov. 15, 1910 | g. o. |
| 11 | Evans, R. K. | Jan. 30, 1911 | g. o. |
| 12 | Crowder, E. H. | Feb. 15, | j. a. g. |
| 13 | Weaver, E. M. | Mar. 15, | c. a. |
| 14 | Edwards, C. R. | May 12, 1912 | g. o. |
| 15 | Andrews, G. | Aug. 5, | a. g. |
| 16 | McIntyre, F. | Aug. 24, | i. af. |
| 17 | Parker, J. | Feb. 12, 1913 | g. o. |
| 18 | Liggett, H. | Feb. 12, | g. o. |
| 19 | Scriven, G. P. | Feb. 14, | sig. |
| 20 | Devol, C. A. | Feb. 16, | qm. |
| 21 | Scott, H. L. | Mar. 23, | g. o. |
| 22 | Wisser, J. P. | May 16, | g. o. |
| 23 | Davis, T. F. | May 16, | g. o. |
| 24 | Hoyle, E. D. | Sept. 24, | g. o. |
| 25 | Bailey, C. J. | Oct. 10, | g. o. |
| 26 | Kingman, D. C. | Oct. 12, | eng. |
| | COLONELS. | | |
| 1 | Helstand, H. O. S. | July 22, 1902 | a. g. |
| 2 | Hatfield, C. A. P. | Mar. 2, 1903 | cav. |
| 3 | Gorgas, W. C. | Mar. 9, | med. |
| 4 | Mills, S. C. | Apr. 12, | i. g. |
| 5 | Cornman, D. | Aug. 8, | inf. |
| 6 | Van Orsdale, J. T. | Aug. 14, | inf. |
| 7 | Glem, J. L. | Aug. 15, | qm. |
| (*) | Harbord, J. G. | Aug. 17, | (b) |
| 8 | Simpson, W. A. | Aug. 18, | a. g. |
| 9 | McCain, H. P. | Apr. 23, 1904 | a. g. |
| 10 | Chamberlain, J. L. | Nov. 21, | i. g. |
| 11 | Kerr, J. T. | June 17, 1905 | a. g. |
| 12 | Smith, A. L. | Oct. 13. | qm. |
| 13 | Fiebeger, G. J. | May 26, 1906 | prof. |
| 14 | McGunnegle, G. K. | July 3, | inf. |
| 15 | Kingsbury, H. P. | Aug. 31, | i. g. |
| 16 | West, F. | Oct. 1, | cav. |
| 17 | Greene, H. A. | Oct. 20, | inf. |
| (*) | Rivers, W. C. | Oct. 26, | (b) |
| (*) | Hersey, M. L. | Oct. 27, | (b) |
| 18 | Loughborough, R. H. R. | Mar. 7, 1907 | inf. |
| 19 | Garrard, J. | Apr. 20, | cav. |
| 20 | Mans, L. M. | May 10, | med. |
| 21 | Birnie, R. | Oct. 10, | ord. |
| 22 | Crane, C. J. | Oct. 25, | inf. |
| 23 | Dodd, G. A. | Apr. 14, 1908 | cav. |
| 24 | Sharpe, A. C. | May 9, | inf. |
| 25 | Bowen, W. H. C. | July 1, | inf. |
| 26 | Black, W. M. | July 28, | eng. |
| 27 | Shaker, A. | Dec. 8, | c. a. |
| 28 | Appel, D. M. | Dec. 12, | med. |
| 29 | Ludlow, H. H. | Dec. 27, | c. a. |
| 30 | Mitchum, O. B. | Jan. 21, 1909 | ord. |
| 31 | Brechemin, L. | Feb. 26, | med. |
| 32 | Rogers, H. L. | Mar. 4, | qm. |
| | COLONELS—*Continued.* | | |
| 33 | White, J. V. | Mar. 31, 1909 | c. a. |
| 34 | Roessler, S. W. | Apr. 11, | eng. |
| 35 | Murray, C. H. | Apr. 18, | cav. |
| 36 | Abbot, F. V. | June 24, | eng. |
| 37 | Irons, J. A. | June 26, | inf. |
| 38 | Townsend, C. McD. | Oct. 16, | eng. |
| 39 | Goethals, G. W. | Dec. 3, | eng. |
| 40 | Richard, C. | Feb. 18, 1910 | med. |
| 41 | Hunter, G. K. | Feb. 26, | cav. |
| 42 | Von Schrader, F. | Apr. 13, | qm. |
| 43 | Wilson, R. H. | June 12, | inf. |
| 44 | Millis, J. | June 13, | eng. |
| 45 | Hodgson, F. G. | July 4, | qm. |
| 46 | Bellinger, J. B. | Aug. 1, | qm. |
| 47 | Ebert, R. G. | Dec. 27, | med. |
| 48 | Arthur, W. H. | Jan. 1, 1911 | med. |
| 49 | O'Connor, C. M. | Jan. 17, | cav. |
| 50 | Febiger, L. | Jan. 19, | inf. |
| 51 | Wilder, W. E. | Jan. 19, | cav. |
| 52 | Allen, S. E. | Feb. 2, | c. a. |
| 53 | Hull, J. A. | Feb. 15, | j. a. g. |
| 54 | French, F. H. | Feb. 15, | inf. |
| 55 | Biddle, J. | Feb. 27, | eng. |
| 56 | Littell, I. W. | Mar. 3, | qm. |
| 57 | Bingham, G. S. | Mar. 3, | qm. |
| 58 | Guilfoyle, J. F. | Mar. 11, | cav. |
| 59 | Buttler, W. C. | Mar. 3, | inf. |
| 60 | Rogers, J. S. | Mar. 11, | inf. |
| 61 | Young, G. S. | Mar. 3, | inf. |
| 62 | Bullard, R. L. | Mar. 11, | inf. |
| 63 | Glenn, E. F. | Mar. 11, | inf. |
| 64 | Adams, G. | Mar. 11, | f. a. |
| 65 | Mann, W. A. | Mar. 3, | inf. |
| 66 | Waltz, M. F. | Mar. 11, | inf. |
| 67 | Strong, F. S. | Mar. 11, | c. a. |
| 68 | Greble, E. St. J. | Mar. 11, | f. a. |
| 69 | Rafferty, W. C. | Mar. 3, | c. a. |
| 70 | Phillips, C. L. | Mar. 13, | c. a. |
| 71 | Townsley, C. P. | Apr. 1, | c. a. |
| 72 | Harmon, M. F. | Mar. 13, | c. a. |
| 73 | Gordon, W. B. | Apr. 5, | prof. |
| 74 | Bushnell, G. E. | May 1, | med. |
| 75 | Treat, C. G. | May 6, | f. a. |
| 76 | Getty, R. N. | June 1, | inf. |
| 77 | Birmingham, H. P. | June 7, | med. |
| 78 | Jones, F. B. | June 21, | inf. |
| 79 | Nichols, W. A. | Mar. 11, | inf. |
| 80 | Hodges, H. F. | July 11, | eng. |
| 81 | Benét, J. W. | Aug. 5, | ord. |
| 82 | Finley, W. L. | Aug. 11, | cav. |
| 83 | Gresham, J. C. | Aug. 11, | cav. |
| 84 | Cronkhite, A. | Aug. 11, | c. a. |
| 85 | Vinson, W. | Aug. 16, | qm. |
| 86 | Van Deusen, G. W. | Sept. 7, | f. a. |
| 87 | Bennet, J. B. | Sept. 23, | (b) |
| 88 | Frederick, D. A. | Sept. 27, | inf. |
| 89 | Foote, S. M. | Oct. 5, | c. a. |
| 90 | Tillson, J. C. F. | Nov. 27, | inf. |
| (*) | Millar, E. A. | Dec. 1, | f. a. |
| 91 | Bartlett, G. T. | Dec. 5, | c. a. |
| 92 | Bennett, C. A. | Dec. 6, | c. a. |
| 93 | Davis, H. C. | Dec. 6, | c. a. |
| 94 | Ridgway, T. | Jan. 17, 1912 | c. a. |
| 95 | Wallace, H. S. | Feb. 16, | qm. |
| 96 | Warren, J. G. | Feb. 27, | eng. |
| 97 | Gale, G. H. G. | Feb. 29, | cav. |
| 98 | Taylor, C. W. | Feb. 29, | cav. |
| 99 | Burr, E. | Mar. 2, | eng. |
| 100 | Buckman, J. W. | Mar. 7, | c. a. |
| 101 | Kennon, L. W. V. | Mar. 28, | inf. |
| 102 | Lassiter, W. | Mar. 3, 1911 | inf. |

* Included in his grade in the arm to which he belongs. (b) Assistant Chief of Philippine Constabulary.

RELATIVE RANK OF THE SUPERIOR OFFICERS OF THE REGULAR ARMY—*Continued.*

(Revised to December 1, 1913.)

| No. | Name, Rank, and Date of Commission. | Corps or Arm. |
|---|---|---|
| | COLONELS—*Continued.* | |
| 103 | Morton, C. G.....Mar. 30, 1912 | inf. |
| 104 | Pickering, A.....Mar. 30, | inf. |
| 105 | Haynes, I. A.....Apr. 1, | c. a. |
| 106 | Stevenson, W.....Apr. 12, | med. |
| 107 | Phillips, J. L.....Apr. 13, | med. |
| 108 | Mallory, J. S.....May 28, | inf. |
| 109 | Brainard, D. L.....June 8, | qm. |
| 110 | Beach, W. D.....July 30, | cav. |
| 111 | Shunk, W. A.....Aug. 2, | cav. |
| 112 | Sibley, F. W.....Mar. 3, 1911 | cav. |
| 113 | Walke, W.....Aug. 3, 1912 | c. a. |
| 114 | Edie, G. L.....Aug. 6, | med. |
| 115 | Read, R. D.....Aug. 24, | cav. |
| 116 | Swift, E.....Feb. 29, | cav. |
| 117 | Lockett, J.....Aug. 28, | cav. |
| 118 | Walcutt, C. C., Jr.....Aug. 27, | i. af |
| 119 | Gibson, W. W.....Sept. 2, | ord. |
| 120 | Miller, S. W.....Nov. 12, | inf. |
| 121 | Van Vliet, R. C.....Mar. 3, 1911 | inf. |
| 122 | Plummer, E. H.....Mar. 11, | inf. |
| 123 | Kirby, H.....Mar. 11. | inf. |
| 124 | Crosby, W. D.....Dec. 7, 1912 | eng. |
| 125 | Sturgis, S. D.....Dec. 27, | f. a. |
| 126 | Blocksom, A. P.....Jan. 1. 1913 | cav. |
| 127 | Cruse, T.....Feb. 1, | qm. |
| 128 | Dunning, S. W.....Feb. 1, | inf. |
| 129 | Dunn, G. M.....Feb. 20, | j. a. g. |
| 130 | Babbitt, E. B.....Feb. 20, | ord. |
| 131 | Beach, L. H.....Feb. 27, | eng. |
| 132 | Gaston, J. A.....Mar. 4. | cav. |
| 133 | McCormick, L. S.....Sept. 25, 1911 | cav. |
| 134 | Galbraith, J. G.....Mar. 4. 1913 | cav. |
| 135 | Sickel, H. G.....July 30, 1912 | cav. |
| 136 | Slocum, H. J.....Aug. 2, | cav. |
| 137 | Nicholson, W. J.....Aug. 24, | cav. |
| 138 | Glassford, W. A.....Mar. 5. 1913 | sig. |
| 139 | McCarthy, D. E.....Mar. 5, | qm. |
| 140 | Truitt, C. M.....Mar. 5, | inf. |
| 141 | Davis, G. B.....Mar. 6, | qm. |
| 142 | Bell, G., Jr.....Mar. 9, | inf. |
| 143 | Berry, L. G.....Mar. 16, | f. a. |
| 144 | Parke, J. S.....Apr. 4, | inf. |
| 145 | Gandy, G. M.....Apr. 16, | med. |
| 146 | McCoy, F. B.....Apr. 28, | inf. |
| 147 | Noyes, C. R.....Mar. 8, | inf. |
| 148 | Blatchford, R. M.....Apr. 30, | inf. |
| 149 | McCaw, W. D.....May 9, | med. |
| 150 | Beacom, J. H.....June 27, | inf. |
| 151 | May, W. T.....July 19, | inf. |
| 152 | Zinn, G. A.....Aug. 12, | eng. |
| 153 | Wright, W. K.....Aug. 27, | inf. |
| 154 | Pendleton, E. P.....Feb. 13, | inf. |
| 155 | Hawthorne, H. L.....Sept. 2, | c. a. |
| 156 | Penrose, C. W.....Sept. 5, | inf. |
| 157 | Howell, D. L.....Aug. 27, | inf. |
| 158 | Barrette, J. D.....Sept 21, | c. a. |
| 159 | Langfitt, W. C.....Oct. 12, | eng. |
| 160 | Knight, J. T.....Oct. 24, | qm. |
| 161 | Thompson, J. T.....Oct. 30, | ord. |
| 162 | Alvord, B.....Nov. 14, | a. g. |
| 163 | Kernan, F. J.....Nov. 20, 1911 | inf. |
| | LIEUTENANT-COLONELS. | |
| 1 | Echols, C. P.....June 29, 1904 | prof. |
| 2 | Kniskern, A. D.....Apr. 24. 1906 | qm. |
| 3 | Ladd, E. F.....Mar. 2, 1907 | a. g. |
| 4 | Eastman, F. F.....Oct. 13. | qm. |
| 5 | Sanford, J. C.....July 6, 1908 | eng. |
| 6 | Kean, J. R.....Jan. 1, 1909 | med. |
| 7 | Raymond, H. I.....Jan. 15, | med. |
| 8 | Harris, H. S. T.....Feb. 26, | med. |
| 9 | Downey, G. F.....Mar. 4, | qm. |
| 10 | Gaillard, D. DuB.....Apr. 11, | eng. |
| 11 | Wheeler, C. B.....June 13, | ord. |
| 12 | Dodds, F. L.....June 14, | j. a. g. |
| 13 | Taylor, H.....June 24, | eng. |
| (*) | Bethel, W. A.....Aug. 22, | prof. |
| 14 | Sibert, W. L.....Sept. 21, | eng. |
| 15 | Kuhn, J. E.....Oct. 16, 1909 | eng. |
| 16 | Craighill, W. E.....Dec. 3. | eng. |
| 17 | Kendall, W. P.....Jan. 1, 1910 | med. |
| 18 | Banister, W. B.....Jan. 1, | med. |
| 19 | Mason, C. F.....Jan. 1, | med. |
| 20 | Glennan, J. D.....Jan. 1. | med. |
| 21 | Bradley, A. E.....Jan. 28, | med. |
| 22 | Newcomer, H. C.....Feb. 9, | eng. |
| 23 | Peirce, W. S.....Feb. 12, | ord. |
| 24 | Frick, E. B.....Feb. 18, | med. |
| 25 | Keefer, F. R.....Apr. 14, | med. |
| 26 | Carson, J. M., Jr.....June 7, | qm. |
| 27 | Holt, L. H.....June 11, | prof. |
| 28 | Patrick, M. M.....June 13. | eng. |
| 29 | Baxter, J. E.....July 4, | qm. |
| 30 | Zalinski, M. G.....Aug. 1, | qm. |
| 31 | Willcox, C. DeW.....Sept. 18, | prof. |
| 32 | Burr, G. W.....Oct. 23, | ord. |
| 33 | Willcox, C.....Dec. 27, | med. |
| 34 | Raymond, T. C.....Jan. 1, 1911 | med. |
| 35 | Snyder, H. D.....Jan. 1, | med. |
| 36 | Smith, A. M.....Jan. 1, | med. |
| 37 | Clarke, J. T.....Jan. 1, | med. |
| (*) | Sladen, F. W.....Jan. 19, | c. of c. |
| 38 | Porter, J. B.....Feb. 15, | j. a. g. |
| 39 | Riché, C. S.....Feb. 27, | eng. |
| 40 | Rees, T. H.....Feb. 27, | eng. |
| 41 | Potter, C. L.....Feb. 27, | eng. |
| 42 | Erwin, J. B.....Mar. 3, | i. g. |
| 43 | Morgan, G. H.....Mar. 3, | cav. |
| 44 | Wood, W. S.....Mar. 3, | qm. |
| 45 | Baker, C. B.....Mar. 3, | qm. |
| 46 | Williamson, G. McK.....Mar. 3, | qm. |
| 47 | Slavens, T. H.....Mar. 3, | qm. |
| 48 | Stanley, D. S.....Mar. 3, | qm. |
| 49 | Boughton, D. H.....Mar. 5, | cav. |
| 50 | Johnson, F. O.....Mar. 11, | cav. |
| 51 | Kennedy, C. W.....Mar. 11, | inf. |
| 52 | Griffith, T. W.....Mar. 11, | inf. |
| 53 | McIver, G. W.....Mar. 11, | inf. |
| 54 | Richardson, W. P.....Mar. 11, | inf. |
| 55 | Barth, C. H.....Mar. 11, | a. g. |
| 56 | Bundy, O.....Mar. 11, | inf. |
| 57 | Brown, W. C.....Mar. 11, | cav. |
| 58 | Hatch, E. E.....Mar. 11, | inf. |
| 59 | Shanks, D. C.....Mar. 11, | i. g. |
| 60 | Allaire, W. H.....Mar. 11, | inf. |
| 61 | Brett, L. M.....Mar. 11, | cav. |
| 62 | Macomb, A. C.....Mar. 11, | cav. |
| 63 | Lewis, T. J.....Mar. 11, | cav. |
| 64 | Davis, R. P.....Mar. 13, | c. a. |
| 65 | Blauvelt, W. F.....Mar. 11, | inf. |
| 66 | Grierson, C. H.....Mar. 21, | cav. |
| 67 | Landers, G. F.....Apr. 1, | c. a. |
| 68 | Gatchell, G. W.....Apr. 12, | c. a. |
| 69 | Ruggles, C. L'H.....Apr. 13, | ord. |
| 70 | Ireland, M. W.....May 1, | med. |
| 71 | McMahon, J. E.....May 3, | f. a. |
| 72 | Hodges, H. C., Jr.....May 10, | inf. |
| 73 | Menoher, C. T.....May 26, | f. a. |
| 74 | Hirst, R. L.....June 1, | inf. |
| 75 | Roberts, H. L.....Mar. 11, | inf. |
| 76 | Chatfield, W. H.....Mar. 11, | inf. |
| 77 | Fisher, H. C.....June 7, | med. |
| 78 | Morrison, J. F.....June 7, | inf. |
| 79 | Goodman, T. C.....June 13, | qm. |
| 80 | Sage, W. H.....June 13, | inf. |
| 81 | Shunk, F. R.....July 11, | eng. |
| 82 | Straub, O. L.....July 28, | c. a. |
| 83 | Horney, O. C.....Aug. 5, | ord. |
| 84 | Benson, H. C.....Aug. 11, | cav. |
| 85 | Sands, G. H.....Aug. 11. | cav. |
| 86 | Schumm, H. C.....Aug. 11, | c. a. |
| 87 | Houston, J. B.....Aug. 16, | qm. |
| 88 | Root, E. A.....Sept. 6, | inf. |
| 89 | Hale, H. C.....Sept. 6, | inf. |
| 90 | Mott, T. B.....Sept. 7, | f. a. |

(*) Included in his grade in the arm to which he belongs.

RELATIVE RANK OF THE SUPERIOR OFFICERS OF THE REGULAR ARMY — *Continued.*

(Revised to December 1, 1913.)

| No. | Name, Rank, and Date of Commission. | | Corps or Arm. |
|---|---|---|---|
| | LIEUT.-COLONELS—*Continued.* | | |
| 91 | Montgomery, G. | Sept. 21, 1911 | ord. |
| 92 | Schofield, R. McA. | Sept. 22, | qm. |
| 93 | Taggart, E. F. | Sept. 27 | inf. |
| 94 | Faison, S. L. | Sept. 27, | inf. |
| 95 | Robinson, W. | Oct. 3, | prof. |
| 96 | Hunter, A. M. | Oct. 3, | i. g. |
| 97 | Stewart, E. R. | Oct. 4, | prof. |
| 98 | Hayden, J. L. | Oct. 5, | c. a. |
| 99 | Hasbrouck, A. | Nov. 27, | inf. |
| 100 | Kreps, J. F. | Nov. 27, | inf. |
| 101 | Hinds, E. | Dec. 1, | f. a. |
| 102 | Wilson, E. T. | Dec. 5, | c. a. |
| 103 | Blake, E. M. | Dec. 5, | c. a. |
| 104 | Haan, W. G. | Dec. 6, | c. a. |
| 105 | Jordan, S. S. | Dec. 6, | c. a. |
| 106 | Barrett, M. K. | Jan. 17, 1912 | c. a. |
| 107 | Marx, P. O. | Feb. 8, | a. g. |
| 108 | Jervey, H. | Feb. 27, | eng. |
| 109 | McKinstry, C. H. | Feb. 27, | eng. |
| 110 | Dickman, J. T. | Feb. 29, | cav. |
| 111 | Foltz, F. S. | Feb. 29, | cav. |
| 112 | Judson, W. V. | Mar. 2, | eng. |
| 113 | Perkins, F. | Mar 2, | inf. |
| 114 | Burnham, W. P. | Mar. 2, | inf. |
| 115 | Skerrett, D. | Mar. 7, | c. a. |
| 116 | Arrasmith, J. M. | Mar. 19, | inf. |
| 117 | Johnston, W. H. | Mar. 28, | inf. |
| 118 | Atkinson, B. W. | Mar. 30, | inf. |
| 119 | Campbell, A. | Apr. 1, | a. g. |
| 120 | Shaw, H. A. | Apr. 12, | med. |
| 121 | Winter, F. A. | Apr. 13, | med. |
| (*) | Tschappat, W. H. | May 1, | prof. |
| 122 | Nichols, M. | May 23, | inf. |
| 123 | O'Neil, J. P. | May 30, | inf. |
| 124 | Krauthoff, C. R. | June 8, | qm. |
| 125 | Carlton, G. | June 30, | cav. |
| (*) | Koehler, L. M. | July 26, | p. r. |
| 126 | Dugan, T. B. | July 30, | cav. |
| 127 | McDonald, J. E. | Aug. 2, | cav. |
| 128 | Deshon, G. D. | Aug. 6, | med. |
| 129 | Rivers, T. R. | Aug. 24, | cav. |
| 130 | Kenley, W. L. | Aug. 26, | f. a. |
| 131 | Allen, H. T. | Aug. 28, | cav. |
| 132 | Dickson, T. C. | Sept. 2, | ord. |
| 133 | Dentler, C. E. | Sept. 8, | inf. |
| 134 | Heard, J. W. | Sept. 15, | a. g. |
| 135 | Forsyth, W. W. | Oct. 3, | cav. |
| 136 | Winslow, E. E. | Oct. 12, | eng. |
| 137 | Styer, H. D. | Nov. 13, | inf. |
| 138 | McCulloch, C. C., jr. | Dec. 7, | med. |
| 139 | Ayer, W. E. | Dec. 12, | inf. |
| 140 | McGlachlin, E. F., jr. | Dec. 27, | f. a. |
| 141 | Yates, A. W. | Feb. 1, 1913 | qm. |
| 142 | Noble, R. H. | Feb. 1, | inf. |
| 143 | Goodier, L. E. | Feb. 20, | j. a. g. |
| 144 | Joyes, J. W. | Feb. 20, | ord. |
| 145 | Flagler, C. A. F. | Feb. 27, | eng. |
| 146 | Harding, C. | Feb. 27, | eng. |
| 147 | Ellis, W. E. | Mar. 2, | c. a. |
| 148 | Scott, W. S. | Mar. 4, | cav. |
| 149 | Tate, D. L. | Mar. 4, | cav. |
| 150 | Reber, S. | Mar. 5, | sig. |
| 151 | Kimball, A. W. | Mar. 5, | qm. |
| 152 | Hart, W. H. | Mar. 6, | qm. |
| 153 | Morse, B. C. | Mar. 11, | inf. |
| 154 | Lassiter, W. | Mar. 16, | f. a. |
| 155 | Squier, G. O. | Mar. 17, | sig. |
| 156 | Reynolds, F. P. | Apr. 16, | med. |
| 157 | Finley, J. P. | Apr. 28, | inf. |
| 158 | Day, F. R. | Apr. 30, | i. g. |
| 159 | Straub, P. F. | May 9, | med. |
| 160 | Reichmann, C. | May 29, | inf. |
| 161 | Boudiez, L. S. | June 27, | a. g. |
| 162 | Stark, A. N. | July 13, | med. |
| 163 | Harts, W. W. | Aug. 12, | eng. |
| 164 | Buffington, A. P. | Aug. 27, | inf. |
| 165 | Hains, J. P. | Aug. 27, | c. a. |
| 166 | Todd, H. D., Jr. | Sept. 2, | c. a. |

| No. | Name, Rank, and Date of Commission. | | Corps or Arm. |
|---|---|---|---|
| | LIEUT.-COLONELS—*Continued.* | | |
| 167 | Moore, T. W. | Sept. 5, 1913 | inf. |
| 168 | Winston, T. W. | Sept. 21, | c. a. |
| (*) | Jadwin, E. | Oct. 12, | eng. |
| 169 | Horton, W. E. | Oct. 24, | q. m. |
| 170 | Hoffer, J. E. | Oct. 30, | ord. |
| 171 | Wright, W. M. | Nov. 20, | inf. |
| | MAJORS. | | |
| 1 | Ray, B. B. | Nov. 12, 1901 | qm. |
| 2 | Lord, H. M. | Feb. 20, 1902 | qm. |
| 3 | Rochester, W. B. | July 24, | qm. |
| 4 | Morrow, H. M. | Jan. 27, 1903 | j.a.g. |
| 5 | Smith, R. S. | Feb. 19, | qm. |
| 6 | Bethel, W. A. | July 15, | j.a.g. |
| 7 | Winship, B. | Jan. 4, 1904 | j.a.g. |
| 8 | Gambrill, W. G. | Jan. 23, | qm. |
| 9 | Davis, A. M. | Mar. 17, | qm. |
| 10 | Russel, E. | July 6, | sig. |
| 11 | Gallagher, H. J. | Jan. 19, 1905 | qm. |
| 12 | Canby, J. | Oct. 4, | qm. |
| 13 | Wilkins, H. E. | Oct. 6, | qm. |
| 14 | Saltzman, C. McK. | Feb. 10, 1906 | sig. |
| 15 | Lynch, C. | Apr. 2, | med. |
| 16 | Munson, E. L. | July 11, | med. |
| 17 | Morton, K. | Nov. 12, | ord. |
| 18 | Keller, C. | Jan. 11, 1907 | eng. |
| 19 | Deakyne, H. | Mar. 2, | eng. |
| 20 | Kennedy, J. M. | Mar. 20, | med. |
| 21 | Williams, C. C. | Mar. 26, | ord. |
| 22 | Stanton, C. E. | Apr. 15, | qm. |
| 23 | Howard, D. C. | Apr. 24, | med. |
| 24 | Wilson, W. H. | May 10, | med. |
| 25 | Bromwell, C. S. | June 7, | eng. |
| 26 | Cosby, S. | June 9, | eng. |
| 27 | Stevens, P. C. | July 23, | qm. |
| 28 | Hof, S. | Aug. 9, | ord. |
| 29 | Tschappat, W. H. | Sept. 19, | ord. |
| 30 | Rice, J. H. | Oct. 10, | ord. |
| 31 | McIndoe, J. F. | Nov. 15, | eng. |
| 32 | Bateman, C. C. | Jan. 17, 1908 | chap. |
| 33 | Morrow, J. J. | Jan. 31, | eng. |
| 34 | Cavanaugh, J. B. | Feb. 14, | eng. |
| 35 | Jervey, J. P. | Feb. 28, | eng. |
| 36 | King, D. M. | Feb. 29, | ord. |
| 37 | Brewster, A. W. | Mar. 15, | i. g. |
| 38 | Cheatham, B. F. | Mar. 17, | qm. |
| 39 | Ames, T. L. | Mar. 17, | ord. |
| 40 | Bailey, G. G. | Mar. 19, | qm. |
| 41 | Muir, C. H. | Mar. 24, | inf. |
| 42 | Groves, L. R. | Mar. 25, | chap. |
| 43 | Lewis, W. F. | Apr. 10, | med. |
| 44 | Bratton, T. S. | Apr. 15, | med. |
| 45 | Kirkpatrick, T. J. | Apr. 22, | med. |
| 46 | Rand, I. W. | Apr. 23, | med. |
| 47 | Fauntleroy, P. C. | Apr. 23, | med. |
| 48 | Wilson, J. S. | Apr. 23, | med. |
| 49 | Dutcher, B. H. | Apr. 23, | med. |
| 50 | Fuller, L. A. | Apr. 23, | med. |
| 51 | Skinner, G. A. | Apr. 23, | med. |
| 52 | Darnall, C. R. | Apr. 23, | med. |
| 53 | Page, H. | Apr. 23, | med. |
| 54 | Ashford, B. K. | Apr. 23, | med. |
| 55 | Webber, H. A. | Apr. 23, | med. |
| 56 | Clayton, J. B. | Apr. 23, | med. |
| 57 | Chamberlain, W. P. | Apr. 23, | med. |
| 58 | Schreiner, E. B. | Apr. 23, | med. |
| 59 | Hartsock, F. M. | Apr. 23, | med. |
| 60 | Duval, D. F. | Apr. 23, | med. |
| 61 | Manly, C. J. | Apr. 23, | med. |
| 62 | Baker, D. | Apr. 23, | med. |
| 63 | Parmerler, A. L. | Apr. 24, | inf. |
| 64 | Davidson, J. T. | Apr. 25, | qm. |
| 65 | Truby, A. E. | May 1, | med. |
| 66 | Church, J. R. | May 1, | med. |
| 67 | Hearn, C. C. | May 1, | c. a. |
| 68 | Howell, G. P. | May 8, | eng. |
| 69 | Smiley, S. E. | May 9, | inf. |
| 70 | Devore, D. B. | May 15, | inf. |

(*) Included in his grade in the arm to which he belongs.

RELATIVE RANK OF THE SUPERIOR OFFICERS OF THE REGULAR ARMY—*Continued.*

(Revised to December 1, 1913.)

| No. | Name, Rank, and Date of Commission. | Corps or Arm. |
|---|---|---|
| | MAJORS—*Continued.* | |
| 71 | Ford, J. H. ..... May 20, 1908 | med. |
| 72 | Kutz, C. W. ..... June 2, | eng. |
| 73 | Ashburn, P. M. ..... June 24, | med. |
| 74 | Buck, B. B. ..... June 25, | inf. |
| 75 | Martin, W. F. ..... June 30, | inf. |
| 76 | Johnson, E. M., Jr. ..... July 3, | inf. |
| 77 | Walker, M. L. ..... July 6, | eng. |
| 78 | Davis, W. C. ..... July 10, | c. a. |
| 79 | Baker, D. J., Jr. ..... July 18, | a. g. |
| 80 | Raymond, R. R. ..... July 28, | eng. |
| 81 | Ladue, W. B. ..... Aug. 7, | eng. |
| 82 | Manldin, F. G. ..... Sept. 1, | i. g. |
| 83 | Ketcham, D. W. ..... Oct. 10, | c. a. |
| 84 | Gavitt, H. C. ..... Oct. 27, | chap. |
| 85 | Poore, B. A. ..... Oct. 28, | inf. |
| 86 | McRae, J. H. ..... Oct. 31, | a. g. |
| 87 | O'Hern, E. P. ..... Oct. 31, | ord. |
| 88 | Brown, H. A. ..... Nov. 12, | chap. |
| 89 | Dean, E. A. ..... Dec. 4, | med. |
| 90 | Shattuck, A. B. ..... Dec. 7, | inf. |
| 91 | Lamoreux, T. B. ..... Dec. 8, | c. a. |
| 92 | Usher, F. M. C. ..... Dec. 12, | med. |
| 93 | Hero, A., Jr. ..... Dec. 27, | c. a. |
| 94 | Truby, W. F. ..... Jan. 1, 1909 | med. |
| 95 | Russell, F. F. ..... Jan. 1, | med. |
| 96 | Wolfe, E. P. ..... Jan. 1, | med. |
| 97 | Greenleaf, H. S. ..... Jan. 1, | med. |
| 98 | Hess, L. T. ..... Jan. 1, | med. |
| 99 | Collins, C. C. ..... Jan. 1, | med. |
| 100 | Edger, B. J., Jr. ..... Jan. 1, | med. |
| 101 | Waterhouse, S. M. ..... Jan. 1, | med. |
| 102 | Hartnett, E. H. ..... Jan. 1, | med. |
| 103 | Ford, C. S. ..... Jan. 1, | med. |
| 104 | Marrow, C. E. ..... Jan. 1, | med. |
| 105 | Shockley, M. A. W. ..... Jan. 1, | med. |
| 106 | Winn, R. N. ..... Jan. 1, | med. |
| 107 | Lyster, T. C. ..... Jan. 1, | med. |
| 108 | Wadhams, S. H. ..... Jan. 1, | med. |
| 109 | Robbins, C. P. ..... Jan. 1, | med. |
| 110 | Rhoads, T. L. ..... Jan 1, | med. |
| 111 | Gilchrist, H. L. ..... Jan. 1, | med. |
| 112 | Lyster, W. J. L. ..... Jan. 1, | med. |
| 113 | Persons, S. E. ..... Jan. 1, | med. |
| 114 | Bispham, W. N. ..... Jan. 1, | med. |
| 115 | Harris, F. E. ..... Jan. 14, | c. a. |
| 116 | Geddings, E. F. ..... Jan. 15, | med. |
| 117 | Bricker, E. D. ..... Jan. 21, | ord. |
| 118 | Penrose, G. H. ..... Feb. 6, | qm. |
| 119 | Morse, A. W. ..... Feb. 26, | med. |
| 120 | Baker, F. C. ..... Feb. 26, | med. |
| 121 | Blakely, G. ..... Mar. 8, | c. a. |
| 122 | Coe, F. W. ..... Mar. 10, | c. a. |
| 123 | Reynolds, C. R. ..... Mar. 13, | med. |
| 124 | Gordon, W. H. ..... Mar. 23, | inf. |
| 125 | Lasselgne, A. I. ..... Mar. 25, | inf. |
| 126 | Smith, W. R. ..... Mar. 31, | c. a. |
| 127 | Frier, J. H. ..... Apr. 5, | i. g. |
| 128 | Barden, W. J. ..... Apr. 11, | eng. |
| 129 | Whitney, H. H. ..... Apr. 14, | a. g. |
| 130 | Waterman, J. C. ..... Apr. 18, | qm. |
| 131 | Randolph, J. A. ..... Apr. 22, | chap. |
| 132 | Winn, F. L. ..... June 5, | a. g. |
| 133 | Hutton, P. C. ..... June 16, | med. |
| 134 | Schulz, E. H. ..... June 24, | eng. |
| 135 | Read, B. A. ..... June 25, | j. a. g. |
| 136 | Ballou, C. C. ..... June 26, | inf. |
| 137 | Phillips, W. A. ..... June 29, | ord. |
| 138 | Smith, E. V. ..... July 7, | inf. |
| 139 | Dale, F. A. ..... July 8, | med. |
| 140 | Duncan, G. B. ..... July 19, | inf. |
| 141 | Durfee, L. L. ..... July 23, | inf. |
| 142 | Penn, J. A. ..... Aug. 10, | inf. |
| 143 | Macdonald, G. H. ..... Aug. 22, | cav. |
| 144 | Lewis, E. M. ..... Sept. 4. | inf. |
| 145 | Chase, A. W. ..... Sept. 9, | c. a. |
| 146 | Kephart, S. A. ..... Sept. 10, | c. a. |
| 147 | Burgess, H. ..... Sept. 21, | eng. |
| 148 | Croxton, R. C. ..... Oct. 1, | inf. |
| 149 | Jones, E. N., Jr. ..... Nov. 15, 1909 | inf. |
| 150 | Roberts, W. M. ..... Nov. 17, | med. |
| 151 | Cameron, G. H. ..... Nov. 29, | cav. |
| 152 | Johnson, A. ..... Dec. 1, | inf. |
| 153 | Hoffman, G. M. ..... Dec. 3, | eng. |
| 154 | Burgess, L. R. ..... Dec. 4, | c. a. |
| 155 | Shipton, J. A. ..... Dec. 7, | c. a. |
| 156 | Chamberlaine, W. ..... Dec. 10, | c. a. |
| 157 | Shook, J. R. ..... Jan. 1, 1910 | med. |
| 158 | Vose, W. E. ..... Jan. 1, | med. |
| 159 | Woodbury, F. T. ..... Jan. 1, | med. |
| 160 | Rutherford, H. H. ..... Jan. 1, | med. |
| 161 | Ruffner, E. L. ..... Jan. 1, | med. |
| 162 | Whitmore, E. R. ..... Jan. 1, | med. |
| 163 | McAndrew, P. H. ..... Jan. 1, | med. |
| 164 | Brownlee, C. Y. ..... Jan. 1, | med. |
| 165 | Murtagh, J. A. ..... Jan. 1, | med. |
| 166 | Ekwurzel, G. M. ..... Jan. 1, | med. |
| 167 | Van Poole, G. McD. ..... Jan. 1, | med. |
| 168 | Reno, W. W. ..... Jan. 1, | med. |
| 169 | Buck, C. D. ..... Jan. 1, | med. |
| 170 | Gosman, G. H. R. ..... Jan. 1, | med. |
| 171 | Koerper, C. E. ..... Jan. 1, | med. |
| 172 | Allen, J. H. ..... Jan. 1, | med. |
| 173 | Patterson, R. U. ..... Jan. 1, | med. |
| 174 | O'Connor, R. P. ..... Jan. 1, | med. |
| 175 | Noble, R. E. ..... Jan. 1, | med. |
| 176 | Van Dusen, J. W. ..... Jan. 1, | med. |
| 177 | Irwin, G. LeR. ..... Jan. 14, | qm. |
| 178 | Heiner, G. G. ..... Jan. 24, | c. a. |
| 179 | Brooke, R. ..... Jan. 28, | med. |
| 180 | Connor, W. D. ..... Feb. 9, | eng. |
| 181 | Easterbrook, E. P. ..... Feb. 14, | chap. |
| 182 | De Witt, W. ..... Feb. 18, | med. |
| 183 | Martin, G. W. ..... Feb. 23, | inf. |
| 184 | Walsh, R. D. ..... Feb. 26, | cav. |
| 185 | Martin, C. H. ..... Feb. 28, | inf. |
| 186 | Schull, H. W. ..... Mar. 5, | ord. |
| 187 | Weigel, W. ..... Mar. 12, | inf. |
| 188 | Carr, D. J. ..... Mar. 14, | sig. |
| 189 | Hanson, T. G. ..... Mar. 24, | inf. |
| 190 | Hillman, J. W. ..... Mar. 29, | chap |
| 191 | Hall, H. ..... Mar. 31, | inf. |
| 192 | Read, G. W. ..... Apr. 1, | cav. |
| 193 | Cronin, M. D. ..... Apr. 2, | inf. |
| 194 | Perry, B. W. ..... Apr. 5, | chap. |
| 195 | Thornburgh, R. M. ..... Apr. 7, | med. |
| 196 | Grubbs, R. B. ..... Apr. 14, | med. |
| 197 | Farnsworth, C. S. ..... Apr. 17, | inf. |
| 198 | Cannon, W. C. ..... Apr. 21, | qm. |
| 199 | Gerhardt, C. ..... June 12, | inf. |
| 200 | Oakes, J. C. ..... June 13, | eng. |
| 201 | McManus, G. H. ..... July 1, | c. a. |
| 202 | Scott, W. S. ..... July 4, | qm. |
| 203 | Rolfe, R. H. ..... Aug. 1, | qm. |
| 204 | Seay, S. ..... Aug. 28, | inf. |
| 205 | Timberlake, E. J. ..... Sept. 10, | c. a. |
| 206 | Pence, W. P. ..... Sept. 18, | c. a. |
| 207 | Cole, J. A. ..... Oct. 1, | qm. |
| 208 | Penfield, W. G. ..... Oct. 13, | ord. |
| 209 | Dean, J. T. ..... Oct. 20, | a. g. |
| 210 | Nicholls, J. C. ..... Nov. 1, | ord. |
| 211 | McNair, W. S. ..... Nov. 15, | f. a. |
| 212 | Cabell, Delt. C. ..... Dec. 1, | cav. |
| 213 | De Laney, M. A. ..... Dec. 27, | med. |
| 214 | Bloombergh, H. D. ..... Jan 1, 1911 | med. |
| 215 | Halloran, P. S. ..... Jan. 1, | med. |
| 216 | Nelson, K. ..... Jan. 1, | med. |
| 217 | Field, P. C. ..... Jan. 1, | med. |
| 218 | Shaw, H. G. ..... Jan. 1, | med. |
| 219 | Brechemin, L., Jr. ..... Jan. 1, | med. |
| 220 | Whitcomb, C. C. ..... Jan. 1, | med. |
| 221 | Crabtree, G. H. ..... Jan. 1, | med. |
| 222 | Sayre, F. ..... Jan. 17, | cav. |
| 223 | McAlexander, U. G. ..... Jan. 19, | inf. |
| 224 | Hutcheson, G. ..... Jan. 19, | cav. |
| 225 | Jones, W. K. ..... Jan. 20, | inf. |
| 226 | Williams, J. M. ..... Feb. 2, | c. a. |

(*) Included in his grade in the arm to which he belongs.

RELATIVE RANK OF THE SUPERIOR OFFICERS OF THE REGULAR ARMY—*Continued.*

(Revised to December 1, 1913.)

| No. | Name, Rank, and Date of Commission. | Corps or Arm. |
|---|---|---|
| | MAJORS—*Continued.* | |
| 227 | Wittenmyer, E. ..... Feb. 15, 1911 | inf. |
| 228 | Kreger, E. A. ..... Feb. 15, | j. a. g. |
| 229 | Cheney, S. A. ..... Feb. 27, | eng. |
| 230 | Altstaetter, F. W. ..... Feb. 27, | eng. |
| 231 | Ferguson, H. B. ..... Feb. 27, | eng. |
| 232 | Boggs, F. C. ..... Feb. 27, | eng. |
| 233 | Smith, C. S. ..... Feb. 27, | eng. |
| 234 | Wooten, W. P. ..... Feb. 27, | eng. |
| 235 | Leuihan, M. J. ..... Mar. 3, | inf. |
| 236 | Hersey, M. L. ..... Mar. 3, | inf. |
| 237 | Albright, F. H. ..... Mar. 3, | inf. |
| 238 | Evans, F. D. ..... Mar. 3, | a. g. |
| 239 | Carnahan, E. C. ..... Mar. 3, | q. m. |
| 240 | Lewis, E. A. ..... Mar. 3, | inf. |
| 241 | Tayman, C. E. ..... Mar. 3, | inf. |
| 242 | McAndrew, J. W. ..... Mar. 3, | inf. |
| 243 | Chrisman, E. R. ..... Mar. 3, | inf. |
| 244 | Harris, P. C. ..... Mar. 3, | inf. |
| 245 | Cress, G. O. ..... Mar. 3, | cav. |
| 246 | Hughes, J. B. ..... Mar. 3, | cav. |
| 247 | Brown, R. A. ..... Mar. 3, | cav. |
| 248 | Holbrook, W. A. ..... Mar. 3, | cav. |
| 249 | Koehler, L. M. ..... Mar. 3, | cav. |
| 250 | Michie, R. E. L. ..... Mar. 3, | cav. |
| 251 | Byram, G. L. ..... Mar. 3, | cav. |
| 252 | Tompkins, S. R. H. ..... Mar. 3, | cav. |
| 253 | Rice, S. ..... Mar. 3, | cav. |
| 254 | Thayer, A. ..... Mar. 3, | cav. |
| 255 | Garrard, L. F., Jr. ..... Mar. 3, | qm. |
| 256 | Clayton, B. T. ..... Mar. 3, | qm. |
| 257 | Fredendall, J. L. ..... Mar. 3, | qm. |
| 258 | Pettus, H. L. ..... Mar. 3, | qm. |
| 259 | Grant, F. A. ..... Mar. 3, | qm. |
| 260 | Snow, W. J. ..... Mar. 3, | f. a. |
| 261 | Hamilton, A. ..... Mar. 3, | c. a. |
| 262 | Gilmore, J. C., Jr. ..... Mar. 3, | c. a. |
| 263 | Knowlton, J. L. ..... Mar. 3, | c. a. |
| 264 | Hampton, K. J. ..... Mar. 3, | qm. |
| 265 | Traub, P. E. ..... Mar. 5, | cav. |
| 266 | Carter, J. McI. ..... Mar. 9, | cav. |
| 267 | McFarland, M. ..... Mar. 10, | inf. |
| 268 | Wilder, W. T. ..... Mar. 11, | inf. |
| 269 | Sample, W. R. ..... Mar. 11, | a. g. |
| 270 | Dashiell, W. R. ..... Mar. 11, | inf. |
| 271 | Helmick, E. A. ..... Mar. 11, | i. g. |
| 272 | Rose, R. W. ..... Mar. 11, | inf. |
| 273 | Bennett, W. C. ..... Mar. 11, | inf. |
| 274 | Sargent, F. H. ..... Mar. 11, | qm. |
| 275 | Chase, W. ..... Mar. 11, | inf. |
| 276 | Hagadorn, C. B. ..... Mar. 11, | inf. |
| 277 | Lee, H. R. ..... Mar. 11, | inf. |
| 278 | Bookmiller, E. V. ..... Mar. 11, | inf. |
| 279 | Taylor, J. R. M. ..... Mar. 11, | inf. |
| 280 | Lucey, F. E., Jr. ..... Mar. 11, | inf. |
| 281 | Cloman, S. A. ..... Mar. 11, | inf. |
| 282 | Crawford, C. ..... Mar. 11, | inf. |
| 283 | Graves, W. S. ..... Mar. 11, | inf. |
| 284 | Webster, F. D. ..... Mar. 11, | inf. |
| 285 | Leitch, J. D. ..... Mar. 11, | inf. |
| 286 | Burkhardt, S., Jr. ..... Mar. 11, | inf. |
| 287 | Normoyle, J. E. ..... Mar. 11, | qm. |
| 288 | Alexander, R. ..... Mar. 11, | inf. |
| 289 | Johnson, W. O. ..... Mar. 11, | inf. |
| 290 | Lindsay, J. R. ..... Mar. 11, | inf. |
| 291 | Sladen, F. W. ..... Mar. 11, | inf. |
| 292 | Barnum, M. H. ..... Mar. 11, | cav. |
| 293 | Hardeman, L. ..... Mar. 11, | cav. |
| 294 | Wright, E. S. ..... Mar. 11, | cav. |
| 295 | Hay, W. H. ..... Mar. 11, | cav. |
| 296 | Elliott, S. H. ..... Mar. 11, | cav. |
| 297 | Jenkins, J. M. ..... Mar. 11, | i. g. |
| 298 | Lochridge, P. D. ..... Mar. 11, | cav. |
| 299 | McClure, N. F. ..... Mar. 11, | cav. |
| 300 | Rivers, W. C. ..... Mar. 11, | cav. |
| 301 | Evans, E. W. ..... Mar. 11, | cav. |
| 302 | Paxton, R. G. ..... Mar. 11, | qm. |
| 303 | Gatley, G. G. ..... Mar. 11, | f. a. |
| 304 | Lyon, Le R. S. ..... Mar. 11, | i. g. |
| 305 | Horn, T. N. ..... Mar. 11, 1911 | f. a. |
| 306 | Summerall, C. P. ..... Mar. 11, | f. a. |
| 307 | Cruikshank, W. M. ..... Mar. 11, | f. a. |
| 308 | Wheeler, J., Jr. ..... Mar. 11, | c. a. |
| 309 | Callan, R. E. ..... Mar. 11, | c. a. |
| 310 | Landon, E. ..... Mar. 11, | c. a. |
| 311 | McNeil, C. H. ..... Mar. 11, | c. a. |
| 312 | Tracy, J. P. ..... Mar. 11, | c. a. |
| 313 | Kessler, P. M. ..... Mar. 11, | c. a. |
| 314 | Hagood, J. ..... Mar. 11, | c. a. |
| 315 | Patterson, G. T. ..... Mar. 11, | a. g. |
| 316 | Fergusson, F. K. ..... Mar. 11, | c. a. |
| 317 | Abernethy, R. S. ..... Mar. 11, | c. a. |
| 318 | Bandholtz, H. H. ..... Mar. 12, | inf. |
| 319 | Ferguson, H. T. ..... Mar. 14, | qm. |
| 320 | Leonard, H. G. ..... Mar. 20, | inf. |
| 321 | Donaldson, T. Q. ..... Mar. 21, | cav. |
| 322 | Sarratt, E. O. ..... Apr. 1, | c. a. |
| 323 | Miller, L. S. ..... Apr. 1, | qm. |
| 324 | Buckey, M. C. ..... Apr. 4, | qm. |
| 325 | Johnston, F. E. ..... Apr 12, | c. a. |
| 326 | Farr, O. W. B. ..... Apr. 13, | f. a. |
| 327 | Pruden, A. A. ..... Apr. 25, | chap |
| 328 | Hillman, L. T. ..... Apr. 29, | ord. |
| 329 | Davidson, W. T. ..... May 1, | med. |
| 330 | Aultman, D. E. ..... May 3, | f. a. |
| 331 | Murray, P. ..... May 10, | inf. |
| 332 | Wolf, P. A. ..... May 23, | inf. |
| 333 | Moore, G. D. ..... May 25, | inf. |
| 334 | Fleming, A. S. ..... May 26, | a. g. |
| 335 | Uline, W. ..... May 27, | qm. |
| 336 | Gose, E. B. ..... May 27, | inf. |
| 337 | Rice, G. D. ..... May 27, | chap. |
| 338 | Pearce, E. D'A. ..... May 27, | c. a. |
| 339 | Clark, C. C. ..... June 1, | inf. |
| 340 | Caldwell, V. A. ..... June 6, | inf. |
| 341 | Butts, E. L. ..... June 7, | inf. |
| 342 | Bartlett, C. J. ..... June 7, | med. |
| 343 | Hunt, H. J. ..... June 13, | inf. |
| 344 | Beach, F. H. ..... June 13, | cav. |
| 345 | Miller, C. ..... June 21, | inf. |
| 346 | Miller, R. B. ..... June 21, | med. |
| 347 | Gray, A. ..... June 26, | i. g. |
| 348 | Dade, A. L. ..... June 29, | i. g. |
| 349 | Conklin, A. S. ..... July 7, | c. a. |
| 350 | Brown, L. ..... July 11, | eng. |
| 351 | Ragan, C. A. ..... July 14, | med |
| 352 | Stull, G. C. ..... July 19, | chap. |
| 353 | Winn, J. S. ..... July 23, | cav. |
| 354 | Koehler, B. M. ..... July 29, | c. a. |
| 355 | Hedekin, C. A. ..... Aug. 11, | cav. |
| 356 | Koester, F. J. ..... Aug. 11, | a. g. |
| 357 | Brady, J. F. ..... Aug. 11, | c. a. |
| 358 | Dickson, T. J. ..... Aug. 12, | chap. |
| (*) | Smith, A., Jr. ..... Aug. 16, | p. s. |
| 359 | Wesson, C. M. ..... Aug. 25, | ord. |
| 360 | Murphy, T. O. ..... Sept. 2, | inf. |
| 361 | Bertsch, W. H. ..... Sept. 6, | inf. |
| 362 | Payne, B. ..... Sept. 7, | f. a. |
| 363 | Bush, R. L. ..... Sept. 8, | inf. |
| 364 | Hartman, J. D. L. ..... Sept. 11, | qm. |
| 365 | Bennet, J. B. ..... Sept. 27, | inf. |
| 366 | Jarvis, M. S. ..... Sept. 27, | inf. |
| 367 | Shinkle, E. M. ..... Sept. 29, | ord. |
| 368 | Carmichael, R. L. ..... Sept. 30, | qm. |
| 369 | Brown, Earl, I. ..... Oct. 4, | eng. |
| 370 | Moses, A. ..... Oct. 5, | c. a. |
| 371 | Ashburn, T. Q. ..... Oct. 5, | qm. |
| 372 | Lawton, Frank H. ..... Nov. 12, | qm. |
| 373 | Howze, R. L. ..... Nov. 18, | cav. |
| 374 | Heavey, J. W. ..... Nov. 27, | inf. |
| 375 | Hirsch, H. J. ..... Nov. 27, | inf. |
| 376 | Guignard, W. S. ..... Dec. 1, | f. a. |
| 377 | Bottoms, S. F. ..... Dec. 5, | qm. |
| 378 | Cloke, H. E. ..... Dec. 5, | c. a. |
| 379 | Vestal, S. C. ..... Dec. 6, | c. a. |
| 380 | Ward, P. R. ..... Dec. 6, | c. a. |
| 381 | Grove, W. R. ..... Dec. 10, | qm. |

(*) Included in his grade in the arm to which he belongs.

RELATIVE RANK OF THE SUPERIOR OFFICERS OF THE REGULAR ARMY—*Continued.*
(Revised to December 1, 1913.)

| No. | Name, Rank, and Date of Commission. | Corps or Arm. |
|---|---|---|
| | MAJORS—*Continued.* | |
| 382 | Nugent, G. A. ..... Jan. 17, 1912 | c. a. |
| 383 | Hartmann, C. F. ..... Jan. 19, | sig. |
| 384 | Frazier, J. ..... Jan. 31, | inf. |
| 385 | Bowley, A. J. ..... Feb. 9, | f. a. |
| 386 | Newsom, E. P. ..... Feb. 14, | chap. |
| 387 | Fries, A. A. ..... Feb. 27, | eng. |
| 388 | Woodruff, J. A. ..... Feb. 27, | eng. |
| 389 | Kelly, W. ..... Feb. 27, | eng. |
| 390 | Stickle, H. W. ..... Feb. 27, | eng. |
| 391 | Rand, L. H. ..... Feb. 27, | eng. |
| 392 | Markham, E. M. ..... Feb. 27, | eng. |
| 393 | Preston, G. H. ..... Feb. 29, | cav. |
| 394 | Ryan, J. P. ..... Feb. 29, | cav. |
| 395 | Anderson, E. ..... Feb. 29, | cav. |
| 396 | Upton, La R. S. ..... Mar. 2, | inf. |
| 397 | Smith, H. A. ..... Mar. 2, | inf. |
| 398 | Jackson, T. H. ..... Mar. 2, | eng. |
| 399 | Cole, W. E. ..... Mar. 7, | c. a. |
| 400 | Stockle, G. E. ..... Mar. 8, | qm. |
| 401 | Hacker, T. B. ..... Mar. 11, | qm. |
| 402 | Saffarrans, G. C. ..... Mar. 12, | inf. |
| 403 | O'Keefe, T. P. ..... Mar. 22, | chap. |
| 404 | Pierce, P. E. ..... Mar. 28, | inf. |
| 405 | French, C. G. ..... Mar. 30, | inf. |
| 406 | Wahl, L. ..... Mar. 30, | inf. |
| 407 | Spinks, M. G. ..... Apr. 1, | c. a. |
| 408 | Johnson, J. C. ..... Apr. 3, | c. a. |
| 409 | Eastman, W. R. ..... Apr. 12, | med. |
| 410 | Hall, J. F. ..... Apr. 13, | med. |
| (*) | Ripley, H. A. ..... Apr. 18, | p. s. |
| 411 | Jackson, W. P. ..... Apr. 23, | f. g. |
| 412 | Littebrant, W. T. ..... May 21, | cav. |
| 413 | Hines, J. L. ..... May 23, | inf. |
| 414 | Crowley, M. ..... May 28, | inf. |
| 415 | Bradley, J. J. ..... May 30, | inf. |
| 416 | Henry, M. J. ..... June 8, | qm. |
| 417 | Butler, M. C., Jr. ..... June 30, | cav. |
| 418 | McNamee, M. M. ..... July 30, | cav. |
| 419 | Harrison, R. ..... Aug. 2, | cav. |
| 420 | Metcalf, R. F. ..... Aug. 6, | med. |
| 421 | Itich, E. W. ..... Aug. 7, | med. |
| 422 | Settle, D. ..... Aug. 16, | inf. |
| 423 | Rhodes, C. D. ..... Aug. 26, | cav. |
| 424 | Bishop, H. G. ..... Aug. 26, | f. a. |
| 425 | Langhorne, G. T. ..... Aug. 27, | cav. |
| 426 | Young, C. ..... Aug. 28, | cav. |
| 427 | Marshall, F. C. ..... Sept. 3, | cav. |
| 428 | Hawkins, W. J. ..... Sept. 6, | ord. |
| 429 | Switzer, J. S. ..... Sept. 8, | inf. |
| 430 | Ryan, J. A. ..... Sept. 15, | cav. |
| 431 | Caldwell, F. M. ..... Sept. 17, | cav. |
| 432 | Headley, I. H. B. ..... Sept. 22, | chap. |
| 433 | Hornbrook, J. J. ..... Oct. 3, | cav. |
| 434 | Pillsbury, G. B. ..... Oct. 12, | eng. |
| 435 | Williams, H. O. ..... Oct. 13, | inf. |
| 436 | Clark, W. F. ..... Oct. 31, | cav. |
| 437 | Case, D. B. ..... Nov. 1, 1912 | qm. |
| 438 | Elliott, W. ..... Nov. 1, | qm. |
| 439 | Logan, J. A., Jr. ..... Nov. 1, | qm. |
| 440 | Dutton, S. F. ..... Nov. 1, | qm. |
| 441 | Guyer, G. D. ..... Nov. 12, | inf. |
| (*) | Read, A. C. ..... Nov. 22, | p. r. |
| (*) | Latrobe, O., Jr. ..... Dec. 1, | p. s. |
| 442 | Boyer, P. L. ..... Dec. 7, | med. |
| 443 | Grote, W. F. ..... Dec. 12, | inf. |
| (*) | Evans, H. V. ..... Dec. 16, | p. s. |
| (*) | Humphrey, E. H. ..... Dec. 16, | p. s. |
| (*) | Price, H. C. ..... Dec. 16, | p. r. |
| (*) | Parker, H. W. ..... Dec. 16, | p. s. |
| (*) | Chamberlain, F. V. S. ..... Dec. 16, | p. s. |
| (*) | Elliott, C. R. ..... Dec. 16, | p. s. |
| (*) | Bracken, E. J. ..... Dec. 16, | p. s. |
| (*) | Petty, J. M. ..... Dec. 16. | p s. |
| (*) | Shaw, G. C. ..... Dec. 24, | p. s. |
| 444 | Newbill, W. D. ..... Dec. 27, | f. a. |
| 445 | Jenks, I. C. ..... Feb. 1, 1913 | inf. |
| 446 | Ansell, S. T. ..... Feb. 20, | j. a. g. |
| 447 | Lukesh, G. R. ..... Feb. 27, | eng. |
| 448 | Slattery, J. R. ..... Feb. 27, | eng. |
| 449 | Otwell, C. W. ..... Feb. 27, | eng. |
| 450 | Waldron, A. E. ..... Feb. 27, | eng. |
| 451 | McDonough, M. J. ..... Feb. 27, | eng. |
| 452 | Ely, H. E. ..... Mar. 2, | inf. |
| 453 | White, H. A. ..... Mar. 3, | j. a. g. |
| 454 | Jones, S. G. ..... Mar. 4, | cav. |
| 455 | Wildman, L. D. ..... Mar. 5, | sig. |
| 456 | Rowell, M. W. ..... Mar. 6, | cav. |
| 457 | Jenkins, A. G. ..... Mar. 7, | c. a. |
| 458 | Casad, A. F. ..... Mar. 8, | ord. |
| 459 | Sorley, L. S. ..... Mar. 11, | inf. |
| 460 | Hunt, I. L. ..... Mar. 13, | i. aff. |
| 461 | Morrow, W. M. ..... Mar. 15, | inf. |
| 462 | Fleming, L. J. ..... Mar. 16, | cav. |
| 463 | McCloskey, M. ..... Mar. 16, | f. a. |
| 464 | Clarke, W. L. ..... Mar. 17, | sig. |
| 465 | Phalen, J. M. ..... Apr. 16, | med. |
| 466 | Hardaway, B. F. ..... Apr. 30, | inf. |
| 467 | Bevans, J. L. ..... May 9, | med. |
| 468 | Meyer, O. B. ..... May 28, | cav. |
| 469 | Schley, T. F. ..... May 29, | inf. |
| 470 | Dalton, A. C. ..... June 27, | inf. |
| 471 | Little, W. L. ..... July 2, | med. |
| 472 | Williams, A. W. ..... July 13, | med. |
| 473 | Pope, F. A. ..... Aug. 12, | eng. |
| 474 | Castner, J. C. ..... Aug. 27, | inf. |
| 475 | Wyllie, R. E. ..... Aug. 27, | c. a. |
| 476 | Forse, W. ..... Sept. 2, | c. a. |
| 477 | Youngberg, G. A. ..... Sept. 3, | eng. |
| 478 | Sigerfoos, E. ..... Sept. 5, | inf. |
| 479 | Bond, P. S. ..... Oct. 12, | eng. |
| 480 | Shuttleworth, E. A. ..... Nov. 21, | inf. |
| 481 | Westervelt, W. I. ..... Nov. 22, | ord. |

(*) Included in his grade in the arm to which he belongs.

## FIELD OFFICERS OF REGIMENTS AND OF THE ARTILLERY CORPS.†

*First Cavalry.*
Col. Walter L. Finley.
Lt.-Col. Lloyd M. Brett.
Maj. James B. Hughes.
Maj. Edmund S. Wright.
Maj. W T. Littebrant.

*Second Cavalry.*
Col. Frank West.
Lt.-Col. .....
Maj. John S. Winn.
Maj. Francis C. Marshall.
Maj. William F. Clark.

*Third Cavalry.*
Col. A. P. Blocksom.
Lt.-Col. Guy Carleton.
Maj. .....
Maj. Sedgwick Rice.
Maj. Arthur Thayer.

*Fourth Cavalry.*
Col. Wm. D. Beach.
Lt.-Col. J. B. McDonald.
Maj. Letcher Hardeman
Maj. Guy H. Preston.
Maj. Ralph Harrison.

*Fifth Cavalry.*
Col. Wilber E. Wilder.
Lt.-Col. Daniel L. Tate.
Maj. Nath'l F. McClure.
Maj. L. J. Fleming.
Maj. .....

*Sixth Cavalry.*
Col. Charles M. O'Connor
Lt.-Col. Thos. B. Dugan.
Maj. John P. Ryan.
Maj. Matt. C. Butler, Jr.
Maj. James J. Hornbrook.

*Seventh Cavalry.*
Col. George K. Hunter.
Lt.-Col. George H. Sands.
Maj. S. R. H. Tompkins.
Maj. Peter E. Traub.
Maj. Francis H. Beach.

*Eighth Cavalry.*
Col. Eben Swift.
Lt.-Col. D. H. Boughton
Maj. Robert D. Walsh.
Maj. George O. Cress.
Maj. Thos. Q. Donaldson.

*Ninth Cavalry.*
Col. John F. Guilfoyle.
Lt.-Col. A. C. Macomb.
Maj. George W. Read.
Maj. M.-H. Barnum.
Maj. Charles Young.

*Tenth Cavalry.*
Col. John C. Gresham.
Lt.-Col. .....
Maj. W. A. Holbrook.
Maj. Geo. L. Byram.
Maj. Ellwood W. Evans.

*Eleventh Cavalry.*
Col. James Lockett.
Lt.-Col. Geo. H. Morgan.
Maj. De Rosey C. Cabell.
Maj. Robert L. Howze.
Maj. M. W. Rowell.

*Twelfth Cavalry.*
Col. Cunliffe H. Murray.
Lt.-Col. .....
Maj. Stephen H. Elliott.
Maj. .....
Maj. Edward Anderson.

†"Additional" field officers of cavalry artillery and infantry, unassigned, created by act approved March 3, 1911, are included in the relative rank list of superior officers.

FIELD OFFICERS OF REGIMENTS AND OF THE ARTILLERY CORPS—*Continued.*

*Thirteenth Cavalry.*
Col. Chas. A. P. Hatfield.
Lt.-Col. Tyree R. Rivers.
Maj. G. H. Macdonald.
Maj. Robert E. L. Michie.
Maj. P. D. Lochridge.

*Fourteenth Cavalry.*
Col. Frederick W. Sibley.
Lt.-Col. F. O. Johnson.
Maj. George H Cameron.
Maj. Frank M. Caldwell.
Maj. Oren B. Meyer.

*Fifteenth Cavalry.*
Col. Joseph Garrard.
Lt.-Col. .....
Maj. Charles A. Hedekin.
Maj. M. M. McNamee.
Maj. Chas. D. Rhodes.

*First Field Artillery.*
Col. Samuel D. Sturgis.
Lt.-Col. Chas. T. Menoher
Maj. W. M. Cruikshank.
Maj. Dwight E. Aultman.

*Second Field Artillery.*
Col. .....
Lt.-Col. E. McGlachlin, Jr.
Maj. Tiemann N. Horn.
Maj. Brooke Payne.

*Third Field Artillery.*
Col. Charles G. Treat.
Lt.-Col. T. Bentley Mott.
Maj. C. P. Summerall.
Maj. Manus McCloskey.

*Fourth Field Artillery.*
Col. Lucien G. Berry.
Lt.-Col. William Lassiter.
Maj. George C. Gatley.
Maj. Willard D. Newball.

*Fifth Field Artillery.*
Col. Granger Adams.
Lt.-Col. Ernest Hinds.
Maj. Otho W. B. Farr.
Maj. Harry G. Bishop.

*Sixth Field Artillery.*
Col. Edward A. Millar.
Lt.-Col. Wm. L. Kenley.
Maj. William S. McNair.
Maj. Wm. S. Guinard.

*Coast Artillery Corps.*

COLONELS.
A. Slaker.
H. H. Ludlow.
J. V. White.
S. E. Allen.
F. S. Strong.
W. C. Rafferty.
C. L. Phillips.
C. P. Townsley.
M. F. Harmon.
A. Cronkhite.
S. M. Foote.
G. T. Bartlett.
C. A. Bennett.
H. C. Davis.
T. Ridgway.
J. W. Ruckman.
I. A. Haynes.
W. Walke.
H. L. Hawthorne.
J. D. Barrette.

LIEUT.-COLONELS.
R. P. Davis.
G. F. Landers.
G. W. Gatchell.
O. I. Straub.
H. C. Schumm.
J. L. Hayden.
E. T. Wilson.
E. M. Blake.

LT.-COLONELS—*Con'd.*
W. G. Haan.
S. S. Jordan.
M. K. Barroll.
D. Skerrett.
W. E. Ellis.
J. P. Hains.
H. D. Todd, Jr.
T. W. Winston.

MAJORS.
C. C. Hearn.
W. C. Davis.
D. W. Ketcham.
T. B. Lamoreux.
A. Hero, Jr.
F. E. Harris.
G. Blakely.
F. W. Coe.
W. R. Smith.
A. W. Chase.
S. A. Kephart.
L. R. Burgess.
J. A. Shipton.
W. Chamberlaine.
G. G. Heiner.
G. H. McManus.
E. J. Timberlake.
W. P. Pence.
J. M. Williams.
A. Hamilton.
J. C. Gilmore, Jr.
J. L. Knowlton.
J. Wheeler, Jr.
R. E. Callan.
E. Landon.
C. H. McNeil.
J. P. Tracy.
P. M. Kessler.
J. Hagood.
F. K. Fergusson.
R. S. Abernethy.
E. O. Sarratt.
F. E. Johnston.
E. D'A. Pearce.
A. S. Conklin.
B. M. Koehler.
J. F. Brady.
A. Moses.
H. E. Cloke.
S. C. Vestal.
P. R. Ward.
G. A. Nugent.
W. E. Cole.
M. G. Spinks.
J. C. Johnson.
A. G. Jenkins.
R. E. Wyllie.
W. Forse.

*First Infantry.*
Col. Geo. K. McGunnegle.
Lt.-Col. Robert L. Hirst.
Maj. J. A. Penn.
Maj. Charles E. Tayman.
Maj. Joseph Frazier.

*Second Infantry.*
Col. Francis H. French.
Lt.-Col. B. W. Atkinson.
Maj. Erneste V. Smith.
Maj H. O. Williams.
Maj. M. J. Lenihan.

*Third Infantry.*
Col. Henry Kirby.
Lt.-Col. A. P. Buffington.
Maj. William H. Bertsch.
Maj. Walter H. Gordon.
Maj. Lutz Wahl.

*Fourth Infantry.*
Col. Robert C. Van Vliet.
Lt.-Col. .....
Maj. Paul A. Wolf.
Maj. Charles G. French.
Maj. John S. Switzer.

*Fifth Infantry.*
Col. Charles G. Morton.
Lt.-Col. S. L. Faison.
Maj. William F. Martin.
Maj. .....
Maj. Armand I. Lasseigne

*Sixth Infantry.*
Col. Lea Febiger.
Lt.-Col. J. M. Arrasmith.
Maj. Edson A. Lewis.
Maj. John L. Hines.
Maj. Matthias Crowley.

*Seventh Infantry.*
Col. Daniel Cornman.
Lt.-Col. T. W. Moore.
Maj. Charles Miller.
Maj. Hanson E. Ely.
Maj. Edward Sigerfoos.

*Eighth Infantry.*
Col. Frank B. Jones.
Lt.-Col. Wm. H. Allaire.
Maj. Thomas G. Hanson.
Maj. William O. Johnson.
Maj. Harry J. Hirsch.

*Ninth Infantry.*
Col. Charles J. Crane.
Lt.-Col. .....
Maj. Geo. B. Duncan.
Maj. .....
Maj. E. V. Bookmiller.

*Tenth Infantry.*
Col. Henry A. Greene.
Lt.-Col. Wm. F. Blauvelt.
Maj. Charles Gerhardt.
Maj. Samuel Seay.
Maj. LaRoy S. Upton.

*Eleventh Infantry.*
Col. Abner Pickering.
Lt.-Col. Omar Bundy.
Maj. William F. Grote.
Maj. William M. Morrow.
Maj. .....

*Twelfth Infantry.*
Col. Wm. H. C. Bowen.
Lt.-Col. .....
Maj. Herman Hall.
Maj. Robert W. Rose.
Maj. Lewis S. Sorley.

*Thirteenth Infantry.*
Col. Sam'l W. Dunning.
Lt.-Col. Geo. W. McIver.
Maj. E. B. Buck.
Maj. U. G. McAlexander.
Maj. Peter C. Harris.

*Fourteenth Infantry.*
Col. Richard H. Wilson.
Lt.-Col. Maury Nichols.
Maj. Frank H. Albright.
Maj. Henry G. Learnard.
Maj. John W. Heavy.

*Fifteenth Infantry.*
Col. J. C. F. Tillson.
Lt.-Col. E. A. Root.
Maj. A. B. Shattuck.
Maj. Charles C. Clark.
Maj. Palmer E. Pierce.

*Sixteenth Infantry.*
Col. George Bell, Jr.
Lt.-Col. C. W. Kennedy.
Maj. C. S. Farnsworth.
Maj. William C. Bennett.
Maj. Geo. D. Guyer.

*Seventeenth Infantry.*
Col. John T. Van Orsdale.
Lt.-Col. Henry D. Styer.
Maj. Geo. W. Martin.
Maj. Robert Alexander.
Maj. Benj. F. Hardaway.

*Eighteenth Infantry.*
Col. James S. Rogers.
Lt.-Col. A. Hasbrouck.
Maj. Mark L. Hersey.
Maj. F. E. Lacey, Jr.
Maj. George D. Moore.

*Nineteenth Infantry.*
Col. Millard F. Waltz.
Lt.-Col. .....
Maj. Edward M. Lewis.
Maj. Sam'l Burkhardt, Jr
Maj. T. O. Murphy.

*Twentieth Infantry.*
Col. R. H. R. Loughborough.
Lt.-Col. Fred. Perkins.
Maj. Charles Crawford.
Maj. Wm. S. Graves.
Maj. Frank D. Webster.

*Twenty-first Infantry.*
Col. George S. Young.
Lt.-Col. J. F. Morrison.
Maj. Samuel E. Smiley.
Maj. Wilson Chase.
Maj. Joseph C. Castner.

*Twenty-second Infantry.*
Col. D. A. Frederick.
Lt.-Col. Harris L. Roberts
Maj. Arthur Johnson.
Maj. William T. Wilder.
Maj .....

*Twenty-third Infantry.*
Col. Edwin F. Glenn.
Lt.-Col. Benj. C. Morse.
Maj. William Weigel.
Maj. Chas. B. Hagadorn.
Maj. Henry J. Hunt.

*Twenty-fourth Infantry.*
Col. William C. Buttler.
Lt.-Col. C. E. Dentler.
Maj. Charles C. Ballou.
Maj. Marcus D. Cronin.
Maj. M. S. Jarvis.

*Twenty-fifth Infantry.*
Col. L. W. V. Kennon.
Lt.-Col. Carl Reichmann.
Maj. Ernest B. Gose.
Maj. Vernon A. Caldwell.
Maj. Edmund L. Butts.

*Twenty-sixth Infantry.*
Col. Robert L. Bullard.
Lt.-Col. Wm. H. Johnston
Maj. Lucius L. Durlee.
Maj. Ross L. Bush.
Maj. Thomas F. Schley.

*Twenty-seventh Infantry.*
Col. Robert N. Getty.
Lt.-Col. W. H. Chatfield.
Maj. E. Wittenmyer.
Maj. William R. Dashiel.
Maj. Albert C. Dalton.

*Twenty-eighth Infantry.*
Col. Edw. H. Plummer.
Lt.-Col. E. F. Taggart.
Maj. Joseph D. Leitch.
Maj. James R. Lindsay.
Maj. Harry A. Smith.

*Twenty-ninth Infantry.*
Col. John S. Mallory.
Lt.-Col. .....
Maj. E. R. Chrisman
Maj. Harry H. Bandholtz.
Maj. Douglass Settle.

*Thirtieth Infantry.*
Col. Charles R. Noyes.
Lt.-Col. Joseph P. O'Neil.
Maj. .....
Maj. .....
Maj. John J. Bradley.

## MILITARY DEPARTMENTS AND DIVISION, BRIGADE AND DISTRICT COMMANDS.

THE EASTERN DEPARTMENT—Embracing the New England States, New York, New Jersey, Pennsylvania, Delaware, Maryland, District of Columbia, Virginia, West Virginia, North Carolina, South Carolina, Kentucky, Tennessee, Georgia, Florida, Alabama, Mississippi, the post of Fort Logan H. Roots, Ark., the coast defences of New Orleans and Galveston, the Panama Canal zone, and the island of Porto Rico with the islands and keys adjacent thereto; headquarters, Governors Island, N. Y. Commander, Maj.-Gen. T. H. Barry.

First Division—Headquarters, Governors Island, N. Y., Maj.-Gen. Thomas H. Barry, commanding.

North Atlantic Coast Artillery District—Headquarters, Fort Totten, N. Y., Col. John V. White, commanding.

South Atlantic Coast Artillery District—Headquarters, Charleston, S. C., Col. Frederick S. Strong, commanding.

First Brigade—Headquarters, Albany, N. Y., Col. Charles G. Morton, 5th U. S. Inf., in temporary command.

Second Brigade—Headquarters, Atlanta, Ga., Brig.-Gen. R. K. Evans.

THE CENTRAL DEPARTMENT—Embracing the States of Ohio, Michigan, Indiana, Illinois, Wisconsin, Minnesota, North Dakota, South Dakota, Iowa, Missouri, Kansas, Nebraska, Wyoming (except that part included in the Yellowstone Park), Colorado, and the post of Fort Missoula, Mont.; headquarters, Chicago, Ill. Commander, Col. William A. Shunk, Cav. (temporary).

Third Cavalry Brigade—Headquarters Fort Riley, Kan. Col. C. A. P. Hatfield, 13th Cav.

Second Division—(Independent Command) Headquarters, Texas City, Tex. Maj.-Gen. William H. Carter commanding.

Fourth Brigade—Headquarters, Texas City, Tex. Brig.-Gen. John P. Wisser.

Fifth Brigade—Headquarters, Galveston, Tex. Brig.-Gen. Thomas F. Davis.

Sixth Brigade—Headquarters, Texas City, Tex. Brig.-Gen. C. R. Edwards in temporary command.

THE SOUTHERN DEPARTMENT—Embracing the States of Texas (except the coast defences of Galveston), Louisiana (except the coast defences of New Orleans), Arkansas (except the post of Fort Logan H. Roots), Oklahoma, New Mexico and Arizona; headquarters, Fort Sam Houston, Tex. Commander Brig.-Gen. T. H. Bliss.

Cavalry Division—Headquarters, San Antonio, Tex. Brig.-Gen. Tasker H. Bliss.

First Cavalry Brigade—Headquarters, Fort Sam Houston, Tex. Brig.-Gen. James Parker.

Second Cavalry Brigade—Headquarters, El Paso, Tex. Brig.-Gen. Hugh L. Scott, U. S. A.

THE WESTERN DEPARTMENT—Embracing the States of Washington, Oregon, Idaho, Montana (except the post of Fort Missoula), so much of Wyoming as includes Yellowstone Park, California, Nevada, Utah and Alaska; headquarters, San Francisco, Cal. Commander, Maj.-Gen. A. Murray.

Third Division—Headquarters, San Francisco, Cal. Maj.-Gen. Arthur Murray.

Pacific Coast Artillery District—Headquarters, Fort Miley, Cal.

Seventh Brigade—Headquarters, Vancouver Barracks, Wash. Brig.-Gen. Ralph W. Hoyt.

Eighth Brigade—Headquarters, Presidio, San Francisco, Cal. Brig.-Gen. Ramsay D. Potts.

THE PHILIPPINE DEPARTMENT—Embracing all the islands of the Philippine archipelago. This department is subdivided territorially into the District of Luzon, comprising the islands heretofore included in the Department of Luzon, and the District of Mindanao, comprising the islands heretofore included in the Department of Mindanao; headquarters, Manila, P. I. Commander, Maj.-Gen. J. F. Bell.

District of Luzon—Col. R. H. R. Loughborough, 13th Inf.

District of Mindanao—Brig.-Gen. John J. Pershing.

THE HAWAIIAN DEPARTMENT—Embracing the Hawaiian Islands and their dependencies; headquarters, Honolulu, Hawaii. Commander, Brig.-Gen. F. Funston.

First Hawaiian Brigade—Headquarters, Honolulu, Hawaii. Brig.-Gen. Montgomery M. Macomb.

## DAUGHTERS OF THE CINCINNATI.

*President*—Miss Julia Chester Wells. *Vice-President*—Miss Laura Sylvina Heilner. *Secretary*—Mrs. Adolphus J. Outerbridge, Tuxedo Park, New York. *Treasurer*—Miss Annie Clarkson. Incorporated in 1894. The objects are "to renew, foster and develop among its members the friendships formed and cemented amid the trying ordeals of the war of the Revolution, in the camp, and on the battlefield by their ancestors; to advance and encourage investigation and study of the history of the Revolution, its causes and results; to cherish the memory and record the deeds of the noble women who encouraged and assisted the patriot cause; to commemorate by celebrations and tablets the achievements of our ancestors in the Revolution, and to gather and carefully preserve documents and relics relating to the Revolutionary period."

# The Triple Alliance.

THE Triple Alliance was formed in 1883 between Germany, Austria-Hungary and Italy for the purpose of checking encroachments by Russia and France. By its provisions the three powers are bound to support one another in certain contingencies.

Its terms were made more definite in 1887. The exact provisions of the alliance have not been divulged, but are said to have been modified as to France and Italy in 1893. The alliance was renewed in 1902 and in 1907, for certain periods, and the period of its last renewal extends to June 14, 1914. It has been reported, but apparently from no authoritative source, that the alliance has been renewed without alteration for a term of twelve years. It would appear that the recent demands of Italy against Turkey, followed by Italy's declaration of war, were assented to by the alliance. For many years Great Britain, while not a party to the alliance, was closely linked with it through apprehension of French and Russian aggressiveness, but later, becoming disquieted by the growth of the German naval power, adopted, in 1902, a decided change of policy with a view to seeking in the Balance of Power greater security against invasion.

In pursuance of this policy Great Britain entered into an agreement with France in 1904 and with Russia in 1907. The aims of the Triple Entente, so called, Great Britain, France and Russia, were substantially as follows:

1. The Balance of Power.
2. The strengthening of the treaty law in the interests of peace and the *status quo.*
3. Disarmament.

In some directions this policy has met with considerable success.

In the improbable event of a war between the powers of the Triple Alliance and those of the Triple Entente (England, France and Russia), the land forces of the entente would exceed by probably a million men those of the alliance, but it is doubtful whether the vast army of Russia could be promptly assembled for service in the theatre of war.

The strength of the combined navies of the entente in ships, tonnage, armament and number of men would exceed the combined naval strength of the alliance.

Comparing the number of airships, the alliance has a total number of 39, with 11,086,000 cubic feet capacity, against 35 for the entente, with 6,001,000 cubic feet capacity.

About 1880 all the civilized countries began rearming their troops with magazine rifles of small calibre, using high power cartridges with smokeless powder. Modifications and improvements in these as well as in carbines and pistols, have materially added to their effectiveness. At the present time no great difference exists in the effectiveness of the kinds of rifles with which the armies of the great powers are supplied with regard to their ranges and shooting qualities. It is well known that the effectiveness of any arm depends greatly on the experience and skill of the men who use it, and that, other things being equal, the troops most thoroughly instructed and drilled in the use of the rifle are the most efficient in battle.

While the wounds inflicted by the modern small calibre high velocity rifles are less fatal and yield more readily to treatment than those made by the guns of large calibre using slow-burning black powder formerly in use, yet it is claimed that men hit by the smaller bullet, even if not killed or mortally wounded, are as completely put out of action as if struck by the larger.

The automatic rifle will be, beyond question, the military weapon of the near future. Nearly all of the principal countries of Europe have been experimenting with rifles of this type. It seems, however, that, as yet, no automatic shoulder rifle has been brought forward that is considered as sufficiently reliable and effective for war purposes to justify the great expense of adopting it in the place of those now in use.

Some British army officers do not regard their Lee-Enfield rifle as equal to that of some other countries. This arm is made in two lengths. Opinions differ as to the respective merits of the long and the short rifle. During the last two years the British War Office has manufactured for experimentation a limited number of rifles of a new type, called the "276" rifle. It has been claimed that in effectiveness the new rifle is the best in the world; but difficulties have been met and improvements of the new rifle will be necessary before the great cost of its adoption for the army is justified. Switzerland has made some changes in its Schmidt-Rubin rifle; will use sharp pointed bullet; magazine changed to hold only 6 cartridges, etc.

A few years ago the Mexican Government ordered some 4,000 rifles of the automatic type, known as the "Mondragon," with which to arm part of its army. This gun has the same calibre and uses the same cartridge as the German Mauser, with which the Mexican troops are mostly armed, but information as to the result of this experiment of introducing an automatic rifle to actual military use is lacking.

Germany adopted an automatic pistol for military use in 1908. The United States has recently adopted for the army and navy, in place of the service revolver, the Colt automatic pistol, after extended and rigid experiments and tests by a board of army officers. This is regarded as a remarkably effective weapon. Its length is 8.5 inches; length of barrel, 5 inches; weight, 2 lbs. 7 oz.; calibre, .45; cartridges in magazine, 7. The German automatic pistol has a length of 8.54 inches; length of barrel, 4.02 inches; weight, 1 lb. 13½ oz.; calibre, .35; cartridges in magazine, 8.

The appended table of military rifles in use by the principal countries of the world is compiled from the latest available data. Changes are frequently made, however, and it is difficult, if not impossible, to present accurate statistics up to date.

| Countries. | Name or Model of Gun. | Year of Introduction. | Calibre. | Length. Without Bayonet. | Length. With Bayonet. | Weight With out Bayonet. | Cartridges in Magazine. | Covering or Jacket of Bullets. | Weight of Entire Cartridge. | Gun Sighted to— | Muzzle Velocity. | Kind of Powder. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | In. | Feet | | Lbs. | | | Grains. | Yards. | Ft. Second | |
| United States | Springfield | 1903 | .30 | 3.6 | 4.9 | 8 6 | 5 | Cupro Nickel | 395 | 2,850 | 2,700 | Pyrocellulose |
| Argentina | Mauser | 1909 | .301 | 4.1 | 5.4 | 8.9 | 5 | Nickel Coated Steel | 371 | 2,187 | 2,788 | Nitrocellulose |
| Austria-Hung | Mannlicher | 1895 | .315 | 4.1 | 4.9 | 8.0 | 5 | Lubricated Steel | 454 | 2,132 | 2,840 | Nitrocellulose |
| Belgium | Mauser | 1889 | .301 | 4.1 | 4.9 | 8.6 | 5 | Cupro Nickel | 432 | 2,187 | 1,975 | Nitrocellulose |
| Bolivia | Mauser | 1899 | .28 | 4.0 | 4 9 | 9.0 | 5 | Cupro Nickel | 382 | 2,187 | 2,280 | Nitrocellulose |
| Brazil | Mauser | 1894 | .301 | 4.1 | 4.9 | 9.1 | 5 | Cupro Nickel | 417 | 2,187 | 2,035 | Nitrocellulose |
| Bulgaria | Mannlicher | 1895 | .315 | 4.2 | 4.9 | 9.8 | 5 | Nickel Coated Steel | 468 | 2,132 | 2,034 | Nitrocellulose |
| Chile | Mauser | 1895 | .276 | 4.0 | 4.8 | 8.6 | 5 | Cupro Nickel | 386 | 2,187 | 1,910 | Nitrocellulose |
| China | Mauser | 1895 | .28 | 4.0 | 4.9 | 9.0 | 5 | Cupro Nickel | 382 | 2,187 | 2,280 | Nitrocellulose |
| Columbia | Mauser | 1894 | .28 | 4.0 | 4 9 | 9.0 | 5 | Cupro Nickel | 382 | 2,187 | 2,280 | Nitrocellulose |
| Denmark | Krag-Jorgenson | 1889 | .315 | 4.3 | 5.2 | 9.3 | 5 | Cupro Nickel | 448 | 2,295 | 2,535 | Nitrocellulose |
| England | Lee-Enfield | 1907 | .303 | 4.1 | 5.1 | 9.2 | 10 | Cupro Nickel | 415 | 2,800 | 2,060 | Cordite |
| | Mark I. & III | 1907 | .303 | 3.7 | 5.1 | 8.6 | 10 | Cupro Nickel | 415 | 2,800 | 2,060 | Cordite |
| France | Lebel | 1893 | .315 | 4.3 | 6.0 | 9.2 | 8 | Copper Zinc | 452 | 2,620 | 2,310 | Nitrocellulose |
| Germany | Mauser | 1898 | .311 | 4.1 | 5.8 | 8.3 | 5 | Nickel Coated Steel | 363 | 2,187 | 2,960 | Nitrocellulose |
| Greece | Mannlicher-Sch'n'r | 1904 | .258 | 4.0 | 4.8 | 8.1 | 5 | Nickel Coated Steel | 345 | 2,187 | 2,400 | Nitrocellulose |
| Italy | Paravicino-Carcano | 1891 | .256 | 4.2 | 5 2 | 8.3 | 6 | Cupro Nickel | 340 | 2,187 | 2,300 | Ballistite |
| Japan | Arisakae | 1905 | .264 | 4.2 | 5.4 | 8.6 | 5 | Copper | 346 | 2,187 | 2,420 | Nitrocellulose |
| Mexico | Mauser | 1902 | .276 | 4.0 | 4.8 | 9.0 | 5 | Cupro Nickel | 336 | 2,187 | 2,295 | Nitrocellulose |
| Netherlands | Mannlicher | 1895 | .256 | 4.2 | 5.5 | 9.0 | 5 | Nickel Coated Steel | 346 | 2,187 | 2,370 | Nitrocellulose |
| Norway | Krag-Jorgenson | 1894 | .256 | 4.1 | 5.0 | 8.8 | 5 | Nickel Coated Steel | 364 | 2,405 | 2,370 | Nitrocellulose |
| Peru | Mauser | 1910 | .301 | 4.1 | 5.8 | 9.1 | 5 | Cupro Nickel | 384 | 2,187 | 2,780 | Karlsruher'less |
| Portugal | Mauser-Verguiero | 1904 | .256 | 3.6 | 4.4 | 8.1 | 5 | Nickel Coated Steel | 372 | 1,968 | 2,347 | Nitrocellulose |
| Rumania | Mannlicher | 1893 | .256 | 4.0 | 4.7 | 8.8 | 5 | Nickel Coated Steel | 347 | 2,187 | 2,430 | Nitrocellulose |
| Russia | Three line rifle | 1891 | .30 | 4.2 | 5.6 | 8.8 | 6 | Nickel GermanSilver | 348 | 2,660 | 2,886 | Pyroxilin |
| Servia | Mauser | 1899 | .276 | 3.7 | .... | 8.8 | 5 | Cupro Nickel | 374 | 2,187 | 2,450 | Nitrocellulose |
| Spain | Mauser | 1893 | .276 | 4.0 | 4.8 | 8.8 | 5 | Cupro Nickel | 380 | 2,187 | 2,330 | Nitrocellulose |
| Sweden | Mauser | 1896 | .256 | 4.1 | 4.8 | 8.6 | 5 | Cupro Nickel | 340 | 2,187 | 2,400 | Nitrocellulose |
| Switzerland | Schmidt-Rubin | 1906 | .295 | 4.4 | 5.2 | 9.9 | 6 | Nickel Coated Steel | 425 | 2,187 | 2,705 | Grafiledpowder |
| Turkey | Mauser | 1903 | .301 | 4.0 | 5.5 | 9.0 | 5 | Nickel Coated Steel | 417 | 2,187 | 2,140 | Nitrocellulose |
| Uruguay | Mauser | 1908 | .275 | 4.1 | 4.2 | 8.8 | 5 | Nickeled Copper | 365 | 4,370(30° | 2,740 | Smokelessflakes |

# The Navy League of the United States.

The Navy League of the United States was incorporated under the laws of the State of New York on January 2, 1903, its declared object being "to acquire and spread before the citizens of the United States, through branch organizations and otherwise, information as to the condition of the naval forces and equipment of the United States, and to awaken public interest and co-operation in all matters tending to aid, improve and develop their efficiency." It is strictly non-partisan. Men, women and children are eligible to membership. The button of the league is of silver gilt and blue enamel, with letters in white and anchor of gold, and is worn by members. The membership fee is one dollar annually. The headquarters of the league is at the Southern Building, Washington, D. C.

The General Officers are: *President*—Gen. Horace Porter. *Vice-President*—Henry H. Ward. *Secretary*—Arthur H. Dadmun. *Treasurer*—Charles C. Glover. *Chairman Executive Committee*—Robert M. Thompson.

# Forts in United States and Territories.

## CARRISONED POSTS.

Adams, Fort, R. I. (Eastern Dept.)—P. O., R. R. and tel. stn. Newport, R. I., dist. 3 m.

Andrews, Fort, Mass. (Eastern Dept.)—P. O. same; tel. and R. R. stn. Boston, Mass., dist. 9 m.

Apache, Fort, Ariz. (Southern Dept.)—P. O. and tel. stn. same; stage daily from Holbrook, on S. F. P. R. R., dist. 90 m.

Armistead, Fort, Md. (subpost of Fort Howard) (Eastern Dept.)—P. O., tel. and R. R. stn. Baltimore, Md., dist. 8 m.

Armstrong, Fort, H. T. (subpost of Fort Ruger) (Hawaiian Dept.)—P. O. and tel. stn. Honolulu, H. T.

Army and Navy General Hospital, Ark.—P. O., tel. and R. R. stn. Hot Springs, Ark.

Augusta Arsenal, Ga.—P. O., tel. and R. R. stn. Augusta, Ga., dist. 3 m.; electric R. R. from Augusta to Arsenal.

Baker, Fort, Cal. (Western Dept.)—P. O., and R. R. stn. Sausalito, Cal., dist. 4 m.; tel. stn. at post; ferry boat from San Francisco to Sausalito, dist. 6 m.

Banks, Fort, Mass. (Eastern Dept.)—P. O. Winthrop Branch, Boston, Mass., R. R. stn., Winthrop, Mass., dist 2 m.; tel. stn. Boston, Mass.

Barrancas, Fort, Fla. (Eastern Dept.)—P. O. and tel. stn. same; R. R. stn. Pensacola, Fla., dist. 8 m.; electric line to post.

Barry, Fort, Cal. (Western Dept.)—P. O. and R. R. stn. Sausalito, Cal., dist. 7 m.; tel. stn. Fort Baker, Cal.

Bayard, Fort, General Hospital, N. Mex.—P. O. and tel. stn. same; R. R. stn. Bayard, N. Mex., dist. 2 m.

Benicia Arsenal, Cal.—P. O., tel. stn., and boat landing, Benicia, Cal.; R. R. stn. Army Point, Cal.

Benjamin Harrison, Fort, Ind. (Central Dept.)—P. O. Indianapolis, Ind.; interurban trolley from Indianapolis; dist. 10 m.; tel. stn. at post.

Bliss, Fort, Tex. (Southern Dept.)—P. O. same; tel. and R. R. stn. for passengers and small package freight El Paso, Tex.; carload freight Fort Bliss, Tex.

Boisé Barracks, Idaho (Western Dept.)—P. O., tel. and R. R. stn. Boisé, Idaho, dist. 2 m.

Brady, Fort, Mich. (Central Dept.)—P. O., tel. and R. R. stn. Sault Ste. Marie, Mich., dist. 1 m.

Canal Zone, (Eastern Dept.)—P. O. same.

Canby, Fort, Wash. (subpost of Fort Stevens, Ore.) (Western Dept.)—P. O. Ilwaco, Wash.; tel. and R. R. stn. Fort Stevens, Ore.; dist. 10 m.

Carroll, Fort, Md. (subpost of Fort Howard) (Eastern Dept.)—P. O., tel. and R. R. stn. Baltimore, Md., dist. 8 m.

Casey, Fort, Wash. (Western Dept.)—P. O. same; tel. stn. Port Townsend, Wash.; R. R. stn. Seattle, Wash., dist. 53 m.

Caswell, Fort, N. C. (Eastern Dept.)—P. O., tel. and R. R. stn. Southport, N. C., dist. 2 m.

Cayey, Porto Rico.—See Henry Barracks.

Clark, Fort, Tex. (Southern Dept.)—P. O. Brackettville, Tex.; tel. stn. at post; R. R. stn. Spofford Junction, Tex., dist. 10 m.

Columbia, Fort, Wash. (Western Dept.)—P. O. McGowan, Wash.; tel. and R. R. stn. Fort Stevens, Ore., dist. 4 m.; government steamer to post.

Columbus Barracks, Ohio.—P. O. and tel. stn. same; R. R. stn. Columbus, Ohio, dist. 1 m.

Constitution, Fort, N. H. (Eastern Dept.)—P. O. New Castle, N. H.; tel. and R. R. stn. Portsmouth, N. H.; stage or steamer from Portsmouth, dist. 3 m.

Crockett, Fort, Tex. (Eastern Dept.)—P. O., tel. and R. R. stn. Galveston, Tex.

Crook, Fort, Neb. (Central Dept.)—P. O., tel. and R. R. stn. same.

Dade, Fort, Fla. (Eastern Dept.)—P. O. same; tel. stn. Palmetto, Fla.; R. R. stn. Tampa, Fla., dist. 35 m.; government steamer to post.

D. A. Russell, Fort, Wyo. (Central Dept.)—P. O., tel. and R. R. stn. same.

Davis, Fort, Alaska (Western Dept.)—P. O. Nome, Alaska; tel. stn. at post.

De Russy, Fort, H. T. (subpost of Fort Ruger) (Hawaiian Dept.)—P. O. and tel. stn. Honolulu, H. T., dist. 4 m.

Des Moines, Fort, Iowa (Central Dept.)—P. O. and tel. stn. same: R. R. stn. Des Moines, Iowa, dist. 5 m.; city line to post.

De Soto, Fort, Fla. (subpost of Fort Dade) (Eastern Dept.)—P. O. same: R. R. stn. Tampa, Fla., dist. 34 m.; tel. stn. Palmetto, Fla.; daily boat (except Sunday) from Tampa; government steamer to post.

Douglas, Ariz. (Southern Dept.)—P. O., tel. and R. R. stn. same.

Douglas, Fort, Utah (Western Dept.)—P. O. Ft. Douglas; Stn. Salt Lake City, Utah: tel. stn. at post: R. R. stn. Salt Lake City, Utah, dist. 4 m.; city railway to post.

Du Pont, Fort, Del. (Eastern Dept.)—P. O., tel. and R. R. stn. Delaware City, Del., dist. 2m.

Eagle Pass, Tex. (Southern Dept.)—P. O., tel. and R. R. stn. same.

Ethan Allen, Fort, Vt. (Eastern Dept.)—P. O., tel. and R. R. stn. same.

Flagler, Fort, Wash. (Western Dept.)—P. O. same; tel. stn. Port Townsend, Wash., dist. 5 m., and R. R. stn. Seattle, Wash., dist. 53 m.

Foster, Fort, Me. (subpost of Fort Constitution, N. H.) (Eastern Dept.)—P. O. Kittery, Me.; tel. and R. R. stn. Portsmouth, N. H., dist. 6 m.

Frankford Arsenal, Pa.—P. O. Bridesburg, Philadelphia, Pa.; tel. stn. at post; R. R. stn. Bridesburg, Pa., dist. ½ m.

Fremont, Fort, S. C. (Eastern Dept.)—P. O. same; tel. and R. R. stn. Beaufort, S. C., dist. 12 m.; for freight, Port Royal, S. C; steamer to post.

Gaines, Fort, Ala. (subpost of Fort Morgan) (Eastern Dept.)—P. O. Dauphin Island, Ala.; tel. and R. R. stn. Mobile, Ala., dist. 30 m.; government steamer to post.

Galveston, Tex. (Headquarters, 5th Brig., 2d Div.)—P. O. and tel. stn. same.

George Wright, Fort, Wash. (Western Dept.)—P. O. and R. R. stn. Spokane, Wash., dist. 4 m.; tel. stn. at post.

Getty, Fort, R. I. (subpost of Fort Greble) (Eastern Dept.)—P. O. Fort Greble, R. I.; tel. and R. R. stn. Newport, R. I., dist. 5 m.

Gibbon, Fort, Alaska (Western Dept.)—P. O. Tanana, Alaska; tel. stn. at post.

Governors Island. See Fort Jay, N. Y.

Greble, Fort, R. I. (Eastern Dept.)—P. O. same; tel. and R. R. stn. Newport, R. I., dist. 5 m.; electric railway from Saunderstown, R. I., dist. 1½ m.; contract ferry service to post.

Hamilton, Fort, N. Y. (Eastern Dept.)—P. O. Ft. Hamilton Stn., Brooklyn, N. Y., tel. stn. Fort Hamilton, Brooklyn, N. Y.; car lines from Brooklyn, dist. 7 m.

Hancock, Fort, N. J. (Eastern Dept.)—P. O. same; tel. stn. Sandy Hook, N. J., and R. R. stn. Highlands, N. J., dist. 6 m.; government railway to post.

Heath, Fort, Mass. (subpost of Fort Banks) (Eastern Dept.)—P. O. Winthrop Branch, Boston, Mass.; tel. stn. Beachmont, Mass.; R. R. stn. Highlands, Mass., dist. ¾ m.

Henry Barracks, Porto Rico (Eastern Dept.)—P. O. and tel. stn. Cayey, P. R.

H. G. Wright, Fort, N. Y. (Eastern Dept.)—P. O. and R. R. stn. New London, Ct., dist. 8 m.; tel. stn. at post; government steamer to post.

Howard, Fort, Md. (Eastern Dept.)—P. O. same; tel. and R. R. stn. Baltimore, Md., dist. 17 m.; government steamer to post.

Huachuca, Fort, Ariz. (Southern Dept.)—P. O. and tel. stn. same; R. R. stn. Huachuca Siding, Ariz., dist. 7 m.

Hunt, Fort, Va. (Eastern Dept.)—P. O. and tel. stn. same; R. R. stn. Hunter, Va., dist. 1 m. steamboat from Washington, D. C., dist. 15 m.

Jackson Barracks, La. (Eastern Dept.)—P. O., tel. and R. R. stn. New Orleans, La., dist. 6 m.; street cars from New Orleans pass the post.

Jay, Fort, N. Y. (Eastern Dept.)—P. O. New York, N. Y.; tel stn. Governors Island, New York City; government steamer to post.

FORTS IN UNITED STATES AND TERRITORIES—*Continued.*

Jefferson Barracks, Mo.—P. O., tel. and R. R. stn. same.
Kamehameha, Fort, H. T. (Hawaiian Dept.)—P. O. and tel. stn. Honolulu, H. T.
Key West Barracks, Fla. (Eastern Dept.)—P. O., R. R. and tel stn. same.
Lawton, Fort, Wash. (Western Dept.)—P. O. and tel. stn., Seattle, Wash., dist. 3 m.; R. R. stn. Interbay, Wash., dist. 2 m.
Leavenworth, Fort, Kan. (Central Dept.)—P. O., tel. and R. R. stn. same.
Leavenworth, Fort, Army Service Schools, Kan.—P. O., tel. and R. R. stn. Fort Leavenworth, Kan.
Levett, Fort, Me. (subpost of Fort Williams) (Eastern Dept.)—P. O., tel. and R. R. stn. Portland, Me., dist. 4 m.; government steamer to post.
Lincoln, Fort, N. Dak. (Central Dept.)—P. O., tel. and R. R. stn. Bismarck, N. Dak., dist. 4 m.
Liscum, Fort, Alaska (Western Dept.)—P. O. and tel. stn. same; steamer from Port Valdez, dist. 3 m.
Logan, Fort, Col. (recruit depot)—P. O., tel. and R. R. stn. same.
Logan H. Roots, Fort, Ark. (Eastern Dept.)—P. O. Argenta, Ark.; tel. and R. R. stn. Little Rock, Ark., dist. 4 m.
Lyon, Fort, Me. (subpost of Fort McKinley) (Eastern Dept.)—P. O., tel. and R. R. stn. Portland, Me., dist. 4 m.; government steamer to post.
McDowell, Fort, Cal. (recruit depot)—P. O. and tel. stn. Angel Island, Cal.; R. R. stn. San Francisco, Cal., dist. 7 m.; government steamer to post.
McIntosh, Fort, Tex. (Southern Dept.)—P. O., tel. and R. R. stn. Laredo, Tex., dist. 1 m.
Mackenzie, Fort, Wyo. (Central Dept.)—P. O., R. R. and tel stn. Sheridan, Wyo., dist. 3 m.
McKinley, Fort, Me. (Eastern Dept.)—P. O., tel. and R. R. stn. Portland, Me., dist. 5 m.
McPherson, Fort, Ga. (Eastern Dept.)—P. O. and R. R. stn. same; tel. stn. Atlanta, Ga.; electric line from Atlanta, Ga., dist. 4 m.
McRee, Fort, Fla. (subpost of Fort Barrancas) (Eastern Dept.)—P. O. and tel. stn. Fort Barrancas, Fla.; R. R. stn. Pensacola, Fla., dist. 10 m.; electric line between Pensacola, Fla., and Fort Barrancas.
Madison Barracks, N. Y. (Eastern Dept.)—P. O. and R. R. stn. Sacketts Harbor, N. Y.; tel. stn. at post.
Mansfield, Fort, R. I. (subpost of Fort H. G. Wright) (Eastern Dept.)—P. O. Watch Hill, R. I.; tel. and R. R. stn. Westerly, R. I., dist. 7 m.
Meade, Fort, S. Dak. (Central Dept.)—P. O. same; tel. and R. R. stn. Sturgis, S. Dak., dist. 2 m.
Michie, Fort, N. Y. (subpost of Fort Terry, N. Y.) (Eastern Dept.)—P. O., tel. and R. R. stn. New London, Ct., dist. 11 m.; government steamer to post.
Miley, Fort, Cal. (Western Dept.) (subpost of Fort Winfield Scott)—P. O. and R. R. stn. San Francisco, Cal., dist. 6 m.; tel. stn. at post.
Missoula, Fort Mont. (Central Dept.)—P. O. and R. R. stn. (N. P.) Missoula, Mont.; electric street railway to post, dist. 4 m.; tel. stn. at post.
Monroe, Fort, Va. (Eastern Dept.)—P. O., tel. and R. R. stn. same.
Morgan, Fort, Ala. (Eastern Dept.)—P. O. and tel. stn. same; R. R. stn. Mobile, Ala.; steamer from Mobile, dist. 30 m.
Mott, Fort, N. J. (Eastern Dept.)—P. O., tel. and R. R. stn. Salem, N. J., dist. 6 m.
Moultrie, Fort, S. C. (Eastern Dept.)—P. O. Moultrieville, S. C.; tel. and R. R. stn. Charleston, S. C., dist. 6 m.; government steamer to post.
Myer, Fort, Va. (Eastern Dept.)—P. O. and tel. stn. same; R. R. stn. Washington, D. C., dist. 4 m.; electric railway to post.
Niagara, Fort, N. Y. (Eastern Dept.)—P. O. Youngstown, N. Y.; R. R. stn. Lewiston, N. Y., dist. 7 m.; electric road to post; tel. stn. at post.
Oglethorpe, Fort, Ga. (Eastern Dept.)—P. O. Dodge, Ga.; tel. stn. at post; R. R. stn. at post for freight and parties of 50 or more passengers, or for less under special arrangement; R. R. stn. for other passengers, Chattanooga, Tenn., dist. 11 m.; electric R. R. Chattanooga to post.
Omaha, Fort, Neb. (Central Dept.)—P. O. and R. R. stn. Omaha, Neb., dist. 5 m.; tel. stn. at post.
Ontario, Fort, N. Y. (Eastern Dept.)—P. O., tel. and R. R. stn. Oswego, N. Y.
Philip Kearny, Fort, R. I. (subpost of Fort Greble) (Eastern Dept.)—P. O. Fort Greble, R. I.; tel. and R. R. stn. Newport, R. I., dist. 7 m.; electric railway from Saunderstown, R. I., dist. 1 m.
Philippine Islands—All mail for troops should be addressed Manila, P. I.
Pickens, Fort, Fla. (subpost of Fort Barrancas) (Eastern Dept.)—P. O. and tel. stn. Fort Barrancas, Fla.; R. R. stn. Pensacola, Fla., dist. 9 m.; electric railway between Pensacola, Fla., and Fort Barrancas.
Plattsburg Barracks, N. Y. (Eastern Dept.)—P. O., tel. and R. R. stn. Plattsburg, N. Y.
Porter, Fort, N. Y. (Eastern Dept.)—P. O., tel. and R. R. stn. Buffalo, N. Y., dist. 3 m.
Preble, Fort, Me. (subpost of Fort Williams) (Eastern Dept.)—P. O., tel. and R. R. stn. Portland, Me., dist. 3 m.
Presidio of Monterey, Cal. (Western Dept.)—P. O. and R. R. stn. Monterey, Cal., dist. 2 m.; tel. stn. at post.
Presidio of San Francisco, Cal. (Western Dept.)—P. O. Presidio Stn., San Francisco, Cal., tel. stn. at post; R. R. stn. San Francisco, Cal., dist. 5 m.; city railway to post.
Presidio of San Francisco. Letterman Gen. Hosp. Cal.
Revere, Fort, Mass. (subpost of Ft. Andrews, Mass.) (Eastern Dept.)—P. O. Hull, Mass.; R. R. stn. Stony Beach, Mass., dist. ¼ m.; tel. stn. at post; qm. steamer from Boston, dist. 9 m.
Riley, Fort, Kan. (Central Dept.)—P. O., tel. and R. R. stn. same.
Robinson, Fort, Neb. (Central Dept.)—P. O., tel. and R. R. stn. same.
Rock Island Arsenal, Ill.—P. O., tel. and R. R. stn. Rock Island, Ill., dist. 1 m.
Rodman, Fort, Mass. (Eastern Dept.)—P. O., tel. and R. R. stn. New Bedford, Mass., dist. 4 m.
Rosecrans, Fort, Cal. (Western Dept.)—P. O., tel. and R. R. stn. San Diego, Cal., dist. 6 m.
Ruger, Fort, H. T. (Hawaiian Dept.)—P. O. and tel. stn. Honolulu, H. T.; dist. 6 m.
St. Michael, Fort, Alaska (Western Dept.)—P. O. and tel. stn. same.
St. Philip, Fort, La. (subpost of Jackson Bks., La.) (Eastern Dept.)—P. O. same; tel. and R. R. stn. Buras, La., dist. 6 m.; government steamer to post.
Sam Houston, Fort, Tex. (Southern Dept.)—P. O. same; tel. and R. R. stn. San Antonio, Tex.; dist. 2 m.
Sandy Hook Proving Ground, N. J.—P. O. Fort Hancock, N. J.; tel. stn. Sandy Hook, N. J.; R. R. stn. Highlands, N. J., dist. 6 m.; government railway to post.
San Jacinto, Fort, Tex. (subpost of Fort Crockett) (Eastern Dept.)—P. O., tel. and R. R. stn. Galveston, Tex.
San Juan, Porto Rico (Eastern Dept.)—P. O. and tel. stn. same.
Schofield Barracks, H. T. (Hawaiian Dept.)—P. O. and tel. stn. (via Honolulu, H. T.) same; R. R. from Honolulu to post, dist. 12 m.
Schuyler, Fort, N. Y. (subpost of Fort Totten, N. Y.) (Eastern Dept.)—P. O., tel. and R. R. stn. West Chester Station, N. Y., dist. 3 m.
Screven, Fort, Ga. (Eastern Dept.)—P. O., tel. and R. R. stn. same
Shafter, Fort, H. T. (Hawaiian Dept.)—P. O. and tel. stn., Honolulu, H. T., dist. 3 m.
Sheridan, Fort, Ill. (Central Dept.)—P. O., R. R. and tel. stn. same.
Sill, Fort, Okla. (Southern Dept.)—P. O., tel. and R. R. stn. same.
Slocum, Fort, N. Y. (recruit depot)—P. O. same; R. R. stn. New Rochelle, N. Y., dist. 2 m.; tel. stn. at post.
Smallwood, Fort, Md. (subpost of Fort Howard)

FORTS IN UNITED STATES AND TERRITORIES—*Continued.*

(Eastern Dept.)—P. O., tel. and R. R. stn. Baltimore, Md., dist. 11 m.

Snelling, Fort, Minn. (Central Dept.)—P. O. and tel. stn. same; electric street railway to St. Paul, Minn., dist. 7 m.

Springfield Armory, Mass.—P. O., tel. and R. R. stn. Springfield, Mass.

Standish, Fort, Mass. (subpost of Fort Strong) (Eastern Dept.)—P. O., tel. and R. R. stn. Boston, Mass., dist. 7 m.

Stark, Fort, N. H. (subpost of Fort Constitution) (Eastern Dept.)—P. O., tel. and R. R. stn. Portsmouth, N. H., dist. 3 m.

Stevens, Fort, Ore. (Western Dept.)—P. O., tel. and R. R. stn. same.

Strong, Fort, Mass. (Eastern Dept.)—P. O., tel. and R. R. stn. Boston, Mass., dist. 5 m.; government boat to post.

Sumter, Fort, S. C. (subpost of Fort Moultrie) (Eastern Dept.)—P. O. Moultrieville, S. C., tel. and R. R. stn. Charleston, S. C., dist. 6 m.; government boat to post.

Terry, Fort, N. Y. (Eastern Dept.)—P. O. same; tel. and R. R. stn. New London, Ct., dist. 13 m.; government boat to post.

Texas City, Tex. (Headquarters 2d Div.)—P. O., tel. and R. R. stn. same.

Thomas, Fort, Ky. (Eastern Dept.)—P. O. and tel. stn. Newport, Ky.

Totten, Fort, N. Y. (Eastern Dept.)—P. O. and tel. stn. same; R. R. stn. Whitestone, N. Y., dist. 2 m.

Travis, Fort, Tex. (subpost of Fort Crockett) (Eastern Dept.)—P. O., tel. and R. R. stn. Galveston, Tex.

U. S. Military Prison, Ft. Leavenworth, Kan.—P. O., tel. and R. R. stn. Ft. Leavenworth, Kan.

U. S. Military Prison, Alcatraz, Cal. (Pacific Branch)—P. O. Alcatraz, Cal.; tel. and R. R. stn. San Francisco, Cal., dist. 4 m.; government steamer daily to post.

Vancouver Barracks, Wash. (Western Dept.)—P. O. and R. R. stn. Vancouver, Wash., tel. stn. at post.

Wadsworth, Fort, N. Y. (Eastern Dept.)—P. O. and tel. stn. Rosebank, N. Y.; R. R. stn. at post.

Walter Reed General Hospital, D. C.—P. O., tel. and R. R. stn. Takoma Park, D. C.; electric line from Washington, D. C.; dist. 5 m.

Ward, Fort, Wash. (Western Dept.)—P. O. same; R. R. stn. Seattle, Wash., dist. 11 m.; tel. stn. (via Seattle) at post; government boat to post.

Warren, Fort, Mass. (Eastern Dept.)—P. O. same; R. R. and tel. stn. Boston, Mass.; steamer from Boston, dist. 7 m.

Washington Barracks, D. C. (Eastern Dept.)—P. O. and R. R. stn. Washington, D. C.; tel. stn. at post.

Washington, Fort, Md. (Eastern Dept.)—P. O. and tel. stn. same; steamboat from Washington, D. C., dist. 13 m.

Watertown Arsenal, Mass.—P. O. and tel. stn. Watertown, Mass.; R. R. stn. Faneuil, Mass., dist. 1 m.; electric street cars from Boston, Mass., dist. 6 m.

Watervliet Arsenal, N. Y.—P. O. and tel. stn. (telephone to post) Watervliet, N. Y.; R. R. stn. Troy, N. Y., dist. 1 m.; electric street cars to Albany, N. Y.

Wayne, Fort, Mich. (Central Dept.)—P. O. Detroit, Mich.; tel. stn. at post; city railway from Detroit, dist. 4 m.

West Point, N. Y. (U. S. Mil. Acad.)—P. O., tel. and R. R. stn. same.

Wetherill, Fort, R. I. (subpost of Fort Adams) (Eastern Dept.)—P. O. and tel. stn. Jamestown, R. I.; R. R. stn. Newport, R. I., dist. 2 m.

Whipple Barracks, Ariz. (Southern Dept.)—P. O. same; tel. and R. R. stn. Prescott, Ariz., dist. 1 m.

Whitman, Fort, Wash. (subpost of Fort Worden) (Western Dept.)—P. O. La Conner, Wash.; tel. and R. R. stn. Mount Vernon, Wash., dist. 12 m.

Wm. H. Seward, Fort, Alaska (Western Dept.)—P. O. and tel. stn. Haines, Alaska.

Williams, Fort, Me. (Eastern Dept.)—P. O. Cape Cottage, Me.; tel. and R. R. stn. Portland, Me., dist. 4 m.

Winfield Scott, Fort, Cal. (Western Dept.)—P. O. and tel. stn. same.

Wood, Fort, N. Y. (on Bedloe's Island) (Eastern Dept.)—P. O. and R. R. stn. New York, N. Y., dist. 3 m.; tel. stn. at post.

Worden, Fort, Wash. (Western Dept.)—Tel. stn. same, P. O. Port Townsend, Wash.; R. R. stn. Seattle, Wash., dist. 51 m.; government boat to post.

Yellowstone, Fort, Wyo. (Western Dept.)—P. O. Yellowstone Park, Wyo.; tel. stn. Mammoth Hot Springs, Wyo.; R. R. stn. Gardiner, Mont., on N. P. R. R., dist. 5 m.

Yosemite National Park, Cal. (Western Dept.)—P. O. and tel. stn. Yosemite, Cal.; R. R. stn. El Portal, Cal., dist. 15 m.

## LAKE CHAMPLAIN ASSOCIATION.

*President*—Frederick B. Jennings. *Historian*—James A. Holden. *Treasurer*—S. H. P. Pell, 43 Exchange Place, New York City. *Secretary*—Percival Wilds, 2 Rector Street, New York City.

The purpose of this association is: "To assemble in social gatherings; to renew and extend affiliations; to perpetuate the historical traditions, and to promote the welfare of the Lake Champlain Valley."

## THE UNION SOCIETY OF THE CIVIL WAR.

*President-General*—Col. Henry H. Andrew. *Registrar-General*—Mayhew W. Bronson, Larchmont, New York. *Secretary-General*—Charles Paul Brown, 141 Broadway, New York City. *Treasurer-General*—Frederic W. Lincoln, 17 State Street, New York City.

The society was founded in 1909 "To perpetuate the memory of those loyal officials who, outside the military and naval service of the United States, rendered invaluable aid and assistance to the National Government and Union cause during the civil war." Eligibility—Any loyal Union man who between April 12, 1861, and April 9, 1865, served as President, Vice-President, Justice of Supreme Court, Cabinet Officer, Minister Plenipotentiary abroad, Senator, Member of House of Representatives, Special Commissioner or Executive Secretary of the United States, citizens who received by name the thanks of Congress for valuable services rendered to the Government during the civil war, Loyal Governor of Loyal State, Lieut.Governor, Secretary of State, State Attorney-General, State Treasurer, Commissioned Officer of Governor's Military Staff, President of State Senate, Speaker of House of Representatives, Executive Secretary, State Executive, Counsellor, Office of State Provost Marshal's Department on recruiting duty for United States Volunteer Service, State Military Agent, Member of Commission, board or committee appointed by Governor to aid and assist in matters connected with National protection and defence, United States Military or Provisional Governor of secession State. Any other loyal Union man may be elected to membership who outside the military or naval service of the United States between the aforesaid dates, rendered services to the National Government and Union cause, which may be considered by the General Board of Managers to have been of sufficient value to warrant his election to membership in the society. Any man twenty-one years of age is eligible to membership who is descended from any of the foregoing classes provided he may be found worthy.

# Military Educational System of the United States.

THE military educational system of the United States, exclusive of the Military Academy at West Point, comprises the following:

I. **The Army War College,** Washington, D. C., under the management of a President and directors detailed from officers of the army. The course of instruction is for one year, beginning September 1. A limited number of officers not below the rank of captain, selected on account of exceptional efficiency and fitness, are detailed annually for instruction. The purpose of the college is to make practical application of knowledge already acquired, not to impart academic instruction.

II. **The Army Service Schools.** The group of schools established at Fort Leavenworth, Kansas, consisting of the Army School of the Line as the basic school, the Army Staff College, the Army Signal School, the Army Field Engineer School, and the Army Field Service and Correspondence School for Medical Officers as special affiliated schools, are designated the Army Service Schools, and are under the direction of a Commandant not of lower grade than that of a Brigadier-General.

The course of instruction at the schools, except as otherwise stated, is included in one term from September 1 to June 30 of the following year.

1. **The Army School of the Line.** The object of this school is the instruction of selected officers from the line of the army in the leading and care of troops in time of war and their training in time of peace. The Assistant Commandant of the Army Service Schools is also the Director of the School of the Line.

Upon graduation, the student class are graded, in order of merit, as "honor graduates," "distinguished graduates," and "graduates," respectively.

2. **The Army Staff College,** for the instruction of officers detailed annually from the highest graduates of the latest class of the School of the Line, recommended by the Academic Board of that school. The object of this college is to impart instruction to officers in the duties of the general staff of an army; to prepare them for the Army War College and to investigate military inventions, discoveries and developments.

The Commandant, Assistant Commandant, Secretary and Senior Instructors of the School of the Line hold corresponding positions in the Staff College.

3. **The Army Signal School,** for instruction of officers of the Signal Corps in their duties, including aeronautics; for instruction of officers of the line, who are designated therefor, in signal duties, and to make research and experiments in subjects pertaining to the work of the Signal Corps. The school is under the general direction of the Commandant of the Army School of the Line.

4. **The Army Field Engineer School,** for the instruction of officers of the Engineer Corps, not exceeding ten, and engineer officers of the National Guard.

5. **The Army Field Service and Correspondence School for Medical Officers,** for the instruction of officers of the Medical Corps and of the National Guard. Part one of this school requires attendance in person for a graded course of study, and part two for a course by correspondence. The course of instruction is eight weeks, from April 1 of each year. Students who complete the course satisfactorily receive certificates of proficiency.

III. **The Army Medical School,** Washington, D. C., for the instruction of medical officers of the army, candidates for appointment in the Medical Corps, and medical officers of the National Guard. The faculty consists of a President and Instructors. The course of instruction is for eight months, from October 1 each year. Graduates receive diplomas.

IV. **The Coast Artillery School,** Fort Monroe, Virginia. The object of this school is to enlarge the field of instruction of the garrison schools for Coast Artillery officers by advanced courses of study and practical training in technical duties; to prepare specially selected officers for the more important positions in the Coast Artillery; also to educate and train selected enlisted men for the higher non-commissioned staff grades in the Coast Artillery. The courses of instruction for officers and enlisted men are each comprised in one school year, from January 3 to December 1. Special courses in ballistics are also provided.

Officers who are graduated are furnished with diplomas, as "honor graduates," "distinguished graduates," or "graduates," according to their standing.

V. **The Engineer School,** Washington Barracks, D. C. This school is under the control of the Chief of Engineers. Its object is to prepare junior officers of engineers for the active duties of their corps; to make experiments and recommendations, and to give instruction pertaining to the civil engineering work of the army. The course of instruction is one year, beginning September 1. Diplomas are given to students who successfully complete the course.

VI. **The Mounted Service School,** Fort Riley, Kansas, is under the command of a general officer, who also commands the post of Fort Riley. The object of the school is to give practical instruction to field and company officers of cavalry and field artillery, and to farriers and horseshoers. The courses for field officers begin April 1 and October 10; the course for company officers is from September 25 to June 30, following; and for farriers and horseshoers two courses of four months each. Company officers who are graduated receive diplomas.

VII. **The School of Fire for Field Artillery,** Fort Sill, Oklahoma, for practical instruction in field artillery firing. Courses of instruction are prescribed: A, for captains and lieutenants; B, for field officers of field artillery; C, for non-commissioned officers, and D, for officers of the militia. Officers and enlisted men who complete any course satisfactorily receive certificates of proficiency.

VIII. **School of Musketry,** Fort Sill, Oklahoma, for instruction in small-arms firing.

IX. **Garrison Schools,** one at each military post, for the instruction of officers of the army and the National Guard, in subjects pertaining to their ordinary duties. The course covers three years and the annual terms five months each, from November 1st. Certificates of proficiency in each subject of study are given to those who pass the prescribed examination therein.

X. **Post Schools for Instruction of Enlisted Men** in the common branches of education and military subjects.

XI. **Schools for Bakers and Cooks,** at San Francisco, California, Washington, D. C., and Fort Riley, Kansas, for the instruction of selected enlisted men.

Officers of the National Guard are admitted to most of the Army Schools, under the Militia law of January 21, 1903, and regulations prescribed by the War Department. They must be nominated by the Governors of their States. Those admitted to any of the schools receive mileage and money commutations for subsistence, quarters, etc. A considerable number of militia officers enter these schools, notably the garrison schools, annually.

# The Organized and Unorganized Militia of the U. S.

(Compiled for THE WORLD ALMANAC from the latest official reports.)

THE Militia law of January 21, 1903, as amended by the act of May 27, 1908, provides: "That the militia shall consist of every able-bodied male citizen of the respective States- * * * and every able-bodied male of foreign birth who has declared his intention to become a citizen, who is more than 18 and less than 45 years of age, and shall be divided into two classes—the organized militia, to be known as the National Guard * * * or by such other designations as may be given them by the laws of the respective States or Territories; the remainder to be known as the reserve militia."

| | STATES AND TERRITORIES. | Official Designation of the Organized Militia. | Gen'l and Gen'l Staff Officers. | Regiment'l and Comp. Officers. | Total Commis sioned. | Enlisted Men. | Tot'l Commis'd and Enlisted (Org'ized Militia). | Reserve Militia (Unorganized). |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1 | Alabama | Alabama National Guard | 33 | 154 | 187 | 2,491 | 2,678 | 350,000 |
| 2 | Arizona | National Guard of Arizona | 7 | 39 | 46 | 492 | 538 | 40,000 |
| 3 | Arkansas | Arkansas National Guard | 41 | 90 | 131 | 1,361 | 1,492 | 350,000 |
| 4 | California | National Guard of California | 45 | 196 | 241 | 3,373 | 3,614 | 353,820 |
| 5 | Colorado | Colorado National Guard | 35 | 92 | 127 | 1,323 | 1,450 | 132,000 |
| 6 | Connecticut | Connecticut National Guard | 39 | 154 | 193 | 2,465 | 2,658 | 146,894 |
| 7 | Delaware | Organized Militia of Delaware | 9 | 29 | 38 | 431 | 469 | 32,000 |
| 8 | District of Columbia | National Guard of District of Columbia | 42 | 94 | 136 | 1,624 | 1,760 | 78,439 |
| 9 | Florida | National Guard of Florida | 31 | 72 | 103 | 1,182 | 1,285 | 186,660 |
| 10 | Georgia | National Guard of Georgia | 35 | 188 | 223 | 2,723 | 2,946 | 570,000 |
| 11 | Hawaii | National Guard of Hawaii | 12 | 30 | 42 | 433 | 475 | 13,000 |
| 12 | Idaho | National Guard of Idaho | 12 | 46 | 58 | 702 | 760 | 33,000 |
| 13 | Illinois | Illinois National Guard | 107 | 419 | 526 | 5,441 | 5,967 | 1,031,488 |
| 14 | Indiana | Indiana National Guard | 38 | 142 | 180 | 2,269 | 2,449 | 645,000 |
| 15 | Iowa | Iowa National Guard | 37 | 182 | 219 | 2,661 | 2,880 | 363,789 |
| 16 | Kansas | Kansas National Guard | 29 | 103 | 132 | 1,603 | 1,736 | 375,000 |
| 17 | Kentucky | Kentucky State Guard | 37 | 127 | 164 | 1,998 | 2,162 | 340,000 |
| 18 | Louisiana | Louisiana National Guard | 10 | 56 | 66 | 1,004 | 1,070 | 485,000 |
| 19 | Maine | National Guard of the State of Maine | 19 | 91 | 110 | 1,356 | 1,466 | 103,375 |
| 20 | Maryland | Maryland National Guard | 35 | 143 | 178 | 1,846 | 2,024 | 202,000 |
| 21 | Massachusetts | Massachusetts Volunteer Militia | 110 | 362 | 472 | 5,512 | 5,984 | 570,319 |
| 22 | Michigan | Michigan National Guard | 54 | 165 | 219 | 2,498 | 2,717 | 518,950 |
| 23 | Minnesota | Minnesota National Guard | 45 | 171 | 216 | 2,608 | 2,824 | 225,000 |
| 24 | Mississippi | Mississippi National Guard | 27 | 97 | 124 | 1,336 | 1,460 | 400,000 |
| 25 | Missouri | National Guard of Missouri | 77 | 208 | 285 | 3,218 | 3,503 | 660,000 |
| 26 | Montana | National Guard of Montana | 13 | 45 | 58 | 738 | 796 | 46,052 |
| 27 | Nebraska | Nebraska National Guard | 34 | 93 | 127 | 973 | 1,100 | 130,000 |
| 28 | Nevada (a) | National Guard of Nevada | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | 12,012 |
| 29 | New Hampshire | New Hampshire National Guard | 19 | 75 | 94 | 1,154 | 1,248 | 40,000 |
| 30 | New Jersey | National Guard of New Jersey | 106 | 229 | 335 | 3,912 | 4,247 | 606,363 |
| 31 | New Mexico | National Guard of New Mexico | 14 | 44 | 58 | 565 | 623 | 55,000 |
| 32 | New York | National Guard of New York | 257 | 784 | 1,041 | 15,847 | 16,528 | 1,600,000 |
| 33 | North Carolina | North Carolina National Guard | 66 | 182 | 248 | 2,410 | 2,658 | 350,000 |
| 34 | North Dakota | North Dakota National Guard | 9 | 46 | 55 | 541 | 596 | 60,000 |
| 35 | Ohio | Ohio National Guard | 142 | 410 | 552 | 5,848 | 6,400 | 920,246 |
| 36 | Oklahoma | Oklahoma National Guard | 13 | 45 | 58 | 985 | 1,043 | 225,000 |
| 37 | Oregon | Oregon National Guard | 31 | 78 | 109 | 1,363 | 1,472 | 135,000 |
| 38 | Pennsylvania | National Guard of Pennsylvania | 150 | 616 | 766 | 9,704 | 10,470 | 1,123,683 |
| 39 | Rhode Island | Rhode Island National Guard | 25 | 86 | 111 | 1,250 | 1,361 | 100,000 |
| 40 | South Carolina | National Guard of South Carolina | 41 | 141 | 182 | 1,885 | 2,067 | 215,326 |
| 41 | South Dakota | South Dakota National Guard | 20 | 56 | 76 | 626 | 702 | 90,000 |
| 42 | Tennessee | National Guard of Tennessee | 34 | 101 | 135 | 1,748 | 1,883 | 340,000 |
| 43 | Texas | Texas National Guard | 69 | 156 | 225 | 2,552 | 2,777 | 500,000 |
| 44 | Utah | National Guard of Utah | 15 | 23 | 38 | 426 | 464 | 45,000 |
| 45 | Vermont | Vermont National Guard | 14 | 59 | 73 | 785 | 858 | 50,000 |
| 46 | Virginia | Virginia Volunteers | 43 | 156 | 199 | 2,451 | 2,650 | 278,000 |
| 47 | Washington | National Guard of Washington | 15 | 77 | 92 | 1,120 | 1,212 | 235,000 |
| 48 | West Virginia | West Virginia National Guard | 17 | 86 | 103 | 1,348 | 1,451 | 185,000 |
| 49 | Wisconsin | Wisconsin National Guard | 28 | 167 | 195 | 2,787 | 2,982 | 494,940 |
| 50 | Wyoming | Wyoming National Guard | 7 | 42 | 49 | 571 | 620 | 27,327 |
| | Totals | | 2,148 | 7,247 | 9,395 | 113,279 | 122,674 | 16,004,683 |

(a) No organized militia.

Alaska has no militia, though provision is made for such if need arises. Guam and Samoa have each a small provisional force, used more for police purposes than for military. The Philippines have a constabulary force which can be used either for police or war purposes, provided the latter is on the islands. Porto Rico has a regiment of eight companies of infantry which is a part of the army. The enlisted men of this regiment are natives of Porto Rico. The reserve militia in the Southern States is assumed to include negroes capable of bearing arms.

# Cost of Maintaining Armies and Navies.

The cost of the British Army, according to estimates for 1913-14, will amount to $224,300,000. The estimates for the Navy for 1913-14 are placed at $224,140,000. The United States Army appropriations for 1913-14 amount to *94,266,145, not including the expenditure by the several States on their National Guard or the enormous sums paid for pensions to ex-volunteers. The Navy appropriations for 1913-14 amount to †$140,800,643. The estimated military expenditure of the German Empire in the budget for 1912-13 amounts to $183,090,000, excluding expenditures on Colonial troops. The German Naval estimates for 1913-14 amount to $111,300,000. The military budget of France for 1913 shows an estimated expenditure of ‡$191,431,580 for the military establishment. The Navy estimate for 1914 amounts to $119,571,400. Italy during 1913-14 expects to spend about $51,000,000 on her Navy, and about $82,928,000 on her Army. The military budget of Russia, ordinary and extraordinary, for 1913-14 calls for $317,800,000, and the Navy expenditures in 1913-14 will amount to about $122,500,000. The Army estimate of Austro-Hungary for 1913 was $82,300,000, and for the Navy $42,000,000. The military expenditure of Japan for 1913-14 will be about $49,000,000. The Navy estimates for 1913-14 amounts to $46,500,000.

* This does not include cost of fortifications, Military Academy, etc., but only for the Army.
† This includes construction of ships, Naval Academy, Navy Yards, etc. ‡ Excluding cost of Colonial troops not serving in France.

## YEARLY PAY PROPER OF ARMY OFFICERS AND ENLISTED MEN OF THE PRINCIPAL POWERS:

| United States. | *a* | England. *b* | France. *b* | Germany. *b* | Russia. *b* |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| General | ..... | $14,000.00 | †$5,760.00 | ‡$3,495.00 | $1,272.00 |
| Lieutenant-General | $11,000.00 | 10,500.00 | ..... | ..... | 1,017.00 |
| Major-General | 8,000.00 | 6,066.50 | 3,780.00 | 3,388.50 | 762.00 |
| Brigadier-General | 6,000.00 | 4,106.50 | 2,520.00 | 2,565.00 | ..... |
| Colonel | 4,000.00 to 5,000.00 | *1,958.27 | 1,627.00 | 2,193.00 | 397.50 |
| Lieutenant-Colonel | 3,500.00 to 4,500.00 | | 1,317.00 | 1,638.00 | 397.50 |
| Major | 3,000.00 to 4,000.00 | 1,158.25 to 1,308.00 | 1,101.00 | 1,638.00 | 397.50 |
| Captain | 2,400.00 to 3,360.00 | 987.50 to 1,158.25 | 727.00 to 1,073.00 | 850.00 to 1,275.00 | 350.00 |
| First Lieutenant | 2,000.00 to 2,800.00 | 551.90 to 637.00 | 597.00 to 727.00 | 375.00 | 274.50 |
| Second Lieutenant | 1,700.00 to 2,380.00 | 442.85 | 482.00 to 576.00 | to 600.00 | 274.50 |
| First Sergeant | 540.00 to 828.00c | ‖ 421.84 | ‖ 73.00 to 270.00 | ..... | ..... |
| Sergeant | 360.00 to 576.00c | 197.60 | 83.40 | 76.10 to 141.30 | 8.72 |
| Corporal | 252.00 to 468.00c | 139.70 | 31.20 | 37.80 | 5.48 |
| Private | 180.00 to 300.00c | 85.16 | 20.40 | 19.80 | 3.78 |

| Austria. | *b* | Japan. *b* | Italy. *b* | Spain. *b* | Turkey. *b* |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Field Marshal | $4,800.00 | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... |
| General | 3,360.00 | $3,750.00 | $3,000.00 | $5,454.00 | ..... |
| Lieutenant-General | 2,803.00 | 2,500.00 | 2,400.00 | 4,545.00 | $5,280.00 |
| Major-General | 2,280.00 | 1,950.00 | 1,800.00 | 2,727.00 | 3,960.00 |
| Brigadier-General | ..... | ..... | ..... | 1,818.00 | 2,640.00 |
| Colonel | 1,440.00 | 1,470.00 | 1,400.00 to 1,540.00 | 1,454.00 | 1,584.00 |
| Lieutenant-Colonel | 1,200.00 | 1,098.00 | 1,040.00 to 1,145.00 | 1,187.00 | 1,320.00 |
| Major | 802.00 | 774.00 | 880.00 to 968.00 | 1,000.00 | 1,056.00 |
| Captain | 600.00 | 450.00 to 630.00 | 680.00 to 800.00 | 636.00 | 528.00 |
| First Lieutenant | 408.00 | 276.00 to 342.00 | 480.00 to 600.00 | 454.00 | 422.40 |
| Second Lieutenant | 336.00 | 240.00 | 420.00 to 480.00 | 384.00 | 369.60 |
| First Sergeant | ..... | ‖ 78.00 to 118.00 | ‖ 182.00 | ‖ 272.00 to 490.00 | ‖ 26.40 to 211.20 |
| Sergeant | 51.10 | 46.80 to 77.40 | 153.30 | 130.00 to 272.00 | 21.12 to 153.40 |
| Corporal | 21.90 | 27.84 to 34.20 | 83.95 | 71.50 to 94.80 | 15.84 |
| Private | 8.12 | 8.00 | 73.00 | 53.00 to 55.20 | 10.56 |

*a* See Army Pay Table below. Lieutenant-General is now the highest grade in the United States Army.

*b* These figures give base pay or pay proper. On account of the difference of pay of the same grade under varying conditions it is practically impossible to give the exact amounts received in each grade without an extended discussion of the entire subject. The table gives, however, approximately the correct average.

*c* Pay increased with each re-enlistment to the seventh. Enlisted men may be retired on 30 years' service with 75 per cent. of pay and allowances.

* Commanding a regiment of infantry. † Marshal. ‡ General and Field Marshal. ‖ Sergeant-Major.

# Army Pay Table.

| Grade. | Pay of Officers in Active Service. Yearly Pay.* | | | | | Pay of Retired Officers. Yearly Pay. | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | First 5 years' Service. | After 5 years' Service. | After 10 years' Service. | After 15 years' Service. | After 20 years' Service. | First 5 years' Service. | After 5 years' Service. | After 10 years' Service. | After 15 years' Service. | After 20 years' Service. |
| | | 10 *p. c.* | 20 *p. c.* | 30 *p. c.* | 40 *p. c.* | | | | | |
| Lieutenant-General | $11,000 | .... | .... | .... | .... | $8,250 | ..... | .... | ..... | .... |
| Major-General | 8,000 | .... | .... | .... | .... | 6,000 | ..... | .... | ..... | .... |
| Brigadier-General | 6,000 | .... | .... | .... | .... | 4,500 | ..... | .... | ..... | .... |
| Colonel (*b*) | 4,000 | $4,400 | $4,800 | $5,000 | $5,000 | 3,000 | $3,300.00 | $3,600 | $3,750.00 | $3,750 |
| Lieutenant-Colonel (*b*) | 3,500 | 3,850 | 4,200 | 4,500 | 4,500 | 2,625 | 2,887.50 | 3,150 | 3,375.00 | 3 375 |
| Major (*b*) | 3,000 | 3,300 | 3,600 | 3,900 | 4,000 | 2,250 | 2,475.00 | 2,700 | 2,925.00 | 3,000 |
| Captain | 2,400 | 2,640 | 2,880 | 3,120 | 3,360 | 1,800 | 1,980.00 | 2,160 | 2,340.00 | 2,520 |
| First Lieutenant | 2,000 | 2,200 | 2,400 | 2,600 | 2,800 | 1,500 | 1,650.00 | 1,800 | 1,950.00 | 2,100 |
| Second Lieutenant | 1,700 | 1,870 | 2,040 | 2,210 | 2,380 | 1,275 | 1,402.50 | 1,530 | 1,657.50 | 1,785 |

* Does not include allowances for quarters, etc.

Chaplains have the rank and pay of major, captain and first lieutenant, respectively.

ARMY PAY TABLE—*Continued.*

(*a*) Service increase of pay of officers below rank of brigadier-general cannot exceed 40 p. c. in all.
(*b*) The maximum pay of a colonel is $5,000, of a lieutenant-colonel $4,500, and of a major $4,000.
Dental Surgeons have the rank and pay of first lieutenant.
Acting Dental Surgeons receive $150 per month.
Veterinary Surgeons receive the pay of second lieutenant with right to retirement.
Army Pay Clerks receive from $1,125 to $2,000 per year with right to retirement.
The pay of non-commissioned officers is from $21 to $99 per month, and of privates from $15 to $25 per month. Service outside the United States, except in Porto Rico, Panama and Hawaii, 10 per cent. additional for officers and 20 per cent. for enlisted men.
The total amount appropriated by Congress for the United States Military establishment, including construction of fortifications, the Military Academy and $150,000 for automatic rifles, for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1914, is $100,733,879, and for the naval establishment and stations, and including the Naval Academy, $140,800,643.

## United States Military Academy at West Point.

Each Senator, Congressional District, and Territory, including Porto Rico, Alaska, and Hawaii, is entitled to have one cadet at the Academy; the District of Columbia, two cadets. There are also forty appointments at large, specially conferred by the President of the United States. The law, however, provides that for six years, from July 1, 1910, whenever any cadet shall have finished three years of his course at the Academy his successor may be admitted

Appointments are usually made one year in advance of date of admission, by the Secretary of War, upon the nomination of the Senator or Representative. These nominations may either be made after competitive examination or given direct, at the option of the Representative. The Representative may nominate two legally qualified second candidates, to be designated alternates. The alternates will receive from the War Department a letter of appointment, and will be examined with the regular appointee, and the better qualified will be admitted to the Academy in the event of the failure of the principal to pass the prescribed preliminary examinations. Appointees to the Military Academy must be between seventeen and twenty-two years of age, free from any infirmity which may render them unfit for military service, and able to pass a careful examination in English grammar, English composition, English literature, algebra through quadratic equations, plane geometry, descriptive geography and the elements of physical geography, especially the geography of the United States, United States history, the outlines of general history. The Secretary of War is authorized to permit not exceeding four Filipinos, to be designated, one for each class, by the Philippine Commission, to receive instruction at the United States Military Academy at West Point; Provided, That the Filipinos undergoing instruction shall receive the same pay, allowances, and emoluments as are authorized by law for cadets at the Military Academy appointed from the United States, to be paid out of the same appropriations; And provided further, That said Filipinos undergoing instruction on graduation shall be eligible only to commissions in the Philippine Scouts. Serve for 8 years, unless sooner discharged.

The course of instruction, which is quite thorough, requires four years, and is largely mathematical and professional. The principal subjects taught are mathematics, English, French, drawing, drill regulations of all arms of the service, natural and experimental philosophy, chemistry, chemical physics, mineralogy, geology, electricity, history, international, constitutional, and military law, Spanish, civil and military engineering, art and science of war, and ordnance and gunnery. About one-fourth of those appointed usually fail to pass the preliminary examinations, and but little over one-half the remainder are finally graduated. The discipline is very strict—even more so than in the army—and the enforcement of penalties for offences is inflexible rather than severe. Academic duties begin September 1 and continue until June 4. Examinations are held in each December and June, and cadets found proficient in studies and correct in conduct are given the particular standing in their class to which their merits entitle them, while those cadets deficient in either conduct or studies are discharged.

From about the middle of June to the end of August cadets live in camp, engaged only in military duties and receiving practical military instruction. Cadets are allowed but one leave of absence during the four years' course, and this is granted at the expiration of the first two years. The pay of a cadet is $709.50 per year, and, with proper economy, is sufficient for his support. The number of students at the Academy is usually about five hundred and fifty

Upon graduating cadets are commissioned as second lieutenants in the United States Army. The whole number of graduates from 1802 to 1913, inclusive, has been 5,205. It is virtually absolutely necessary for a person seeking an appointment to apply to his Senator or Member of Congress. The appointments by the President are usually restricted to sons of officers of the army and navy, who, by reason of their shifting residence, due to the necessities of the service, find it next to impossible to obtain an appointment otherwise. The Superintendent is Colonel Clarence Page Townsley, Coast Artillery Corps, U. S. A., and the military and academic staff consists of 130 persons.

## Military Order of the Serpent.

The Military Order of the Serpent is a secret social organization founded upon facts and is of historical interest. "A corporation not for profit" founded at Cleveland, Ohio, January 1, 1904, by Fred Manning and Walter Scott MacAaron and incorporated under the laws of Ohio, August 6, 1907. It consists of the Supreme Lair of the United States and a number of Grand Lairs with Local Lairs owing allegiance to them. Having spread with great rapidity it now maintains flourishing Grand Lair organizations in the following States and Territories: Ohio, New York, Colorado, Massachusetts, Pennsylvania, New Mexico, Missouri, Minnesota, Montana, New Jersey, Washington, Illinois, Vermont, California, Rhode Island, Wyoming and the Philippines.

Its objects and purposes are: To maintain a secret social society to perpetuate the memories of the war with Spain, the incident struggle in the Philippines, the China Relief Expedition; for literary purposes connected with these wars, as well as to more firmly establish good fellowship among the comrades of the United Spanish War Veterans. No person not a member of that body in good standing is eligible to its membership.

Supreme Lair Headquarters, Canton, Ohio. *Supreme Gu Gu*—Joseph A. Gossett, Canton, Ohio. *Supreme Thrice Infamous Inferior Gu Gu*—Ira C. Kinney. *Supreme Lord High Keeper of the Sacred Amphora*—William H. Koontz, Canton, Ohio. New York headquarters, 172 East 108th Street. *Grand Gu Gu*—William C. Walde. *Grand Thrice Infamous Inferior Gu Gu*—Ernest S. Wertheim. The insignia is a Filipino cross bearing the arms of the United States. (Report of 1912.)

## ARMY.

*With Rank of Major.*

Bateman, Cephas C., 14 cav., Baptist, Jan. 17, 1908.
Groves, Leslie R., 14 inf., Presbyterian, March 25, 1908.
Gavitt, Halsey C., 1 cav., Methodist Episcopal, Oct. 27, 1908.
Brown, Henry A., eng., Protestant Episcopal, Nov. 12, 1908.
Randolph, John A., 6 inf., Methodist Episcopal, South, April 22, 1909.
Easterbrook, E. P., c. a. c., Methodist Episcopal, Feb. 14. 1910.
Hillman, James W., 16 inf., Presbyterian, March 29, 1910.
Perry, Barton W., 3 f. a., Presbyterian, April 5, 1910.
Pruden, Aldred A., 2 inf., Protestant Episcopal, April 26, 1911.
Rice, George D., 27 inf., Unitarian, May 27, 1911.
Stull, George C., 11 inf., Methodist Episcopal, July 19, 1911.
Dickson, Thomas J., 6 f. a., Christian, Aug. 12, 1911.
Newsom, Ernest P., c. a. c., Methodist Episcopal, South, Feb. 14, 1912.
O'Keefe, Timothy P., 13 cav., Roman Catholic, March 22, 1912.
Headley, I. H. B., c. a. c., Protestant Episcopal, Sept. 22, 1912.

*With Rank of Captain.*

Marvine, Walter, c. a. c., Protestant Episcopal, Dec. 6, 1890.
Freeland, Chas. W., 6 cav., Protestant Episcopal, July 18, '92.
Springer, Ruter W., c. a. c., Methodist Episcopal, June 6, 1894.
Prioleau, George W., 9 cav., African Methodist Episcopal, April 25, 1895.
Bell, Samuel H., 1 f. a., Presbyterian, Jan. 29, 1897.
Griffes, James L., 7 inf., Presbyterian, Feb. 2, 1901.
Brander, William W., 15 cav., Protestant Episcopal, Feb. 2, 1901.
Clemens, Joseph, 15 inf., Methodist Episcopal, Feb. 2, 1901.
Moose, John M., 8 cav., Methodist Episcopal, South, Feb. 2, 1901.
Smith, Samuel J., c. a. c., Methodist Episcopal, Nov. 9, 1901.
Jones, George H., c. a. c., Methodist Episcopal, March 13, '02.
Doherty, Francis B., 3 cav., Roman Catholic, March 13, 1902.
Ossewaarde, James, 21 inf., Dutch Reformed, March 13, 1902.
Yates, Julian E., c. a. c., Baptist, March 13, 1902.
Hunter, Joseph L., c. a. c., Presbyterian, July 7, 1902.
Axton, John T., 20 inf., Congregational, July 25, 1902.
Ferry, John A., c. a. c., Roman Catholic, June 4, 1903.
Fleming, David L., 2 cav., Protestant Episcopal, Sept. 18, '03.
Waring, George J., 11 cav., Roman Catholic, Feb. 10, '12.
Joyce, Francis P., 4 f. a., Roman Catholic, March 21, 1912.
Lutz, Simon M., 4 cav., Lutheran, May 1, 1912.
Smith, Herbert S., 3 inf., Protestant Episcopal, June 19, '12.
Gladden, W. W. E., 24 inf., Colored Baptist, May 21, 1906.

*With Rank of First Lieutenant.*

Scott, Oscar J. W., 25 inf., African Methodist Episcopal, April 17, 1907.
Chenoweth, John F., 4 inf., Methodist Episcopal, Sept. 12, 1907.
Choulnard, Horace A., 5 inf., Protestant Episcopal, Sept. 12, 1907.
Lloyd, Walter K., c. a. c., Protestant Episcopal, June 9, 1908.
Kunnecke, Fred'k L., 2 f. a., Roman Catholic, June 9, 1908.
Doran, Michael G., 10 inf., Roman Catholic, June 9, 1908.
Wood, Stephen R., 29 inf., Congregational, June 29, 1908.
Ramsden, Stanley C., 28 inf., Baptist, Sept. 22, 1908.
Scott, Wm. R., c. a. c., Protestant Episcopal, Feb. 16, 1909.
Feinler, Franz J., 13 inf., Roman Catholic, Feb. 16, 1909.
Fleming, Robert R., Jr., 19 inf., Baptist, April 20, 1909.
Londahl, Marinius M., 30 inf., Lutheran, June 2, 1909.
Livingston, Thomas, 23 inf., Congregational, Aug. 12, 1909.
Kennedy, Joseph C., 22 inf., Roman Catholic, Nov. 15, '09.
Houlihan, James F., 5 cav., Roman Catholic, Jan. 10, '10.
Carter, Louis A., 10 cav., Colored Baptist, April 14, 1910.
Durrant, Henry L., 17 inf., Protestant Episcopal, Oct. 8, 1910.
Landry, Alexander P., 12 cav., Roman Catholic, Feb. 20, '11.
Brophy, Edward F., 7 cav., Roman Catholic, Feb. 20, '11.
Webb, James M. 12 inf., Presbyterian, April 15, 1912.
Watts, Wallace H., 9 inf., Protestant Episcopal, Sept. 23, 1912.
Kangley, Joseph M., c. a. c., Roman Catholic, Nov. 4, 1912.
Lenehan, Jeremiah A., 26 inf., Roman Catholic, Dec. 12, 1912.
Brasted, Alva J., c. a. c., Baptist, Jan. 3, 1913.
Aiken, Wm. A., 1 inf., Congregational, Feb. 26, 1913.
Wood, Ernest W., 8 inf., Protestant Episcopal, March 3, 1913.
Arnold, Wm. R., P. R. regt. inf., Roman Catholic, April 8, 1913.

### MILITARY ACADEMY.

CHAPLAIN.†

*With Pay of Captain, Mounted.*

Silver, Horace Porcy, Sept. 1, 1913.

SECTION 12 of the act of February 2, 1901, provides "That the President is authorized to appoint, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, chaplains in the army, at the rate of one for each regiment of cavalry and infantry in the United States service, * * * with the rank, pay and allowances of captains of infantry." By the act of June 12, 1906, one chaplain is authorized for the Corps of Engineers. By the act of January 25, 1907, fourteen chaplains are authorized for the Coast Artillery Corps, and one for each regiment of Field Artillery. By the act of April 21, 1904, the President may select from among the chaplains of not less than ten years' service, in the grade of captain, those who have been commended as worthy of special distinction for exceptional efficiency, and may, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, promote such to be chaplains with the grade, pay and allowances of major: the number in active service so promoted shall not at any time exceed fifteen. The remaining chaplains have the grade, pay and allowances of captain, mounted, after seven years' service. Chaplains appointed after April 21, 1904, have the grade, pay, and allowances of first lieutenant, mounted, until they shall have completed seven years' service.

f. a. field artillery. c. a. c. coast artillery corps. P. R. Porto Rico. * Revised October 20, 1913.
† Appointed by Secretary of War for a period of four years at a time.

## NAVY.

| Name and Rank. | Present Duty or Station. |
|---|---|
| *Rank of Captain.* | |
| Frank Thompson..... | Naval Training Station, Great Lakes. |
| Carroll Quinn Wright.. | Naval Training Station, Olongapo, P. I. |
| Walter Gilbert Isaacs.. | Navy-Yard, New York. |
| Wm. H. Ironsides Reaney | Utah. |
| *Rank of Commander.* | |
| John Brown Frazier.... | Naval Discp. Barracks, Port Royal, S. C. |
| Wm. Gilbert Cassard.. | Naval Academy. |
| Curtis Hoyt Dickins... | Florida. |
| Louis Paul Rennolds... | Navy-Yard, Norfolk. |
| Chas. Magnus Charlton. | Nebraska. |
| Bower Reynolds Patrick | Navy Yard, Norfolk. |
| John Frank Fleming... | California. |
| *Rank of Lt.-Commander.* | |
| Eugene Ed. McDonald. | Navy-Yard, New York. |
| Geo. Livingston Bayard | Navy-Yard, Washington |
| Arthur William Stone.. | Navy-Yard, Boston. |
| Matthew Carlin Gleeson | Saratoga. |
| Evan Walter Scott..... | Kansas. |
| *Rank of Lieutenant.* | |
| J. M. Francis McGinty. | Sick Leave. |
| *Rank of Lieut. jun. grade.* | |
| G. E. Traver Stevenson. | Naval Home, Philadelphia. |
| Sydney Key Evans.... | Intrepid and Training Station, San Francisco. |
| Hugh Miller T. Pearce. | Naval Training Station, Newport, R. I. |
| James Duncan MacNair | Navy-Yard, Mare Island. |
| Edm. Alex. Brodmann. | Naval Training Station, Great Lakes. |
| Le Roy Nelson Taylor.. | Colorado. |
| Thos. Berthier Thompson ..... | Vermont. |

# The Navy.

## FLAG OFFICERS.

### ADMIRAL OF THE NAVY.

| *Rank.* | *Name.* | *Duty.* | *Where Stationed.* |
|---|---|---|---|
| Admiral | George Dewey | President General Board | Washington, D. C. |

### REAR-ADMIRALS—ACTIVE LIST.

| *Rank.* | *Name.* | *Duty.* | *Where Stationed.* |
|---|---|---|---|
| Rear-Admiral. | Charles E. Vreeland | Member General Board | Washington, D. C. |
| " | W. H. H. Southerland | Member General Board | Washington, D. C. |
| " | Vlnc'don L. Cottman | Commandant Navy Yard | Puget Sound, Wasn. |
| " | Thomas B. Howard | Pres. Exam. and Ret. Boards | Washington, D. C. |
| " | Walter C. Cowles | Comdg. Pacific Fleet | Flagship California. |
| " | Austin M. Knight | Comdg. Atlantic Reserve Fleet | Flagship Wisconsin. |
| " | Charles J. Badger | Comdg. Atlantic Fleet | Flagship Wyoming. |
| " | Regin'd F. Nicholson | Comdg. Asiatic Fleet | Flagship Saratoga. |
| " | Chas. B. T. Moore | Commandant Naval Station | Hawaii, T. H. |
| " | Alfred Reynolds | Comdg. Pacific Reserve Fleet | Flagship Colorado. |
| " | Bradley A. Fiske | Aid for Operations, Navy Dept. | Washington, D. C. |
| " | John R. Edwards | President Board Inspections for Shore Stations, Navy Dept. | Washington, D. C. |
| " | James M. Helm | Commandant Navy Yard | Charleston, S. C. |
| " | C. McR. Winslow | Comdg. 1st Div. Atlantic Fleet | Flagship Arkansas. |
| " | Nathaniel R. Usher | Waiting Orders | |
| " | Frank F. Fletcher | Comdg. 2d Div. Atlantic Fleet | Flagship Louisiana. |
| " | Frank E. Beatty | Comdg. 4th Div. Atlantic Fleet | Flagship Kansas. |
| " | Itobert M. Doyle | Commandant Navy Yard | Norfolk, Va. |
| " | Wythe M. Parks | Gen'l Inspector Machinery for Navy | Philadelphia, Pa. |
| " | William B. Caperton | Commandant Naval Station | Narragansett Bay, R. I. |
| " | George S. Willits | Insp. duty, Bu. St. Eng. | Philadelphia, Pa. |
| " | Walter F. Worthington | Insp. duty, Bu. St. Eng. | Brooklyn, N. Y. |
| " | William N. Little | Insp. duty, Bu. St. Eng. | Quincy, Mass. |
| " | Clifford J. Boush | Comdg. 3d Div. Atlantic Fleet | Flagship Rhode Island. |
| " | Henry T. Mayo | Aid for Personnel, Navy Dept. | Washington, D. C. |

### REAR-ADMIRALS—RETIRED LIST.

| *Rank.* | *Name.* | *Residence.* |
|---|---|---|
| Rear-Ad. | James D. Adams | Washington, D. C. |
| " | Conway H. Arnold | Leave abroad. |
| " | Frank H. Bailey | Gowanda, N. Y. |
| " | George W. Baird | Washington, D. C. |
| " | Albert S. Barker | Washington, D. C. |
| " | Alexander B. Bates | Binghamton, N. Y. |
| " | Warner B. Bayley | Washington, D. C. |
| " | Albert G. Berry | Annapolis, Md. |
| " | Robert M. Berry | Birmingham, Mich. |
| " | George A. Bicknell | New Albany, Ind. |
| " | John V. B. Bleecker | Leave abroad. |
| " | Gottfried Blocklinger | Dubuque, Ia. |
| " | George M. Book | San Antonio, Tex. |
| " | Royal B. Bradford | Turner, Me. |
| " | Willard H. Brownson | Washington, D. C. |
| " | William G. Buehler | Philadelphia, Pa. |
| " | French E. Chadwick | Newport, R. I. |
| " | Colby M. Chester | Washington, D. C. |
| " | Charles E. Clark | Washington, D. C. |
| " | Richardson Clover | Leave abroad. |
| " | H. G. O. Colby | Boston, Mass. |
| " | Geo. P. Colvocoresses | Litchfield, Ct. |
| " | Samuel P. Comly | Woodbury, N. J. |
| " | Francis A. Cook | Northampton, Mass. |
| " | Albert R. Couden | Michigan City, Ind. |
| " | William S. Cowles | Farmington, Ct. |
| " | Joseph E. Craig | Washington, D. C. |
| " | Bartlett J. Cromwell | Washington, D. C. |
| " | Charles H. Davis | Washington, D. C. |
| " | Benjamin F. Day | Glasgow, Va. |
| " | William P. Day | Leave abroad. |
| " | James H. Dayton | South Bend, Ind. |
| " | Francis H. Delano | Portsmouth, N. H. |
| " | Albert C. Dillingham | Norfolk, Va. |
| " | Franklin J. Drake | Washington, D. C. |
| " | Andrew Dunlap | Elizabethtown, N. J. |
| " | Wm. H. Emory | Washington, D. C. |
| " | Oscar W. Farenholt | San Francisco, Cal. |
| " | Wells L. Field | Bennington, Vt. |
| " | William M. Folger | Leave abroad. |
| " | John D. Ford | Baltimore, Md. |
| " | Charles T. Forse | Pittsburgh, Pa. |
| " | James M. Forsyth | Shamokin, Pa. |
| " | Charles E. Fox | Cazenovia, N. Y. |
| " | Perry Garst | Washington, D. C. |
| Rear-Ad. | Edward H. Gheen | Washington, D. C. |
| " | Caspar F. Goodrich | Pomfret, Ct. |
| " | Franklin Hanford | Scottsville, N. Y. |
| " | Giles B. Harber | Washington, D. C. |
| " | D. B. Harmony | Washington, D. C. |
| " | P. F. Harrington | Yonkers, N. Y. |
| " | U. R. Harris | Washington, D. C. |
| " | John M. Hawley | Whitefield, N. H. |
| " | Joseph N. Hemphill | Washington, D. C. |
| " | Francis J. Higginson | Cold Springs, N. Y. |
| " | John A. Howell | Atlantic City, N. J. |
| " | Henry L. Howison | Yonkers, N. Y. |
| " | John Hubbard | Washington, D. C. |
| " | John J. Hunker | Put in Bay, Ohio. |
| " | Charles T. Hutchins | Washington, D. C. |
| " | George E. Ide | Leave abroad. |
| " | Royal R. Ingersoll | Laporte, Ind. |
| " | Theodore F. Jewell | Washington, D. C. |
| " | Louis Kempff | San Francisco, Cal. |
| " | William W. Kimball | Washington, D. C. |
| " | Harry Knox | Annapolis, Md. |
| " | Eugene H. C. Leutze | Washington, D. C. |
| " | Leavitt C. Logan | Washington, D. C. |
| " | Edwin Longuecker | Wernersville, Pa. |
| " | John Lowe | Washington, D. C. |
| " | Stephen B. Luce | Newport, R. I. |
| " | Nicoll Ludlow | New York, N. Y. |
| " | Henry W. Lyon | Paris, Me. |
| " | M. R. S. Mackenzie | Morristown, N. J. |
| " | Alfred T. Mahan | Quogue, N. Y. |
| " | Henry N. Manney | Point Loma, Cal. |
| " | Henry B. Mansfield | Brooklyn, N. Y. |
| " | Adolph Marix | E. Gloucester, Mass |
| " | W. A. Marshall | Key West, Fla. |
| " | Newton E. Mason | Washington, D. C. |
| " | Washburn Maynard | Nar'sett Pier, R. I. |
| " | Alex. H. McCormick | Annapolis, Md. |
| " | John McGowan | Washington, D. C. |
| " | Thomas C. McLean | New Hartf'd, N. Y |
| " | William W. Mead | Wayne, Pa. |
| " | John P. Merrell | Marshall, Mich. |
| " | John F. Merry | Somerville, Mass. |
| " | Albert Mertz | Beaver Dam, Wis. |
| " | Merrill Miller | Berkeley, Cal. |
| " | John B. Milton | San Francisco, Cal. |

| Rank. | Name. | Residence. |
|---|---|---|
| Rear-Ad. | Edwin K. Moore | Minneapolis, Minn. |
| " | Joseph B. Murdock | Danbury, N. H. |
| " | Kossuth Niles | Winsted, Ct. |
| " | Nathan E. Niles | Leave abroad. |
| " | Charles O'Neil | Washington, D. C. |
| " | Hugo Osterhaus | Washington, D. C. |
| " | Edwin C. Pendleton | Philadelphia, Pa. |
| " | Thomas Perry | Port Deposit, Md. |
| " | Thomas S. Phelps | Oakland, Cal. |
| " | George W. Pigman | Annapolis, Md. |
| " | J. R. Pillsbury | Washington, D. C. |
| " | William P. Potter | Whitehall, N. Y. |
| " | Francis M. Ramsay | Washington, D. C. |
| " | George B. Ransom | Plattsburg, N. Y. |
| " | Allen V. Reed | Washington, D. C. |
| " | Corwin P. Rees | Erie, Pa. |
| " | George C. Reiter | New York, N. Y. |
| " | George C. Remey | Washington, D. C. |
| " | Henry B. Robeson | Walpole, N. H. |
| " | Frederick Rodgers | St. James, L. I., N. Y. |
| " | John A. Rodgers | Havre-de-G'ce, Md. |
| " | R. P. Rodgers | Leave abroad. |
| " | Albert Ross | Leave abroad. |
| " | John Schouler | Catskill, N. Y. |
| " | Seaton Schroeder | Washington, D. C. |
| " | Uriel Sebree | Coronado, Cal. |
| " | Thos. O. Selfridge | Washington, D. C. |
| " | Charles D. Sigsbee | Washington, D. C. |
| " | Frederic Singer | New Orleans, La. |
| " | John A. B. Smith | Atlantic City, N. J. |
| Rear-Ad. | Albert S. Snow | Brookline, Mass. |
| " | Arthur B. Speyers | New York, N. Y. |
| " | Oscar F. Stanton | New London, Ct. |
| " | Sidney A. Staunton | Charleston, W. Va. |
| " | Thomas H. Stevens | Leave abroad. |
| " | Yates Stirling | Baltimore, Md. |
| " | Charles H. Stockton | Washington, D. C. |
| " | Daniel D. V. Stuart | Baltimore, Md. |
| " | George W. Sumner | Patchogue, L. I. |
| " | William Swift | Richfield Spgs, N. Y. |
| " | Wm. T. Swinburne | Boston, Mass. |
| " | Fred'k M. Symonds | Galesville, Wis. |
| " | Edward D. Taussig | New York, N. Y. |
| " | Chauncey Thomas | Berkeley, Cal. |
| " | Chapman C. Todd | Annapolis, Md. |
| " | John H. Upshur | Leave abroad. |
| " | Samuel W. Very | N'ton Cent., Mass. |
| " | George H. Wadleigh | Lexington, Mass. |
| " | R. Wainwright | Leave abroad. |
| " | Asa Walker | Annapolis, Md. |
| " | Aaron Ward | Roslyn, N. Y. |
| " | Eugene W. Watson | Washington, D. C. |
| " | John C. Watson | Washington, D. C. |
| " | Aaron W. Weaver | Bella Vista, Va. |
| " | Harrie Webster | Richmond, Va. |
| " | William H. Whiting | Berkeley, Cal. |
| " | Albert B. Willits | Berkeley, Cal. |
| " | Herbert Winslow | Leave abroad. |
| " | William C. Wise | Ft. Monroe, Va. |
| " | Abraham V. Zane | Washington, D. C. |

For dates of future retirements of Rear-Admirals, see Index.

* COMMODORES—RETIRED LIST.

| Rank. | Name. | Residence. |
|---|---|---|
| Com'dore | W. H. Beehler | Annapolis, Md. |
| " | Reuben O. Bitler | Brookline, Mass. |
| " | Frank M. Bostwick | Leave abroad. |
| " | Chas. G. Bowman | Delphi, Ind. |
| " | W. Braunersreuther | Darien, Ct. |
| " | Guy W. Brown | San Diego, Cal. |
| " | Wilson W. Buchanan | Zanesville, O. |
| " | James H. Bull | S. Barbara, Cal. |
| " | John B. Collins | Annapolis, Md. |
| " | John E. Craven | Annapolis, Md. |
| " | R. G. Davenport | Washington, D.C. |
| " | Robt. G. Denig | Sandusky, O. |
| " | Geo. L. Dyer | Winter Pk., Fla. |
| " | William C. Eaton | Hamilton, N. Y. |
| " | Frank H. Eldridge | Leave abroad. |
| " | Charles M. Fahs | York, Pa. |
| " | James C. Gillmore | Washington, D.C. |
| " | Thos. D. Griffin | Annapolis, Md. |
| " | William S. Hogg | Avon-by-the-Sea, N. J. |
| " | Richard M. Hughes | Pittston, Pa. |
| " | Albert L. Key | Chattanooga, Tenn. |
| " | Edward Lloyd | Leave abroad. |
| " | Robert F. Lopez | San Francisco, Cal. |
| " | Dennis H. Mahan | Warrenton, Va. |
| " | William S. Moore | Washington, D. C. |
| Com'dore | Henry Morrell | Brooklyn, N. Y. |
| " | R. T. Mulligan | Washington, D. C. |
| " | Val. S. Nelson | Knoxville, Tenn. |
| " | John T. Newton | New York, N. Y. |
| " | John M. Orchard | Salem, Mo. |
| " | James P. Parker | Philadelphia, Pa. |
| " | Geo. H. Peters | Washington, D. C. |
| " | Harry Phelps | Southport, N. C. |
| " | R. L. Phythian | Annapolis, Md. |
| " | Theodoric Porter | Annapolis, Md. |
| " | Stacy Potts | Vallejo, Cal. |
| " | E. F. Qualtrough | Washington, D.C. |
| " | I. S. K. Reeves | Washington, D. C. |
| " | Geo. R. Salisbury | Independence, Mo. |
| " | Jas. H. Sears | Leave abroad. |
| " | Jas. T. Smith | Wadesboro, N. C. |
| " | William H. Turner | Cincinnati, O. |
| " | E. B. Underwood | Leave abroad. |
| " | T. E. D. W. Veeder | Washington, D. C. |
| " | A. V. Wadhams | Wadhams Mills, N. Y. |
| " | Rush R. Wallace | Washington, D. C. |
| " | Burns T. Walling | Orange, N. J. |
| " | Moses L. Wood | New York, N. Y. |
| " | Edw. E. Wright | Wayland, Mass. |

*The grade of Commodore on the active list has been abolished.

## CAPTAINS OF THE NAVY—ACTIVE LIST—NOVEMBER 1, 1913.

| Captains. | Present Duty. | Commission |
|---|---|---|
| Charles C. Rogers | Com. N. Yd., Portsm'h | Oct. 25, 1908 |
| Benjamin Tappan | Com. Nav. Sta. Olongapo, P. I. | Nov. 12, 1908 |
| Charles F. Pond | Com. 12th Naval District | Nov. 12, 1908 |
| Walter McLean | Mem. Ex. & Ret. Boards | Dec. 15, 1908 |
| Charles A. Gove | Nav. Sta., San Francisco | Jan. 7, 1909 |
| De Witt Coffman | Com. N. Yd., Boston | Feb. 1, 1909 |
| Reynold T. Hall | Insp. duty, Bu. St. Eng. | June 18, 1909 |
| William F. Fullam | Aid for Inspections | June 24, 1909 |
| Albert G. Winterhalter | Aid for Material | July 1, 1909 |
| Augustus F. Fechteler | Pres. Bd. Ins. & Sur. Ships | July 1, 1909 |
| Albert Gleaves | Com. N. Yd., New York | July 1, 1909 |
| Herbert O. Dunn | Nav. War Col., Newport, R. I. | July 1, 1909 |
| Albert W. Grant | Duty with Texas | July 1, 1909 |
| William S. Benson | Com. N. Yd., Phila., Pa. | July 24, 1909 |
| Thomas S. Rodgers | Dir. Naval Intelligence | Sept. 15, 1909 |
| James H. Glennon | Pres. Board on Ordnance | Oct. 25, 1909 |
| William R. Rush | Com. Washington | Nov. 16, 1909 |
| Harry S. Knapp | Mem. General Board | Nov. 20, 1909 |
| William L. Rodgers | Pres. Naval War College | Dec. 4, 1909 |
| Harry McL. P. Huse | Naval War College | Dec. 4, 1909 |
| George W. McElroy | Insp. duty, Bu. St. Eng. | Dec. 27, 1909 |
| Robert S. Griffin | Ch. Bu. St. Eng. | Jan. 9, 1910 |
| Frank W. Bartlett | Navy Yard, Portsmouth | Mar. 17, 1910 |
| George R. Clark | Com. Tr'ng. Sta., Gt. Lakes | May 4, 1910 |
| George E. Burd | Navy Yard, New York | July 1, 1910 |
| James H. Oliver | Com. New Hampshire | July 1, 1910 |
| John J. Knapp | Com. Connecticut | July 1, 1910 |
| John Hood | Mem. General Board | July 1, 1910 |
| Edward E. Hayden | Com. Nav. Sta., Key West | July 1, 1910 |
| Benjamin C. Bryan | Navy Department | July 1, 1910 |
| Roy C. Smith | Com. Arkansas | Dec. 27, 1909 |
| Clarence A. Carr | Insp. duty Bu. St. Eng. | July 1, 1910 |
| William A. Gill | Supervisor Nav. Auxls. | July 1, 1910 |
| Harold P. Norton | Mem. Nav. Ex. Board | Sept. 16, 1910 |
| Frank M. Bennett | Com. N. Yd., Mare Island | Sept. 22, 1910 |
| John H. Gibbons | Supt. Naval Academy | Oct. 20, 1910 |
| Thomas Snowden | Com. South Carolina | Nov. 7, 1910 |
| Frank W. Kellogg | Com. North Carolina | Jan. 14, 1911 |
| Albert P. Niblack | Nav. War Col., Newport | Mar. 4, 1911 |
| Edward Simpson | Com. Minnesota | Mar. 4, 1911 |
| Thomas W. Kinkaid | Naval Academy | Mar. 4, 1911 |
| William S. Sims | Com. Tor. Flot. Atl. Flest. | Mar. 4, 1911 |
| Louis S. Van Duzer | Com. Utah | Mar. 4, 1911 |
| William J. Maxwell | Com. Florida | Mar. 4, 1911 |
| William S. Smith | Navy Yard, Phila. | Mar. 4, 1911 |
| Hugh Rodman | Com. Delaware | Mar. 4, 1911 |

| Captains. | Present Duty. | Commission | Captains. | Present Duty. | Commission |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| John A. Hoogewerff | Nav. War Col., Newport | Mar. 4,1911 | Hilary P. Jones | Com. N. Yd., Washington | Oct. 17,1911 |
| Edward E. Capehart | Com. Michigan | Mar. 4,1911 | William R. Shoemaker | Member, General Board | Oct. 26,1911 |
| Henry B. Wilson | Com. North Dakota | Mar. 4,1911 | Charles P. Plunkett | Com. South Dakota | Apr. 27,1912 |
| Gustav Kaemmerling | Navy Dept., Bu. St. Eng. | Mar. 4,1911 | Volney O. Chase | War College, Newport | June 7,1912 |
| Kenneth McAlpine | Insp. duty, Bu. St'm. Eng. | Mar. 4,1911 | George W. Kline | Com. Vermont | July 1,1912 |
| Emil Theiss | Bd. Insp. and Sur. Ships | Mar. 4,1911 | Joseph Strauss | Ch. Bu. Ordnance | July 1,1912 |
| Spencer S. Wood | Com. Nebraska | Mar. 4,1911 | Robert L. Russell | Judge Advocate-General | July 1,1912 |
| William B. Fletcher | Com. Kansas | May 19,1911 | Harrison A. Bispham | Recruiting Sta., Phila | July 1,1912 |
| Marbury Johnston | Com. Georgia | June 14,1911 | George R. Evans | Bd. of Insp., Shore Sta | July 1,1912 |
| Edwin A. Anderson | Navy Yard, Phila | June 14,1911 | Edward W. Eberle | Nav. War Col., Newport | July 1,1912 |
| Joseph L. Jayne | Supt. Naval Observatory | July 1,1911 | William W. Gilmer | Com. Pittsburgh | July 1,1912 |
| William L. Howard | Navy Yard, New York | July 1,1911 | Robert E. Coontz | Waiting orders | July 1,1912 |
| Robert B. Higgins | Insp. duty, Bu. St'm. Eng. | July 1,1911 | William H. G. Bullard | Sup. Radio Sta., Radio, Va | July 1,1912 |
| John C. Leonard | Com. Virginia | July 1,1911 | Joseph W. Oman | Navy Yard, Boston | Feb. 13,1913 |
| Charles W. Dyson | Insp. duty, Bu. St. Eng. | July 1,1911 | Philip Andrews | Com. Maryland | Mar. 26,1913 |
| Frederick L. Chapin | Com. Wyoming | July 1,1911 | George F. Cooper | Hydrographer | Jun. 15,1913 |
| Alexander S. Halstead | Bd. Insp. and Sur. Ships | July 1,1911 | Josiah S. McKean | Com. Ohio | July 1,1913 |
| Harry A. Field | Com. Louisiana | July 1,1911 | Benton C. Decker | Nav. War Col., Newport | July 1,1913 |
| Clarence S. Williams | Com. Rhode Island | July 1,1911 | Mark L. Bristol | Waiting orders | July 1,1913 |
| Frank K. Hill | Com. New Jersey | July 13,1911 | Newton A. McCully | Com. California | July 1,1013 |
| Roger Welles | Training Sta., Newport | Aug. 3,1911 | George W. Logan | Naval Academy | July 1,1913 |
| John D. McDonald | Waiting orders | Sept. 14,1911 | Henry F. Bryan | Navy Department | July 1,1913 |

## COMMANDERS OF THE NAVY—ACTIVE LIST—NOVEMBER 1, 1913

| | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Andrew T. Long | Com. Des Moines | July 1,1909 | Harley H. Christy | Ex. Off. Delaware | July 1,1911 |
| Edward H. Durell | Waiting orders | July 1,1909 | Noble E. Irwin | Com. Hartford | July 1,1911 |
| Archibald H. Scales | Com. Rec. Ship at Norfolk | July 1,1909 | Waldo Evans | Com. West Virginia | July 1,1911 |
| Victor Blue | Ch. Bu. Navigation | July 1,1909 | Thomas J. Senn | Bd. Insp. and Sur. Ships | July 1,1911 |
| Thomas Washington | Com. Charleston | July 1,1909 | Jay H. Sypher | Navy Department | July 1,1911 |
| Guy H. Burrage | Naval Academy | July 1,1909 | Hon B. Bierer | Ex. Off. Minnesota | July 1,1911 |
| Ashley H. Robertson | Com. Denver | Aug. 2,1909 | Charles F. Preston | Naval Academy | July 1,1911 |
| Carlo B. Brittain | Bu. of Navigation | Sept. 3,1909 | Richard H. Leigh | Com. Galveston | July 1,1911 |
| Casey B. Morgan | Nav. Rec. Sta., N. Y | Sept. 15,1909 | Adelbert Althouse | Ex. Off. Michigan | July 1,1911 |
| William M. Crose | Navy Yard, Mare Island | Oct. 15,1909 | William D. Brotherton | Navy Yard, Boston | July 1,1911 |
| John F. Hubbard | Com. Wilmington | Oct. 23,1909 | James F. Carter | Navy Yard, New York | July 1,1911 |
| Lloyd H. Chandler | Naval Academy | Nov. 16,1909 | George W. Laws | Com. Dolphin | July 1,1911 |
| George N. Hayward | Com. Hannibal | Dec. 4,1909 | George C. Day | Navy Rec. Sta., N.Y | July 1,1911 |
| Sam. S. Robison | Bu. of Steam Eng | Dec. 27,1909 | Luke McNamee | Insp. duty, Bu. St'm. Eng. | July 1,1911 |
| Chas. F. Hughes | Ch. of Staff, Atlantic Flt | Jan. 9,1910 | Charles L. Hussey | Ex. Off. Georgia | Aug. 3,1911 |
| Edward L. Beach | Com. Vestal | Mar. 11,1910 | John R. Y. Blakely | Bureau of Navigation | Sept. 14,1911 |
| H. O. Stickney | Com. Prairie | Mar. 17,1910 | Frederick A. Traut | Com. Colorado | Oct. 26,1911 |
| Henry A. Wiley | Waiting orders | May 4,1910 | John E. Hines | Naval Academy | Dec. 14,1911 |
| F. B. Bassett, Jr. | Navy Department | July 1,1910 | Robert K. Crank | Com. Maine | Jan. 25,1912 |
| Richard H. Jackson | General Board | July 1,1910 | Stanford E. Moses | Com. Texas | Apr. 27,1912 |
| Nathan C. Twining | Com. Tacoma | July 1,1910 | Powers Symington | Naval Attache, London | May 10,1912 |
| B. F. Hutchison | Com. Birmingham | July 1,1910 | Yates Stirling, Jr. | Ex. Off. Rhode Island | June 7,1912 |
| Thomas P. Magruder | Com. Albany | July 1,1910 | Raymond D. Hasbrouck | Ex. Off. Idaho | July 1,1912 |
| S. E. W. Kittelle | Com. Wheeling | July 1,1910 | Josl R. P. Pringle | Naval Academy | July 1,1912 |
| William V. Pratt | Atlantic Torp. Flot | July 1,1910 | Edward S. Kellogg | War College, Newport | July 1,1912 |
| Louis M. Nulton | Com. Nashville | July 1,1910 | Frank H. Clark | Bureau of Ordnance | July 1,1912 |
| George R. Marvell | Com. Helena | July 1,1910 | Edward H. Campbell | Sec. General Board | July 1,1912 |
| John B. Patton | Com. Tallahassee | July 1,1910 | Walter S. Crosley | Duty General Board | July 1,1912 |
| Wm. D. MacDougall | Com. Mayflower | July 1,1910 | Charles J. Lang | Waiting orders | July 1,1912 |
| George B. Bradshaw | Com. Yorktown | July 1,1910 | Henry B. Price | Naval Academy | July 1,1912 |
| Cleland N. Offley | Ex. Off. New Hampshire | July 1,1910 | Martin E. Trench | Bureau of Navigation | July 1,1912 |
| L. R. de Steiguer | Navy Yard, Norfolk | July 1,1910 | Orton P. Jackson | Ex. Off. North Dakota | July 1,1912 |
| William W. Phelps | Com. Reina Mercedes | Sept. 16,1910 | Francis L. Chadwick | Com. Montana | July 1,1912 |
| Louis A. Kaiser | Com. Montgomery | Sept. 22,1910 | Percy N. Olmsted | Navy Rec. Sta., Boston | Jan. 16,1913 |
| William C. Cole | Com. Monadnock | Oct. 20,1910 | John R. Brady | N. Yd., Puget Sound | Feb. 12,1913 |
| Philip Williams | Nav. War Col., Newport | Nov. 14,1910 | Christopher C. Fewel | N. Mag., Ft. Mifflin, Pa | Mar. 26,1913 |
| Warren J. Terhune | Waiting orders | Jan. 7,1911 | Frank B. Upham | Nebraska | Jun. 15,1913 |
| Cleland Davis | Sick leave | Jan. 9,1911 | Andre M. Proctor | Insp. duty, Bu. Ordnance | Jun. 15,1913 |
| William K. Harrison | Com. San Francisco | Jan. 14,1911 | Emmett R. Pollock | Ex. Off. Vermont | July 1,1913 |
| Frank H. Schofield | Nav. War Col., Newport | Jan. 29,1911 | John P. J. Ryan | Navy Yard, New York | July 1,1913 |
| Urban T. Holmes | Bu. of Steam Eng. | Feb. 15,1911 | Chester Wells | Navy Yard Washington | July 1,1913 |
| John V. Chase | Com. Cincinnati | Feb. 18,1911 | Irvin V. G. Gillis | Asst. Nav. Attache, Tokyo | July 1,1913 |
| Henry J. Ziegemeier | Com. Annapolis | Mar. 4,1911 | Ridley McLean | Ex. Off. Florida | July 1,1913 |
| George W. Williams | Forp. Sta., Newport | Mar. 4,1911 | Raymond Stone | 1st Lieut. New Jersey | July 1,1913 |
| Claude B. Price | Nav. War Col., Newport | Mar. 4,1911 | David F. Sellers | Spec. duty at San Fr'isco | July 1,1913 |
| Montgomery M. Taylor | Com. Buffalo | Mar. 4,1911 | John T. Tompkins | Naval Academy | July 1,1913 |
| Carl T. Vogelgesang | Ex. Off. Wyoming | Mar. 4,1911 | Provoost Babin | Nav Mags., Philippines | July 1,1913 |
| Charles B. McVay | Ch. Staff, Asiatic Fleet | Mar. 4,1911 | Simon P. Fullinwider | Ex. Off. Connecticut | July 1,1913 |
| John H. Dayton | Com. Saratoga | Mar. 4,1911 | Stephen V. Graham | Com. Petrel | July 1,1913 |
| Lucius A. Bostwick | Ex. Off. South Carolina | Mar. 4,1911 | Alfred W. Hinds | Com. Nav. Sta., Guam | July 1,1913 |
| William A. Moffett | Ex. Off. Arkansas | Mar. 4,1911 | Ernest L. Bennett | Bu. Steam Eng | July 1,1913 |
| Julian L. Latimer | Com. Alabama | Mar. 4,1911 | William P. Scott | Com. Massachusetts | July 1,1913 |
| Douglas E. Dismukes | Insp. duty Bu. Ordnance | Mar. 4,1911 | Joseph M. Reeves | Com. Jupiter | July 1,1913 |
| Reginald R. Belknap | Nav. War Col., Newport | Mar. 4,1911 | Roscoe C. Moody | Ex. Off. Ohio | July 1,1913 |
| De Witt Blamer | Navy Yard, Puget Sound | Mar. 4,1911 | Frank Lyon | Ex. Off. New Jersey | July 1,1913 |
| John K. Robison | Com. Dixie | Mar. 4,1911 | John M. Luby | Navy Yard, Norfolk | July 1,1913 |
| Arthur L. Willard | Com. Hancock | Mar. 4,1911 | Arthur G. Kavanagh | Ex. Off. Tennessee | July 1,1913 |
| Edwin T. Pollock | Naval Observatory | Mar. 4,1911 | Hutch I. Cone | Ex. Off. Utah | July 1,1913 |
| Clark D. Stearns | Com. Nav. Sta., Tutuila | Mar. 4,1911 | Roscoe C. Bulmer | Naval Academy | July 1,1913 |
| Henry H. Hough | Nav. Att., Paris | May 19,1911 | Gilbert S. Galbraith | Insp. duty, Bu. Ordnance | July 1,1913 |
| Milton E. Reed | Com. Panther | June 14,1911 | | | |

Abbreviations: Bu.—Bureau; Ch.—Chief; Col.—College; Com.—Commanding; Eng.—Engineer or Engineering; Ex.—Executive; Insp.—Inspector or Inspection; Nav.—Naval; Off.—Officer; Sta.—Station; St.—Steam; Sup.—Supervisor.

THE NAVY—*Continued.*

## VESSELS OF THE UNITED STATES NAVY.

| Name. | Class. | Keel Laid. | Displacement, Tons. | Speed, Knots. | Horse-Power. | Cost.(1) | Batteries. Main. | Batteries. Secondary. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| ARMORED VESSELS. SEAGOING BATTLE-SHIPS. | | | | | | | | |
| Alabama | B S | 1896 | 11,552 | 17 | 11,207 | $4,665,820 | 4 13-in. B L R, 14 6-in. R F guns. | 16 6-pdr. R F, 2 1-pdr R F, 2 3-in. F, 4 30-cal. a. |
| Arkansas | B S | 1910 | 26,000 | 21 | 28,000 | †4,675,000 | 12 12-in. B L R, 21 5-in. R F. | 4 3-pdr. S A, 2 1-pdr. S A, 2 3-in. F, 2 30-cal. m. |
| Connecticut | B S | 1903 | 16,000 | 19 | 16,500 | 7,911,175 | 4 12-in. B L R, 8 8-in. B L R, 12 7-in. B L R. | 20 3-in. R F, 4 1-pdr. auto., 2 3-in. field, 2 30-cal m. |
| Delaware | B S | 1907 | 20,000 | 21 | 23,000 | 5,702,757 | 10 12-in. B L R, 14 5-in. R F. | 2 3-pdr. S A, 4 1-pdr. S A, 2 3-in. F, 2 30-cal. m. |
| Florida | B S | 1909 | 21,825 | 21 | 28,000 | 6,400,000 | 10 12-in. B L R, 16 5-in. R F. | 4 3-pdr. S A, 2 1-pdr. S A, 2 3-in. F, 2 30-cal. m. |
| Georgia | B S | 1901 | 14,948 | 19 | 19,000 | 6,543,531 | 4 12-in. B L R, 8 8-in. B L R, 12 6-in. R F guns. | 12 3-in. R F, 8 3-pdr. S A, 2 3-in. field, 2 1-pdr. R F, 4 30-cal. a., 2 30-cal. m. |
| Idaho | B S | 1904 | 13,000 | 17 | 10,000 | 5,558,731 | 4 12-in. B L R, 8 8-in. B L R, 8 7-in. B L R. | 12 3-in. R F G, 6 3-pdr. S A., 2 1-pdr. R F, 2 3-in. field, 6 30-cal. a. |
| Illinois | B S | 1897 | 11,552 | 17 | 12,757 | 4,621,408 | 4 13-in. B L R, 14 6-in. R F guns. | 10 6-pdr. R F, 2 1-pdr. R F, 2 3-in. F, 4 30-cal. a. |
| Indiana | B S | 1891 | 10,288 | 15 | 9,607 | 5,983,371 | 4 13-in. B L R, 8 8-in. B L R. | 12 3-in. R F, 4 6-pdr. R F, 2 1-pdr. R F, 1 3-in. F, 2 30-cal. a. |
| Iowa | B S | 1893 | 11,346 | 17 | 11,933 | 5,871,206 | 4 12-in. B L R, 8 8-in. B L R, 10 4-in. R F guns. | 4 6-pdr. R F, 2 1-pdr. R F, 2 3-in. F, 4 30-cal. a. |
| Kansas | B S | 1904 | 16,000 | 18 | 19,545 | 7,566,620 | 4 12-in. B L R, 8 8-in. B L R, 12 7-in. B L R. | 20 3-in. R F, 12 3-pdr. semi-auto., 2 1-pdr. auto., 2 3-in. field, 2 30-cal. a. |
| Kearsarge | B S | 1896 | 11,520 | 17 | 11,788 | 5,043,591 | 4 13-in. B L R, 4 8-in. B L R, 14 5-in. R F guns. | 12 6-pdr. R F, 2 1-pdr. a., 2 3-in. F, 4 30-cal. a. |
| Kentucky | B S | 1896 | 11,250 | 17 | 12,179 | 4,998,119 | 4 13-in. B L R, 4 8-in. B L R, 14 5-in. R F guns. | 12 6-pdr. R F, 4 1-pdr. R F, 2 3-in. F, 4 30-cal. a. |
| Louisiana | B S | 1903 | 16,000 | 19 | 20,748 | 7,425,613 | 4 12-in. B L R, 8 8-in. B L R, 12 7-in. B L R. | 20 3-in. R F, 12 3-pdr. S A, 2 1-pdr. a, 2 3-in. field, 2 30-cal. m. |
| Maine | B S | 1899 | 12,500 | 18 | 15,603 | 5,381,903 | 4 12-in. B L R, 16 6-in. R F guns. | 6 3-in. R F, 8 3-pdr. R F, 2 1-pdr. R F, 2 3-in. F, 2 30-cal. a. 2 cal. m. |
| Massachusetts | B S | 1891 | 10,288 | 16 | 10,240 | 6,047,117 | 4 13-in. B L R, 8 8-in. B L R. | 12 3-in. R F, 4 6-pdr. R F, 2 1-pdr. R F, 2 3-in. F, 2 30-cal. a. |
| Michigan | B S | 1906 | 16,000 | 18 | 16,500 | †3,585,000 | 8 12-in. B L R | 22 3-in. S. A, 2 3-pdr. S A, 8 1-pdr. S A, 2 3-in. F, 2 30-cal. a., 2 30 cal. m. |
| Minnesota | B S | 1903 | 16,000 | 19 | 20,235 | 7,442,103 | 4 12-in. B L R, 8 8-in. B L R, 12 7-in. B L R. | 20 3-in. R F, 12 3-pdr. S A, 2 1-pdr. a., 2 3-in. field, 2 30-cal. m. |
| Mississippi | B S | 1904 | 13,000 | 17 | 10,000 | 5,629,183 | 4 12-in. B L R, 8 8-in. B L R, 8 7-in. B L R. | 12 3-in. R F, 6 3-pdr. S A, 2 1-pdr. R F, 2 3-in. field, 6 30-cal. a. |
| Missouri | B S | 1900 | 12,500 | 18 | 15,845 | 5,258,260 | 4 12-in. B L R, 16 6-in. R F guns. | 6 3-in. R F, 4 3-pdr. S A, 4 1-pdr., 2 3-in. F. |
| Nebraska | B S | 1902 | 14,948 | 19 | 21,283 | 6,773,259 | 4 12-in. B L R, 8 8-in B L R, 12 6-in. R F gns. | 12 3-in. R F, 2 3-in. F, 4 30-cal. a. |
| Nevada | B S | 1912 | 27,500 | 21 | 38,000 | †6,000,000 | 10 14-in. B L R, 21 5-in. B L R. | 4 3-pdr. S A. |
| New Hampshire | B S | 1905 | 16,000 | 18 | 16,500 | 6,354,139 | 4 12-in. B L R, 8 8-in. B L R, 12 7-in. B L R. | 20 3-in. R F, 4 3-pdr. S A, 2 1-pdr. S A, 2 3-in. F, 6 30-cal. a., 2 30-cal. m. |
| New Jersey | B S | 1902 | 14,948 | 19 | 23,089 | 6,536,726 | 4 12-in. B L R, 8 8-in. B L R, 12 6-in. R F guns. | 12 3-in. R F, 12 3-pdr. R F, 2 1-pdr. R F, 2 3-in. F, 4 30-cal. a., 2 30-cal. m. |
| New York | B S | 1911 | 27,000 | 21 | 28,100 | †6,400,000 | 10 14-in. B L R, 21 5-in. R F. | 4 3-pdr., 2 1-pdr. S A, 2 3-in. F, 2 30-cal. m. |
| North Dakota | B S | 1907 | 20,000 | 21 | 25,000 | 5,971,122 | 10 12-in. B L R, 14 5-in. R F. | 2 3-pdr. S A, 4 1-pdr. S A, 2 3-in. F., 2 30-cal. m. |
| Ohio | B S | 1899 | 12,500 | 18 | 16,220 | 5,266,504 | 4 12-in. B L R, 16 6-in. R F guns. | 6 3-in. R F, 2 1-pdr., 2 3-in. F, 2 30-cal. a. |
| Oklahoma* | B S | 1912 | 27,500 | 21 | 38,000 | †6,000,000 | 10 14-in. B L R. 21 5-in. B L R. | 4 3-pdr. S A. |
| Oregon | B S | 1891 | 10,288 | 17 | 11,037 | 6,575,032 | 4 13-in. B L R, 8 8-in. B L R. | 20 6-pdr. R F, 2 1-pdr. R F, 4 30-cal. a. |
| Pennsylvania* | B S | 1912 | 21,400 | 21 | 31,500 | 7,425,000 | 12 14-in. B L R, 22 5-in. B L R. | 4 3-pdr. S A. |
| Rhode Island | B S | 1902 | 14,948 | 19 | 20,310 | 6,536,568 | 4 12-in. B L R, 8 8-in. B L R, 12 6-in. R F guns. | 12 3-in. R F, 2 1-pdr. R F, 2 3-in. F, 2 30-cal. a. |
| South Carolina | B S | 1906 | 16,000 | 18 | 16,500 | 5,097,355 | 8 12-in. B L R | 22 3-in. S A, 2 3-pdr. S A, 8 1-pdr. S A, 2 3-in. F, 2 30-cal. a., 2 30-cal. m. |
| Texas | B S | 1911 | 27,000 | 21 | 28,100 | †5,830,000 | 10 14-in. B L R, 21 5-in. R F | 4 3-pdr., 2 1-pdr. S A, 2 3-in. F, 2 30-cal. m. |
| Utah | B S | 1909 | 21,825 | 21 | 28,000 | †3,946,000 | 10 12-in. B L R, 16 5-in. R F. | 4 3-pdr. S A, 2 1-pdr. S A, 2 3-in. F, 2 30-cal. m. |
| Vermont | B S | 1904 | 16,000 | 18 | 17,982 | 7,563,963 | 4 12-in. B L R, 8 8-in. B L R, 12 7-in. B L R. | 20 3-in. R F, 12 3-pdr. S A, 4 1-pdr. a., 2 3-in. F, 6 30-cal. a., 2 30-cal. m. |

(1) Figures showing complete cost are given as far as possible. In other cases contract price of hull and machinery is indicated.

(NOTE.—Battle ship No. 39 has been authorized; name has not yet been assigned, nor has design been prepared.)

THE NAVY—*Continued.*

## VESSELS OF THE UNITED STATES NAVY.—Continued.

| Name. | Class. | Keel Laid. | Displacement, Tons. | Speed, Knots. | Horse-Power. | Cost. | Batteries. Main. | Batteries. Secondary. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Virginia | B S | 1902 | 14,948 | 19 | 22,841 | $6,703,614 | 1 12-in. B L R, 8 8-in. B L R, 12 6-in. R F guns. | 12 3-in. R F, 12 3-pdr. R F, 2 3-in. F, 6 30-cal. a., 2 30-cal. m. |
| Wisconsin | B S | 1897 | 11,552 | 17 | 12,452 | 4,723,894 | 4 13-in. B L R, 14 6-in. R F guns. | 4 3-in. R F, 4 6-pdr. R F, 5 1-pdr. 2 3-in. F, 4 30-cal. a. |
| Wyoming | B S | 1910 | 26,000 | 21 | 34,956 | 4,450,000 | 12 12-in. B L R, 21 5-in. R F. | 4 3-pdr. S A, 2 1-pdr. S A, 2 3-in. F, 2 30-cal. m. |
| ARMORED CRUISERS. | | | | | | | | |
| California | A C | 1902 | 13,680 | 22 | 29,000 | 5,311,754 | 4 8-in. B L R, 14 6-in. R F. | 18 3-in. R F, 4 3-pdr. S A, 2 3-in. F, 4 30-cal. a., 2 30-cal. m. |
| Colorado | A C | 1901 | 13,680 | 22 | 26,837 | 5,692,142 | 4 8-in. B L R, 14 6-in. R F. | 18 3-in. R F, 4 3-pdr. S A, 2 1-pdr. R F, 2 3-in. F, 6 30-cal. a. |
| Maryland | A C | 1901 | 13,680 | 22 | 28,059 | 5,682,894 | 4 8-in. B L R, 14 6-in. R F. | 18 3-in. R F, 4 3-pdr. S A, 2 1-pdr. R F, 2 3-in. F, 6 30-cal. a. |
| Montana | A C | 1905 | 14,500 | 22 | 23,000 | 5,707,579 | 4 10-in. B L R, 16 6-in. R F. | 22 3-in. R F, 4 6-pdr. S A, 2 1-pdr. R F, 2 3-in. F, 2 30-cal. m., 2 30-cal. a. |
| North Carolina | A C | 1905 | 14,500 | 22 | 23,000 | 5,062,692 | 4 10-in. B L R, 16 6-in. R F. | 22 3-in. R F, 4 6-pdr. S A, 2 1-pdr. R F, 2 3-in. F, 2 30-cal. m., 2 30-cal. a. |
| Pittsburgh (6) | A C | 1901 | 13,680 | 22 | 28,600 | 5,707,579 | 4 8-in. B L R, 14 6-in. R F. | 18 3-in. R F, 4 3-pdr. S A, 2 1-pdr. R F, 2 3-in. F, 2 m., 6 30-cal. a. |
| South Dakota | A C | 1902 | 13,680 | 22 | 28,543 | 4,735,160 | 4 8-in. B L R, 14 6-in. R F. | 18 3-in. R F, 4 3-pdr. S A, 2 1-pdr. R F, 2 3-in. F, 4 30-cal. a., 2 30-cal. m. |
| Tennessee | A C | 1903 | 14,500 | 22 | 26,963 | 6,144,802 | 4 10-in. B L R, 16 6-in. R F. | 22 3-in. R F, 4 3-pdr. S A, 2 1-pdr. R F, 2 3-in. F, 6 automatic. |
| Washington | A C | 1903 | 14,500 | 22 | 27,152 | 6,146,302 | 4 10-in. B L R, 16 6-in. R F. | 22 3-in. R F, 4 3-pdr. S A, 2 1-pdr. a., 2 3-in. F, 2 30-cal. a., 2 30-cal. m. |
| West Virginia | A C | 1901 | 13,680 | 22 | 26,135 | 5,729,057 | 4 8-in. B L R, 14 6-in. R F. | 18 3-in. R F, 4 3-pdr. S A, 2 1-pdr. R F, 2 3-in. F, 6 30-cal. a. |
| DBL. TURRET MONITORS. | | | | | | | | |
| Amphitrite | C D | 1874 | 3,990 | 10.5 | 1,600 | 2,195,980 | 4 10-in. B L R, 2 4-in. R F. | 2 3-pdr. R F, 5 1-pdr. R F, 1 3-in. F, 1 30-cal. a, 2 37-mm. R C. |
| Miantonomoh | C D | 1874 | 3,990 | 10.5 | 1,426 | 2,540,136 | 4 10-in. B L R. | 2 6-pdr. R F, 2 3-pdr. R F, 2 1-pdr. a., 1 30-cal. a. |
| Monadnock | C D | 1875 | 3,990 | 12 | 3,000 | 2,756,760 | 4 10-in. B L R, 2 4-in. R F. | 5 6-pdr. R F, 4 1-pdr. R F. |
| Monterey | C D | 1889 | 4,084 | 13.6 | 5,104 | 2,761,371 | 2 12-in. B L R, 2 10-in. B L R. | 6 6-pdr. R F, 4 1-pdr. R F, 2 30-cal. a. |
| Terror | C D | 1874 | 3,990 | 10.5 | 1,600 | 2,217,102 | 4 10-in. B L R, 4 4-in. R F. | 2 6-pdr. R F, 2 3-pdr. R F, 2 37-mm. R C, 2 1-pdr. R F. |
| SIN. TURRET MONITORS | | | | | | | | |
| Cheyenne (1) | C D | 1899 | 3,225 | 11.80 | 2,359 | 1,590,380 | 2 12-in. B L R, 4 4-in. R F. | 3 6-pdr. S A, 4 1-pdr. a., 4 1 pdr, R F, 2 30-cal. a. |
| Ozark (2) | C D | 1899 | 3,225 | 12.03 | 1,739 | 1,623,879 | 2 12-in. B L R, 4 4-in. R F. | 3 6-pdr. S A, 4 1-pdr. a., 4 1-pdr. R F, 2 30-cal. a. |
| Tallahassee (3) | C D | 1899 | 3,225 | 12.40 | 2,336 | 1,518,179 | 2 12-in. B L R, 4 4-in. R F. | 3 6-pdr. S A, 4 1-pdr. a., 4 1-pdr., R F, 2 30-cal. a. |
| Tonopah (4) | C D | 1899 | 3,225 | 13.04 | 1,910 | 1,619,052 | 2 12-in. B L R, 4 4-in. R F. | 3 6-pdr. S A, 4 1-pdr. a., 4 1 pdr. R F, 2 30-cal. a. |
| FIRST-CLASS CRUISERS. | | | | | | | | |
| Brooklyn | 1 C C | 1893 | 9,215 | 22 | 18,425 | 4,423,790 | 8 8-in. B L R, 15 5-in. R. F. | 4 6-pdr. S A. |
| Charleston | 1 C C | 1902 | 9,700 | 22 | 27,200 | 3,826,411 | 14 6-in. B L R, 18 3-in. R F. | 4 3-pdr. S A. |
| Milwaukee | 1 C C | 1902 | 9,700 | 22 | 24,000 | 3,926,225 | 14 6-in. B L R, 18 3-in. R F. | 4 3-pdr. S A. |
| Saratoga (5) | 1 C C | 1890 | 8,150 | 21 | 17,075 | 4,346,642 | 4 8-in. B L R, 10 6-in. B L R. | 8 3-in. R F, 4 3-pdr. S A. |
| St. Louis | 1 C C | 1902 | 9,700 | 22 | 27,264 | 3,818,177 | 14 6-in. B L R, 18 3-in. R F. | 4 3-pdr. S A. |
| SECOND-CLASS CRUISERS | | | | | | | | |
| Baltimore | 2 C C | 1887 | 4,413 | 20.9 | 8,778 | 568,971 | 12 6-in. R F. | 4 6 pdr. S A. |
| Chicago | 2 C C | 1883 | 4,500 | 18 | 9,000 | †889,000 | 4 8-in. B L R, 14 5-in. R F. | 9 6-pdr. R F. |
| Columbia | 2 C C | 1890 | 7,375 | 22.8 | 18,269 | 3,909,011 | 3 6-in. R F, 8 4-in. R F. | 2 6-pdr. S A. |
| Minneapolis | 2 C C | 1891 | 7,350 | 23.07 | 20,544 | 3,849,996 | 3 6-in. R F, 8 4-in. R F. | 2 6-pdr. S A. |
| Olympia | 2 C C | 1891 | 5,865 | 21.68 | 17,080 | 2,979,283 | 4 8-in. B L R, 10 5-in. R F. | 4 6-pdr. R F. |

(1) Formerly named Wyoming. (2) Formerly named Arkansas. (3) Formerly named Florida. (4) Formerly named Nevada (5) Formerly named New York. (6) Formerly named Pennsylvania. † Contract price of hull and machinery.

THE NAVY—*Continued.*

## VESSELS OF THE UNITED STATES NAVY.—Continued.

| Name. | Class. | Keel Laid. | Displacement, Tons. | Speed, Knots. | Horse-Power. | Cost. | Batteries. Main. | Batteries. Secondary. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **Third-Class Cruisers.** | | | | | | | | |
| Albany | 3 C C | .... | 3,430 | 20.5 | 7,400 | (‖) | 10 5-in. B L R. | 8 3-pdr. R F. |
| Birmingham | 3 C C | 1905 | 3,750 | 24 | 16,000 | $1,778,221 | 2 5-in. B L R, 6 3-in. R F. | 2 3-pdr. R F. |
| Boston | 3 C C | 1883 | 3,000 | 15.60 | 4,300 | 619,000 | 2 8-in. B L R, 3 6-in. R F. | 1 4-in. R F, 6 6-pdr. R F. |
| Chattanooga | 3 C C | 1900 | 3,200 | 15.5 | 5,303 | 1,686,594 | 10 5-in. B L R. | 8 6-pdr. R F. |
| Chester | 3 C C | 1905 | 3,750 | 26 | 16,000 | 1,950,480 | 2 5-in. B L R, 6 3-in. R F. | 2 3-pdr. R F. |
| Cincinnati | 3 C C | 1890 | 3,183 | 19 | 8,290 | 2,371,904 | 11 5-in. R F. | 6 6-pdr. R F. |
| Cleveland | 3 C C | 1900 | 3,200 | 15.5 | 4,640 | 1,374,809 | 10 5-in. B L R. | 8 6-pdr. R F. |
| Denver | 3 C C | 1900 | 3,191 | 15.75 | 6,135 | 1,415,050 | 10 5-in. B L R. | 8 6-pdr. R F. |
| Des Moines | 3 C C | 1900 | 3,200 | 16.5 | 5,340 | 1,426,101 | 10 5-in. B L R. | 8 5-pdr. R F. |
| Galveston | 3 C C | 1901 | 3,200 | 16.5 | 5,073 | 1,736,774 | 10 5-in. B L R. | 8 6-pdr. R F. |
| Marblehead | 3 C C | 1890 | 2,072 | 18.4 | 4,937 | 1,291,162 | 8 5-in. R F. | 4 6-pdr. R F. |
| New Orleans | 3 C C | .... | 3,430 | 20 | 7,500 | (‖) | 10 5-in. B L R. | 8 3-pdr. R F. |
| Raleigh | 3 C C | 1889 | 3,183 | 19 | 8,500 | 2,199,729 | 11 5-in. R F. | 6 3-pdr. R F. |
| Salem | 3 C C | 1905 | 3,750 | 25 | 16,000 | 1,541,571 | 2 5-in. B L R, 6 3-in. R F. | 2 3-pdr. R F. |
| Tacoma | 3 C C | 1900 | 3,200 | 16.58 | 5,287 | 1,398,781 | 10 5-in. B L R. | 8 6-pdr. R F. |
| **Gunboats.** | | | | | | | | |
| Callao | G B | 1887 | 243 | 10 | 250 | ..... | ..... | 4 3-pdr. R F, 2 1-pdr. R F. |
| Concord | G B | 1888 | 1,710 | 16.80 | 3,404 | 490,000 | 3 6-in. R F, 1 4-in. R F. | 4 3-pdr. R F. |
| Dolphin | G B | 1883 | 1,486 | 15.50 | 2,255 | 315,000 | 2 4-in. R F. | 5 3-pdr. R F. |
| Don Juan de Austria** | G B | .... | 1,130 | 12 | 1,500 | 180,000 | 2 4-in. R F guns. | 8 6-pdr. R F, 2 1-pdr. R F, 2 30-cal. a. |
| Elcano | G B | .... | 620 | 11 | 600 | ..... | 4 4-in. R F. | 4 3-pdr. R F. |
| Helena | G B | 1894 | 1,397 | 13 | 1,988 | 539,042 | 8 4-in. R F guns. | 4 3-pdr. R F, 4 1-pdr. R F, 2 30-cal. a. |
| Isla de Luzon** | G B | .... | 1,030 | 11 | 2,700 | 215,000 | 4 4-in. R F guns. | 4 6-pdr. R F, 4 30-cal. a. |
| Machias | G B | 1891 | 1,177 | 15.46 | 2,046 | 657,761 | 8 4-in. R F guns. | 2 6-pdr. R F, 2 1-pdr. R F, 2 30 cal. a. |
| Monocacy* | G B | .... | 190 | 13.25 | 1,800 | 215,000 | ..... | 2 6-pdr. R. F, 6-mm. |
| Nashville | G B | 1894 | 1,371 | 16 | 2,538 | 686,368 | 8 4-in. R F guns. | 2 6-pdr. R F, 2 1-pdr. R F, 2 30-cal. a. |
| Petrel | G B | 1887 | 890 | 11.79 | 1,095 | 454,035 | 4 4-in. R F. | 2 3-pdr. R F, 2 1-pdr. R F, 2 30-cal. a. |
| Wilmington | G B | 1894 | 1,397 | 15.08 | 1,894 | 531,192 | 8 4-in. R F guns. | 4 3-pdr. R F, 4 1-pdr. R F, 4 6-mm. a. |
| Annapolis | C G B | 1896 | 1,010 | 13 | 1,227 | 375,417 | ..... | 4 6-pdr. R F, 2 1-pdr. |
| Dubuque | C G B | 1903 | 1,085 | 12 | 1,193 | 442,402 | 6 4-in. R F guns. | 4 6-pdr. R F, 2 1-pdr. R F, 2 30-cal. a. |
| Marietta | C G B | 1896 | 1,990 | 13 | 1,054 | 361,424 | 5 4-in. R F guns. | 4 6-pdr. R F, 2 1-pdr. R F, 1 30-cal. a. |
| Newport | C G B | 1896 | 1,010 | 12 | 1,008 | 403,956 | 6 4-in. R F guns. | 4 6-pdr. R F, 2 1-pdr. R F, 1 30-cal. a, |
| Paducah | C G B | 1903 | 1,085 | 12 | 1,200 | 506,332 | 6 4-in. R F guns. | 4 6-pdr. R F, 2 1-pdr. R F, 2 30-cal. a. |
| Pilot* | G B | .... | 190 | 13.25 | 1,800 | 260,000 | ..... | 2 6-pdr. R F, 6-mm. |
| Quiros | G B | 1894 | 350 | 10.64 | 500 | ..... | ..... | 4 3-pdr. R F. |
| Ranger | G B | 1873 | 1,261 | 10 | 500 | ..... | ..... | ..... |
| Sacramento* | G B | .... | 1,425 | 12 | 950 | 500,000 | 3 4-in. R F. | 2 3-pdr. R F. |
| Samar | G B | 1887 | 243 | 10.5 | 250 | ..... | ..... | 4 3-pdr. R F, 2 1-pdr. R F. |
| Sandoval | G B | ... | 100 | 8 | 566 | ..... | ..... | 2 3-pdr. R F, 2 1-pdr. R F. |
| Villalobos | G B | 1895 | 370 | 11 | 500 | ..... | ..... | 4 3-pdr. R F, 2 1-pdr. R F. |
| Princeton | C G B | 1896 | 1,010 | 10.64 | 835 | 400,645 | 5 4-in. R F guns. | 4 6-pdr. R F, 2 1-pdr. R F, 2 30-cal. a. |
| Vicksburg | C G B | 1896 | 1,010 | 13 | 1,118 | 388,750 | 6 4-in. R F guns. | 4 6-pdr. R F, 2 1-pdr. R F, 2 5-mm. a. |
| Wheeling | C G B | 1896 | 990 | 12 | 1,081 | 348,515 | 6 4-in. R F guns. | 4 3-pdr. R F, 2 1-pdr. R F, 1 30-cal. a. |
| Yorktown | G B | 1887 | 1,710 | 16.14 | 3,393 | 455,000 | 6 6-in. R F. | 4 3-pdr. R F, 4 1-pdr. R F. |
| **Special Type.** | | | | | | | | |
| Lebanon | A S | .... | 3,285 | 10 | 2,200 | 225,000 | ..... | 2 6 pdr. R F. |
| Montgomery | C | 1890 | 2,072 | 19.06 | 5,580 | 1,267,109 | ..... | 2 5-pdr. R F. |
| Panther | R S | 1889 | 3,380 | 12 | ..... | 375,000 | ..... | 2 6-pdr. R F. |
| San Francisco | M L | 1888 | 4,083 | 19.52 | 9,751 | 2,135,303 | 8 5-in. R F. | 4 6-pdr. S A. |
| Vestal | R S | 1907 | 12,585 | 16 | 7,500 | 1,550,000 | ..... | ..... |
| Vesuvius | D G B | 1887 | 930 | 21 | 4,295 | 350,000 | ..... | 1 3-pdr. S A. |
| **Torpedo Boats.** | | | | | | | | |
| Bagley | T B | 1900 | 175 | 29 | 4,200 | 161,000 | ..... | 3 1-pdr. R F, 3 18-in. W T. |
| Bailey | T B | 1898 | 280 | 30 | 5,600 | 210,000 | ..... | 4 6-pdr. R F, 2 18-in. W T. |
| Barney | T B | 1900 | 175 | 29 | 4,200 | 161,000 | ..... | 3 1-pdr. R F, 3 18-in. W T. |
| Biddle | T B | 1900 | 175 | 28 | 4,200 | 161,000 | ..... | 3 1-pdr. R F, 3 18-in. W T. |
| Blakeley | T B | 1899 | 196 | 26 | 3,000 | 159,400 | ..... | 3 1-pdr. R F, 3 18-in. W T. |

* Under construction. † Contract price of hull and machinery ‡ To be built at navy yard. § Contracted for but not yet building. ‖ Purchased during Spanish war. ** Captured from Spain.

The following vessels are serving as tenders to torpedo vessels: Alert, Castine, Dixie, Iris, Mohican, Pompey and Severn. The Bushnell, Fulton and Melville are in course of construction and will also serve as tenders.

The following are now used as transports: Buffalo, General Alava, Hancock, Prairie and Rainbow.

THE NAVY—*Continued.*

## VESSELS OF THE UNITED STATES NAVY.—Continued.

| Name. | Class. | Keel Laid. | Displacement, Tons. | Speed, Knots. | Horse-Power. | Cost. | Batteries. Main. | Batteries. Secondary. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Dahigren | T B | 1897 | 146 | 30 | 4,200 | $194,000 | ..... | 4 1-pdr. R F, 2 18-in. W T. |
| Davis | T B | 1897 | 154 | 23 | 1,750 | 81,546 | ..... | 3 1-pdr. R F, 3 18-in. W T. |
| De Long | T B | 1899 | 198 | 26 | 3,000 | 159,400 | ..... | 3 1-pdr. R F, 3 18-in. W T. |
| Du Pont | T B | 1896 | 165 | 28 | .... | 144,000 | ..... | 4 1-pdr. R F, 3 18-in. W T. |
| Farragut | T B | 1897 | 278 | 30 | 5,878 | 297,500 | ..... | 4 6-pdr. R F, 2 18-in. W T. |
| Foote | T B | 1896 | 142 | 24 | 2,000 | 97,500 | ..... | 3 1-pdr. R F, 2 18-in. W T. |
| Fox | T B | 1897 | 154 | 23 | 1,750 | 81,546 | ..... | 3 1-pdr. R F, 3 18-in. W T. |
| Goldsborough | T B | 1898 | 255 | 30 | 6,000 | 214,500 | ..... | 4 6-pdr. R F, 2 18-in. W T. |
| Gwin | T B | 1897 | 45 | 20 | 850 | 39,000 | ..... | 1 1-pdr. R F, 2 18-in. W T. |
| MacKenzie | T B | 1897 | 65 | 20 | 850 | 48,500 | ..... | 1 1-pdr. R F, 2 18-in. W T. |
| Manly† | T B | .... | .... | 19 | 850 | 24,250 | ..... | 2 1-pdr. R F, 2 18-in. W T. |
| Morris | T B | 1897 | 104 | 24 | 1,750 | 85,000 | ..... | 3 1-pdr. R F, 3 18-in. W T. |
| Rodgers | T B | 1896 | 143 | 24 | 2,295 | 97,500 | ..... | 3 1-pdr. R F, 3 18-in. W T. |
| Shubrick | T B | 1899 | 200 | 26 | 3,375 | 129,750 | ..... | 3 1-pdr. R F, 3 18-in. W T. |
| Somers | T B | .... | 150 | 17 | 1,900 | 72,997 | ..... | 4 1 pdr. R F, 3 18-in. W T. |
| Stockton | T B | 1899 | 200 | 26 | 3,275 | 129,750 | ..... | 3 1-pdr. R F, 3 18-in. W T. |
| Stringham | T B | 1898 | 340 | 30 | 7,200 | 236,000 | ..... | 4 6-pdr. R F, 2 18-in. W T. |
| T. A. M. Craven | T B | 1897 | 146 | 30 | 4,200 | 194,000 | ..... | 4 1 pdr. R F, 2 18 in. W T. |
| Thornton | T B | 1899 | 200 | 25 | 3,000 | 129,750 | ..... | 3 1-pdr. R F, 3 18-in. W T. |
| Tingey | T B | 1899 | 165 | 25 | 3,000 | 168,000 | ..... | 3 1-pdr. R F, 3 18-in. W T. |
| Wilkes | T B | 1899 | 165 | 26 | 3,495 | 146,000 | ..... | 3 1-pdr. R F, 3 18-in. W T. |
| **Destroyers.** | | | | | | | | |
| Ammen | Des | 1909 | 742 | 29.50 | 12,000 | †648,000 | ..... | 3 18-in. W T, 5 3-in. R F. |
| Aylwin | Des | 1912 | 1,036 | 29.50 | 16,000 | †756,100 | ..... | 4 18-in. WT, 4 4-in. R F. |
| Bainbridge | Des | 1899 | 420 | 28.45 | 8,000 | 283,000 | ..... | 2 3-in. & 5 6-pd. S A, 2 18-in. WT. |
| Balch | Des | 1911 | 1,036 | 29.50 | 16,000 | †756,100 | ..... | 4 18-in. WT, 4 4-in. R F. |
| Barry | Des | 1899 | 420 | 29 | 8,000 | 283,000 | ..... | 2 3-in. R F, 5 6-pdr. R F, 2 18-in. W T. |
| Beale | Des | 1911 | 742 | 29.50 | 12,000 | †654,000 | ..... | 3 18-in. W T, 5 3-in. R F. |
| Benham | Des | 1911 | 1,036 | 29.50 | 16,000 | †756,100 | ..... | 4 18-in. W T, 4 4-in. R F. |
| Burrows | Des | 1909 | 742 | 29.50 | 12,000 | †665,000 | ..... | 3 18-in. W T, 5 3-in. R F. |
| Cassin | Des | 1911 | 1,020 | 29 | 16,000 | †761,500 | ..... | 4 18-in. W T, 4 4-in. R F. |
| Chauncey | Des | 1899 | 420 | 29 | 8,000 | 283,000 | ..... | 2 3-in. R F, 5 6-pdr. R F, 2 18-in. W T. |
| Cummings | Des | 1911 | 1,020 | 29 | 16,000 | †761,500 | ..... | 4 18-in. W T, 4 4-in. R F. |
| Cushing* | Des | .... | 1,050 | 29 | 16,000 | 854,500 | ..... | 4 18-in. W T, 4 4-in. R F. |
| Dale | Des | 1899 | 420 | 28 | 8,000 | 260,000 | ..... | 2 18-in. W T, 2 3-in. R F, and 6 6-pdr. R F. |
| Decatur | Des | 1899 | 420 | 28.10 | 8,000 | 260,000 | ..... | 2 18-in. W T, 2 3-in. R F, and 5 6-pdr. R F. |
| Downes | Des | 1911 | 1,073 | 29 | 16,000 | †777,500 | ..... | 4 18-in. W T, 4 4-in. R F. |
| Drayton | Des | 1909 | 742 | 29.50 | 12,000 | †644,000 | ..... | 3 18-in. WT, 5 3-in. SA, 2 30-cal. a. |
| Duncan | Des | 1911 | 1,014 | 29 | 16,000 | †779,450 | ..... | 4 18-in. W T, 4 4-in. R F. |
| Ericsson* | Des | .... | 1,090 | 29 | ..... | 873,500 | ..... | 4 18-in. W T, 4 4-in. R F. |
| Fanning | Des | 1911 | 742 | 29.50 | 12,000 | †630,500 | ..... | 3 18-in. WT, 5 3-in. R F. |
| Flusser | Des | 1908 | 700 | 30.41 | 11,842 | †624,000 | ..... | 3 18-in. WT, 5 3-in. SA, 2 30-cal. a. |
| Hopkins | Des | 1899 | 408 | 29.02 | 7,200 | 291,000 | ..... | 2 18-in. W T, 2 3-in. R F, and 6 6-pdr. R F. |
| Hull | Des | 1899 | 408 | 28.04 | 7,200 | 291,000 | ..... | 2 18-in. W T, 2 3-in. R F, and 5 6-pdr. R F. |
| Henley | Des | 1911 | 742 | 29.50 | 12,000 | †648,700 | ..... | 3 18-in. W T, 5 3-in. R F. |
| Jarvis | Des | 1911 | 742 | 29.50 | 12,000 | †640,000 | ..... | 3 18-in. W T, 5 3-in. R F. |
| Jenkins | Des | 1911 | 742 | 30 | 12,000 | †654,500 | ..... | 3 18-in. W T, 5 3-in. R F. |
| Jouett | Des | 1911 | 742 | 30 | 12,000 | †654,500 | ..... | 3 18-in. W T, 5 3-in. R F. |
| Lamson | Des | 1908 | 700 | 28 | 10,000 | †585,000 | ..... | 3 18-in. WT, 5 3-in. SA, 2 30-cal. a. |
| Lawrence | Des | 1899 | 446 | 28.41 | 6,375 | 281,000 | ..... | 2 18-in. W T, 7 6-pdr. R F. |
| Macdonough | Des | 1899 | 430 | 28.03 | 6,125 | 281,000 | ..... | 2 18-in. W T, 7 6-pdr. S A. |
| MacDougal* | Des | .... | 1,025 | 29 | ..... | 810,000 | ..... | 4 18 in. W T, 4 4-in. R F. |
| Mayrant | Des | 1908 | 742 | 29.56 | 12,000 | †664,000 | ..... | 3 18-in. WT, 5 3-in. SA, 2 30-cal. a. |
| McCall | Des | 1909 | 742 | 29.50 | 12,000 | †665,000 | ..... | 3 18-in. WT, 5 3-in. SA, 2 30-cal. a. |
| Monaghan | Des | 1909 | 742 | 29.50 | 12,000 | 629,000 | ..... | 3 18-in. WT, 5 3-in. SA, 2 30-cal. a. |
| Nicholson* | Des | .... | 1,052 | 29 | ..... | 842,000 | ..... | 4 18-in. W T, 4 4-in. R F. |
| O'Brien* | Des | .... | 1,052 | 29 | ..... | 842,000 | ..... | 4 18-in. W T, 4 4-in. R F. |
| Parker | Des | 1911 | 1,036 | 29.50 | 16,000 | †756,100 | ..... | 4 18-in. W T, 4 4-in. R F. |
| Patterson | Des | 1909 | 742 | 29.50 | 12,000 | 637,000 | ..... | 3 18-in. WT, 5 3-in. SA, 2 30-cal. a. |
| Paulding | Des | 1909 | 742 | 29.50 | 12,000 | †644,000 | ..... | 3 18-in. WT, 5 3-in. SA, 2 30-cal. a. |
| Paul Jones | Des | 1899 | 480 | 28.91 | 7,980 | 285,000 | ..... | 2 18-in. W T, 2 3-in. R F, and 5 6-pdr. R F. |
| Perkins | Des | 1909 | 742 | 29.50 | 12,000 | †610,000 | ..... | 3 18-in. WT, 5 3-in. SA, 2 30-cal. a. |
| Perry | Des | 1899 | 480 | 28.32 | 9,100 | 285,000 | ..... | 2 18-in. W T, 2 3-in. R F, and 5 6-pdr. R F. |
| Preble | Des | 1899 | 480 | 28.03 | 7,600 | 285,000 | ..... | 2 18-in. W T, 2 3-in. R F, and 6 6-pdr. R F. |
| Preston | Des | 1908 | 700 | 28 | 10,000 | †645,000 | ..... | 3 18-in. WT, 5 3-in. SA, 2 30-cal. a. |
| Reid | Des | 1908 | 700 | 31.82 | 12,734 | †624,000 | ..... | 3 18-in. WT, 5 3-in. SA, 2 30-cal. a. |
| Ros | Des | 1909 | 742 | 29.50 | 12,000 | †620,000 | ..... | 3 18-in. WT, 5 3-in. SA, 2 30-cal. a. |
| Smith | Des | 1908 | 700 | 28.35 | 10,362 | †585,000 | ..... | 3 18-in. WT, 5 3-in. SA, 2 30-cal. a. |
| Sterett | Des | 1909 | 742 | .... | 12,000 | †610,000 | ..... | 3 18-in. WT, 5 3-in. SA, 2 30-cal. a. |

* Under construction or contracted for. † Purchased during war with Spain.

(Note.—Six additional destroyers have been authorized; have not yet been assigned names, nor has design been prepared.

THE NAVY—*Continued.*

## VESSELS OF THE UNITED STATES NAVY.—Continued.

| Name. | Class. | Keel Laid. | Displacement, Tons. | Speed, Knots. | Horse-Power. | Cost. | Batterins. Main. | Batterins. Secondary. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Stewart | Des | 1900 | 420 | 29.69 | 8,000 | $282,000 | ..... | 2 18-in. W T, 2 3-in. R F, and 5 6-pdr. R F. |
| Terry | Des | 1909 | 742 | 29.50 | 12,000 | †620,000 | ..... | 3 18-in.WT,5 3-in.SA,2 30-cal.a. |
| Tripp | Des | 1909 | 742 | 29.50 | 12,000 | 659,500 | ..... | 3 18-in.WT,5 3-in.SA,2 30-cal.a. |
| Truxtun | Des | 1899 | 433 | 29.58 | 8,300 | 286,000 | ..... | 2 18-in. W T, 2 3-in. R F, and 6 6-pdr. R F. |
| Walke | Des | 1909 | 742 | 29.50 | 12,000 | 648,000 | ..... | 3 18-in.WT,5 3-in.SA,2 30-cal.a. |
| Warrington | Des | 1909 | 742 | 29.50 | 12,000 | †664,000 | ..... | 3 18-in.WT,5 3-in SA,2 30-cal.a. |
| Whipple | Des | 1899 | 433 | 28.24 | 8,300 | 286,000 | ..... | 2 18-in. W T, 2 3-in. R F, and 6 6-pdr. R F. |
| Winslow* | Des | .... | 1,052 | 29 | ..... | 842,000 | ..... | 4 18-in. W T, 4 4-in. R F. |
| Worden | Des | 1899 | 433 | 29.86 | 8,300 | 286,000 | ..... | 2 18-in. W T, 2 3-in. R F, and 6 6-pdr. R F. |

†Contract price of hull and machinery.

SUBMARINES designated as follows: A-2, A-3, A-4, A-5, A-6, A-7, B-1, B-2, B-3, C-1, C-2, C-3, C-4, C-5, D-1, D-2, D-3, E-1, E-2, F-1, F-2, F-3, F-4, G-1, G-2, G-3, G-4, H-1, H-2, H-3, K-1, K-2, K-3, K-4, K-5, K-6, K-7, K-8, L-1, L-2, L-3, L-4, L-5, L-6, L-7, M-1. Nos. 48 to 51 have been authorized.

### DATES OF FUTURE RETIREMENTS OF REAR-ADMIRALS.

The following are the dates of future retirements of Rear-Admirals (named in the order of their rank) now on the active list for age limit under the law: Charles E. Vreeland, March 10, 1914; William H. H. Southerland, July 10, 1914; Vincendon L. Cottman, February 13, 1914; Thomas B. Howard, August 10, 1916; Walter C. Cowles, July 11, 1915; Austin M. Knight, December 16, 1916; Charles J. Badger, August 6, 1915; Reginald F. Nicholson, December 15, 1914; Charles B. T. Moore, July 29, 1915; Alfred Reynolds, September 7, 1915; Bradley A. Fiske, June 13, 1916; John R. Edwards, July 9, 1915; James M. Helm, December 16, 1917; Cameron McR. Winslow, July 29, 1916; Nathaniel R. Usher, April 7, 1917; Frank F. Fletcher, November 23, 1917; Frank E. Beatty, November 26, 1915; Robert M. Doyle, May 5, 1915; Wythe M. Parks, September 8, 1918; William B. Caperton, June 30, 1917; George S. Willits, February 21, 1915; Walter F. Worthington, March 8, 1917; William N. Little, December 31, 1914; Clifford J. Boush, August 13, 1916; Henry T. Mayo, December 8, 1918.

The active list of the Navy comprises 3,237 commissioned and 268 warrant officers, not including 854 at the Naval Academy. There are 827 commissioned and 130 warrant officers on the retired list. The enlisted strength allowed by law is 51,500 men and apprentice seamen.

MARINE CORPS. For details see Index for "United States Marine Corps."

## VESSELS OF U. S. NAVY IN COMMISSION.

CORRECTED TO NOVEMBER 1, 1913.

ATLANTIC FLEET.

Rear-Admiral Charles J. Badger, Commander-in-Chief.

Wyoming, B. 1st L. (Flagship of Rear-Admiral Badger), Capt. F. L. Chapin.

FIRST DIVISION.

Rear-Admiral Cameron McR. Winslow, Commander.

Arkansas, B. 1st L. (Flagship of Rear-Admiral Winslow). Capt. R. C. Smith.
Delaware, B. 1st L. Capt. Hugh Rodman.
Florida, B. 1st L. Capt. W. J. Maxwell.
North Dakota, B. 1st L. Capt. Henry B. Wilson.
Utah, B. 1st L. Capt. L. S. Van Duzer.

SECOND DIVISION.

Rear-Admiral Frank F. Fletcher, Commander.

Louisiana, B. 2d L. (Flagship of Rear-Admiral Fletcher). Capt. H. A. Field.
Michigan, B. 1st L. Capt. E. E. Capehart.
New Hampshire, B. 1st L. Capt. James H. Oliver.
South Carolina, B. 1st L. Capt. Thos. Snowden.
Vermont, B. 1st L. Capt. G. W. Kline.

THIRD DIVISION.

Rear-Admiral Clifford J. Boush, Commander

Rhode Island, B. 2d L. (Flagship of Rear-Admiral Boush). Capt. C. S. Williams.
Georgia, B. 2d L. Capt. Marbury Johnston.
Nebraska, B. 2d L. Capt. Spencer S. Wood.
New Jersey, B. 2d L. Capt. Frank K. Hill.
Virginia, B. 2d L. Capt. J. C. Leonard.

FOURTH DIVISION.

Rear-Admiral Frank E. Beatty, Commander.

Kansas, B. 1st L. (Flagship of Rear-Admiral Beatty). Capt. W. B. Fletcher.
Connecticut, B. 2d L. Capt. J. J. Knapp.
Idaho, B. 1st L. Capt. Commander R. D. Hasbrouck.
Minnesota, B. 1st L. Capt. Edw. Simpson.
Ohio, B. 2d L. Capt. J. S. McKean.

AUXILIARIES TO THE ATLANTIC FLEET.

Brutus (collier)
Hannibal (collier
Hector (collier)
Leonidas (collier)
Mars (collier)
Vulcan (collier)
Celtic (supply ship)
Culgoa (supply ship)
Lebanon (ammunition ship)
Ontario (tender)
San Francisco (mine layer)
Panther (repair ship)
Sonoma (tender)
Solace (hospital ship)
Patapsco (tender)
Patuxent (tender)
Yankton (tender)

ATLANTIC RESERVE FLEET.

Rear-Admiral Austin M. Knight, Commander-in-Chief.

Wisconsin, B. 2d L. (Flagship of Rear-Admiral Knight). Comdr. J. L. Latimer.
Alabama, B. 2d L. Comdr. J. L. Latimer.
Chester, C. 3d C. Lieut. F. V. McNair, Jr.
Illinois, B. 2d L. Comdr. J. L. Latimer.
Indiana, B. 2d L. Lt.-Comdr. W. P. Scott.
Iowa, B. 2d L. Lt.-Comdr. W. P. Scott.
Kearsarge, B. 2d L. Lieut. L. J. Wallace.
Kentucky, B. 2d L. Lieut. G. D. Johnstone
Maine, B. 2d L. Comdr. R. K. Crank.
Massachusetts, B. 2d L. Lieut.-Comdr. W. P. Scott.
Mississippi, B. 1st L. Lieut.-Comdr. W. G. Roper.
Missouri, B. 1st L. Comdr. Pope Washington.
Montana, A. C. Comdr. F. L. Chadwick.
Salem, C. 3d C. Lieut.-Comdr. L. C. Palmer.

THE NAVY—*Continued.*

PACIFIC FLEET.

Rear-Admiral Walter C. Cowles, Commander-in-Chief.

California, A. C. (Flagship of Rear-Admiral Cowles). Capt. N. A. McCully.
Maryland, A.C. Capt. Philip Andrews.
Pittsburgh, A. C. Capt. W. W. Gilmer.
South Dakota, A. C. Capt. C. P. Plunkett.

FLEET AUXILIARIES.

Glacier (supply ship)
Justin (collier)
Prometheus (collier)
Saturn (collier)

PACIFIC RESERVE FLEET.

Rear-Admiral Alfred Reynolds, Commander-in-Chief.

Colorado, A. C. (Flagship of Rear-Admiral Reynolds). Comdr. F. A. Traut.
Charleston, C. 1st C. Comdr. Thos. Washington.
Chattanooga. C. 3d C. Lieut. E. H. Campbell.
Milwaukee, C. 1st C. Lieut.-Comdr. H. N. Jenson.
New Orleans, C. 3d C. Lieut. A. C. Kail.
Oregon. B. 2d L. Lieut. (j.g.) S. O. Grsig.
Raleigh, C. 3d C. Lieut. W. J. Moses.
St. Louis, C. 1st C. Lieut. W. E. Whitehead.
West Virginia, A. C. Comdr. Waldo Evans.

ASIATIC FLEET.

Rear-Admiral Reginald F. Nicholson, Commander-in-Chief.

FIRST DIVISION.

Saratoga, C. 1st C. (Flagship of Rear-Admiral Nicholson), Comdr. J. H. Dayton.
Albany, C. 3d C. Comdr. T. P. Magruder.
Cincinnati, C. 3d C. Comdr. J. V. Chase.

SECOND DIVISION.

Elcano, G.....Lieut. Comdr. S. Gannon.
Helena, G.....Comdr. G. R. Marvell.
Samar, G....Lieut. (j.g.) G. C. Dichman.
Villalobos, G.....Lieut. J. M Poole.
Quiros, G.....Lieut. J. J. Hannigan.

THIRD DIVISION.

Callao, G.....Lieut. (j.g.) W. L. Beck.
Piacataqua, Tug..Ensigo G. K. Stoddard.
Wilmington, G...Comdr. J. F. Hubbard.

FOURTH DIVISION.

Monadnock, M.....Comdr. W. C. Cole.
Monterey, M.....Comdr. W. C Cole
Pampanga, G..Lieut.(j.g.) P. J. Peyton.

VESSELS OF TORPEDO FLOTILLA.

Chauncey Bainbridge Barry Dale Decatur

FLEET AUXILIARIES.

Nanshan (collier)
Wompatuk (tug)
Rainbow (transport)

For complete list and stations of United States Naval Vessels see "Monthly Navy and Marine Corps List and Directory," which may be purchased from the Superintendent of Public Documents, Washington, D. C., at 10 cents per copy.

Abbreviations: A. C.—Armored Cruiser. B. 1st L.—Battleship, first line. B. 2d L.—Battleship, second line. C. 1st C.—Cruiser, first class. C. 2d C.—Cruiser, second class. C. 3d C.—Cruiser, third class. C.G.B.—Converted gunboat. Des.—Destroyer. G. B.—Gunboat. M.—Monitor. Mer. Com.—Merchant complement. T. B.—Torpedo boat. Sta. ship—Station ship. R. S.—Receiving ship.

## UNITED STATES NAVAL ENLISTMENT.

The term of enlistment in the Navy is four years, except for boys under eighteen, who enlist for minority, with the consent of parents or guardian. Minors over eighteen are enlisted without the consent of parents or guardian, but they must furnish a birth certificate or verified written statement of parent or guardian as to their age. Only American citizens of good character who may reasonably be expected to remain in the service are enlisted, and every applicant must pass the required physical examination, be able to read and write English and take the oath of allegiance. No boy under seventeen can be enlisted except by special permission from the Department.

Information regarding rates, with pay, opportunities for advancement, allowances, etc., can be obtained by addressing: BUREAU OF NAVIGATION, NAVY DEPARTMENT.

Permanent Navy Recruiting Stations are located at: Boston, Mass., 146 Tremont St.; Providence, R. I., 42 Westminster St.; Hartford, Ct., P. O. Building; New York, N. Y., 153 W. 23d St.; Philadelphia, Pa., 1413 Filbert St.; Baltimore, Md., St. Paul and Balto. Sts.; Pittsburgh, Pa., 417 4th Ave.; Buffalo, N. Y., P. O. Bldg.; Syracuse, N. Y., Bastable Block; Rochester, N. Y., 187 State St.; Cincinnati, O., P. O. Bldg.; Columbus, O., P. O. Bldg.; Dayton, O., P. O. Bldg.; Louisville, Ky., P. O. Bldg.; Indianapolis, Ind., P. O. Bldg.; Fort Wayne, Ind., P. O. Bldg.; Terre Haute, Ind., P. O. Bldg.; Evansville, Ind., Room 20, P. O. Bldg.; Muncie, Ind., 205 Wisor Bldg.; Cleveland, O., New Federal Bldg.; Detroit, Mich., Hall Bldg.; Saginaw, Mich., P. O. Bldg.; Kalamazoo, Mich., P. O. Bldg.; Grand Rapids, Mich., Powers Theatre Bldg.; Toledo, O., St. Clair and Adams Sts.; Chicago, Ill., 208 N. 5th Ave.; Milwaukee, Wis., 124 Sycamore St.; Minneapolis, Minn., P. O. Bldg.; Mankato, Minn., P. O. Bldg.; St. Paul, Minn., P. O. Bldg.; Duluth, Minn., P. O. Bldg.; Fargo, No. Dak., P. O. Bldg.; Des Moines, Ia., P. O. Bldg.; Burlington, Ia., P. O. Bldg.; Cedar Rapids, Ia., 219 S. 3d St.; Dubuque, Ia., 629 Main St.; Davenport, Ia., 104½ 2d St.; St. Louis, Mo., 12th and Olive Sts.; Chattanooga, Tenn., 15½ E. 7th St.; Knoxville, Tenn., 413 Clinch St.; Atlanta, Ga., 10 N. Forsyth St.; Savannah, Ga., Halligan Bldg.; Charlotte, N. C., Davidson and Childs Bldg.; Birmingham, Ala., Patton Pope Bldg.; New Orleans, La., 730 Common St.; Omaha, Neb., P. O. Bldg.; Lincoln, Neb., P. O. Bldg.; Sioux City, Ia., P. O. Bldg.; Kansas City, Mo., P. O. Bldg.; Springfield, Mo., Landers Theatre Bldg.; Dallas, Tex., P. O. Bldg.; Fort Worth, Tex., 1207½ Main St.; San Antonio, Tex., P. O. Bldg.; Houston, Tex., 220 Main St.; Galveston, Tex., 22d St. & Ave. C, Oklahoma City, Okla., 115½ No. Broadway; San Francisco, Cal., 417 Market St.; Los Angeles, Cal., 4th & Main Sts.; San Diego, Cal., Watts Bldg.; Denver, Col., Quincy Bldg.; Portland, Ore., Ry. Exchange Bldg.; Seattle, Wash., 2d and Wash. Aves; Spokane, Wash., Sprague Ave. and Howard St.; Richmond, Va., Allison Bldg.; Salt Lake City, Utah, Judge Bldg.

Enlistments are also made at all Navy Yards and Naval Stations; and in addition travelling or temporary offices are occasionally opened in cities throughout the country.

### NAVY RECRUITING SERVICE.

On July 1, 1910, publicity offices were established at New York, N. Y. (153 W. 23d St.) for the Eastern district, and Indianapolis, Ind. (P. O. Bldg.) for the Western district, where full information regarding the pay, opportunities, etc., of service in the United States Navy may be obtained. Inquiries from the different States should be sent to the nearest of the two districts enumerated above. Address "Publicity Office, Navy Recruiting Service, 153 W. 23d St., N. Y.," or "Indianapolis, Ind.," as the case may be. All inquiries will be promptly answered by an officer of the navy. Better still, if you are in a position to do so, call at the nearest station and get all information first hand from the enlisted men who have seen service in our navy.

THE NAVY—*Continued.*

DIMENSIONS, COAL SUPPLY, ARMOR, AND COMPLEMENT.

| Vessels. | Length on Load Water Line. | | Extreme Breadth. | | Mean Draught. | | Bunker Capacity. | Number of Torpedo Tubes. | Armor. Sides. | Armor. Turrets. | Armor. Barbette. | Protective Deck. Ends. | Protective Deck. Amidship. | Complement. Officers. | Complement. Men. | Type of Engines. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Ft. | In. | Ft. | In | Ft. | In | Tons. | | In. | In. | In. | In. | In. | | | |
| Alabama | 368 | 0 | 72 | 2 | 23 | 6 | 1,286 | 4-18 | 16.5 | 14 | 15 | 3to4 | 2¾ | 34 | 662 | T. S., V. T. E. |
| Albany | 346 | 0 | 43 | 9 | 16 | 10 | 747 | .. | .. | 7½ | .. | .. | 3 | 19 | 333 | T. S., V. T. E. |
| Amphitrite | 259 | 3 | 55 | 4 | 14 | 6 | 271 | .. | 9 | 7 | 11.5 | .. | 1¾ | 23 | 172 | T. S., I. E. |
| Annapolis | 168 | 0 | 36 | 0 | 12 | 5 | 225 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 11 | 136 | S. S., V. T. E. |
| Arkansas | 554 | 0 | 93 | 2 | 28 | 6 | 2,500 | 2-21 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 62 | 978 | 4-Screw Turbine. |
| Baltimore | 327 | 6 | 48 | 7 | 20 | 0 | 1,064 | .. | .. | .. | .. | 4 | 2.5 | 30 | 353 | T. S., H. T. E. |
| Birmingham | 420 | 0 | 47 | 1 | 16 | 9 | 1,250 | 2-21 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 16 | 340 | T. S., V. T. E. |
| Brooklyn | 400 | 6 | 64 | 8 | 24 | 0 | 1,350 | .. | .. | 5½ | 8 | 2½ | 3.6 | 41 | 540 | T. S., V. T. E. |
| California | 502 | 0 | 69 | 6 | 24 | 1 | 2,024 | 2-18 | 5to6 | 6½ | 6 | 4 | 1.5 | 41 | 787 | T. S., V. T. E. |
| Castine | 204 | 0 | 32 | 1 | 12 | 0 | 280 | .. | .. | .. | .. | ⅜ | 5-16 | 11 | 143 | T. S., V. T. E. |
| Charleston | 424 | 0 | 66 | 0 | 22 | 6 | 1,500 | .. | .. | .. | .. | 3 | 2 | 36 | 634 | T. S., V. T. E. |
| Chattanooga | 292 | 0 | 44 | 0 | 15 | 9 | 703 | .. | .. | .. | .. | 2 & 1 | ½ | 19 | 308 | T. S., V. T. E. |
| Chester | 420 | 0 | 47 | 1 | 16 | 9 | 1,250 | 2-21 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 16 | 340 | 4-Screw Turbine. |
| Cheyenne (1) | 252 | 0 | 50 | 0 | 12 | 6 | 381 | .. | 11 | 10 | 11 | 1.5 | .. | 13 | 158 | T. S., V. T. E. |
| Chicago | 325 | 0 | 48 | 2 | 19 | 0 | 890 | .. | .. | .. | .. | 1.5 | 1.5 | 32 | 445 | T. S., H. T. E. |
| Cincinnati | 300 | 0 | 42 | 0 | 18 | 0 | 577 | .. | .. | .. | .. | 2.5 | 1 | 20 | 341 | T. S., V. T. E. |
| Cleveland | 292 | 0 | 44 | 0 | 15 | 9 | 703 | .. | .. | .. | .. | 2 & 1 | ½ | 19 | 308 | T. S., V. T. E. |
| Colorado | 502 | 0 | 69 | 6 | 24 | 1 | 1,828 | 2-18 | 5to6 | 6 | 6 | 4 | 1.5 | 41 | 787 | T. S., V. T. E. |
| Columbia | 412 | 0 | 58 | 2 | 22 | 6 | 1,525 | .. | .. | .. | .. | 4 | 2.5 | 28 | 465 | T. S., V. T. E. |
| Connecticut | 450 | 0 | 76 | 10 | 24 | 6 | 2,200 | 4-21 | 11 | 12 | 15 | 3 | 3 | 57 | 962 | T. S., V. T. E. |
| Cumberland | 176 | 0 | 45 | 8 | 16 | 5 | 100 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 16 | 320 | Sail Power. |
| Delaware | 510 | 0 | 85 | 2 | 26 | 11 | 2,500 | 2-21 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 52 | 893 | T. S., V. T. E. |
| Denver | 292 | 0 | 44 | 0 | 15 | 9 | 703 | .. | .. | .. | .. | 2 & 1 | ½ | 19 | 308 | T. S., V. T. E. |
| Des Moines | 292 | 0 | 44 | 0 | 15 | 9 | 703 | .. | .. | .. | .. | 2 & 1 | ½ | 19 | 308 | T. S., V. T. E. |
| Dolphin | 240 | 0 | 32 | 0 | 14 | 0 | 265 | 1-18<br>1-21 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 7 | 129 | S. S., V. C. |
| Don Juan de Austria | 210 | 0 | 32 | 0 | 12 | 6 | 210 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 129 | S. S. |
| Dubuque | 174 | 0 | 35 | 0 | 12 | 3 | 200 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 9 | 149 | T. S., V. T. E. |
| Florida | 510 | 0 | 88 | 2 | 28 | 6 | 2,500 | 2-21 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 60 | 888 | 4-Screw Turbine |
| Galveston | 292 | 0 | 44 | 0 | 15 | 9 | 703 | .. | .. | .. | .. | 2 & 1 | ½ | 19 | 308 | T. S., V. T. E. |
| Georgia | 435 | 0 | 76 | 2 | 23 | 9 | 1,705 | 4-21 | 11 | 12 | 10 | 3 | 3 | 52 | 888 | T. S., V. T. E. |
| Helena | 250 | 0 | 40 | 0 | 9 | 0 | 300 | .. | .. | .. | .. | ⅜ | 5-16 | 10 | 173 | T. S., V. T. E. |
| Idaho | 375 | 0 | 77 | 0 | 24 | 8 | 1,750 | 2-18 | 9 | 12 | 10 | 3 | 3 | 47 | 754 | T. S., V. T. E. |
| Illinois | 380 | 0 | 72 | 2 | 23 | 6 | 1,270 | 1-18 | 16 | 14 | 15 | 4 | 2¾ | 34 | 647 | T. S., V. T. E. |
| Indiana | 348 | 0 | 69 | 3 | 24 | 0 | 1,475 | 1-18 | 18 | 15 | 17 | 3 | 2¾ | 34 | 619 | T. S., V. T. E. |
| Intrepid | 176 | 0 | 45 | 8 | 16 | 5 | 100 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 16 | 320 | Sail Power. |
| Iowa | 360 | 0 | 72 | 2 | 24 | 0 | 1,660 | 4-14 | 14 | 17 | 15 | 3 | 2¾ | 35 | 546 | T. S., V. T. E. |
| Isla de Luzon | 192 | 0 | 30 | 0 | 12 | 3 | 195 | .. | .. | .. | .. | 2.5 | 1.5 | 8 | 134 | T. S., H. T. E. |
| Kansas | 450 | 0 | 76 | 10 | 24 | 6 | 2,200 | 4-21 | 9 | 12 | 10 | 3 | 3 | 41 | 815 | T. S., V. T. E. |
| Kearsarge | 368 | 0 | 72 | 2 | 23 | 6 | 1,503 | 1-18 | 16.5 | 17 | 15 | 5 | 2¾ | 39 | 618 | T. S., V. T. E. |
| Kentucky | 368 | 0 | 72 | 2 | 23 | 6 | 1,503 | 1-18 | 16.5 | 17 | 15 | 5 | 2¾ | 35 | 616 | T. S., V. T. E. |
| Louisiana | 450 | 0 | 76 | 10 | 24 | 6 | 2,200 | 4-21 | 11 | 12 | 10 | 3 | 3 | 41 | 815 | T. S., V. T. E. |
| Machias | 204 | 0 | 32 | 1 | 12 | 0 | 280 | .. | .. | .. | .. | ⅜ | 5-16 | 10 | 143 | T. S., V. T. E. |
| Maine | 388 | 0 | 72 | 2 | 23 | 10 | 1,867 | 2-18 | 11 | 12 | 12 | 4 | 2 | 41 | 772 | T. S., V. T. E. |
| Marblehead | 257 | 0 | 37 | 0 | 14 | 6 | 335 | .. | .. | .. | .. | 7-16 | 5-16 | 13 | 268 | T. S., V. T. E. |
| Marietta | 174 | 0 | 34 | 0 | 12 | 2 | 241 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 11 | 134 | T. S., V. T. E. |
| Maryland | 502 | 0 | 69 | 6 | 24 | 1 | 2,024 | 2-18 | 6 | 6.5 | 6 | 4 | 1.5 | 41 | 787 | T. S., V. T. E. |
| Massachusetts | 348 | 0 | 69 | 3 | 24 | 0 | 1,475 | 3-18 | 18 | 15 | 17 | 3 | 2¾ | 34 | 671 | T. S., V. T. E. |
| Miantonomoh | 260 | 3 | 55 | 4 | 14 | 6 | 260 | .. | 7 | 11.5 | .. | .. | 1¾ | 16 | 164 | T. S., I. C. |
| Michigan | 450 | 0 | 80 | 2 | 24 | 6 | 2,200 | 2-18 | 11 | 12 | 10 | 3 | 3 | 51 | 818 | T. S., V. T. E. |
| Milwaukee | 424 | 0 | 66 | 0 | 22 | 6 | 1,850 | .. | .. | .. | .. | 3 | 2 | 36 | 634 | T. S., V. T. E. |
| Minneapolis | 412 | 0 | 58 | 2 | 22 | 6 | 1,400 | .. | .. | .. | .. | 4 | 2.5 | 33 | 500 | T. S., V. T. E. |
| Minnesota | 450 | 0 | 76 | 10 | 24 | 6 | 2,200 | 4-21 | 9 | 12 | 10 | 3 | 3 | 41 | 815 | T. S., V. T. E. |
| Missouri | 388 | 0 | 72 | 2 | 23 | 11 | 1,837 | 2-18 | 11 | 12 | 12 | 4 | 2.5 | 47 | 754 | T. S., V. T. E. |
| Mississippi | 375 | 0 | 77 | 0 | 24 | 8 | 1,750 | 2-21 | 9 | 12 | 10 | 3 | 3 | 34 | 691 | T. S., V. T. E. |
| Monadnock | 259 | 6 | 55 | 6 | 14 | 6 | 386 | .. | 9 | 7.5 | 11.5 | .. | 1¾ | 14 | 210 | T. S., H. T. E. |
| Montana | 502 | 0 | 72 | 10 | 25 | 0 | 2,014 | 4-21 | 5 | 9 | 8 | 4 | 2 | 40 | 821 | T. S., V. T. E. |
| Monterey | 256 | 0 | 59 | 0 | 14 | 10 | 233 | .. | 13 | 8 | 13 | .. | 3 | 19 | 215 | T. S., V. T. E. |
| Montgomery | 257 | 0 | 37 | 0 | 14 | 6 | 340 | 6 | .. | .. | .. | 7-16 | 5-16 | 20 | 232 | T. S., V. T. E. |
| Nashville | 220 | 0 | 38 | 1 | 11 | 0 | 400 | .. | .. | .. | .. | ⅜ | 5-16 | 11 | 167 | T. S., Q. T. E. |
| Nebraska | 435 | 0 | 76 | 2 | 23 | 9 | 1,705 | 4-21 | 11 | 12 | 10 | 3 | 3 | 49 | 857 | T. S., V. T. E. |
| Nevada* | 575 | 0 | 95 | 2 | 28 | 6 | | 4-21 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 65 | 800 | |
| New Hampshire | 450 | 0 | 76 | 10 | 24 | 6 | 2,314 | 4-21 | 9 | 12 | 11 | 3 | 3 | 41 | 841 | T. S., V. T. E. |
| New Jersey | 435 | 0 | 76 | 2 | 23 | 9 | 1,705 | 4-21 | 11 | 12 | 10 | 3 | 3 | 40 | 772 | T. S., V. T. E. |
| New Orleans | 346 | 0 | 43 | 9 | 16 | 10 | 767 | .. | .. | .. | .. | 3 | 1¼ | 24 | 342 | S. S., V. T. E. |
| Newport | 168 | 0 | 36 | 0 | 12 | 2 | 237 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 11 | 108 | T. S., V. T. E. |
| New York | 565 | 0 | 95 | 2 | 28 | 6 | 2,850 | 4-21 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 55 | 960 | T. S., V. T. E. |
| North Carolina | 502 | 0 | 72 | 10 | 25 | 0 | 2,014 | 4-21 | 5 | 9 | 8 | 4 | 2 | 40 | 821 | T. S., V. T. E. |
| North Dakota | 510 | 0 | 85 | 2 | 26 | 11 | 2,500 | 2-21 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 55 | 872 | Twin screw Tur. |
| Ohio | 388 | 0 | 72 | 2 | 23 | 7 | 2,000 | 2-18 | 11 | 12 | 12 | 4 | 2.5 | 41 | 779 | T. S., V. T. E. |
| Oklahoma* | 575 | 0 | 95 | 2 | 28 | 6 | 2,000 | 4-21 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 56 | 808 | T. S., V. T. E. |
| Olympia | 340 | 0 | 53 | 0 | 21 | 6 | 1,136 | .. | .. | .. | .. | 4¾ | 2 | 30 | 454 | T. S., V. T. E. |
| Oregon | 348 | 0 | 69 | 3 | 24 | 6 | 1,449 | 3-18 | 18 | 15 | 17 | 3 | 2¾ | 35 | 505 | T. S., V. T. E. |
| Ozark (2) | 252 | 0 | 50 | 0 | 12 | 6 | 344 | .. | 11 | 10 | 11 | . | 1.5 | 13 | 158 | T. S., V. T. E. |
| Paducah | 171 | 0 | 36 | 0 | 12 | 3 | 246 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 9 | 149 | T. S., V. T. E. |
| Pennsylvania* | 600 | 0 | 97 | 0 | 28 | 10 | 2,392 | 4-21 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 65 | 972 | |
| Pittsburgh | 502 | 0 | 69 | 6 | 24 | 1 | 1,828 | 2-18 | 6 | 6.5 | 6 | 4 | 1.5 | 41 | 787 | T. S., V. T. E. |
| Petrel | 181 | 0 | 31 | 0 | 11 | 6 | 213 | .. | .. | .. | .. | ⅜ | 5-16 | 8 | 126 | T. S., H. T. E. |
| Philadelphia | 327 | 6 | 48 | 7 | 19 | 6 | 1,074 | .. | .. | .. | .. | 4 | 2.5 | 34 | *359 | T. S., H. T. E. |

* Under construction. (1) Monitor formerly named Wyoming. (2) Monitor formerly named Arkansas.

(NOTE.—Battleship No. 39 has been authorized; design not yet prepared.)

THE NAVY—*Continued.*

DIMENSIONS, COAL SUPPLY, ARMOR, AND COMPLEMENT.

| Vessels. | Length on Load Water Line. | | Extreme Breadth. | | Mean Draught. | | Bunker Capacity. | Number of Torpedo Tubes. | Armor. | | | Protective Deck. | | Complement. | | Type of Engines. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | | | | | | | Sides. | Turrets. | Barbette. | Ends. | Amid-ship. | Officers. | Men. | |
| | Ft. | In. | Ft. | In. | Ft. | In. | Tons. | | In. | In. | In. | In. | In. | | | |
| Princeton | 158 | 0 | 36 | 0 | 12 | 9 | 239 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 11 | 130 | S. S., V. T. E. |
| Raleigh | 300 | 0 | 42 | 0 | 18 | 0 | 571 | .. | .. | .. | .. | 2.5 | 1 | 20 | 297 | T. S., V. T. E. |
| Reina Mercedes | 292 | 0 | 43 | 3 | 16 | 9 | 240 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 15 | 500 | ..... |
| Rhode Island | 435 | 0 | 76 | 2 | 23 | 9 | 1,705 | 4-21 | 11 | 12 | 10 | 3 | 3 | 40 | 772 | T. S., V. T. E. |
| Sacramento* | 210 | 0 | 40 | 10 | 11 | 6 | 414 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 8 | 150 | T. S., V. T. E. |
| Salem | 420 | 0 | 47 | 1 | 16 | 9 | 1,250 | 2-21 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 16 | 340 | 2-screw Turbine. |
| San Francisco | 310 | 0 | 49 | 3 | 20 | 4 | 678 | .. | .. | .. | .. | 3 | 2 | 24 | 319 | T. S., H. T. E. |
| Saratoga (5) | 380 | 0 | 64 | 10 | 23 | 3 | 1,334 | 2 | 4 | 5 | 10 | 6 | 3 | 25 | 473 | T. S., V. T. E. |
| Severn | 175 | 0 | 37 | 0 | 16 | 0 | 43 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 256 | Sail Power. |
| South Carolina | 450 | 0 | 80 | 2 | 24 | 6 | 2,200 | 2-21 | 11 | 12 | 10 | 3 | 3 | 51 | 318 | T. S., V. T. E. |
| South Dakota | 502 | 0 | 69 | 6 | 24 | 1 | 2,024 | 2-18 | 6 | 6.5 | 6 | 4 | 1.5 | 41 | 787 | T. S., V. T. E. |
| St. Louis | 424 | 0 | 66 | 0 | 22 | 6 | 1,500 | .. | .. | .. | .. | 3 | 2 | 36 | 634 | T. S., V. T. E. |
| Tacoma | 292 | 0 | 44 | 0 | 15 | 9 | 703 | .. | .. | .. | .. | 2 & 1 | ½ | 19 | 308 | T. S., V. T. E. |
| Tallahassee (3) | 252 | 0 | 50 | 0 | 12 | 6 | 355 | .. | 11 | 10 | 11 | .. | 1.5 | 13 | 158 | T. S., V. T. E. |
| Tennessee | 502 | 0 | 72 | 10 | 25 | 0 | 1,762 | 4-21 | 5 | 9 | 7 | 3 | 1.5 | 40 | 816 | T. S., V. T. E. |
| Terror | 259 | 6 | 55 | 6 | 14 | 6 | 285 | .. | 7 | 11.6 | .. | .. | 1¾ | 14 | 154 | T. S., I. C. |
| Texas | 565 | 0 | 95 | 2 | 28 | 6 | 2,850 | 4-21 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 55 | 970 | T. S., V. T. E. |
| Tonopah (4) | 252 | 0 | 50 | 0 | 12 | 6 | 388 | .. | 11 | 10 | 11 | .. | 1.5 | 13 | 158 | T. S., V. T. E. |
| Topeka | 250 | 0 | 35 | 0 | 17 | 9 | 410 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 21 | 131 | T. S., R. C. |
| Utah | 510 | 0 | 88 | 2 | 28 | 6 | 2,500 | 2-21 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 52 | 888 | 4-screw Turbine. |
| Vermont | 450 | 0 | 76 | 10 | 24 | 6 | 2,200 | 4-21 | 9 | 12 | 10 | 3 | 3 | 41 | 815 | T. S., V. T. E. |
| Vesuvius | 252 | 0 | 26 | 0 | 10 | 0 | 132 | 2-18 1-21 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 4 | 47 | T. S., V. T. E. |
| Vicksburg | 168 | 0 | 36 | 0 | 12 | 1 | 239 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 11 | 128 | S. S., V. T. E. |
| Virginia | 435 | 0 | 76 | 2 | 23 | 9 | 1,705 | 4-21 | 11 | 12 | 10 | 3 | 3 | 40 | 772 | T. S., V. T. E. |
| Washington | 502 | 0 | 72 | 10 | 25 | 0 | 1,762 | 4-21 | 5 | 9 | 7 | 4 | 1.5 | 40 | 816 | T. S., V. T. E. |
| West Virginia | 502 | 0 | 69 | 6 | 24 | 1 | 2,024 | 2-18 | 6 | 6.5 | 6 | 4 | 1.5 | 41 | 787 | T. S., V. T. E. |
| Wheeling | 174 | 0 | 34 | 0 | 12 | 3 | 241 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 9 | 129 | T. S., V. T. E. |
| Wilmington | 250 | 9 | 40 | 0 | 9 | 0 | 300 | .. | .. | .. | .. | ⅜ | 5-15 | 10 | 189 | T. S., V. T. E. |
| Wisconsin | 368 | 0 | 72 | 2 | 23 | 6 | 1,245 | 1-18 | 16.5 | 14 | 15 | 4 | 2¾ | 34 | 647 | T. S., V. T. E. |
| Wyoming | 554 | 0 | 93 | 2 | 28 | 6 | 2,500 | 2-21 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 55 | 981 | T. S., V. T. E. |

The origin of the Navy Department may be said to date from October 13, 1775, when Congress authorized the equipment of two cruisers, mounting respectively 10 and 14 guns. Before the end of that year 15 more vessels of from 20 to 36 guns were authorized. The affairs of the Navy were at that time intrusted to a "Marine Committee." In 1798 the present department was formally created, and Benjamin Stoddart appointed the first Secretary.

NAVY YARDS.

1. New York Navy Yard, Brooklyn, N. Y.
2. Boston Navy Yard, Boston, Mass.
3. Norfolk Navy Yard, near Norfolk, Va.
4. Portsmouth Navy Yard, Portsmouth, N. H.
5. Philadelphia Navy Yard, Philadelphia, Pa.
6. Mare Island Navy Yard, near San Francisco, Cal.
7. Washington Navy Yard, Washington, D. C.
8. Puget Sound Navy Yard, Bremerton, Wash.

There are naval stations at Charleston, S. C.; Key West, Fla.; Great Lakes, North Chicago, Ill.; a torpedo and training station at Newport, R. I., and a training station on Yerba Buena Island, Cal., and the Naval War College, Newport, R. I.

Naval stations have been established at Tutuila, Samoa; Island of Guam; Guantanamo, Cuba; Honolulu, H. I.; Cavite, and Olongapo, Philippine Islands. The latter has become an important naval base for the Asiatic Fleet.

OLD VESSELS.

There are in the Navy a small number of old vessels which are unserviceable for war purposes. A number of these vessels are in service as receiving ships at the principal navy yards.

TUGS.

There are 46 tugs in the Naval Service, of which the Ontario and Sonoma have a displacement of 1,120 tons, and the two smallest, the Chickasaw and Waban, 100 and 150 tons respectively. These vessels are distributed among the various naval stations in the United States and the Philippine Islands.

SUMMARY OF VESSELS IN THE UNITED STATES NAVY.

(In service, under construction and authorized.)

First-Class Battleships, 39; Armored Cruisers, 10; Armored Ram, 1; single-turret Harbor Defence Monitors, 4; double-turret Monitors, 5; First-Class Cruisers, 5; Second-Class Cruisers, 5; Third-Class Cruisers, 15; Gunboats, 15; light draught Gunboats, 5; Composite Gunboats, 8; Training Ship (Naval Academy), 1; Training Ships, 2; Training Brigantine, 1; special type, 6; Gunboats under 500 tons, 12; Destroyers, 62; Steel Torpedo Boats, 27; Submarine Torpedo Boats, 50; Iron Cruising Vessels, steam, 3; Wooden Cruising Vessels, steam, 9; Wooden Sailing Vessels, 7; Tugs, 46, Auxiliary Cruisers, 5; Converted Yachts, 17; Colliers, 26; Transports and Supply Ships, 9; Hospital Ships, 2; Prison Ships, 4; total, 405.

## RELATIVE RANK IN THE UNITED STATES ARMY AND NAVY.

Section 1466 of the Revised Statutes of the United States.

Generals rank with Admirals.
Lieutenant-Generals rank with Vice-Admirals.
Major-Generals rank with Rear-Admirals.
Brigadier-Generals rank with Commodores.
Colonels rank with Captains.
Lieutenant-Colonels rank with Commanders.
Majors rank with Lieutenant-Commanders.
Captains rank with Lieutenants.
First Lieutenants rank with Lieutenants Junior Grade.
Second Lieutenants rank with Ensigns.
Cadets rank with Midshipmen.

*Under construction. (3) Monitor formerly named Florida. (4) Monitor formerly named Nevada. (5) Cruiser formerly named New York.

## UNITED STATES NAVY PAY ROLL.

| Rank. | Base Pay | Rank. | Base Pay |
|---|---|---|---|
| Admiral | $13,500 | Lieutenant-Commanders | $3,000 |
| Rear-Admirals, first nine | 8,000 | Lieutenants | 2,400 |
| Rear-Admirals, second nine | 6,000 | Lieutenants (Junior Grade) | 2,000 |
| Captains | 4,000 | Ensigns | 1,700 |
| Commanders | 3,500 | Midshipmen | 600 |

All staff officers, such as medical directors, chaplains, naval constructors, pay directors, civil engineers, etc., receive the pay of their rank.

Chief boatswains, and other commissioned warrant officers receive the same pay as ensigns.

All officers paid under this table, below the rank of Rear-Admiral, are entitled to 10 per cent. increase upon the full yearly pay of their grades for each and every period of five years' service as "longevity pay," computed upon their total actual service in the Navy or Marine Corps, provided that the total amount of such increase shall not exceed 40 per cent. upon the full yearly pay of their grade.

All officers on sea duty and all officers on shore duty beyond the continental limits of the United States shall while so serving receive ten per centum additional of their salaries and increase as above provided, and such increase shall commence from reporting for duty on board ship or the date of sailing from the United States for shore duty beyond seas or to join a ship in foreign waters.

Warrant officers (boatswains, gunners, carpenters, sailmakers, pharmacists, machinists and pay clerks) are paid from $1,125 to $2,250 a year.

Commandants' clerks receive from $1,000 to $1,800 a year.

Petty officers (masters-at-arms, boatswains' mates, gunners' mates, gun captains, quartermasters, machinists, hospital stewards, yeomen, bandmasters, first musicians, coxswains, electricians, boiler-makers, coppersmiths, blacksmiths, plumbers and fitters, sailmakers' mates, carpenters' mates, oilers, printers, painters, water tenders, and hospital apprentices (first class) receive from $396 to $924 a year.

The pay of first-class seamen per month is $26; seamen gunners, $28; firemen, first class, $38; musicians, first class, $34.

The pay of second-class seamen per month is: Ordinary seamen, $21; firemen, second class, $33; shipwrights, $27; musicians, second class, $33.

The pay of third-class seamen per month is: Landsmen, for training, $17; coal passers, $24; apprentices, third class, $10

To provide for the welfare and comfort of the officers and enlisted men of the Navy during the fiscal year of 1914, it is going to cost Uncle Sam just $39,264,662. Of this amount $10,770,792 is required to pay the officers on the active list, while the retired officers receive the sum of $3,189,761.

The perquisites allowed officers of the Navy will aggregate nearly three-quarters of a million dollars in 1914. Of this amount $440,576 will be spent in providing quarters for those officers who cannot be accommodated in buildings or houses maintained by the Government, and $151,882 for the item of heat and light for officers using other than Government quarters and in Government quarters where no heating and lighting plant is maintained by the Government; also the item of rations, for enlisted men and certain officers, which figured at 30 cents a day, amounts to nearly $5,500,000. The sum of $540,000 is required to pay the midshipmen under instruction at the Naval Academy.

The pay of the enlisted men of the Navy is divided into the following items. Pay of 48,000 petty officers, seaman, etc., $21,887,424; 3,500 apprentices under training, $742,749; 395 retired enlisted men, $340,095, and 1,000 enlisted men in prisons undergoing sentences of court-martial, etc., $335,406.

Each man in the Navy holding an honorable discharge receives a bounty. This item will cost the Government $650,969 in 1914. There is also required the sum of $34,568 for interest on the deposits held by Uncle Sam for the enlisted men of the Navy. Eighty-nine thousand, five hundred and twenty dollars is required to pay the Female Nurse Corps of the Navy and $15,920 is allowed them for commutation of quarters.

Each officer or enlisted man in the Navy who dies from wounds or disease contracted in the line of duty is entitled to have paid to his beneficiary a sum equal to one-half of his annual pay. For this purpose the sum of $75,000 will be required for the fiscal year 1914.

## Naval Militia.

THE Naval Militia is now organized in twenty-two States and the District of Columbia, as follows:

| State. | Commis'd Offs. | Warrant Offs. | Petty Offs. | Men | Total. | Commanding Officer. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| California | 54 | 8 | 143 | 431 | 636 | Capt. Geo. W. Bauer. |
| Connecticut | 19 | 3 | 60 | 144 | 226 | Com. E. Hill, Jr. |
| D. Columbia | 11 | 0 | 50 | 59 | 120 | Com. J. A. Dempf. |
| Florida | 15 | 2 | 51 | 79 | 147 | Lieut.-Com. G. B. Graham. |
| Illinois | 47 | 0 | 13[illegible] | 412 | 594 | Capt. E. A. Evers. |
| Indiana | 20 | 0 | 38 | 174 | 232 | ..... |
| Louisiana | 32 | 4 | 75 | 350 | 461 | Capt. J. W. Bostick. |
| Maine | 7 | 0 | 26 | 76 | 109 | Lieut.-Com. R. K. Dyer. |
| Maryland | 15 | 5 | 57 | 82 | 159 | Com. R. Robinson. |
| Mass. | 42 | 0 | 151 | 402 | 594 | Capt. D. M. Goodridge. |
| Michigan | 40 | 0 | 102 | 351 | 493 | Com. D. B. Duffield, 1st Bat.; Com. G T. Stephenson, 2d Bat. |
| Minnesota | 14 | 0 | 35 | 105 | 154 | Com. Guy A. Eaton. |
| Missouri | 14 | 0 | 47 | 161 | 222 | Com. G. F. Schwartz. |
| New Jersey | 26 | 2 | 79 | 296 | 403 | Com. E. M. Peters 1st Bat.; Com. A. DeUnger, 2d Bat. |
| New York | 73 | 0 | 207 | 896 | 1176 | Com. R. P. Forshew. |
| N. Carolina | 38 | 4 | 91 | 180 | 313 | Capt. C. D. Bradham. |
| Ohio | 26 | 0 | 71 | 211 | 308 | Com. A. F. Nicklett, 1st Bat.; Lt.-Com. T. B Bolton, 2d Bat. |
| Oregon | 19 | 1 | 50 | 166 | 236 | Lt.-Com. G. F. Blair. |
| Pen'sylvania | 15 | 0 | 28 | 184 | 227 | Com. J. M. Mitchenon. |
| Rhode Island | 16 | 1 | 33 | 153 | 203 | Com. W. C. Bliss. |
| S. Carolina | 19 | 0 | 24 | 136 | 179 | Lieut.-Com. C. L. Du Bos. |
| Washington | 16 | 2 | 66 | 123 | 207 | Com. W. F. Andrews. |
| Wisconsin | 11 | 0 | 18 | 98 | 127 | Lieut.-Com. Theo. Werder. |
| Total | 586 | 32 | 1639 | 5269 | 7526 | |

The following vessels have been assigned to the various naval militia: Aileen, Amphitrite, Boston, Chicago, Concord, Don Juan de Austria, Dorothea, Dubuque, Elfrida, Essex, Foote, Gloucester, Gopher, Granite State, Hawk, Huntress, Isla de Luzon, Machias, Mackenzie, Marblehead, Marietta, Rodgers, Sandoval, Somers, Stranger, Sylvia, Vicksburg, Vixen, Wasp, Wolverine, Yantic.

All matters relating to the Naval Militia come under the cognizance of the Assistant Secretary of the Navy, who transacts all business with the Naval Militia through the Governors and Adjutants-General (or Quartermasters-General) of the States. The officer in the Navy Department, Washington, having charge of Naval Militia matters is Commander F. B. Bassett, Jr, U. S. N

# Yearly Pay of Officers and Men

## OF THE NAVIES OF THE PRINCIPAL POWERS:*

| United States. | | England. | | Germany. | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Title. | Pay, *b*. | Corresponding Title. | Pay, *c*. | Corresponding Title. | Pay, *d*. |
| Admiral of the Fleet *a* | ..... | Admiral of the Fleet | $10,658 | Grand Admiral | ..... |
| Admiral | $13,500 | Admiral | 8,881 | Admiral | $7,611 |
| Vice-Admiral | ..... | Vice-Admiral | 7,105 | Vice-Admiral | 4,297 |
| Rear-Admiral | 8,000 | Rear-Admiral | 5,329 | Rear-Admiral | 3,342 |
| Commodore | 6,000 | Commodore | 5,329 | ..... | ..... |
| Captain | 4,000 | Captain | 2,443 | Sea Captain | 2,231 |
| Commander | 3,500 | Commander | 1,950 | Frigate Captain | 1,905 |
| Lieutenant-Commander | 3,000 | Lieutenant-Commanding | 1,620 | Corvette Captain | 1,631 |
| Lieutenant | 2,400 | Lieutenant (average) | 1,287 | Captain-Lieutenant | 895 to 1,285 |
| Lieutenant (Junior Grade) | 2,000 | Sub-Lieutenant | 444 | Senior Sea Lieutenant | 357 to 614 |
| Ensign | 1,700 | | | Sea Lieutenant | |
| Midshipman | 600 | Midshipman | 155 | Sub-Lieutenant | 199 |
| | | | | Sea Cadet | 116 |
| Warrant Officer | 1,500 to 2,000 | Commissioned Warrant Officer (average) | 977 | Senior Warrant Officer | 614 |
| | | Warrant Officer | 710 | Warrant Officer | 500 |
| Mate | 1,125 to 1,500 | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... |
| Chief Petty Officer | 600 to 780 | Chief Petty Officer (av.) | 326 | Sergeant-Major | 214 |
| Petty Officer, First Class | 480 to 600 | Petty Officer, 6 years | 264 | Vice-Sergeant-Major | 189 |
| Petty Officer, Second Class | 420 | Petty Officer, 3 Years | 252 | Senior Mate | 189 |
| Petty Officer, Third Class | 360 | Petty Officer, 1-3 Years | 237 | Mate | 139 |
| Seaman, First Class | 288 to 312 | Leading Seaman | 170 | Senior Seaman | 97 |
| Seaman, Second Class | 228 | Able Seaman | 148 | Ordinary Seaman | 84 |
| Seaman, Third Class | 192 | Ordinary Seaman | 111 | Ship's Boy | 34 |

| United States. | | France. | | Russia. | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Title. | Pay, *b*. | Corresponding Title. | Pay. | Corresponding Title. | Pay. |
| Admiral of the Fleet *a* | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... |
| Admiral | $13,500 | ..... | ..... | Admiral | $8,273 |
| Vice-Admiral | .... | Vice-Admiral | $4,220 to 4,988 | Vice-Admiral | 9,660 |
| Rear-Admiral | 8,000 | Rear-Admiral | 2,816 to 3,327 | Rear-Admiral | 7,689 to 9,246 |
| Commodore | 6,000 | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... |
| Captain | 4,000 | Captaine de Vaisseau | 1,945 to 2,296 | Captain | 2,871 |
| Commander | 3,500 | Captaine de Frigate | 1,609 to 1,902 | Commander | 2,102 |
| Lieutenant-Commander | 3,000 | Lieutenant de Vaisseau | 1,057 to 1,240 | Senior Lieutenant | 1,348 |
| Lieutenant | 2,400 | Lieutenant de Vaisseau | 837 to 984 | Lieutenant | 973 |
| Lieutenant (Junior Grade) | 2,000 | Enseigne de Vaisseau, First Class | 729 to 854 | Sub-Lieutenant | 603 |
| Ensign | 1,700 | Enseigne de Vaisseau, Second Class | 534 to 622 | ..... | ..... |
| Midshipman | 600 | Aspirant | 190 | ..... | ..... |
| Warrant Officer | 1,500 to 2,000 | Pilote Major | 1,061 to 1,236 | ..... | ..... |
| | | Adjutant Principal | 951 to 1,112 | ..... | ..... |
| Mate | 1,125 to 1,500 | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... |
| Chief Petty Officer | 600 to 780 | Premier Maître | 389 to 451 | Chief Petty Officer | 243 |
| Petty Officer, First Class | 480 to 600 | Maître | 354 to 451 | Boatswain | 163 |
| Petty Officer, Second Class | 420 | Second Maître | 222 | Petty Officer | 58 to 122 |
| Petty Officer, Third Class | 360 | Quartier Maître | 132 | ..... | ..... |
| Seaman, First Class | 288 to 312 | Matelat | 56-83 | Seaman, First Class | 79 to 105 |
| Seaman, Second Class | 228 | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... |
| Seaman, Third Class | 192 | Apprentice Seaman | 42 | ..... | ..... |

YEARLY PAY OF OFFICERS AND MEN OF NAVIES OF PRINCIPAL POWERS—*Cont'd.*

| United States. | | Japan. | | Italy. | | Spain. | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Title. | Pay, *b.* | Corresponding Title. | Pay. | Corresponding Title. | Pay. | Corresponding Title. | Pay. |
| Adm'l of Fleet *a* | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... |
| Admiral..... | $13,500 | Admiral..... | $2,988 | Admiral..... | $3,474 | Admiral..... | $4,748 |
| Vice-Admiral.. | .... | Vice-Admiral.. | 1,992 | Vice-Admiral.. | 2,316 | Vice-Admiral.... | 3,165 |
| Rear-Admiral . | 8,000 | Rear-Admiral.. | 1,643 | Rear-Admiral.. | 1,930 | Rear-Admiral ... | 2,761 |
| Commodore... | 6,000 | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... |
| Captain..... | 4,000 | Captain..... | 1,243 | Captain..... | 1,621 | Captain..... | 1,543 to 1,796 |
| Commander... | 3,500 | Commander... | 945 | Commander | 1,120 to 1,409 | Commander..... | 1,198 |
| Lieut.-Com.... | 3,000 | Lieut.-Com.... | 636 | Lieut.-Com.. | 984 to 1,023 | Lieut., 1st Class.. | 922 |
| Lieutenant.... | 2,400 | Lieutenant.... | 388 to 478 | Lieutenant.. | 714 to 907 | Lieutenant..... | 648 |
| Lieut. (Jun. Gr.) | 2,000 | Sub-Lieut., 1st Class... | 269 to 299 | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... |
| Ensign..... | 1,700 | Sub-Lieut., 2d Class... | 221 | Ensign..... | 502 to 579 | Ensign, 1st Class. | 361 |
| Midshipman... | 600 | Midshipman... | 149 | Midshipman .. | 425 | Ensign..... | 358 |
| Warrant Offic. | 1,500 to 2,000 | Chief War. Off. | 359 to 388 | Chief War. Off.. | 275 | ..... | |
| | | Warrant Off.. | 209 to 299 | Warrant Officer | 233 | ..... | |
| Mate..... | 1,125 to 1,500 | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | |
| Chief Petty Off. | 600 to 780 | ..... | ..... | Chief Petty Off. | 137 | ..... | |
| Petty Off., 1st Cl. | 480 to 600 | Petty Off., 1st Cl. | 80 to 153 | Petty Off., 1st Cl. | 113 | ..... | |
| Petty Off., 2d Cl. | 420 | Petty Off., 2d Cl. | 66 to 73 | ..... | ..... | ..... | |
| Petty Off., 3d Cl. | 360 | Petty Off., 3d Cl. | 55 to 58 | ..... | ..... | ..... | |
| Seaman, 1st Cl. | 288 to 312 | 1st-Cl. Seaman. | 38 | Seaman, 1st Cl. | 71 | ..... | |
| Seaman, 2d Cl.. | 228 | 2d-Cl. Seaman. | 33 | Seaman, 2d Cl.. | 49 | ..... | |
| | | 3d-Cl. Seaman. | 27 | | | | |
| | | 4th-Cl. Seaman. | 22 | | | | |
| Seaman, 3d Cl.. | 192 | 5th-Cl. Seaman. | 13 | Seaman, 3d Cl.. | 21 | ..... | |

*a.* In the United States and nearly all other countries, Admiral is the highest naval grade. *b.* Base pay or pay proper of officers. For increase for length of service, etc., see Navy Pay Roll. *c.* Pay proper; does not include allowances. *d.* Does not include table money. *e.* Data for enlisted personnel not available. * This table gives, approximately, the correct average of pay of each grade. It is practically impossible to give the exact amounts received by officers because of differences of pay of the same grade under varying conditions.

# United States Naval Academy at Annapolis.

The students of the Naval Academy are called Midshipmen. Two Midshipmen are allowed for each Senator, Representative, and Delegate in Congress, two for the District of Columbia, and five each year from the United States at large. The appointments from the District of Columbia and five each year at large are made by the President. One Midshipman is allowed from Porto Rico, who must be a native of that island. The appointment is made by the President, on the recommendation of the Governor of Porto Rico. The Congressional appointments are equitably distributed, so that as soon as practicable each Senator, Representative, and Delegate in Congress may appoint one Midshipman during each Congress. The course for Midshipmen is four years at the Academy, when the succeeding appointment is made, and the examination for graduation takes place. Midshipmen who pass the examination for graduation are appointed to fill vacancies in the lower grade of the Line of the Navy, in the order of merit as determined by the Academic Board of the Naval Academy. The act of June 29, 1906, prescribes that the Secretary of the Navy shall as soon as possible after June 1 of each year preceding the graduation of Midshipmen in the succeeding year, notify in writing each Senator, Representative, and Delegate in Congress of any vacancy that will exist at the Naval Academy because of such graduation, and which he shall be entitled to fill by nomination of a candidate and one or more alternates therefor. The nomination of candidate and alternate or alternates to fill said vacancy shall be made upon the recommendation of the Senator, Representative, or Delegate, if such recommendation is made by March 4 of the year following that in which said notice in writing is given, but if it is not made by that time the Secretary of the Navy shall fill the vacancy by appointment of an actual resident of the State, Congressional District, or Territory, as the case may be in which the vacancy will exist, who shall have been for at least two years immediately preceding the date of his appointment an actual and bona fide resident of the State, Congressional District, or Territory in which the vacancy will exist, and of the legal qualification under the law as now provided. Candidates allowed for Congressional Districts, for Territories, and for the District of Columbia must be actual residents. Candidates at the time of their examination must be physically sound, well formed and of robust constitution. Attention will also be paid to the stature of the candidate, and no one *manifestly* under size for his age will be received at the Academy. The height of candidates for admission shall not be less than 5 feet 2 inches between the ages of 16 and 18 years, and not less than 5 feet 4 inches between the ages of 18 and 20 years; and the minimum weight at 16 years of age shall be 100 pounds, with an increase of not less than 5 pounds for each additional year or fraction of a year over one-half. Any marked deviation in the relative height and weight to the age of a candidate will add materially to the consideration for rejection. Candidates must be unmarried, and any Midshipman who shall marry, or who shall be found to be married, before his graduation, shall be dismissed from the service. All candidates must, at the time of their examination for admission, be between the ages of 16 and 20 years. The pay of a Midshipman is $600, beginning at the date of admission. The regulations regarding places and times of examinations and subjects of examinations may be obtained by addressing the Chief of the Bureau of Navigation, Navy Dept., Washington, D. C.

# United States Marine Corps.

*Commandant*—Major-General William P. Biddle.

*Officer in Charge, Adjutant and Inspector's Department*—Col. Charles H. Lauchheimer. *Quartermaster's Department*—Col. Charles L. McCawley. *Paymaster's Department*—Col. George Richards. *Headquarters*—Navy Department Annex (Mills Building), Washington, D. C.

The United States Marine Corps is an independent branch of the military service of the United States, serving generally under the direction of the Secretary of the Navy. The corps may be detached by order of the President for service with the army, and on various occasions parts of the corps have so served.

Marines served on shore and on board vessels of the navy throughout the Revolutionary war, two battalions having been authorized by the Continental Congress November 10, 1775, but the present organization dates from July 11, 1798, when an act of Congress was approved for establishing and organizing a marine corps to consist of 1 major, 4 captains, 16 first lieutenants, 12 second lieutenants, 48 sergeants, 48 corporals, 32 drums and fifes and 720 privates.

The authorized strength of the corps (November, 1913) was 346 officers and 9,921 enlisted men, as follows: 1 major-general commandant, 11 colonels, 12 lieutenant-colonels, 28 majors, 107 captains, 97 first lieutenants, 90 second lieutenants, 12 sergeant majors, 79 quartermaster sergeants, 1 drum major, 114 first sergeants, 86 gunnery sergeants, 480 sergeants, 897 corporals, 124 drummers, 124 trumpeters, 1 leader of the band, 1 second leader of the band, 30 first-class musicians, 30 second-class musicians and 7,942 privates.

## SUPERIOR OFFICERS OF THE MARINE CORPS, IN ADDITION TO THE COMMANDANT.

*Colonels.*

Charles H. Lauchheimer, Adjutant and Inspector.
Charles L. McCawley, Quartermaster.
George Richards, Paymaster.
Littleton W. T. Waller.
Randolph Dickins.
Lincoln Karmany.
Charles A. Doyen.
James E. Mahoney.
George Barnett.
Franklin J. Moses.
Joseph H. Pendleton.

*Lieutenant-Colonels.*

Henry C. Haines, Asst. Adjt. and Inspector.
Rufus H. Lane, Asst. Adjt. and Inspector.
Cyrus S. Radford, Asst. Quartermaster.
William B. Lemly, Asst. Quartermaster.
Wm. C. Dawson, Asst. Paymaster.

*Lieutenant-Colonels—Continued.*

John A. Lejeune.
Eli K. Cole.
Theodore P. Kane.
Lewis C. Lucas.
Charles G. Long.
Ben H. Fuller.
Laurence H. Moses.

*Majors.*

Louis J. Magill, Asst. Adjt. and Inspector.
Albert S. McLemore, Asst. Adjt. and Inspector.
David D. Porter, Asst. Adjt. and Inspector.
Henry L. Roosevelt, Asst. Quartermaster.
Norman G. Burton, Asst. Quartermaster.
Hugh Matthews, Asst. Quartermaster.
William G. Powell, Asst. Paymaster.

*Majors—Continued.*

Harold C. Reisinger, Asst. Paymaster.
Wendell C. Neville.
John H. Russell.
Melville J. Shaw.
Philip M. Bannon.
Newt H. Hall.
Smedley D. Butler.
George C. Thorpe.
Charles S. Hill.
George C. Reid.
Thomas C. Treadwell.
Dion Williams.
John T. Myers.
Albertus W. Catlin.
William N. McKelvy.
Robert H. Dunlap.
Randolph C. Berkeley.
Carl Gamborg-Andresen.
Charles B. Hatch.
Henry C. Davis.
Philip S. Brown.

The following duties are assigned to the marine corps: To garrison the different navy yards and naval stations, both within and beyond the continental limits of the United States. To furnish the first line of the mobile defence of naval bases and naval stations beyond the continental limits of the United States. To man such naval defences, and to aid in manning, if necessary, such other defences as may be erected for the defence of naval bases and naval stations beyond the continental limits of the United States. To garrison the Isthmian Canal Zone, Panama. To furnish such garrisons and expeditionary forces for duties beyond the seas as may be necessary in time of peace. To serve on board all battleships and armored cruisers of the navy, and such other vessels as may be directed, in detachments of not less than 8% of the strength of the enlisted men of the navy on said vessels. In case of disturbances in foreign countries marines are landed to protect American interests.

The marine corps garrisons the following places:

Naval Proving Ground, Indian Head, Md.
Isthmian Canal Zone, Panama.
American Legation, Peking, China.
American Legation, Managua, Nicaragua.
Naval Disciplinary Barracks, Port Royal, S. C.
Puget Sound, Wash.
Marine Barracks, Washington, D. C.
Rifle Range, Winthrop, Md.

*Navy Yards.*

Boston, Mass.
Charleston, S. C.
Mare Island, Cal.
New York, N. Y.

*Navy Yards—Continued.*

Norfolk, Va.
Philadelphia, Pa.
Puget Sound, Wash.
Portsmouth, N. H.
Washington, D. C.

*Naval Stations.*

Cavite, Philippine Islands.
Guam, Mariana Islands.
Guantanamo, Cuba.
Honolulu, Hawaii.
Key West, Fla.
Olongapo, Philippine Islands.

*Naval Academy.*

Annapolis, Md.

*Naval Hospitals.*

Las Animas, Col.

*Naval Hospitals—Continued.*

New York, N. Y.
Norfolk, Va.
Washington, D. C.

*Naval Home.*

Philadelphia, Pa.

*Naval Magazines.*

Dover, N. J.
Fort Mifflin, Pa.
Hingham, Mass.
Iona Island, N. Y.
St. Julien's Creek, Va.

*Naval Prisons.*

Boston, Mass.
Cavite, Philippine Islands.
Mare Island, Cal.
Portsmouth, N. H.

Also 50 vessels of the U. S. Navy.

Commissioned officers are appointed from graduates of the Naval Academy, from worthy non-commissioned officers, and from civil life. Applicants must be 21 years of age and not over 27, and must pass such mental, moral and physical examinations as are prescribed by the President.

The term of enlistment in the marine corps is four years. Applicants must be 19 years of age and not over 35, able-bodied and of good character. Minors must have consent of parents or guardian. Apprentices to learn the drum and trumpet are enlisted between the ages of 15 and 17, with consent of parents or guardian, to serve during minority. All recruits, after acceptance, are sent for three months to a recruit depot for instruction. Permanent marine corps recruiting stations as follows:

Baltimore, Md., 311 U. S. Custom House Bldg.
Boston, Mass., 61 Hanover Street.
Buffalo, N. Y., 215 Federal Building.
Chattanooga, Tenn., 11th and "A" Streets.
Chicago, Ill., 312 South Clark Street.
Cincinnati, Ohio, 23 Pickering Building
Cleveland, Ohio, Federal Building.
Denver, Col., 1605 Larimer Street.
Detroit, Mich., 68 Griswold Street.
Los Angeles, Cal., 423½ South Spring Street.
New York, N. Y., 128 E. Twenty-third Street.
Philadelphia, Pa., 1403 Filbert Street.
Pittsburgh, Pa., 311 Smithfield Street.
Portland, Ore., Third and Alder Streets.
San Francisco, Cal., 95 Market Street.
St. Louis, Mo., Federal Building.
St. Paul, Minn., 216 Ryan Building.

Information regarding pay, allowances, etc., can be obtained by addressing the officer in charge of recruiting at any of the above addresses. Enlistments are also made at all navy yards and naval stations.

# Soldiers' Homes.

## NATIONAL HOME FOR DISABLED VOLUNTEER SOLDIERS.

*President of the Board of Managers*... Maj. James W. Wadsworth, 346 Broadway, New York City, N.Y.
*Secretary*.....John M. Holley, Esq., La Crosse, Wis.

There are branches of the National Home at Dayton, O.; Milwaukee, Wis.; Togus, Me.; Hampton, Va.; Leavenworth, Kan.; Santa Monica, Cal.; Marion, Ind., Danville, Ill., Johnson City, Tenn., and Hot Springs, S. Dak. The aggregate number of members cared for is about 35,000.

REQUIREMENTS FOR ADMISSION.

1. An honorable discharge from the United States service during a war in which it was engaged.
2. Disability which prevents the applicant from earning his living by labor.
3. Applicants for admission will be required to stipulate and agree to abide by all the rules and regulations made by the Board of Managers, or by its order; to perform all duties required of them, and to obey all the lawful orders of the officers of the Home. Attention is called to the fact that by the law establishing the Home the members are made subject to the Rules and Articles of War, and will be governed thereby in the same manner as if they were in the Army of the United States.
4. A soldier or sailor must forward with his application for admission his Discharge Paper, and when he is a pensioner, his Pension Certificate, which papers will be retained at the branch to which the applicant is admitted, to be kept there for him, and returned to him when he is discharged. This rule is adopted to prevent the loss of such papers and certificates, and to hinder fraudulent practices; and no application will be considered unless these papers are sent with it. If the original discharge does not exist, a copy of discharge, certified by the War or Navy Department, or by the Adjutant-General of the State, must accompany the application.

There are State Homes for disabled volunteer soldiers provided by the States of California, Colorado, Connecticut, Idaho, Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Kansas, Massachusetts, Michigan, Minnesota, Missouri, Montana, Nebraska, New Hampshire, New Jersey, New York, North Dakota, Ohio, Oregon, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, South Dakota, Vermont, Washington, Wisconsin, and Wyoming.

## STATE HOMES FOR DISABLED VOLUNTEER SOLDIERS.

| States. | Location. | States. | Location. | States. | Location. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| California..... | Yountville. | Missouri ..... | St. James. | Ohio..... | Sandusky. |
| Colorado..... | Monte Vista. | Montana..... | Columbus Falls | | Madison. |
| Connecticut .... | Noroton Heights | Nebraska..... | Grand Island. | Oregon ..... | Roseburg. |
| Idaho ..... | Boisé. | | Milford. | Pennsylvania.. | Erie. |
| Illinois ..... | Quincy. | N. Hampshire. | Tilton. | Rhode Island.. | Bristol. |
| Indiana ..... | Lafayette. | New Jersey.... | Kearny. | South Dakota.. | Hot Springs. |
| Iowa..... | Marshalltown. | | Vineland. | Vermont ..... | Bennington. |
| Kansas ..... | Fort Dodge. | New York..... | Bath. | Washington ... | Orting. |
| Massachusetts.. | Chelsea. | | Oxford. | | Port Orchard. |
| Michigan. ..... | Grand Rapids. | North Dakota.. | Lisbon. | Wisconsin ..... | Waupaca. |
| Minnesota..... | Minnehaha. | | | Wyoming..... | Cheyenne. |

## UNITED STATES SOLDIERS' HOME FOR THE REGULAR ARMY.

The United States Soldiers' Home in the District of Columbia receives and maintains discharged soldiers of the *regular* army. All soldiers who have served twenty years as enlisted men in the army (including volunteer service, if any), or who have served in any war, and all soldiers of less than twenty years' service who have incurred such disability, by wounds, disease, or injuries *in the line of duty while in the regular army*, as unfits them for further service, are entitled to the benefits of the Home.

A pensioner who enters the Home may assign his pension, or any part of it, to his child, wife, or parent, by filing written notice with the agent who pays him. If not so assigned, it is drawn by the treasurer of the Home and held in trust for the pensioner, to whom it is paid in such sums as the governor of the Home deems proper while he is an inmate of the Home, the balance being paid in full when he takes his discharge and leaves the Home.

Inmates are subject to the Rules and Articles of War, the same as soldiers in the army. They are comfortably lodged, fed, and clothed and receive medical attendance and medicine, all without cost to them. There are 1,379 men now receiving the benefits of the Home.

Applications for admission to the Home may be addressed to the "Board of Commissioners, U. S. Soldiers' Home, War Department, Washington, D. C.," and must give date of enlistment and date of discharge, with letter of company and number of regiment for each and every term of service, and rate of pension, if any, and must be accompanied by a medical certificate showing nature and degree of disability if any exists.

# National Cemeteries.

NATIONAL Cemeteries in which the soldiers of the civil and Spanish wars are interred are located at the following places:

Alexandria, La.; Alexandria, Va.; Andersonville, Ga.; Annapolis, Md.; Antietam, Md.; Arlington, Va.; Balls Bluff, Va; Barrancas, Fla.; Baton Rouge, La.; Battle-Ground, D. C.; Beaufort, S. C.; Beverly, N. J.; Brownsville, Tex.; Camp Butler, Ill.; Camp Nelson, Ky.; Cave Hill, Ky.; Chalmette, La.; Chattanooga, Tenn.; City Point, Va.; Cold Harbor, Va.; Corinth, Miss.; Crown Hill, Ind.; Culpeper, Va.; Custer Battlefield, Mont.; Cypress Hills, N. Y.; Danville, Ky.; Danville, Va.; Fayetteville, Ark.; Finns Point, N. J.; Florence, S. C.; Fort Donelson, Tenn., Fort Gibson, Okla.; Fort Harrison, Va.; Fort Leavenworth, Kan.; Fort McPherson, Neb.; Fort Scott, Kan.; Fort Smith, Ark.; Fredericksburg, Va.; Gettysburg, Pa.; Glendale, Va.; Grafton, W. Va.; Hampton, Va.; Jefferson Barracks, Mo.; Jefferson City, Mo.; Keokuk, Ia.; Knoxville, Tenn.; Lebanon, Ky.; Lexington, Ky.; Little Rock, Ark.; Loudon Park, Md.; Marietta, Ga.; Memphis, Tenn.; Mexico City, Mex.; Mill Springs, Ky.; Mobile, Ala.; Mound City, Ill.; Nashville, Tenn.; Natchez, Miss.; New Albany, Ind.; New Berne, N. C.; Philadelphia, Pa., Poplar Grove, Va.; Port Hudson, La.; Quincey, Ill.; Raleigh, N. C.; Richmond, Va.; Rock Island, Ill.; St. Augustine, Fla.; Salisbury, N. C.; San Antonio, Tex.; San Francisco, Cal.; Santa Fé, N. M.; Seven Pines, Va.; Shiloh, Tenn.; Soldiers' Home, D. C.; Springfield, Mo.; Staunton, Va.; Stone River, Tenn.; Vicksburg, Miss.; Wilmington, N. C.; Winchester, Va.; Woodlawn, N. Y.; Yorktown, Va.

# Wars of the United States.

STATEMENT OF THE NUMBER OF UNITED STATES TROOPS ENGAGED.

| Wars. | From— | To— | Regulars. | Militia and Volunteers. | Total.* |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| War of the Revolution | April 19, 1775 | April 11, 1783 | 130,711 | 164,080 | 309,781 |
| Northwestern Indian Wars | Sept. 19, 1790 | Aug. 3, 1795 | ... .. | ..... | 8,983 |
| War with France | July 9, 1798 | Sept. 30, 1800 | ... . | ..... | †4,593 |
| War with Tripoli | June 10, 1801 | June 4, 1805 | ..... | ..... | †3,330 |
| Creek Indian War | July 27, 1813 | Aug. 9, 1814 | 600 | 13,181 | 13,781 |
| War of 1812 with Great Britain | June 18, 1812 | Feb. 17, 1815 | 85,000 | 471,622 | 576,622 |
| Seminole Indian War | Nov. 20, 1817 | Oct. 21, 1818 | 1,000 | 6,911 | 7,911 |
| Black Hawk Indian War | April 21, 1831 | Sept. 30, 1832 | 1,339 | 5,126 | 6,465 |
| Cherokee disturbance or removal | 1836 | 1837 | ..... | 9,494 | 9,494 |
| Creek Indian War or disturbance | May 5, 1836 | Sept. 30, 1837 | 935 | 12,483 | 13,418 |
| Florida Indian War | Dec. 23, 1835 | Aug. 14, 1843 | 11,160 | 29,953 | 41,122 |
| Aroostook disturbance | 1836 | 1839 | ..... | 1,500 | 1,500 |
| War with Mexico | April 24, 1846 | July 4, 1848 | 30,954 | 73,776 | 112,230 |
| Apache, Navajo, and Utah War | 1849 | 1855 | 1,500 | 1,061 | 2,501 |
| Seminole Indian War | 1856 | 1858 | ..... | 3,687 | 3,687 |
| Civil War‡ | 1861 | 1865 | ..... | ..... | 2,772,408 |
| Spanish-American War** | April 21, 1898 | Dec. 10, 1898 | ..... | ..... | §274,717 |
| Philippine Insurrection | 1899 | 1900 | ..... | ..... | 60,000 |

* Including all branches of the service. † Naval forces engaged. ‡ The number of troops on the Confederate side was about 750,000. **Hostilities actually ceased Aug. 13, 1898. § Troops actually engaged, about 60,000.

## THE GREAT BATTLES OF THE CIVIL WAR.

(From "Regimental Losses in the American Civil War," by William F. Fox, Lieutenant-Colonel, U. S. V.)

As to the loss in the Union armies, the greatest battles in the war were:

| Date. | Battle. | Killed. | Wounded * | Missing. | Aggregate. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| July 1-3, 1863 | Gettysburg | 3,070 | 14,497 | 5,434 | 23,001 |
| May 8-18, 1864 | Spottsylvania | 2,725 | 13,413 | 2,258 | 18,396 |
| May 5-7, 1864 | Wilderness | 2,246 | 12,037 | 3,383 | 17,666 |
| September 17, 1862 | Antietam †. | 2,108 | 9,549 | 753 | 12,410 |
| May 1-3, 1863 | Chancellorsville | 1,606 | 9,762 | 5,919 | 17,287 |
| September 19-20, 1863 | Chickamauga | 1,656 | 9,749 | 4,774 | 16,179 |
| June 1-4, 1864 | Cold Harbor | 1,844 | 9,077 | 1,816 | 12,737 |
| December 11-14, 1862 | Fredericksburg | 1,284 | 9,600 | 1,769 | 12,653 |
| August 28-30, 1862 | Manassas ‡ | 1,747 | 8,452 | 4,263 | 14,462 |
| April 6-7, 1862 | Shiloh | 1,754 | 8,408 | 2,855 | 13,047 |
| December 31, 1862 | Stone River§ | 1,730 | 7,802 | 3,717 | 13,249 |
| June 15-19, 1864 | Petersburg (assault). | 1,688 | 8,513 | 1,185 | 11,386 |

* Wounded in these and the following returns includes mortally wounded.
† Not including South Mountain or Crampton's Gap.
‡ Including Chantilly, Rappahannock, Bristol Station, and Bull Run Bridge.
§ Including Knob Gap and losses on January 1 and 2, 1863.

The Union losses at Bull Run (first Manassas) July 21, 1861, were: Killed, 470; wounded, 1,071; captured and missing, 1,793; aggregate, 3,334.

The Confederate losses in particular engagements were as follows: Bull Run (first Manassas), July 21, 1861, killed, 387, wounded, 1,582; captured and missing, 13; aggregate, 1,982. Fort Donelson, Tenn., February 14-16, 1862, killed, 466; wounded, 1,534; captured and missing, 13,829; aggregate, 15,829. Shiloh, Tenn., April 6-7, 1862, killed, 1,723; wounded, 8,012; captured and missing, 959; aggregate, 10,694. Seven Days' Battle, Virginia, June 25-July 1, 1862, killed, 3,478; wounded, 16,261; captured and missing, 875; aggregate, 20,614. Second Manassas, August 21-September 2, 1862, killed, 1,481; wounded and missing, 7,627; captured and missing, 89; aggregate, 9,197. Antietam campaign, September 12-20, 1862, killed, 1,886; wounded, 9,348; captured and missing, 1,367; aggregate, 12,601. Fredericksburg, December 13, 1862, killed, 596; wounded, 4,068; captured and missing, 651; aggregate, 5,315. Stone River, Tenn., December 31, 1862, killed, 1,294; wounded, 7,945; captured and missing, 1,027; aggregate, 10,266. Chancellorsville, May 1-4, 1863, killed, 1,665; wounded, 9,081; captured and missing, 2,018; aggregate, 12,764. Gettysburg, July 1-3, 1863, killed, 2,592; wounded, 12,706; captured and missing, 5,150; aggregate, 20,448. Chickamauga, September 19-20, 1863, killed, 2,268; wounded, 13,613; captured and missing, 1,090; aggregate, 16,971.

Gettysburg was the greatest battle of the war. Antietam the bloodiest. The largest army was assembled by the Confederates at the seven days' fight; of the Unionists at the Wilderness.

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The number of casualties in the volunteer and regular armies of the United States, during the war of 1861-65, according to a statement prepared by the Adjutant-General's office, was as follows: Killed in battle, 67,058; died of wounds, 43,012; died of disease, 199,720; other causes, such as accidents, murder, Confederate prisons, etc., 46,154; total died, 349,944; total deserted, 199,105. Number of soldiers in the Confederate service who died of wounds or disease (partial statement), 133,821; deserted (partial statement), 104,428. Number of United States troops captured during the war, 212,608; Confederate troops captured, 476,169. Number of United States troops paroled on the field, 16,431; Confederate troops paroled on the field, 248,599. Number of United States troops who died while prisoners, 30,156; Confederate troops who died while prisoners, 30,152.

# Grand Army of the Republic.

*Commander-in-Chief*.....Washington Gardner, Albion, Mich.
*Senior Vice-Commander*—Thomas H. Soward, Guthrie, Okla. *Junior Vice-Commander*—William L. Ross, Pittsfield, Me. *Surgeon-General*—J. K. Weaver, Norristown, Pa. *Chaplain-in-Chief*—Horace M. Carr, Parsons, Kan.

OFFICIAL STAFF.

*Adjutant-General*—Oscar H. Janes, Detroit, Mich. *Quartermaster-General*—Cola D. R. Stowits, Buffalo, N. Y. *Judge Advocate-General*—P. H. Coney, Topeka, Kan. *Inspector-General*—Levi S. Warren, Albion, Mich. *National Patriotic Instructor*—Levi Longfellow, Minneapolis, Minn. *Assistant Adjutant-General*—George A. Newman, Des Moines, Iowa. *Assistant Quartermaster-General and Custodian*—J. Henry Holcomb, Philadelphia, Pa. *Chief of Staff*—Henry A. Axline, Columbus, Ohio. *Senior Aide-de-Camp*—Orville J. Nave, Los Angeles, Cal.

The National Council of Administration has 44 members, each department having one member.

| Departments (44) | Department Commanders. | | Assistant Adjutants-General. | | Members. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Alabama.... | Joseph Greenwood... | Ensley ..... | Chas. C. Chapin .... | Birmingham..... | 119 |
| Arizona..... | George W. Read.... | Prescott..... | Arch. J. Sampson.... | Phœnix..... | 123 |
| Arkansas.... | A. S. Fowler ..... | Little Rock..... | Geo. W. Clark..... | Little Rock..... | 366 |
| Cal. & Nev.. | Gavin M. Stormont.. | Pomona..... | A. S. Avery..... | Pomona..... | 6,227 |
| Col. & Wyo.. | Cyrus A. Brooks.... | Denver..... | Ranklin Smith..... | Denver..... | 2,198 |
| Connecticut . | James R. Sloane.... | Meriden..... | A. A. May..... | Meriden..... | 2,854 |
| Delaware.... | J. R. Armstrong.... | Newark ..... | J. S. Litzenberg.... | Wilmington..... | 408 |
| Florida..... | W. N. Siggins..... | Zephyrhills ..... | Samuel Sage..... | Zephyrhills ..... | 642 |
| Ga. & S. Car.. | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | 227 |
| Idaho..... | A. G. Nettleton..... | Nampa..... | Edwin P. Durell..... | Boisé..... | 456 |
| Illinois..... | J. H. Crowder..... | Bethany ..... | Henry C. Cook..... | Chicago ..... | 14,328 |
| Indiana..... | Daniel W. Comstock. | Richmond ..... | John R. Fesler..... | Indianapolis .... | 11,537 |
| Iowa..... | J. W. Willett..... | Tama..... | Geo. A. Newman.... | Des Moines..... | 9,067 |
| Kansas..... | J. N. Harrison..... | Topeka..... | W. W. Dennison.... | Topeka..... | 9,319 |
| Kentucky... | W. J. L. Hughes.... | Owensboro..... | C. B. Mitchell..... | Owensboro..... | 1,170 |
| La. & Miss.. | E. K. Russ..... | New Orleans.... | James Lewis..... | New Orleans.... | 754 |
| Maine..... | John F. Lamb..... | Livermore Falls. | Wm. L. Ross..... | Pittsfield ..... | 3,892 |
| Maryland... | Charles N. Emich... | Baltimore..... | Robt. C. Sunstrom.. | Baltimore ..... | 1,602 |
| Mass..... | Thomas J. Ames.... | Leominster ..... | W. A. Wetherbee... | Boston ..... | 11,209 |
| Michigan... | Frank R. Chase..... | Smyrna ..... | Henry Spaulding.... | Lansing ..... | 8,226 |
| Minnesota... | Charles H. Taylor... | Long Prairie..... | Orton S. Clark..... | St. Paul..... | 3,756 |
| Missouri.... | Arthur Dreifus..... | St. Louis..... | Thos. B. Rodgers.... | St. Louis..... | 5,364 |
| Montana.... | P. W. Sheehy..... | Butte..... | G. I. Reiche ..... | Helena..... | 352 |
| Nebraska... | John A. Dempster... | Omaha..... | L. M. Scothorn..... | Lincoln..... | 3,873 |
| N. Hampshire | David R. Roys..... | Claremont..... | Frank Battles..... | Concord..... | 1,850 |
| New Jersey.. | John W. Bodine..... | Camden..... | George Barrett..... | Camden..... | 3,479 |
| New Mexico. | D. M. Sutherland... | Alamogordo..... | Lee H. Rudisille.... | White Oaks..... | 159 |
| New York... | S. C. Pierce..... | Rochester ..... | Henry S. Redmond.. | Albany ..... | 19,433 |
| N. Dakota... | G. B. Vallandigham.. | Valley City..... | S. J. Hill..... | Fargo..... | 315 |
| Ohio..... | W. R. Warnock..... | Urbana..... | W. S. Matthews..... | Columbus ..... | 18.151 |
| Oklahoma... | L. C. Comn..... | Elgin..... | J. H. Norton..... | Oklahoma City.. | 1,585 |
| Oregon..... | S. W. Taylor..... | Eugene..... | C. A. Williams..... | Portland ..... | 1,983 |
| Pennsylvania | William J. Wells..... | Norristown ..... | Samuel P. Town..... | Philadelphia.... | 18,215 |
| Potomac.... | Thomas J. McKee... | Washington..... | O. H. Oldroyd..... | Washington..... | 1,542 |
| Rhode Island. | George H. Cheek.... | Pawtucket..... | Philip S. Chase..... | Providence..... | 1,221 |
| S. Dakota... | John L. Jolley..... | Vermillion..... | Henry L. Ferry..... | Vermillion..... | 740 |
| Tennessee... | William D. Atchley. | Sevierville..... | B. F. Bashor..... | Knoxville..... | 604 |
| Texas..... | Sidney Tuttle..... | San Antonio..... | Galvin R. Hubbard.. | Lampasas ..... | 420 |
| Utah..... | Reuben Oehler..... | Salt Lake City.. | William Crome..... | Salt Lake City.. | 259 |
| Vermont.... | Thomas Hannon.... | Soldiers' Home.. | Albert M. Downs.... | Bennington..... | 2,131 |
| Va. & N. Car. | Charles H. Haber... | Nat.Sold's' Home | F. M. Work..... | Nat.Sold's' Home | 390 |
| Wash.& Al'ska | J. E. Stewart..... | Spokane..... | J. N. Koontz..... | Spokane..... | 3,061 |
| W. Virginia. | John M. Millan..... | Mannington .... | E. A. Billingslea .... | Fairmount..... | 923 |
| Wisconsin... | Charles H. Henry... | Eau Claire..... | R. B. Rathbun..... | Eau Claire ..... | 5,703 |
| Total..... | | | | | 180,203 |

The number of Grand Army posts December 31, 1912, was 5,663. Losses by death during the year ended December 31, 1912, were 11,338. The first post was organized at Decatur, Ill., April 6, 1866. The first National Encampment was held at Indianapolis, November 20, 1866.

## NATIONAL ENCAMPMENTS AND COMMANDERS-IN-CHIEF, 1900-1913.

1900—Chicago.....Leo Rassieur, Mo.
1901—Cleveland .....Eli Torrance, Minn.
1902—Washington, D. C. Thos. J. Stewart, Pa.
1903—San Francisco.....John C. Black, Ill.
1904—Boston.....* W. W. Blackmar, Mass.
1905—Boston.....†John R. King, D. C
1905—Deuver.....James Tanner, New York.
1906—Minneapolis.....R. B. Brown, Ohio.
1907—Saratoga.....Charles G. Burton, Mo.
1908—Toledo .....*Henry M. Nevius, N. J.
1909—Salt Lake City...Samuel R. Van Sant, Minn.
1910—Atlantic City.....John E. Gilman, Mass.
1911—Rochester.....Harvey M. Trimble, Ill.
1912—Los Angeles.....Alfred B. Beers, Ct.
1913—Chattanooga.....Washington Gardner, Mich.

*Deceased. †After the death of the Commander-in-Chief the Senior Vice-Commander succeeded him.

## THE BIG BROTHERS' MOVEMENT.

The object of the Movement is to assist and guide unfortunate boys to good citizenship and respectable living, particularly boys coming before the Children's Court, by personal influence and assistance. While organizations and institutions are utilized, the emphasis is placed on personal helpful relations. During the year ending September 30, 1912, 2,883 boys were cared for by Big Brothers. Only 90 of these were again before the court; 550 men are working as Big Brothers; 1,690 personal visits were made to boys' homes; 345 boys were sent to Summer camps; 1,527 boys called at the office of the movement for advice and guidance, and 214 boys obtained employment. *President*—Franklin C. Hoyt. *Vice-Presidents*—Luther H. Lewis, Robert L. Gerry. *Chairman Executive Committee*—Ernest K. Coulter. *Secretary*—Charles A. Taussig. *Treasurer*—Francis J. Danforth. *General Secretary*—R. C. Sheldon. Headquarters, 200 Fifth Avenue, New York City.

# The Boy Scouts of America.

## ORIGIN AND GROWTH OF SCOUTING.

LIKE many other things showing permanence and power, the Scout movement can be traced back to widely separated sources where constructive ideas came to boy workers and were tested with varying degrees of success. In America there were a number of originators of methods, plans, and principles that have proved effective. In Great Britain, Lieut.-Gen. Sir Robert S. S. Baden-Powell became active in organization work based largely on the ideas and methods of American workers. He did this so successfully that the enrolment of British Boy Scouts soon grew into the hundred thousands, with the emphasis, not on the military note, but on peace virtues and learning practical trades. Then the movement spread to Germany, France, Italy, Australia and New Zealand, to Canada and the United States; to South American republics; in short, almost the world over; since it is already established in twenty-seven countries. Everywhere it has shown adaptation to new fields and nationalities.

In Germany the boys have engaged in the work with such enthusiasm and in such numbers that the Prussian and Bavarian authorities are giving the movement financial aid. But it has been left to the United States to show what the system of scouting can accomplish, when it returns to the lands in which the larger number of its working ideas and principles originated. While the number of the Boy Scouts enrolled throughout the world is estimated as not less than two million; one-sixth of the whole number are in the United States. The emphasis and ideals of the movement belong here also to the highest plans—that of efficient citizenship, service and character-building.

"The Boy Scouts of America," the name under which the movement in the United States was incorporated, February 8, 1910, has as its Honorary President, the Hon. Woodrow Wilson, President of the United States, and Hon. William H. Taft and Col. Theodore Roosevelt as its Honorary Vice-Presidents. Associated with these in approval and promotion of the movement are eminent citizens from all walks of public life, who are members of the National Council and of the local councils in the cities and towns of the whole country, and a host of others who earnestly co-operate in the work.

A group of men, representing the various religious and civic organizations of the community that are engaged in boys' work, are brought together as a local council for the promotion of Scout work. This local council receives a charter from the national organization, giving them full authority to deal with all questions relating to scouting in that district and to pass upon all Scout Masters' applications. In many cases this council engages a boys' work director, to be known as the Scout Commissioner, to take charge of the work in that community. He is responsible to the local council for the direction and promotion of the work. He is the leader of the Scout Masters, and as such, gives such instructions and help as may be necessary, arranges inter-troop meets, games, camps, and in general, makes uniform the plan of work conducted in that community. The Scouts are organized in patrols and troops. Eight boys constitute a patrol, one of whom is chosen as the Patrol Leader. Three patrols make up a troop. The Scout Master is the adult leader of the troop. Already there are about 700 local councils in as many cities throughout the United States and under the direction of each there are from five to one hundred and fifty Scout Masters in charge of troops.

The Scout programme is proving practicable as a civic enterprise. There are many cities so thoroughly organized that every phase of boy life in the community is being reached by Scout activities. The movement is adapting itself not only to the wealthy classes, but to the boys of the slums, to the newsboys and to foreign boys alike. Over seven thousand Scout Masters are already registered with the national organization, representing about 300,000 boys that are being reached by the movement. Work to some extent has been started in practically every city in this country having a population of 4,000 or over, besides in the Hawaiian Islands, the Philippine Islands, Porto Rico and Guam. Any boy, of any class or creed, over 12 years of age, is eligible to become a Scout The initial requirements are that he know the Scout salute, sign and laws, and that he take the Scout oath By meeting certain requirements, he is in line to become a Tenderfoot, Second-Class and First-Class Scout.

Scouting means outdoor life and so health, strength, happiness and practical education. By combining wholesome attractive, outdoor activities with the influence of the Scout oath and law, the movement develops character and worth-while ability.

Scoutcraft includes instruction in first aid, life saving, tracking, signalling, cycling, nature study, seamanship, campcraft, woodcraft, chivalry and all the handicrafts.

The national organization is largely maintained by public subscriptions. Sustaining and Contributing Memberships are issued to men and women throughout the country who are financially assisting in the development and promotion of this organization among boys.

National Headquarters of the Boy Scouts of America, No. 200 Fifth Avenue, New York City.

### OFFICERS OF THE NATIONAL COUNCIL.

*Honorary President*—Hon. Woodrow Wilson.
*Honorary Vice-President*—Hon. William H. Taft.
*Honorary Vice-President*—Col. Theodore Roosevelt.
*President*—Colin H. Livingstone, Washington, D. C.
*Vice-President*—B. L. Dulaney, Bristol, Tenn.
*Vice-President*—Milton A. McRae, Detroit, Mich.
*Vice-President*—David Starr Jordan, Stanford University, Cal.
*Vice-President*—F. L. Seely, Asheville, N. C.
*Vice-President*—A. Stamford White, Chicago, Ill.
*Chief Scout*—Ernest Thompson Seton, Greenwich, Ct.
*National Scout Commissioner*—Daniel Carter Beard, Flushing, N. Y.
*Treasurer*—George D. Pratt, Brooklyn, N. Y.
*Chief Scout Executive*—James E. West, 200 Fifth Avenue, New York City.

### ADDITIONAL MEMBERS OF THE EXECUTIVE BOARD.

Ernest P. Bicknell.
Lee F. Hanmer.
William D. Murray.
Frank Presbrey.
Edgar M. Robinson.
Mortimer L. Schiff.
Seth Sprague Terry.
John Sherman Hoyt.
Robert Garrett.
Jeremiah Jenks.
George D. Porter.
Lorillard Spencer.

## TRAVELERS' AID SOCIETY.

*President*—Gilbert Colgate. *Vice-Presidents*—Cardinal Farley, Dr. Francis Brown, Dr. Samuel Schulman, Rt. Rev. D. J. McMahon. *Treasurer*—Samuel M. Taylor. *General Secretary*—Orin C. Baker. Headquarters, 238 East Forty-eighth Street, New York City.

The Travelers' Aid Society is non-sectarian in organization and work, has national and international co-operation. Object: Protects and assists all travellers, especially young women, girls and boys, without fee or gratuity. Safeguards in all the emergencies of travel from influences and dangers vicious, morally, financially and physically. Prevents error, extortion and crime, relieves suffering, and combats vice of every form. Women agents, recognized by official badge, meet trains and boats. Supported by voluntary contributions.

# Men's Dress Chart for 1914.

THE following is a specification of the proper attire for men on various occasions in the Spring season of 1914, prepared and copyrighted by the Haberdasher Company, New York.

### Day Weddings, Afternoon Calls and Matinee Receptions.

Coat and Overcoat—Black cutaway, Chesterfield or skirted overcoat.
Waistcoat—To match coat, with white edgings.
Trousers—Striped worsted of dark gray, or to match coat.
Hat—High silk, with broad felt band.
Shirts and Cuffs—Stiff or pleated white.
Collar—Poke or wing.
Cravat—Pearl Ascot, or four-in-hand, to match gloves.
Gloves—Pearl suede, reindeer, or glace, to match cravat.
Boots—Patent leather, buttoned kid tops.
Jewelry—Pearl or moonstone link studs and cravat pin.

### Business, Lounge and Morning Wear.

Coat and Overcoat—Jacket, Chesterfield overcoat.
Waistcoat—To match jacket, or fancy fabric.
Trousers—To match jacket.
Hat—Derby or soft.
Shirts and Cuffs—Pleated or negligé.
Collar—Fold or wing.
Cravat—Four-in-hand or tie.
Gloves—Tan, cape or chamois.
Boots—Laced calf or russet, high or low.
Jewelry—Pearl, gold or jewelled links and studs, and gold chain.

### Motoring, Golf, Driving, Country.

Coat and Overcoat—Norfolk, Mackinaw or jacket, belted or Chesterfield overcoat.
Waistcoat—To match jacket.
Trousers—Flannel or to match jacket.
Hat—Tweed cap or soft.
Shirts and Cuffs—Negligé with soft cuffs.
Collar—Fold, outing or self-attached collar or kerchief.
Cravat—Four-in-hand tie, stock or kerchief.
Gloves—Tan, cape or chamois.
Boots—Laced calf or russet, high or low.
Jewelry—Pearl or gold links, gold chain.

### Afternoon Teas, Church and Promenade.

Coat and Overcoat—Black or gray cutaway.
Waistcoat—To match coat, or of fancy fabric.
Trousers—Gray striped worsted, or to match coat.
Hat—High silk or black derby.
Shirts and Cuffs—Pleated, white or fancy.
Collar—Fold or wing.
Cravat—Once-over or four-in-hand.
Gloves—Suede or reindeer.
Boots—Patent leather or calf, buttoned kid tops.
Jewelry—Gold or jewelled links, studs and cravat pin.

### Evening Weddings, Balls, Receptions, Formal Dinners and Theatres.

Coat and Overcoat—Swallowtail, cape skirted or Chesterfield overcoat.
Waistcoat—White single-breasted, of pique, linen or silk.
Trousers—Same material as coat.
Hat—High silk, with broad felt band.
Shirts and Cuffs—Stiff pique or linen, white.
Collar—Poke, wing or lap-front.
Cravat—White tie of plain or figured pique or linen.
Gloves—White glace or white reindeer; white cape for theatre.
Boots—Patent leather, buttoned kid tops, patent leather pumps.
Jewelry—Pearl or moonstone links and studs, platinum bar-chain, or white ribbon.

### Evening, Informal Dinners, Club, Stag and at Home Dinners.

Coat and Overcoat—Jacket black or Oxford, Chesterfield overcoat.
Waistcoat—Black or black-and-white silk or linen, single-breasted.
Trousers—Same material as jacket.
Hat—Derby or soft.
Shirts and Cuffs—Stiff or pleated, white linen or pique.
Collar—Fold or wing.
Cravat—Black or black-and-white tie.
Gloves—Tan cape, chamois or gray suede.
Boots—Dull calf, laced tops or gunmetal pumps.
Jewelry—Gold or jewelled links and studs, gold bar-chain, or black ribbon.

# Birthstones.

List as adopted by the American National Retail Jewelers' Association in convention Aug. 8, 1913.

January—Garnet.
February—Amethyst.
March—Bloodstone and aquamarine.
April—Diamond.
May—Emerald.
June—Pearl and moonstone.
July—Ruby.
August—Sardonyx and peridot.
September—Sapphire.
October—Opal and tourmaline.
November—Topaz.
December—Turquoise and lapis-lazuli.

# Wedding Anniversaries.

First—Cotton.
Second—Paper.
Third—Leather.
Fourth—Fruit and Flowers.
Fifth—Wooden.
Sixth—Sugar.
Seventh—Woollen.
Eighth—India Rubber.
Ninth—Willow.
Tenth—Tin.
Eleventh—Steel.
Twelfth—Silk and Fine Linen.
Thirteenth—Lace.
Fourteenth—Ivory.
Fifteenth—Crystal.
Twentieth—China.
Twenty-fifth—Silver.
Thirtieth—Pearl.
Fortieth—Ruby.
Fiftieth—Golden.
Seventy-fifth—Diamond.

# Famous Waterfalls of the World.

| Name and Location. | Height in feet. |
|---|---|
| Gavarnie, France | 1,385 |
| Grand, Labrador | 2,000 |
| Minnehaha, Minnesota | 50 |
| Missouri, Montana | 90 |
| Montmorenci, Quebec | 265 |
| Multnomah, Oregon | 850 |
| Murchison, Africa | 120 |
| Niagara, New York-Ontario | 164 |
| Rjukan, Norway | 780 |
| Schaffhausen, Switzerland | 100 |
| Seven Falls, Colorado | 266 |
| Skjaeggedalsfos, Norway | 530 |
| Shoshone, Idaho | 210 |
| Snoqualmie, Washington | 268 |
| Staubbach, Switzerland | 1,000 |
| Stirling, New Zealand | 500 |
| Sutherland, New Zealand | 1,904 |
| Takkakaw, Brit'h Columbia | 1,200 |
| Twin, Idaho | 180 |
| Yellowstone (upper) Montana | 110 |
| Yellowstone (lower) Montana | 310 |
| Ygnassu, Brazil | 210 |
| Yosemite (upper) California | 1,436 |
| Yosemite (middle), California | 626 |
| Yosemite (lower), California | 400 |
| Vettis, Norway | 950 |
| Victoria, Africa | 400 |
| Vorlingfos, Norway | 600 |

# Diplomatic and Consular Service.

AMBASSADORS EXTRAORDINARY AND PLENIPOTENTIARY.

| *Country.* | *Name and State.* | *Salary.* |
|---|---|---|
| Aust.-Hungary. | Frederic C. Penfield, Pa. | $17,500 |
| Brazil. | Edwin V. Morgan, N. Y. | 17,500 |
| France | Myron T. Herrick, Ohio. | 17,500 |
| Germany | James W. Gerard, N. Y. | 17,500 |
| Great Britain. | Walter Hines Page, N. Y. | 17,500 |
| Italy | Thomas Nelson Page, Va. | 17,500 |
| Japan | George W. Guthrie, Pa. | $17,500 |
| Mexico | | 17,500 |
| Russia | Henry M. Pindell, Ill.§ | 17,500 |
| Spain | Joseph E. Willard, Va. | 17,500 |
| Turkey | Henry Morgenthau, N. Y. | 17,500 |

ENVOYS EXTRAORDINARY AND MINISTERS PLENIPOTENTIARY.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Argentina | John W. Garrett, Md. | $12,000 |
| Belgium | Brand Whitlock, Ohio. | 12,000 |
| Bolivia | John D. O' Rear, Mo. | 10,000 |
| Chile | Henry P. Fletcher, Pa. | 12,000 |
| China | Paul S. Reinsch, Wis. | 10,000 |
| Colombia | T. A. Thomson, Tex. | 10,000 |
| Costa Rica | Edward J. Hale, N. C. | 10,000 |
| Cuba | Wm. E. Gonzales, S. C. | 12,000 |
| Denmark | Maurice Francis Egan, D.C. | 10,000 |
| Dominican Rep. | James M. Sullivan, N. Y. | 10,000 |
| Ecuador | Charles S. Hartman, Mont. | 10,000 |
| Greece | Geo. Fred Williams, Mass.†† | 10,000 |
| Guatemala | Wm. H. Leavell, Miss. | 10,000 |
| Hayti | Madison R. Smith, Wis. | 10,000 |
| Honduras | John Ewing, La. | 10,000 |
| Morocco | | $10,000 |
| Netherlands | Henry Van Dyke, N. J.*. | 12,000 |
| Nicaragua | Benjamin L. Jefferson, Col. | 10,000 |
| Norway | A. G. Schniedemann, Wis. | 10,000 |
| Panama | Wm. J. Price, Ky. | 10,000 |
| Paraguay | Nicolay A. Grevstad, Ill.‡. | 10,000 |
| Persia | Charles W. Russell, D. C. | 10,000 |
| Peru | Benton McMillin, Tenn. | 10,000 |
| Portugal | Thos. H. Birch, N. J. | 10,000 |
| Rumania | Chas. J. Vopica, Ill.† | 10,000 |
| Salvador | William Heimke, Kan. | 10,000 |
| Siam | Fred. W. Carpenter, Cal. | 10,000 |
| Sweden | Charles H. Graves, Minn. | 10,000 |
| Switzerland | Pleasant A. Stovall, Ga. | 10,000 |
| Venezuela | Preston McGoodwin, Okla. | 10,000 |

MINISTERS RESIDENT AND CONSULS-GENERAL.

Liberia.....William D. Crum, S. C., $5,000.

SECRETARIES OF EMBASSIES AND LEGATIONS.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Argentina | Geo. L. Lorillard, R. I. | $2,625 |
| Aust.-Hungary. | U. Grant Smith, Pa. | 3,000 |
| Aust.-Hungary. | Thos. Hinckley, D. C. (2d) | 2,000 |
| Belgium | Hugh S. Gibson, Cal. | 2,625 |
| Brazil | J. Butler Wright, Wyo. | 3,000 |
| Chile | Roland B. Harvey, Md. | 2,625 |
| China | J. Van. A. MacMurry, D. C. | .... |
| China | Fred. A. Sterling, Tex. (2d). | 1,800 |
| Colombia | Leland Harrison, Ill. | 2,000 |
| Costa Rica | Francis M Endicott, Mass. | ..... |
| Cuba | Gustave Scholle, Minn. | 2,625 |
| Ecuador | Wm. P. Cresson, Nev. | 2,000 |
| France | Robt. Woods Bliss, N. Y. | 3,000 |
| France | Arthur H. Frazier, Pa. (2d) | 2,000 |
| France | Warren D. Robbins, Mass. (3d) | 1,200 |
| Germany | Jos. C. Grew, Mass. | 3,000 |
| Germany. | G. T. Summerlin, La. (2d) | 2,000 |
| Germany | A. B. Ruddock, Ill. (3d) | 1,200 |
| Great Britain | Irwin B. Laughlin, Pa. | 3,000 |
| Great Britain | Edward Bell, N. Y. (2d) | 2,000 |
| Great Britain | Hallett Johnson, N. J. (3d) | 1,200 |
| Guatemala | Hugh R. Wilson, Ill. | 2,000 |
| Italy | Peter A. Jay, R. I. | 3,000 |
| Italy | N. Richardson, Miss. (2d) | 2,000 |
| Japan | A. Bailly-Blanchard, La. | $3,000 |
| Japan | Henry C. May, D. C. (2d) | 2,000 |
| Mexico | N. O'Shaughnessy, N. Y. | 3,000 |
| Morocco | | 2,000 |
| Netherlands. | M. M. Langhorne, Va. | 2,620 |
| Nicaragua | Sheldon Whitehouse, N. Y. | 2,000 |
| Norway | Franklin M. Gunther, Va. | 2,000 |
| Panama | Cyrus F. Wicker, N. Y. | 2,000 |
| Paraguay | H. F. A. Schoenfeld, D. C. | 2,000 |
| Persia | Craig W. Wadsworth, N. Y. | 2,000 |
| Peru | Richard E. Pennoyer, Cal. | 2,000 |
| Portugal | G. Bailey, Ky. | 2,000 |
| Rumania | Charles Campbell, Jr., Va. | 2,000 |
| Russia | Chas. S. Wilson, Me. | 3,000 |
| Russia | Arthur M. Jones, N. Y. (2d). | 2,000 |
| Russia | Fairman R. Furness, Pa. (3d) | 1,200 |
| Salvador | Henry F. Tennant, N. Y. | 2,000 |
| Siam | Sheldon L. Crosby, N. Y. | 2,000 |
| Spain | Fred Morris Dearing, Mo. | 2,625 |
| Sweden | Jefferson Caffery, La. | 2,000 |
| Switzerland | Wm. W. Andrews, Ohio. | 2,000 |
| Turkey | Hoffman Philip, N. Y. | 3,000 |
| Turkey | G. C. Tarler, N. Y. (2d Sec.). | 2,000 |
| Venezuela | Willing Spencer, Pa. | 2,000 |

CONSULAR SERVICE.

C. G., Consul-General; C., Consul; V. C., Vice-Consul; D. C., Deputy Consul; C. A., Consular Assistant.

To insure prompt attention letters upon consular business should be addressed "To the American Consul at ....." Such letters are opened and attended to by the person who happens to be in charge of the office. If addressed to the consul by name they are forwarded to him unopened if he should be absent, and a delay thus intervenes; if he should in the meau time have gone out of office they may wholly escape attention.

Consuls at the principal places in the world are given here. Where there are a consul and vice or deputy consul at the same place only the consul is given. Consular officers are *ex-officio* notaries for all the States of the United States.

CONSULS-GENERAL AT LARGE.

Chas. C. Eberhardt, Kan.; Alfred L. M. Gottschalk, N. Y.; George H. Murphy, N. C.; James E. Dunning, Me.; Stuart J. Fuller, Wis. Salaries $5,000 each.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| *Abyssinia.* | | |
| Adis Ababa | John Q. Wood, Hawaii, C. G. | .... |
| *Argentina.* | | |
| Buenos Ayres | R. M. Bartleman, Mass., C. G. | $4,500 |
| Rosario | Wm. Dawson, Jr., Minn., C. | 2,500 |
| *Austria-Hungary.* | | |
| Buda-Pest | William Coffin, Ky., C. G | 3,500 |
| Carlsbad | Chas. L. Hoover, Mo., C. | 3,000 |
| Fiume | Samuel H. Shank, Ind., C. | 3,500 |
| Prague | Frank Deedmeyer, Ala., C. | 3,500 |
| Reichenberg | Wm. J. Pike, Pa., C. | 4,000 |
| Trieste | Ralph C. Busser, Pa., C. | 3,000 |
| Vienna | Charles Denby, Ind., C. G. | 6 000 |
| *Belgium.* | | |
| Antwerp | H. W. Diedrich, D. C., C. G. | $5,500 |
| Brussels | Ethelbert Watts, Pa., C. G. | 5,500 |
| Ghent | Henry A. Johnson, D. C., C. | 3,000 |
| Liege | Alex. Heingartner, Ohio, C. | 3,000 |
| *Brazil.* | | |
| Bahia | David R. Birch, Pa., C. | 4,000 |
| Para | Geo. H. Pickerell, Ohio, C. | 4,000 |
| Pernambuco | P. M. Griffith, Ohio, C. | 4,000 |
| Rio de Janeiro | Julius G. Lay, D. C., C. G. | 8,000 |
| Santos | Maddin Summers, Tenn., C. | 4,000 |

*Also to Luxemburg. †Also to Bulgaria and Servia. †† Also to Montenegro. ‡ Also to Uruguay. § Nominated but not confirmed when ALMANAC went to press.

DIPLOMATIC AND CONSULAR SERVICE—*Continued.*

*Chile.*

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Iquique | Percival Gassett, D. C., C. | $3,000 |
| Punta Arenas | Charles L. Latham, N.C., C. | 3,000 |
| Valparaiso | Alfred A. Winslow, Ind., C. | 4,500 |

*China.*

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Amoy | Lester Maynard, Cal., C. | 4,500 |
| Antung | Edwin L. Neville, Ohio, C. | 2,500 |
| Canton | F. D. Cheshire, N. Y., C.G. | 5,500 |
| Chefoo | Julean H. Arnold, Cal., C. | 4,500 |
| Chungking | E. Carlton, Baker, Cal., C. | 3,500 |
| Foochow | John Fowler, Mass., C. | 4,500 |
| Hankau | Roger S. Greene, Mass., C.G. | 4,500 |
| Harbin | S. P. Warner, Md., C. | 4,000 |
| Mukden | Fred. D. Fisher, Ore., C. G. | 4,500 |
| Nanking | Albert W. Pontius, Minn., C. | 4,000 |
| Newchwang | Wm. P. Kent, Va., C. | 4,500 |
| Shanghai | Thos. Sammons, Wash., C.G. | 8,000 |
| Swatow | Myrl S. Myers, Pa., C. | 2,500 |
| Tientsin | S. S. Knabenshue, Ohio, C.G. | 5,500 |

*Colombia.*

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Barranquilla | Isaac A. Manning, Ore., C. | 3,500 |
| Bogotá | C.G. | 3,500 |
| Cartagena | Henry P. Starrett, Fla., C. | 2,000 |

*Costa Rica.*

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Port Limon | Chester Donaldson, N. Y., C. | 2,500 |
| San José | Samuel T. Lee, Mich., C. | 3,000 |

*Cuba.*

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Cienfuegos | Max J. Baehr, Neb., C. | 4,500 |
| Havana | James L. Rodgers, Ohio, C.G. | 8,000 |
| Santiago | Ross E. Holaday, Ohio, C. | 4,500 |

*Denmark and Dominions.*

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Copenhagen | Edward D. Winslow, Ill., C.G. | 3,000 |
| St. Thomas | Chris. H. Payne, W. Va., C. | 3,000 |

*Dominican Republic.*

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Puerto Plata | Frank A. Henry, Del., C. | 2,000 |
| Santo Domingo | Chas. B. Curtis, N.Y., C.G. | .... |

*Ecuador.*

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Guayaquil | F. W. Godding, Ill., C. G. | 4,500 |

*France and Dominions.*

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Algiers, Africa | Dean B. Mason, Ohio, C. | 2,500 |
| Bordeaux | Alfred K. Moe, N. J., C. | 4,000 |
| Calais | James B. Milner, Ind., C. | 3,000 |
| Cognac | Kenneth S. Patton, Va., C. | 2,500 |
| Grenoble | C. | 2,000 |
| Guadel'pe, W. I. | Frank A. Henry, Del., C. | 2,000 |
| Havre | John B. Osborne, Pa., C. | 5,000 |
| Limoges | Eugene L. Belisle, Mass., C. | 2,500 |
| Lyon | Frederick VanDyne, N. Y., C. | 5,000 |
| Marseilles | Alphonse Gaulin, R. I., C.G. | 5,500 |
| Mart'que, W. I. | Thos. R. Wallace, Iowa, C. | 2,500 |
| Nantes | Walter H. Schulz, Okla., C. | 3,000 |
| Nice | William D. Hunter, Minn., C. | 2,500 |
| Paris | A. M. Thackara, Pa., C. G. | 12,000 |
| Paris | Ely E. Palmer, R. I. V. & P. C. | .... |
| Paris | C. P. Pressley, Ga. V. & D. C. G. | .... |
| Paris | Hanson C. Coxe, N. Y., D. C. G. | .... |
| Rheims | William Bardell, N. Y., C. | 3,500 |
| Roubaix | Joseph E. Haven, Ill., C. | 2,500 |
| Rouen | Lucien Memminger, S. C. C. | 2,000 |
| Saigon | Hubert G. Baugh, Cal., C. | 2,000 |
| St. Etienne | William H. Hunt, N. Y., C. | 2,500 |
| St. Pierre | John K. Baxter, Tenn., C. | 2,000 |
| Tahiti, Soc. Isl. | James H. Goodier, N. Y., C. | 2,000 |
| Tamatave, Madagascar | James G. Carter, Ga., C. | 2,500 |

*Germany.*

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Aix la Chapelle | Robt. H. Thompson, Ill., C. | 3,000 |
| Apia, Samoa | Mason Mitchell, N. Y., C. | 3,500 |
| Barmen | Geo. Eugene Eager, Ill., C. | 3,500 |
| Berlin | Robt. P. Skinner, Ohio, C. G. | 8,000 |
| Bremen | William T. Fee, Ohio, C. | 5,000 |
| Breslau | Herman L. Spahr, S. C., C. | 2,500 |
| Brunswick | Talbot J. Albert, Md., C. | 2,500 |
| Chemnitz | Thomas H. Norton, Ohio, C. | 3,500 |
| Coburg | I. I. Brittain, Ohio, C. G. | 4,500 |
| Cologne | Charles A. Holder, Col., C. | 3,500 |
| Dresden | Leo A. Bergholz, N. Y., C.G. | 4,500 |
| Frankfort | H. W. Harris, Ohio, C.G. | 5,500 |
| Hamburg | Henry H. Morgan, La., C. G. | 8,000 |
| Hanover | A. H. Michelson, Mass., C. | 3,000 |
| Kiel | Milo A. Jewett, Mass., C. | 3,000 |
| Leipsic | Nicholas R. Snyder, Pa., C. | 4,000 |
| Magdeburg | Alfred W. Donegan, Ala., C. | 2,500 |
| Mannheim | Wm. C. Teichman, Mo., C. | 3,500 |
| Munich | T. St. John Gaffney, N. Y., C.G. | $4,500 |
| Nuremberg | George N. Ifft, Idaho, C. | 4,000 |
| Plauen | Robert B. Mosher, D.C., C. | 4,500 |
| Stettin | H. C. A. Damm, Tenn., C. | 2,000 |
| Stuttgart | Edward Higgins, Mass., C. | 4,000 |

*Great Britain and Dominions.*

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Aden, Arabia | Felix W. Smith, N. Y., C. | 2,500 |
| Auckland, N. Z. | Wm. A. Prickitt, N. J., C.G. | 4,500 |
| Barbadoes, W. I. | Chester W. Martin, Mich., C. | 3,000 |
| Belfast, Ire. | Hunter Sharp, N. C., C. | 5,000 |
| Belize, Hond. | William L. Avery, Mont., C. | 2,500 |
| Birmingham | Albert Halstead, D. C., C. | 4,500 |
| Bombay, India | Henry D. Baker, Ill., C. | 4,000 |
| Bradford, Eng. | Augustus E. Ingram, Cal., C. | 3,500 |
| Bristol, Eng. | R. Culver Tredwell, Ind., C. | 2,000 |
| Burslem, Eng. | R. S. S. Bergh, N. Dak., C. | 3,000 |
| Calcutta, India | James A. Smith, Vt., C, G. | 6,000 |
| Calgary, Can. | Samuel C. Reat, Ill., C. | 3,000 |
| Campb't'n, N. B. | Theodosius Botkin, Utah, C. | 2,000 |
| Cape Town | C. G. | 6,000 |
| Cardiff, Wales | Lorin A. Lathrop, Cal., C. | 2,500 |
| Charlottetown, P. E. I. | Wesley Frost, Ky., C. | 2,000 |
| Colombo, Ceylon | Charles K. Moser, Va., C. | 3,000 |
| Cork, Queenst. | Geo. E. Chamberlin, N. Y., C. | 2,500 |
| Cornwall, Ont. | Giles R. Taggart, N. J., C. | 2,000 |
| Dawson, Yukon Ter. | George C. Cole, W. Va., C. | 5,000 |
| Dublin | Edward L. Adams, N. Y., C. | 4,000 |
| Dundee | E. H. Dennison, Ohio, C. | 4,000 |
| Dunfermline | Howard D. Vanant, N. J., C. | 3,000 |
| Durban, Natal | Stuart J. Fuller, Wis., C. | 3,500 |
| Edinburgh | Rufus Fleming, Ohio, C. | 3,500 |
| Fernie, B. C. | Frank C. Dennison, Vt., C. | 2,000 |
| Fort Erie, Ont. | Forest J. Harvey, N. Y., C. | 2,000 |
| Georgetown, Guiana | Rea Hanna, Cal., C. | 3,500 |
| Gibraltar | Richard L. Sprague, Mass., C. | 2,500 |
| Glasgow | John N. McCunn, Wis., C. | 4,500 |
| Halifax, N. S. | Evan E. Young, S. Dak., C.G. | 4,500 |
| Hamilton, Ber. | W. Maxwell Greene, R. I., C. | 2,500 |
| Hamilton, Ont. | Jas. M. Shepard, Mich., C. | 3,000 |
| Hobart, Tasm. | Geo. M. Hanson, Utah, C. | 2,000 |
| Hongkong | G. E. Anderson, Ill., C.G. | 8,000 |
| Huddersfield | Franklin D. Hale, Vt., C. | 3,000 |
| Hull, Eng. | Chas. M. Hathaway, Jr., Pa., C. | 2,500 |
| Johannesburg | E. N. Gunsaulus, Ohio, C. | 5,000 |
| Karachi, India | Stuart K. Lufton, Tenn., C. | 3,000 |
| Kingston, Jam. | Thomas W. Peters, D. C., C. | 4,500 |
| Kingston, Ont. | Felix S. S. Johnson, N. J., C. | 2,500 |
| Leeds | Homer M. Byington, Ct., C. | 2,500 |
| Liverpool | H. L. Washington, D. C., C. | 8,000 |
| London | John L. Griffiths, Ind., C.G. | 12,000 |
| London | R. Westacott, Mass., V. & D. C.G. | .... |
| London | Carl R. Loop, Ind., D. C.G. | .... |
| London | H. D. Jameson, Eng., D.C.G. | .... |
| London | Tracy Lay, Ala., D. C. G. | .... |
| Madras | Jose de Olivares, Mo., C. | 3,000 |
| Malta | James Oliver Laing, Mo., C. | 2,500 |
| Manchester | William H. Robertson, Va., | 6,000 |
| Melbourne | Wm. C. Magelssen, Minn., C. | 3,000 |
| Moncton, N. B. | Charles Forman, La., C. | 2,000 |
| Montreal | William H. Bradley, Ill., C.G. | 6,000 |
| Nassau, N. P. | William F. Doty, N. J., C. | 3,000 |
| Newcastle-on-Tyne | Walter C. Hamm, Pa., C. | 3,000 |
| Newcastle, N. S. W. | Geo. B. Killmaster, Mich., C. | 3,000 |
| Niagara Falls, Ont. | Edwin W. Trimmer, N. Y., C. | 2,000 |
| Nottingham | Sam'l M. Taylor, Ohio, C. | 4,500 |
| Orillia, Ont. | Harry P. Dell, Me., C. | 2,500 |
| Ottawa, Ont. | John G. Foster, Vt., C. G. | 6,000 |
| Owen Sound, Ontario | North Winship, Ga., C. | 2,500 |
| Plymouth | Joseph G. Stephens, Ind., C. | 2,500 |
| Port Antonio, Jamaica | Cornelius Ferris, Jr., Col., C. | 3,000 |
| Port Elizabeth, Africa | E. A. Wakefield, Me., C. | 3,500 |
| Prescott, Ont. | Martin R. Sackett, N. Y., C. | 2,500 |
| Quebec, Can. | Gebhard Willrich, Wis., C. | 3,500 |
| Rangoon, India | M. K. Moorhead, Pa., C. | 3,500 |
| Rimouski, Que. | Fred. M. Ryder, Ct., C. | 3,500 |

DIPLOMATIC AND CONSULAR SERVICE—*Continued.*

St. John, N. B...Henry S. Culver, Ohio, C.... $2,000
St. John's, N.F.James S. Benedict, N. Y., C. 2,500
St. John's, Que.Milton B. Kirk, Ill., C..... 2,000
St.Steph'n,N.B.Chas. A.McCullough, Me., C. 2,000
Sarnia, Ontario.Fred. C. Slater, Kan., C..... 2,500
Sault Ste. Marie, Ontario.....George W. Shotts, Mich., C. 2,500
Sheffield.....John A. Ray, Tex., C..... 3,000
Sherbr'ke, Que. Chas. N. Daniels, Ct., C..... 3,500
Sierra Leone....William J. Yerby, Tenn., C.. 2,000
Singapore.....E.S.Cunningham,Tenn.,C.G. 4,500
Southampton ..Albert W. Swalm, Iowa, C. 4,500
Swansea, Wales.C. L. Livingston, Pa., C. ... 3,000
Sydney, N.S....Chas. M. Freeman. N. H., C. 3,000
Sydney, N.S.W.John P. Bray, N. Dak., C G. 5,500
Toronto, Ont...Julius D. Dreher, S. C.C.... 4,000
Trinidad, W. I. A. J. McConnico, Miss., C.. 3,000
Turks Island..... 2,000
Vancouver,B.C.R. E. Mansfield, Ind., C.G. 4,500
Victoria, B. C..Abraham E. Smith, Ill., C.. 4,000
Windsor, Ont...Harry A. Conant, Mich., C.. 2,500
Winnipeg, Man.FraukDillingham, Cal.,C.G. 4,500
Yarmouth, N.S.Alfred J. Fleming, Mo., C... 2,500

*Greece.*

Athens.....Wm. H. Gale, Va., C. G.... 3,000
Patras.....Arthur B. Cooke, S. C., C.. 2,000

*Guatemala.*

Guatemala .....G.A.Bucklin, Jr., Okla., C.G. 3,500

*Hayti.*

Cape Haitien....Lem. W. Livingston, Fla., C. 2,000
Port au Prince.John B. Terres, N. Y., C.... 3,000

*Honduras.*

Ceiba.....Harold D. Clum, N.Y., C.... 2,000
Puerto Cortez..David J. D. Myers, Ga., C.. 2,500
Tegucigalpa....A. T. Haeberle, Mo., C .... 2,500

*Italy.*

Catania.....Alex. W. Weddill, Va., C... 3,000
Florence.....Leo J. Keena, Mich., C.... 3,000
Genoa.....John E. Jones, D. C., C. G.. 4,500
Leghorn.....Benjamin F. Chase, Pa., C. 3,000
Milan..... ....N. B. Stewart, Ga., C..... 4,000
Naples.....Jay White, Mich., C..... 4,000
Palermo.....Hernando De Soto, Cal., C.. 3,500
Rome .....Chapman Coleman, Ky., C. 3,500
Tripoli, Libya.. W. Roderick Dorsey, Md., C. 2,500
Turin .....Chas. B. Perry, Neb., C..... 2,000
Venice .....James Verner Long, Pa., C. 2,000

*Japan*

Dalny (Manchuria)...Charles L. L. Williams, O., C. 3,500
Nagasaki. .....Carl F. Deichman, Mo., C. 3,500
Kobe.....George N. West, D. C., C.... 5,000
Tamsui, Talwan.A. A. Williamson, D. C., C 3,000
Yokohama... . Geo. H. Scidmore, Wis., C.G. 6,000
Seoul, Korea ...R. S. Miller, N. Y., C. G..... 5,500

*Kongo.*

Boma..... .....,C. G.. 4,500

*Liberia.*

Monrovia.....G. W. Buckner, Ind., C. G.. .....

*Mexico.*

Acapulco.....Clem't S. Edwards, Minn., C. 2,500
Aguascalientes.Gaston Schmitz, La., C.... 2,000
Chihuahua.....Marion Letcher, Ga., C..... 2,500
Ciudad, Juarez.T. D. Edwards, S. Dak., C.. 2,500
Ciudad Porfirio Diaz.....C.. 2,500
Ensenada.....C.. 2,000
Durango.....Theodore C. Hamm, Va., C. 2,000
Hermosillo.....L. Hostetter, N. Mex., C.... 2,000
Matamoras.....Jesse H. Johnson, Tex., C.. 2,500
Mazatlan.....Wm. E. Alger, Mass., C.... 2,500
Mexico.....Arnold Shanklin, Mo., C.G.. 6,000
Monterey.....Philip C. Hanna, Iowa, C.G. 3,500
Nuevo Laredo..Alonzo B. Garrett, W.Va., C. 2,500
Progreso.....Wilbur T Gracey, Cal., C... 3,000
San Luis Potosi.W. L. Bonney, Ill., C..... 2,500
Tampico.....Clarence A. Miller, Mo., C. 3,000
Vera Cruz.....William W. Canada, Ind., C. 4,500

*Morocco.*

Tangier.....Maxwell Blake, Mo., C.G.... 3,500

*Netherlands and Dominions.*

Amsterdam ....Frank W. Mahin, Ia., C.... 5,000
Batavia, Java...B. S. Rairden, Me., C..... 3,000
Curaçao, W. I..Elias H. Cheney, N. H., C.. $2,500
Rotterdam.....Soren Listoe, Minn., C. G.... 5,500

*Nicaragua.*

Bluefields.....Arthur J. Clare, D. C., C.... 3,500
Corinto.....Harold D. Crum, N. Y., C.. 3,000
Managua.....C.. 3,000

*Norway.*

Bergen.....Bertil M. Rasmussen, Ia., C. 2,500
Christiania.....M. J. Hendricks, N.Y., C. G. 3,000
Stavanger.....Walter A. Leonard, Ill., C.. 2,000

*Oman.*

Maskat.....C.. 9,000

*Panama.*

Colon .....James C. Kellogg, La., C.... 4,000
Panama .....A. G. Snyder, W. Va., C. G. 5,000

*Paraguay.*

Asuncion .....Cornelius Ferris, Jr., Col., C. 2,000

*Persia.*

Tabriz.....Gordon Paddock, N. Y., C.. 3,000
Teheran.....C. W. Wadsworth, N. Y., C. G. ....

*Peru.*

Callao.....Wm. W. Hanley, N.Y., C.G. 4,500

*Portugal and Dominions.*

Lisbon .....Will L. Lowrie, Ill., C. G.... 3,500
Lourenco Marquez, Africa..G.A.Chamberlain, N.Mex., C. 5,000
St. Michael's, Azores. A. T. Haeberle, Mo., C. 3,000

*Rumania.*

Bucharest .....C. Campbell, Jr., Va., C. G.. .....

*Russia.*

Batum.....Leslie A. Davis, N.Y., C.... 2,500
Moscow.....J. H. Snodgrass, W.Va., C.G. 5,500
Odessa.....John H. Grout, Mass., C... 3,500
Riga.....Douglas Jenkins, S. C., C.... 3,000
St. Petersburg..Jacob E. Conner, Ia., C..... 3,500
Vladivostok....Juo. F. Jewell, Ill., C ..... 3,500
Warsaw .....Thos. E. Heenan, Minn., C. 4,000

*Salvador.*

San Salvador...Henry F. Tennant, N.Y., C.G. ....

*Santo Domingo.* (See Dominican Republic.)

*Servia.*

Belgrade.....Lewis W. Haskell, S. C., C... 3,000

*Siam.*

Bangkok.....S. L. Crosby, N. Y., C. G.... ....

*Spain and Dominions.*

Barcelona.....Carl B. Hurst, D. C., C. G... 5,500
Jerez de la Frontera.....Paul H. Foster, Tex., C.... 2,500
Madrid.....Fred. T. F. Dumont, Pa., C.. 2,500
Malaga.....Robt. Frazer, Jr., Pa., C.... 3,000
Seville .....Charles S. Winans, Mich., C. 3,000
Teneriffe .....Homer Brett, C..... 2,500
Valencia.....Claude I. Dawson, S. C., C... 2,500

*Sweden.*

Gothenburg.....Emile Souer, Tex., C..... 2,500
Stockholm.....Ernest L. Harris. Ill., C.G. 3,500

*Switzerland.*

Basel.....Philip Holland, Tenn., C.. 3,500
Berne.....George Heimrod, Neb., C... 3,500
Geneva.....Francis B. Keene, Wis., C.. 3,500
St. Gall.....Dominic I. Murphy, D.C., C. 4,500
Zurich .....David F. Wilber, N.Y., C.G. 4,500

*Turkey and Dominions.*

Aleppo, Syria....Jesse B. Jackson, Ohio, C... 3,000
Alexandria.....Arthur Garrels, Mo., C.... 3,500
Bagdad.....: ... 2,000
Beirut, Syria....W. Stanley Hollis, Mass., C.G. 4,500
Cairo .....Olney Arnold, R. I., C. G.... .....
Constantinople.G. B. Ravndal, S. Dak., C.G. 6,000
Harput.....Wm. W. Masterson, Ky., C. 3,000
Jerusalem .....C. 3,000
Mersina.....Edward T. Nathan, Pa., C.. 2,500
Saloniki.....John E. Kehl, Ohio, C..... 3,500
Smyrna.....George Horton, Ill., C. G .... 3,500
Trebizond.....Alfred S. Northrup, Ill., C.. 2,500

*Uruguay.*

Montevideo.....Ralph G. Totten, Tenn., C.. 3,500

*Venezuela.*

La Guayra.....Thos. W. Voetter, N.Mex., C.. 3,000
Maracaibo .....John K. Baxter, Tenn., C... 2,500
Puerto Cabello..Herbert R. Wright, Ia., C... 2,000

*Zanzibar.*

Zanzibar.....Perry C. Hays, Mont., C..... 2,500

It is not necessary to address a consul by name if the business is of an official nature. "Official business" should be written on the envelope.

# Foreign Embassies and Legations in the United States.

| COUNTRY. | REPRESENTATIVES. | RANK. |
|---|---|---|
| Argentina | Mr. Romulo S. Naon | Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary. |
| " | Dr. Eduardo Labougle | First Secretary of Legation. |
| Austria-Hungary | Dr. Konstantin Theodor Dumba | Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary. |
| " | Baron Erich Zwiedinek von Sudenhorst | Counselor of Embassy. |
| " | Konstantin von Masirevich | First Secretary. |
| " | Stephen Hedry de Hedri et de Genere Aba | Second Secretary. |
| Belgium | Mr. E. Havenith | Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary. |
| " | Mr. Charles Symon | Secretary of Legation. |
| Bolivia | Senor Don Ignacio Calderon | Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary. |
| " | Senor Don Ml. V. Ballivian, Jr. | Secretary of Legation. |
| Brazil | Mr. Domicio da Gama | Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary. |
| " | Mr. E. L. Chermont | Counselor. |
| " | Mr. A. J. de Ipanema Moreira | Second Secretary. |
| " | Mr. M. da Costa Barradas | Commercial Attache. |
| Chile | Senor Don Eduardo Suarez | Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary. |
| " | Senor Don Felipe Aninat | First Secretary of Legation. |
| " | Lt. Edgar von Schroedera | Naval Attache. |
| China | Mr. Chang Yin Tang | Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary. |
| " | Mr. Chang Kang-jen | First Secretary of Legation. |
| Colombia | Senor Don Julio Betancourt | Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary. |
| Costa Rica | Senor Don Joaquin Bernardo Calvo | Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary. |
| Cuba | Dr. Pablo Desvernine | Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary. |
| " | Senor Don Manuel de la Vega-Calderon | First Secretary. |
| Denmark | Mr. Constantin Brun | Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary. |
| Dominican Republic | Senor Dr. Don Gonzalo S. Cordova | Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary. |
| Ecuador | Senor Dr. Don Rafael Maria Arizaga | Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary. |
| " | Senor Dr. Don S. S. Wither S. | First Secretary. |
| France | Mr. Jean J. Jusserand | Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary. |
| " | Mr. de Peretti de la Rocca | Counselor of the Embassy. |
| " | Captain de Bertier de Sauvigny | Military Attache. |
| " | Com. Benolat d'Azy | Naval Attache. |
| " | Mr. L. de Laboulaye | First Secretary. |
| German Empire | Count Johaon Heinrich von Bernstorff | Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary. |
| " | Mr. Haniel von Haimhausen | Counselor of Embassy. |
| " | Commander Boy-Ed | Naval Attache. |
| " | Major von Herwarth | Military Attache. |
| " | Mr. Albert Kienlin | Second Secretary. |
| Great Britain | Sir Cecil Arthur Spring-Rice | Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary. |
| " | Hon. Ernest Scott | First Secretary. |
| " | Capt. Heathcote S. Grant | Naval Attache. |
| " | Lieut.-Col. Moreton F. Gage | Military Attache. |
| " | Hon. Thomas Spring-Rice | Third Secretary. |
| " | Lord Eustace Percy | Third Secretary. |
| Greece | Mr. L. A. Coromilas | Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary. |
| " | Mr. L. L. Caftanzoglu | First Secretary. |
| Guatemala | Joaquin Antonio Mendez | Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary. |
| Hayti | Mr. Ulrich Duvivier | Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary. |
| Honduras | Dr. Alberto Membreno | Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary. |
| Italy | Count Marchi-Celere | Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary. |
| " | Mr. G. Catalani | Counselor of Embassy. |
| " | Signor Augusto Rosso | Attache. |
| " | Signor G. B. Ceccato | Commercial Delegate. |
| Japan | Viacount Sutemi Chinda | Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary. |
| " | Mr. K. Shidehara | Counselor of Embassy. |
| " | Commander Shigeboshi Takeuchi | Naval Attache. |
| " | Lieut.-Col. Kazutsugu Irouye | Military Attache. |
| " | Mr. Saburo Okabe | Second Secretary. |
| Mexico | Senor Don Manuel Calero | Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary. |
| " | Senor Don A. Algara R. de Terreros | First Secretary. |
| Netherlands | Jonkheer J. Loudon | Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary. |
| " | Mr. F. M. Schmolck | Secretary of Legation. |
| Nicaragua | Senor General Don Emiliano Chamorro | Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary. |
| Norway | Mr. H. H. Bryn | Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary. |
| Panama | Senor Dr. Don Eusebio A. Morales | Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary. |
| " | Joseph Lefevre | First Secretary. |
| Paraguay | Mr. Hector Velazquez | Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary. |
| Persia | Mirza Ali Kuli Khan | Charge d'Affaires. |
| Peru | Mr. Federico Alfonso Pezet | Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary. |
| " | Mr. Manuel de Freyre y Santander | First Secretary. |
| Portugal | Visconde de Alte | Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary. |
| Russia | Mr. George Bakhmetieff | Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary. |
| " | Mr. A. Stcherbatshy | Counselor of Embassy. |
| " | Mr. A. Lyssakovsky | First Secretary. |
| " | Colonel Nicolai Golejevski | Military Attache. |
| " | Captain Vassilieff | Naval Attache. |
| " | Mr. C. Medzikhovsky | Commercial Attache. |
| Salvador | Dr. Don Francisco Duenas | Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary. |
| Siam | Prince Traidos Prabandh | Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary. |
| " | Mr. Edward H. Loftus | First Secretary. |
| Spain | Senor Don Juan Riano y Gayangos | Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary. |
| " | Senor Don Manuel Walis y Merino | First Secretary of Legation. |
| " | Senor Conde de San Esteban de Canongo | Second Secretary. |
| " | Lieut.-Col. Don Nicolas Urculla y Cereijo | Military Attache. |
| Sweden | Mr. W. A. F. Ekengren | Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary. |
| Switzerland | Dr. Paul Ritter | Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary. |
| " | Mr. Ernest Baumann | Secretary of Legation. |
| Turkey | Youssouf Zia Pacha | Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary. |
| " | Djevad Bey | Counselor of Embassy. |
| " | Abdul Hak Hussein Bey | First Secretary. |
| Uruguay | Dr. Carlos Maria de Pena | Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary. |
| " | Dr. Alfredo de Castro | First Secretary. |
| Venezuela | Senor Don P. Ezequiel Rojas | Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary. |
| " | Dr. Don Esteban Gil-Borges | First Secretary. |

# Foreign Consuls in the United States.

(In Principal Places. For Foreign Consuls in the city of New York consult Index.)
C. G., Consul-General; C., Consul; V. C., Vice-Consul; C. A., Consular Agent; A. C., Acting Consul; P. C., Pro-Consul.

ARGENTINA.

Ala., Mobile, Manuel S. Macias, V. C.
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Fla., Pensacola, J. Harris Pierpont, V. C.
Fla., Apalachicola, Wm. W. Pooser, V. C.
Ga., Brunswick, Rosendo Torras, V. C.
Ga., Savannah, William G. Morrell, V. C.
Ill., Chicago, Albeito W. Brickwood, V. C.
La., New Orleans, Alfred Le Blanc, V. C.
Me., Portland, Clarence W. Small, V. C.
Md., Baltimore, James F. Ferguson, V. C.
Mass., Boston, Guillermo McKissock, V. C.
Miss., Pascagoula, Juan L. Dantzler, V. C.
Mo., St. Louis, Gustavo von Brecht, V. C.
N. Y., New York, Abel Pardo, C. G.
N. Y., New York, M. A. Molina, C.
Pa., Philadelphia, Guillermo P. Wilson, V. C.
P. I., Manila, J. P. Fernandez, V. C.
P. R., San Juan, Sergio Ramirez, V. C.
Tex., Port Arthur, C. S. Flanagan, V. C.
Va., Newport News, H. C. Leslie, V. C.
Va., Norfolk, Guillermo Klyver, V. C.
Wash., Tacoma, Beecher A. McKensis, V. C.

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Col., Denver, Hans Schwegel, C. (b)
Fla., Pensacola, Johann B. Cafiero, V. C.
Hawaii, Honolulu, Federico A. Schaefer, C.
Ga., Savannah, Ludwig E. Busch, A. V. C.
Ill., Chicago, Hugo Silvestri, C. (p)
La., New Orleans, Franz Hindermann, C. (q)
Md., Baltimore, G. Louis Hester, C.
Mass., Boston, Oswald Kunhardt, C. (w)
Minn., St. Paul, Edgar Prochnik, V. C.
Mo., St. Louis, Ferdinand Diehm, C. (r)
N. Y., Buffalo, J. von Nyiri, D. C. A.
N. Y., New York, A. Nüber von Pereked, C. G.
Ohio, Cleveland, Ernst Ludwig, C.
Pa., Wilkes-Barre, Emil Nunnann, Deputy C. A.
Pa., Philadelphia, Geo. von Grivicic, C.
Pa., Pittsburgh, Baron L. von Hauser, C.
P. I., Manila, Karl Ziegler, C.
P. R., San Juan, Joannes D. Stubbe, C.
Tex., Galveston, John Reymershoffer, C.
Va., Richmond, C. D. D. Borchers, C. (c)
Vt., Proctor, ——— ——— C. A.
W. Va., Charleston, Geza Hoffman (in charge).

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Ala., Birmingham, ———, V. C.
Ala., Mobile, ———, C.
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Cal., San Francisco, F. Drion, C. (s)
Cal., Los Angeles, V. Ponet, V. C.
Col., Denver, J. Mignolet, C. (t)
Fla., Jacksonville, Joseph Buttgenbach, V. C.
Fla., Pensacola, W. D. Howe, V. C.
Ga., Atlanta, H. L. de Give, C.
Ga., Savannah, L. M. Le Hardy de Beaulieu, C.
Hawaii, Honolulu, R. F. Lange, V. C.
Ill., Chicago, Ch. Henrotin, C. (u)
Kan., Kansas City, C. Mignolet, C.
Ky., Louisville, St. De Ridder, C. (v)
La., New Orleans, L. De Waele, C.
Md., Baltimore, A. T. Leftwich, C. (d)
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Mich., Detroit, Théophile François, C.
Mo., St. Louis, M. Seguin, C.
Neb., Omaha, A. L. Delanney, C. (e)
N. Y., New York, Pierre Mali, C.
Ore., Portland, C. H. Labbe, V. C.
Pa., Philadelphia, Paul Hagemans, C. G.
Pa., Pittsburgh, F. O. Henzl, V. C.
P. I., Manila, E. L. P. J. Franck, C.
P. R., Mayaguez, A. Bravo, V. C.
P. R., Ponce, J. Lacot, V. C.
P. R., San Juan, J. E. Saldana, C.
S. C., Charleston, B. Rutledge, C.
Tex., Galveston, J. W. Jokusch, C. (f)
Va., Norfolk, A. J. P. Mottu, V. C.
Va., Richmond, Fred E. Nolting, C.
Wash., Seattle, E. C. Neufelder, V. C.
Wis., Green Bay, R. Van Crombrugge, C.

BOLIVIA.

Cal., San Diego, Philip Morse, C.
Cal., San Francisco, Carlos Sanjines F., C.
Ill., Chicago, Frederick Harnwell, C.
Md., Baltimore, Raymond M. Glacken, C.
Mass., Boston, Arthur P. Cushing, C.
Mo., Kansas City, E. R. Heath, Hon. C.
Pa., Philadelphia, Wilfred H. Schoff, Hon. C.
Va., Norfolk, John D. Leitch, V. C.

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Cal., San Francisco, Archibald Barnard, V. C.
Fla., Pensacola, Ignacio J. Diaz, V. C.
Fla., Fernandina, J. B. G. Hall, C. A.
Ga., Savannah, H. P. Adams, V. C.
Ga., Brunswick, W. B. Cook, V. C.
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La., New Orleans, Charles Dittman, V. C.
Md., Baltimore, Leonce Rabillon, V. C.
Mass., Boston, Jayme M. d'Almeida, V. C.
Miss., Gulfport, Gabriel B. Dantzler, V. C.
Miss., Pascagoula, Emanuel Ros, V. C.
Mo., St. Louis, Affonso de Figueiredo, V. C.
Pa., Philadelphia, Napoleon Bonaparte Kelly V. C.
P. I., Manila, J. M. Poizat, C.
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Tex., Port Arthur, C. S. Flanagan, V. C.
Va., Norfolk and Newp't News, Barton Myers, V. C.

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Ore., Portland, Ramon Escobar, C.
Pa., Philadelphia, Dudley Bartlett, C.
P. I., Manila, A. Malvehy, C.
Va., Norfolk, A. G. Bailey, V. C.
Wash., Tacoma, Luis A. Santander Ruiz, C.
Wash., Port Townsend, Oscar Klocker, V. C.

CHINA.

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Hawaii, Honolulu, Chen Ching Ho, C.
Mass., Boston, ——— ———, Hon. C.
Ore., Portland, Moy Back Hin, Hon. C.
Pa., Philadelphia, ———, Hon. C.
P. I., Manila, Lin Yi, C. G.
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Va., Norfolk, Harry Reyner, Hon. C.
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Va., Norfolk, Harry Reynor, V. C.

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Tex., Galveston, ——— ———, C.

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Hawaii, Honolulu, Auguste Marques, C. A.
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Ky., Louisville, Michel Hermann, C. A.
La., Baton Rouge, Alexander Grouchy, C. A.
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Tex., Galveston, Paul Marie Suzor, V. C.
Va., Norfolk, W. H. Taylor, C. A.
Wash., Seattle, R. G. E. H. A. de Lobel-Maby, V. C.

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Ga., Atlanta, Eckhard von Schack (in charge).
Ga., Savannah, Ernst Eichorn, C.
Hawaii, Honolulu, ——— ———, C.
Ill., Chicago, Alfred Geissler, C.
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Minn., St. Paul, Johannes Grunow, C.
Mo., St. Louis, Wilhelm Breitling, C.
N. C., Wilmington, J. G. L. Gieschen (in charge)
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Pa., Philadelphia, Arthur Mudra, C.
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P. R., Ponce, Julius Umbach, V. C.
P. R., San Juan, Waldemar Hepp, C.
S. C., Charleston, Emil Jahnz, C.
Tex., Galveston, Otto Scheidt, C.
Va., Richmond, E. Carl Vietor, C.
Wash., Seattle, Wolf von Lohneysen, C.
Wash., Tacoma, Otto Richter, V. C.

GREAT BRITAIN.

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Alaska, Nome, Lionel R. S. Weatherley, V. C.
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Cal., San Francisco, Alex. C. Ross, C. G.
Col., Denver, Alfred Cribben, V. C.
D. C., Washington, Hugh B. Rowland, V. C.
Fla., Fernandina, W. B. C. Duryee, V. C.
Fla., Jacksonville, Walter Mucklow, V. C.
Fla., Key West, W. J. H. Taylor, V. C.
Fla., Pensacola, W. D. Howe, V. C.
Fla., Port Tampa, James W. Morris, V. C.
Ga., Savannah, Arthur M. Brookfield, C.
Hawaii, Honolulu, J. B. Rentiers, C.
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Me., Portland, John Bernard Keating, V. C.
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Mich., Detroit, Howard G. Meredith, V. C.
Minn., Duluth, Henry Taylor, V. C.
Minn., St. Paul, Chas. E. Hamilton, V. C.
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Mo., Kansas City, Herbert W. Mackirdy, V. C.
Mo., St. Louis, C. L. Markham-Pearson, C.
Neb., Omaha, Mathew Alexander Hall, V. C.
N. C., Wilmington, James Sprunt, V. C.
N. Y., Buffalo, Wm. H. J. Cole, V. C.
Ohio, Cincinnati, Will L. Finch, V. C.
Ohio, Cleveland, H. E. Gresham, V. C.
Ore., Portland, T. E. Erskine, C.
Pa., Philadelphia, Wilfred Powell, C.
Pa., Pittsburgh, Chas. E. E. Childers, C.
P. I., Manila, A. E. Wileman, C. G.
P. I., Cebu, J. T. R. Knowles, V. C.
P. R., San Juan, George A. Pogson, C.
R. I., Providence, H. J. Dubois, A. V. C.
S. C., Charleston, Alexander Harkness, V. C.

FOREIGN CONSULS IN THE UNITED STATES—*Continued.*

Tex., Galveston, C. A. Spencer Perceval, C.
Va., Norfolk, Barton Myers, V. C.
Va., Richmond, Arthur Ponsonby Wilmer, V. C.
Wash., Seattle, Bernard Pelly, C.
Wash., Tacoma, Chas. E. L. Agassiz, V. C.

GREECE.

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Ill., Chicago, Nikolaos Sallopoulos, C.
Mass., Boston, Augustin Synadino, Hon. C. G.
Mo., St. Louis, H. M. Pesmazoglow (in charge).
Mont., Butte, Th. Staikos, V. C. (in charge).
Neb., Omaha, ——— ———, C.
N. C., Wilmington, D. Vafiadès, V. C.
Pa., Philadelphia, Aristotle Tsakonas, C.
Tenn., Nashville, ——— ———, V. C.
Wash., Tacoma, Hans Heldner, C.

GUATEMALA.

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Cal., San Francisco, Juan P. Matute, C. G.
Fla., Pensacola, Vincente J. Vidal, Hon. V. C.
Kan., Kansas City, Edwin R. Heath, Hon. C.
Ky., Louisville, S. M. Crawford, Hon. C.
La., New Orleans, Manuel M. Saenz, C. G.
Md., Baltimore, C. M. Stewart, Jr., Hon. C. G.
Mass., Boston, A. C. Garcia, C.
Mo., St. Louis, L. D. Kingsland, Hon. C. G.
Pa., Philadelphia, Dudley Bartlett, Hon. C.
P. R., San Juan, Carlos Vere, C.
R. I., Providence, E. G. Kelton, C.
Tex., Galveston, J. Merrow, Hon. C.

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P. R., Mayaguez, Adolfo Steffens, V. C.
P. R., San Juan, Chas. Vere, C.

HONDURAS.

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Cal., San Francisco, Fernando S. Vivas, C. G.
D. C., Washington, Alan O. Clephane, C.
Fla., Jacksonville, James Easterby, V. C.
Fla., Tampa, A. L. Galeano, Hon. C.
Ky., Louisville, E. B. Coffey, Hon. C.
La., New Orleans, Celeo Davila, C. G.
Mass., Boston, ——— H. Emslie, Hon. C.
Mo., Kansas City, Gabriel M. Hernandez, Hon. C.
Mo., St. Louis, L. D. Kingsland, C. G.
Ohio, Cincinnati, ——— ———.
Tex., Galveston, H. H. Haines, Hon. C.
Va., Newport News, A. W. Duckett, C. A.

ITALY.

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Cal., San Francisco, Chevalier F. Daneo, C.
Col., Denver, Chevalier Orestes de Vella, C. (g)
Ct., New Haven, Michele Riccio, C. A.
Del., Wilmington, Giuseppe De Stefano, C. A.
D. C., Washington, Emanuele Frouani (in charge).
Fla., Tampa, Baldasare Colombo, A. C. A.
Ga., Savannah, Mosè Cañero, C. A.
Hawaii, Honolulu, F. A. Schaefer, C.
Ill., Chicago, Giulio Bolognesi, C.
Ill., Springfield, Arturo Granata, C. A.
Ind., Clinton, Annibale Salaroglio, C. A.
Kan., Frontenac, Raffaele Purgatoris, C. A.
Ky., Louisville, Giuseppe Cuneo, C. A.
La., New Orleans, Gualtiero Chilesotto, C.
Me., Portland, Vervena Gaspare, C. A.
Md., Baltimore, Giovanni Schiaffino, C. A.
Mass., Boston, Gustav Di Rosa, C.
Mich., Detroit, C. Pietro Cardiello, C. A.
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Minn., St. Paul, Vincenzo Gialloreti, C. A.
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Mont., Butte, Carlo Trucano (in charge).
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N. J., Newark, Alfredo Magnani, C. A.
N. J., Trenton, Felice Ronca, C. A.
N. M., Albuquerque, C. Melini, C. A.
N. Y., Albany, Germano P. Baccelli, C. A.
N. Y., Buffalo, Michele Caboni, C. A.
N. Y., Rochester, Cesare Sconfietti, C. A.
Ohio, Cincinnati, Carlo Ginocchio, C. A.
Ohio, Cleveland, Nicola Cerri, C. A.
Okla., McAlester, G. B. Tua, C. A.
Ore., Portland, Carl Visetti, C. A.
Pa., Philadelphia, Giovanni Cesare Majoni, C.
Pa., Pittsburgh, G. Natali, A. V. C.
P. I., Manila, F. K. Zitelmann, A. C.
P. R., San Juan, Alessandro Bozzo, C.
R. I., Providence, Mariano Vervena, C. A.
S. C., Charleston, Giovanni Sottile, C. A.
Tenn., Memphis, G. Galella, C. A.
Tex., Galveston, C. Nicolini, C. A.
Va., Norfolk, Arturo Parati, C. A.
Va., Richmond, C. Verta, C. A.
Wash., Seattle, Augusto J. Ghiglione, C. A.
W. Va., Fairmont, G. Caldara, C. A.
Wis., Milwaukee, Arminio Conte, C. A.

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Ala., Mobile, Wm. P. Hutchison, Hon. C.
Cal., San Francisco, Yasutaro Numano, C. G.
Col., Denver, A. L. Bennett, Hon. C.
Hawaii, Honolulu, Hisakichi Eitaki, C. G.
Ill., Chicago, Kahachi Ade, C.
La., New Orleans, John Walker Phillips, Hon. C.
Mass., Boston, Erwin H. Walcott, Hon. C.
Mo., St. Louis, J. E. Smith, Hon. C.
Ore., Portland, Morizo Ida, C.
Pa., Philadelphia, J. F. McFadden, Hon. C.
P. I., Manila, Tsunezo Suginmura, V. C.
Tex., Galveston, J. H. Langhehn, Hon. C.
Wash., Seattle, Seiichi Takahashi, C.

LIBERI

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D. C., Washington, Ernest Lyon, C. G.
La., New Orleans, L. H. Reynolds, V. C.
Mass., Boston, ——— ———, C. G.
Mo., St. Louis, Hutchins Inge, C.
N. J., Jersey City, Albert W. Minick, V. C.
Pa., Philadelphia, Thomas J. Hunt, C.
P. I., Manila, R. Summers, C.
Tex., Galveston, J. R. Gibson, C.

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Ariz., Clifton, Carlos Palaiox, C.
Ariz., Douglas, Miguel L. Torres, C.
Ariz., Phœnix, Tristan Garza Castillon, C.
Ariz., Tucson, Alejandro Ainslie, C.
Cal., Los Angeles, Manuel Pini Cuevas, C.
Cal., San Francisco, Antonio L. Grajeda, C. G.
Col., Denver, Adelaido J. Ortiz, C. (h)
Fla., Pensacola, Juan A. Mateos, Jr., C. (i)
Fla., Tampa, L. J. Castellanos, Hon. V. C.
Hawaii, Honolulu, Guillermo Lanz, C.
Ill., Chicago, Albert Leal, C.
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Mich., Detroit, Daniel F. Attland, V. C.
Miss., Pascagoula, Vicente Ros, V. C.
Mo., Kansas City, Eduardo Velarde, C.
Mo., St. Louis, Fernando Baz, C.
Ohio, Cincinnati, Enrique Ornelas, Hon. C.
Ore., Portland, Frank A. Spencer, C.
Pa., Philadelphia, Jorge L. Canalizo, C.
Pa., Pittsburgh, Joseph S. Carriols, Hon. V. C.
P. I., Manila, José Rosalles, Hon. C.
P. R., San Juan, M. P. Oller, V. C.
Tex., El Paso, Cesar Canseco, C.
Tex., Galveston, G. Fernandez, C.
Tex., San Antonio, Manuel A. Esteba, C. G.
Utah, Salt Lake City, R. L. Velarde, C.
Va., Newport News, Juan A. Mateos, Jr., Hon. C.
Va., Norfolk, ———.
Wash., Seattle, E. R. Rodriguez, C.

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Cal., San Francisco, H. A. Van C. Torchiani, C. G.
Fla., Jacksonville, W. Boellaard, V. C.
Ga., Savannah, H. R. Jolles, C.
Hawaii, Honolulu, H. M. von Holt, C.
Ill., Chicago, G. Birkhoff, C. G.
La., New Orleans, W. J. Hammond, C.
Md., Baltimore, R. H. Mottu, C.

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Mo., St. Louis, G. H. ten Brock, C.
Ohio, Cleveland, P. Plantinga, C.
Ore., Portland, J. W. Matthes, V. C.
Pa., Philadelphia, Arnold Katz, C.
P. I., Manila, P. K. A. M. Van Embden, C.
P. R., San Juan, Albert E. Lee, C.
Tex., Galveston, O. S. Flint, C.
Va., Norfolk, Barton Myers, V. C.
Wash., Seattle, J. C. J. Kempees, V. C.

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Kan., Kansas City, E. R. Heath, C. G.
La., New Orleans, Clarence A. Burgheim, C. G.
Mass., Boston, Chas. H. Adams, C.
Mo., Kansas City, Willis Wood, C.
Mo., St. Louis, R. J. Gutierrez, C. G.
Pa., Philadelphia, Lorenzo G. Potter, C. G.
P. I., Manila, T. E. Lacayo, C. G.
Va., Norfolk, Chas. M. Barnett, C.

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Cal., Los Angeles, G. M. Ottis, V. C.
Cal., San Francisco, Knud Henry Lund, C.
Col., Denver, Viggo E. Baerresen, V. C.
D. C., Washington, ——— ———, V. C.
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Fla., Jacksonville, Walter Mucklow, V. C.
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Hawaii, Honolulu, Fritz A. Klamp, (in charge).
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Iowa, Decorah, Johannes B. Wist, V. C.
La., New Orleans, A. E. Ugland, V. C.
Me., Portland, Percy Firman Keating, V. C.
Md., Baltimore, A. F. Sidebotham, V. C.
Mass., Boston, Peter Justin Paasche, V. C.
Minn., St. Paul, Engebreth H. Hobe, C.
Miss., Gulfport, Valdemar Aagaard, V. C.
Mo., St. Louis, J. G. Borresen, V. C.
Mont., Great Falls, I. A. H. Stub, V. C.
Neb., Omaha, A. L. Undeland, V. C.
N. Y., Buffalo, S. T. M. B. Kielland, V. C.
N. C., Wilmington, Walter Smallbones (in charge).
N. Dak., Grand Forks, Halfdan Bendeke, V. C.
Ohio, Cleveland, Ole M. Friestad, V. C.
Ore., Portland, E. M. Cederbergh, V. C.
Pa., Philadelphia, Christian Moe, V. C.
P. I., Manila, Harold M. Pitt, C.
P. R., San Juan, Alfonso M. Fernandez, C.
S. C., Charleston, C. J. Larsen, V. C.
Tex., Galveston, J. W. Focke, V. C.
Utah, Salt Lake City, Anton H. Boxrud, V. C.
Va., Norfolk, Aubrey G. Bailey, V. C.
Wash., Seattle, T. S. H. Kolderup, V. C.
Wash., Tacoma, Ole Granrud, V. C.
Wis., Milwaukee, Olof I. Rove, V. C.

PANAMA.

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Ga., Atlanta, Russell Hopkins, C.
Hawaii, Hilo, R. T. Guard, C.
Hawaii, Honolulu, A. Marquez, Hon. C.
Ill., Chicago, D. H. Turner, C.
La., New Orleans, Rodolfo Perez, C. G.
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Mass., Boston, Arthur P. Cushing, C.
Miss., Gulfport, Burwell Richard, Hon. C.
Mo., Kansas City, Loren O. Booram, C.
Pa., Philadelphia, Wilfred H. Schoff, V. C.
P. R., San Juan, Chas. Vere, C.
Tex., Galveston, A. A. Van Alstyne, C.
Va., Norfolk, J. D. Leitch, Hon. C.
Wash., Puget Sound, H. S. Garfield, V. C.

PARAGUAY.

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Del., Wilmington, A. L. Demarest, V. C.
D. C., Washington, ——— ———, C. G.
Ill., Chicago, ——— ———, C.
Ind., Indianapolis, Chas. E. Coffin, V. C.
Md., Baltimore, Guillermo Love, V. C.
Mass., Boston, Harold A. Meyer, C.
Mich., Detroit, Juan Walker, V. C.
Mo., Kansas City, G. C. Winsborough, V. C.
Mo., St. Louis, J. E. Brock, V. C.
N. J., Newark, James A. Coe, V. C.
N. J., Jersey City, Alphonse Rutis, C. G. (v)
N. J., Trenton, ——— ———, V. C.
N. Y., Buffalo, A. J. Miller, V. C.
N. Y., Rochester, John M. Ives, V. C.
Ohio, Cincinnati, Irwin F. Westheimer, V. C.
Pa., Philadelphia, Rodman Wanamaker, C. G. (k)
P. R., San Juan, Manuel Fernandez Juncos, C.
Va., Richmond, M. D. Hoge, V. C.

PERSIA.

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Mo., St. Louis, Milton Seropyan, V. C.
Pa., Philadelphia, H. H. Pakradooni, V. C.

PERU.

Cal., San Francisco, Enrique Grau, C.
Hawaii, Honolulu, Bruce Cartwright, Jr., C.
Ill., Chicago, Wm. L. Fiske, C.
La., New Orleans, Richard Barthel, C.
Md., Baltimore, O. G. H. E. Kehrhahn, C.
Mass., Boston, E. C. Andres, C.
Mo., St. Louis, C. H. Wetmore, C.
Ohio, Toledo, C. S. Rowley, C.
Ore., Portland, Carlos Barreto, C.
Pa., Philadelphia, W. H. Schoff, Hon. C.
P. I., Manila, A. M. Barreto, C.
P. R., San Juan, M. J. Nunez, C.
Va., Norfolk, E. J. Rudgard Wigg, V. C.
Wash., Port Townsend, F. A. Bartlett, C.
Wash., Tacoma, Luis M. Duarte, C.

PORTUGAL.

Cal., San Francisco, Simao Lopez Ferreira, C.
D. C., Washington, E. Fronani, V. C.
Fla., Pensacola, Juan L. Borras, V. C.
Ga., Brunswick, Rosendo Torres, V. C.
Hawaii, Honolulu, A. de Canavarro, C. O.
Ill., Chicago, S. C. Simms, V. C.
La., New Orleans, Luiz da Costa Carvalho, V. C.
Md., Baltimore, Adelbert W. Mears, V. C.
Mass., Boston, Jorge da S. D. d'Almeida, C.
Miss., Gulfport, John Paoly, V. C.
Pa., Philadelphia, J. J. de Macado, Jr., V. C.
P. R., San Juan, Jose Maria Lomba, C.
Va., Norfolk, James Haughton, V. C.

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Cal., San Francisco, Pierre Rogdestvensky, C. G.
Fla., Pensacola, Fannin Chipley, V. C.
Hawaii, Honolulu, Auguste Marques, V. C.
Ill., Chicago, Victor Chickkine, C.
Md., Baltimore, ——— ———, V. C.
Mass., Boston, Joseph A. Conry, C.
Pa., Philadelphia, William R. Tucker, C.
Tex., Galveston, Carl C. Biehl, V. C.

SALVADOR.

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La., New Orleans, Antonio Peralta, C.

SIAM.

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Ill., Chicago, Milward Adams, C.

SPAIN.

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Cal., San Francisco, Estaban de S. y Cologan, C.
Fla., Tampa, A. N. Casas, Hon. V. C.
Ga., Savannah, Javier E. Borrell, Hon. V. C.
Hawaii, Honolulu, I. de Arana y Abren, C.
Ill., Chicago, Berthold Singer, Hon. V. C.
La., New Orleans, Alejandro B. y Rodrigo, C.
Me., Portland, C. R. Burr, Hon. V. C.
Md., Baltimore, ——— ———, Hon. V. C.
Mass., Boston, P. M. de Almeida, Hon. V. C.
Miss., Gulfport, A. C. Aldecoa, Hon. V. C.
Mo., St. Louis, James Arbuckle, Hon. V. C.
Pa., Philadelphia, Horatio C. Newcomb, Hon. V. C.
P. I., Manila, G. L. Y. Roquer, C. G.
P. R., San Juan, Emilio de Motta y Ortiz, C.
S. C., Charleston, Chas. F. Middleton, Hon. V. C.
Tex., Galveston, H. Mosle, Hon. V. C.

FOREIGN CONSULS IN THE UNITED STATES—*Continued.*

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SWEDEN.

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Alaska, Nome, ————————, V. C.
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Ga., Savannah, Andrew John Ritch, V. C.
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Minn., St. Paul, J. A. Jackson, V. C.
Mo., St. Louis, Johan Gustav Nelsen, V. C.
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P. I., Manila, Herman Forst, C.
P. R., San Juan, J. F. von U. Schomberg, C.
Tex., Galveston, L. A. Adoue, V. C.
Utah, Salt Lake City, Jacob Bolin, V. C.
Va., Norfolk, Henning Fernstrom, V. C.
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Minn., St. Paul, Alfred Karlen, C.
Mo., St. Louis, John J. Meyer, C.
Ohio, Cincinnati, Edmund Luthy, C.
Ore., Portland, Albrecht Streiff, C. (m)
Pa., Philadelphia, ————————, C. (n)
P. I., Manila, Otto Gnür, C.
Tex., Galveston, Ulrich Muller, C. (o)
Wash., Seattle, S. J. Wetrick.

TURKEY.

Cal., San Francisco, Maurice Hall, A. C. G.
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Mass., Boston, A. F. Effendi, C. G.
P. I., Manila, ————————, C. G.

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Fla., Jacksonville, ————————, V. C.
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La., New Orleans, Rafael Martin, V. C.
Me., Portland, James E. Marrett, C.
Md., Baltimore, Leonce Rabillon, C.
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Miss., Pascagoula, Manuel L. Ros, V. C.
Mo., Kansas City, G. M. Hernandez, V. C.
N. Y., Albany, G. A. Saxton, V. C.
Pa., Philadelphia, Rodman Wanamaker, C.
P. R., San Juan, M. M. Morales, C.
S. C., Charleston, ————————, V. C.
Tex., Galveston, Enrique Schroeder, V. C.
Va., Norfolk, A. G. Bailey, V. C.
Wash., Seattle, O. B. R. Anderson, V. C.

VENEZUELA.

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Fla., Jacksonville, J. Y. Munoz, Hon. C.
Ill., Chicago, Alberto W. Brickwood, Hon. C.
La., New Orleans, Vicente Perez Leon, C.
Mo., St. Louis, J. G. Arbuckle, Hon. C.
Pa., Philadelphia, Hector P. Alvarez, C.
P. R., San Juan, J. V. Camacho, C.
Wash., Tacoma, C. F. Lucin Agassiz, Hon. C.

REFERENCE MARKS—(a) For Alaska, Cal., Nev., Ore. and Wash.; (b) for Arizona, Col., Idaho, Mont., New Mexico, Utah and Wyo.; (c) also for N. C.; (d) also for Del.; (e) also for N. Dak., S. Dak., and Neb.; (f) also for Okla.; (g) for Col., Utah, Idaho, Mont., Wyo., Kan., Neb., N. Dak., S. Dak., Okla., Arizona, and New Mexico; (h) for Col., Wyo., and Mont.; (i) also for Ga.; (j) also for Tenn.; (k) also for Del., Ill., Ind., Mich., Mo., N. J., Ohio, and Wis.; (l) also for Ala., Ark., Fla., Ga., N. C., S. C., and Miss.; (m) also for Wash., Idaho and Alaska; (n) also for N. J. and Del.; (o) also for Okla.; (p) for Il., Ind., Ia., Neb., and other counties in Wisconsin not included in the jurisdiction of the consulate at St. Paul; (q) for La., and Miss.; (r) for Ark., Kan., Mo., and Okla.; (s) for Cal., Idaho, Mont., Nev., Ore., Utah, Wash., Alaska, Arizona, and Hawaii; (t) for Col., New Mexico and Wyo.; (u) also for Ind. and Ia.; (v) also for Ohio and Tenn.; (w) for Me., Mass., and N. H.; (x) also for Pennsylvania.

# The Hall of Fame.

MARCH 5, 1900, the Council of New York University accepted a gift of $100,000, afterward increased to $250,000, from a donor, whose name was withheld, for the erection and completion on University Heights, New York City, of a building to be called "The Hall of Fame for Great Americans." A structure was built in the form of a terrace with superimposed colonnade connecting the University Hall of Philosophy with the Hall of Languages. On the ground floor is a museum 200 feet long by 40 feet wide, consisting of a corridor and six halls to contain mementoes of the names that are inscribed above. The colonnade over this is 600 feet long with provision for 150 panels, each about 2 feet by 6 feet, each to bear the name of a famous American.

Only persons who shall have been dead ten or more years are eligible to be chosen. Fifteen classes of citizens were recommended for consideration, to wit: Authors and editors, business men, educators, inventors, missionaries and explorers, philanthropists and reformers, preachers and theologians, scientists, engineers and architects, lawyers and judges, musicians, painters and sculptors, physicians and surgeons, rulers and statesmen, soldiers and sailors, distinguished men and women outside the above classes. Fifty names were to be inscribed on the tablets at the beginning, and five additional names every fifth year thereafter, until the year 2000, when the 150 inscriptions will be completed. In case of failure to fill all the panels allotted, the vacancies are to be filled in a following year.

In February, 1904, the plan was announced of an additional Hall joining the colonnade on the north, having 25 panels for foreign-born Americans, six to be filled in 1905, and of a Hall of Fame for Women, about 30 by 60 feet, with places for 50 tablets. The erection of the former Hall was begun in October, 1912, and the North Colonnade completed in 1913.

The rules prescribed that the council should invite nominations from the public. Every nomination seconded by a member of the University Senate should be submitted to an electorate of one hundred eminent citizens selected by the Council. Chancellor Emeritus MacCracken presides in the Senate when the Hall of Fame is considered. Address University Heights, New York City.

In October, 1900, the University Senate received the ballots of the electors. Of the one hundred judges selected ninety-seven voted. The number of names which had been submitted to them was 252. Of these each judge returned a vote for fifty. The rule required that no candidate receiving less than fifty-one votes could be accepted. The returns showed that but twenty-nine candidates received the required number and were chosen. These were as follows: George Washington, Abraham Lincoln, Daniel Webster, Benjamin Franklin, Ulysses S. Grant, John Marshall, Thomas Jefferson, Ralph Waldo Emerson, Henry W. Longfellow, Robert Fulton, Washington Irving, Jonathan Edwards, Samuel F. B. Morse, David G. Farragut, Henry Clay, Nathaniel Hawthorne, George Peabody, Robert E. Lee, Peter Cooper, Eli Whitney, John J. Audubon, Horace Mann, Henry Ward Beecher, James Kent, Joseph Story, John Adams, William E. Channing, Gilbert Stuart, Asa Gray.

In October, 1905, under the rules named above, the Senate received the ballots of 95 Electors out

THE HALL OF FAME—*Continued.*

of 101 appointed, of whom only 85 undertook to consider the names of women. A majority of 51 was demanded, but in the case of the names of women, a majority of only 47. The following persons were found to be duly chosen: John Quincy Adams, 59; James Russell Lowell, 58; William Tecumseh Sherman, 58; James Madison, 56; John Greenleaf Whittier, 53; Alexander Hamilton, 88; Louis Agassiz, 83; John Paul Jones, 54; Mary Lyon, 58; Emma Willard, 50; Maria Mitchell, 48.

The Hall was dedicated May 30, 1901, when twenty-five or more national associations each unveiled one of the bronze tablets in the colonnade, and on May 30, 1907, the eleven new tablets were unveiled, orations being given by the Governors of New York and Massachusetts.

Since the Deed of Gift was amended to admit memorials to famous foreign-born Americans, the roll of electors has been amended in like manner, Mr. Andrew Carnegie, a native of Scotland, succeeding to the place of ex-President Grover Cleveland, deceased.

In October, 1910, the next ballot was taken, the number cast being 97 and the number required for a choice being 51. The following persons had the requisite number of votes: Harriet Beecher Stowe, 74; Oliver Wendell Holmes, 69; Edgar Allan Poe, 69; Roger Williams, 64; James Fenimore Cooper, 62; Phillips Brooks, 60; William Cullen Bryant, 59; Frances E. Willard, 56; Andrew Jackson, 53; George Bancroft, 53; John Lothrop Motley, 51. There were 211 nominees.

# Examinations for the Consular Service.

In pursuance of the Executive order of June 27, 1906, whereby the President promulgated regulations governing appointments and promotions in the consular service, the following rules have been adopted by the Board of Examiners, who, under that order, have been designated to formulate rules for and hold examinations of applicants for admission to the consular service whom the President shall have designated for examination to determine their eligibility for appointment therein:

1. The examinations will be the same for all grades and will be to determine a candidate's eligibility for appointment in the consular service, irrespective of the grade for which he may have been designated for examination and without regard to any particular office for which he may be selected.

2. The examinations will consist of an oral and a written one, the two counting equally. The object of the oral examination will be to determine the candidate's business ability, alertness, general contemporary information, and natural fitness for the service, including moral, mental and physical qualifications, character, address, and general education and good command of English. In this part of the examination the applications previously filed will be given due weight by the Board of Examiners, especially as evidence of the applicant's business experience and ability. The written examination will include those subjects mentioned in the Executive order, to wit: French, German, or Spanish, the natural, industrial and commercial resources and the commerce of the United States, especially with reference to possibilities of increasing and extending the foreign trade of the United States; political economy, and the elements of international, commercial and maritime law. It will likewise include American history, government, and institutions; political and commercial geography; arithmetic (as used in commercial statistics, tariff calculations, exchange, accounts, etc.); the modern history, since 1850, of Europe, Latin America, and the Far East, with particular attention to political, commercial and economic tendencies. In the written examination, composition, grammar, punctuation, spelling and writing will be given attention.

3. To become eligible for appointment, except as student interpreter, in a country where the United States exercises extra territorial jurisdiction, the applicant must pass the examination outlined above, but supplemented by questions to determine his knowledge of the fundamental principles of common law, the rules of evidence, and the trial of civil and criminal cases.

4. The examinations to be given candidates for appointment as student interpreters will follow the same course as in the case of other consular officers, provided, however, that no one will be examined for admission to the consular service as a student interpreter who is not between the ages of nineteen and twenty-six, inclusive, and unmarried; and, provided further, that upon appointment each student interpreter shall sign an agreement to continue in the service so long as his services may be required, within a period of five years.

5. Upon the conclusion of the examinations the names of the candidates who shall have attained upon the whole examination an average mark of at least eighty, as required by the Executive order, will be certified by the board to the Secretary of State as eligible for appointment in the consular service, and the successful candidates will be informed that this has been done.

6. The names of candidates will remain on the eligible list for two years, except in the case of such candidates as shall within that period be appointed or shall withdraw their names, and of candidates holding subordinate positions in the consular service, when eligibility shall not expire until appointment to consular rank or until separation from the service. Candidates whose names have thus been dropped from the eligible list will not again be eligible for appointment unless upon fresh application, designation anew for examination, and the successful passing of such second examination.

## DUTIES OF CONSULAR OFFICERS.

Consular officers are expected to endeavor to maintain and promote all the rightful interests of American citizens, and to protect them in all privileges provided for by treaty or conceded by usage; to visa and, when so authorized, to issue passports; when permitted by treaty, law or usage, to take charge of and settle the personal estates of Americans who may die abroad without legal or other representatives, and remit the proceeds to the Treasury in case they are not called for by a legal representative within one year; to ship, discharge, and, under certain conditions, maintain and send American seamen to the United States; to settle disputes between masters and seamen of American vessels; to investigate charges of mutiny or insubordination on the high seas and send mutineers to the United States for trial; to render assistance in the case of wrecked or stranded American vessels, and, in the absence of the master or other qualified person, take charge of the wrecks and cargoes if permitted to do so by the laws of the country; to receive the papers of American vessels arriving at foreign ports and deliver them after the discharge of the obligations of the vessels toward the members of their crews, and upon the production of clearances from the proper foreign port officials; to certify to the correctness of the valuation of merchandise exported to the United States where the shipment amounts to more than $100; to act as official witnesses to marriages of American citizens abroad; to aid in the enforcement of the immigration laws, and to certify to the correctness of the certificates issued by Chinese and other officials to Chinese persons coming to the United States; to protect the health of our seaports by reporting weekly the sanitary and health conditions of the ports at which they reside, and by issuing to vessels clearing for the United States bills of health describing the condition of the ports, the vessels, crews, passengers, and cargoes; and to take depositions and perform other acts which notaries public in the United States are authorized or required to perform. A duty of prime importance is the promotion of American commerce by reporting available opportunities for the introduction of our products, aiding in the establishment of relations between American and foreign commercial houses, and lending assistance wherever practicable to the marketing of American merchandise abroad.

In addition to the foregoing duties, consular officers in China, Turkey, Siam, Maskat, Morocco, and a few other so-called un-Christian countries, are invested with judicial powers over American citizens in those countries. These powers are usually defined by treaty, but generally include the trial of civil cases to which Americans are parties, and in some instances extend to the trial of criminal cases.

# Diplomatic Intercourse.

ALL representatives not otherwise designated bore the title of minister plenipotentiary or envoy extraordinary or both.

## RUSSIA.

UNITED STATES MINISTERS AND AMBASSADORS TO RUSSIA.

| Presidents. | Representatives. | States. | Date.* | Presidents. | Representatives. | States. | Date.* |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Madison | John Quincy Adams | Mass. | 1809 | Grant | James L. Orr | S. C. | 1872 |
| " | Levett Harris, ch. d'aff. | Pa. | 1814 | " | Marshall Jewell | Ct. | 1873 |
| " | William Pinkney | Md. | 1816 | " | Eugene Schuyler, ch. d'aff. | N. Y. | 1874 |
| Monroe | George W. Campbell | Tenn. | 1818 | " | George H. Boker | Pa. | 1875 |
| " | Henry Middleton | S. C. | 1820 | Hayes | E. W. Stoughton | N. Y. | 1878 |
| J. Q. Adams | " " | " | 1820 | " | Wickham Hoffman, ch. d'aff. | " | 1879 |
| Jackson | John Randolph | Va. | 1830 | " & Garfi'd | John W. Foster | Ind. | 1880 |
| " | James Buchanan | Pa. | 1832 | Arthur | Wickham Hoffman, ch. d'aff. | N. Y. | 1881 |
| " | John R. Clay, ch. d'aff. | " | 1833 | " | William H. Hunt | La. | 1882 |
| " | William Wilkins | " | 1834 | " | Alphonso Taft | Ohio | 1884 |
| " | John R. Clay, ch. d'aff. | " | 1835 | Cleveland | George V. M. Lothrop | Mich. | 1885 |
| Van Buren | George M. Dallas | " | 1837 | " | Lambert Tree | Ill. | 1888 |
| " | W. W. Chew, ch. d'aff. | " | 1839 | B. Harrison | George W. Wurts, ch. d'aff. | Pa. | 1889 |
| " | Churchill C. Cambreleng | N. Y. | 1840 | " | Charles Emory Smith | " | 1890 |
| Tyler | Charles S. Todd | Ky. | 1841 | " | Andrew D. White | N. Y. | 1892 |
| Polk | Ralph J. Ingersoll | Ct. | 1846 | Cleveland | Clifton R. Breckinridge | Ark. | 1894 |
| " | Arthur P. Bagby | Ala. | 1848 | McKinley | Ethan A. Hitchcock | Mo. | 1897 |
| Fillmore | Neil S. Brown | Tenn. | 1850 | " | " " amb. | " | 1898 |
| Pierce | Thomas H. Seymour | Ct. | 1853 | " | Charlemagne Tower, amb. | Pa. | 1899 |
| Buchanan | Francis W. Pickens | S. C. | 1858 | Roosevelt | " " | " | 1899 |
| " | John Appleton | Me. | 1860 | " | Robert S. McCormick, amb. | Ill. | 1902 |
| Lincoln | Cassius M. Clay | Ky. | 1861 | " | George von L. Meyer, amb. | Mass. | 1905 |
| " | Simon Cameron | Pa. | 1862 | " | John W. Riddle, amb. | Mass. | 1907 |
| " | Bayard Taylor | N. Y. | 1862 | Taft | William W. Rockhill, amb. | D. C. | 1909 |
| " | Cassius M. Clay | Ky. | 1863 | " | Curtis Guild, amb. | Mass. | 1911 |
| Grant | Andrew G. Curtin | Pa. | 1869 | Wilson | Henry M. Pindell, amb. † | Ill. | 1913 |

† Nominated but not confirmed when ALMANAC went to press.

RUSSIAN MINISTERS AND AMBASSADORS TO THE UNITED STATES.

| Emperors. | Representatives. | Date.* | Emperors. | Representatives. | Date.* |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Alexander I. | Andre de Daschkoff, ch. d'aff. | 1809 | Alex. II. | Alexander Gorloff, ch. d'aff. | 1871 |
| " | Count Theodore de Pahlen | 1810 | " | Baron Henri d'Offenberg | 1872 |
| " | Andre de Daschkoff | 1811 | " | Nicholas de Volgt, ch. d'aff. | 1874 |
| " | Chevalier Pierra de Poletica | 1819 | " | Nicholas Shishkin | 1875 |
| " | George Ellisen, ch. d'aff. | 1822 | " | Michel Bartholomei | 1880 |
| " | Baron de Tuyll | 1823 | Alex. III. | Charles de Struve | 1882 |
| Nicholas I. | Baron de Maltitz, ch. d'aff. | 1826 | " | Baron Gustave Schilling, ch. d'aff. | 1892 |
| " | Baron de Krudener | 1827 | " | Prince Cantacuzene | 1893 |
| " | George Krehmer, ch. d'aff. | 1838 | Nicholas II. | " " | 1893 |
| " | Alexander de Bodisco | 1838 | " | E. de Kotzebue | 1896 |
| Alex. II. | Edward de Stoeckl | 1864 | " | Count Caseini, ambassador | 1898 |
| " | Waldemar Bodisco, ch. d'aff. | 1868 | " | Baron Rosen, ambassador | 1905 |
| " | Constantine Catacazy | 1869 | " | George Bakhmetieff | 1911 |

* Date of Commission.

## AUSTRIA AND AUSTRIA-HUNGARY.

UNITED STATES MINISTERS AND AMBASSADORS TO AUSTRIA.

| Presidents. | Representatives. | States. | Date. | Presidents. | Representatives. | States. | Date. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Van Buren | Henry A. Muhlenberg | Pa. | 1838 | Garfield | William Walter Phelps | N. J. | 1881 |
| " | J. R. Clay, ch. d'aff. | " | 1840 | Arthur | Alphonso Taft | Ohio | 1882 |
| Tyler | Daniel Jenifer | Md. | 1841 | " | John M. Francis | N. Y. | 1884 |
| Polk | Wm. H. Stiles, ch. d'aff. | Ga. | 1845 | Cleveland | A. M. Kiely | Va. | 1885 |
| Taylor | J. Watson Webb, ch. d'aff. | N. Y. | 1849 | " | James Fenner Lee, ch. d'aff. | Md. | 1885 |
| Fillmore | C. J. McCurdy, ch. d'aff. | Ct. | 1850 | " | Alexander R. Lawton | Ga. | 1887 |
| " | T. M. Foote, ch. d'aff. | N. Y. | 1852 | B. Harrison | Frederick D. Grant | N. Y. | 1889 |
| Pierce | H. R. Jackson, min. res. | Ga. | 1853 | Cleveland | Bartlett Tripp | S. Dak. | 1893 |
| Buchanan | J. Glancy Jones | Pa. | 1858 | McKinley | Charlemagne Tower | Pa. | 1897 |
| Lincoln | Anson Burlingame | Mass. | 1861 | " | Addison C. Harris | Ind. | 1899 |
| " | John Lothrop Motley | " | 1861 | " | Robert S. McCormick | Ill. | 1901 |
| Johnson | George W. Lippitt, ch. d'aff. | R. I. | 1867 | Roosevelt | " " | " | 1901 |
| " | John Hay, ch. d'aff. | Ill. | 1867 | " | Bellamy Storer, ambassador | Ohio | 1902 |
| " | Henry M. Watts | Pa. | 1868 | " | Charles S. Francis, amb. | N. Y. | 1906 |
| Grant | John Jay | N. Y. | 1869 | Taft | " " " | " | 1909 |
| " | Godlove S. Orth | Ind. | 1875 | " | Richard C. Kerens, amb. | Mo. | 1909 |
| " | Edward F. Beale | D. C. | 1876 | Wilson | Frederic C. Penfield, amb. | Pa. | 1913 |
| Hayes | John A. Kasson | Ia. | 1877 | | | | |

AUSTRIAN MINISTERS AND AMBASSADORS TO THE UNITED STATES.

| Emperors. | Representatives. | Date. | Emperors. | Representatives. | Date. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Ferdinand I. | Baron de Mareschal | 1838 | Franz Joseph. | Chevalier E. S. von Tavera, ch. d'aff. | 1877 |
| " | Chevalier Hulsemann, ch. d'aff. | 1841 | " | Baron Ernest von Mayr | 1879 |
| Franz Joseph. | " " " | 1841 | " | Count Lippe-Weissenfeld, ch. d'aff. | 1881 |
| " | " " min. res. | 1855 | " | Baron Ignatz von Schaeffer | 1882 |
| " | Count Nicholas Giorgi, min. res. | 1863 | " | Count Lippe-Weissenfeld, ch. d'aff. | 1885 |
| " | Count Wydenbruck | 1865 | " | Chevalier E. S. von Tavera | 1887 |
| " | Baron de Frankenstein, ch. d'aff. | 1867 | " | L. Hengelmuller von Hengervar | 1895 |
| " | Baron Charles de Lederer | 1868 | " | " " amb. | 1902 |
| " | Baron von Schwarz Senborn | 1874 | " | Dr. K. Theodor Dumba, amb. | 1912 |
| " | Count Ladislaus Hoyos | 1875 | | | |

## FRANCE.

UNITED STATES MINISTERS AND AMBASSADORS TO FRANCE.

| Presidents. | Representatives. | States. | Date. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Confederation | Thomas Jefferson | Va. | .... |
| Washington | William Short, ch d'aff. | " | 1790 |
| " | Gouverneur Morris | N. Y. | 1792 |
| " | James Monroe | Va. | 1794 |
| " | Charles C. Pinckney | S. C. | 1796 |
| John Adams | Charles C. Pinckney | " | 1797 |
| | John Marshall | Va. | 1797 |
| | Elbridge Gerry | Mass. | 1797 |
| " | Oliver Ellsworth | Ct. | 1799 |
| | William Vans Murray | Md. | 1799 |
| | William R. Davie | N. C. | 1799 |
| Jefferson | Robert R. Livingston | N. Y. | 1801 |
| " | John Armstrong | " | 1804 |
| Madison | Jonathan Russell, ch. d'aff. | R. I. | 1810 |
| " | Joel Barlow | Ct. | 1811 |
| " | William H. Crawford | Ga. | 1813 |
| " | Henry Jackson, ch. d'aff. | Ky. | 1815 |
| " | Albert Gallatin | Pa. | 1816 |
| Monroe | James Brown | La. | 1823 |
| Jackson | William C. Rives | Va. | 1829 |
| " | Nathaniel Niles, ch. d'aff. | Vt. | 1832 |
| " | Edward Livingston | La. | 1833 |
| " | Thomas P. Barton, ch. d'aff. | Pa. | 1835 |
| " | Lewis Cass | Ohio | 1836 |
| Van Buren | " " | " | 1836 |
| Tyler | " " | " | 1836 |
| " | Henry Ledyard, ch. d'aff. | Mich. | 1842 |
| " | William R. King | Ala. | 1844 |
| Polk | J. L. Martin, ch. d'aff. | N. C. | 1846 |
| " | Richard Rush | Pa. | 1847 |
| Taylor | William C. Rives | Va. | 1849 |
| Fillmore | " " | " | 1849 |
| Pierce | Henry S. Sanford, ch. d'aff. | Ct. | 1853 |
| " | John Y. Mason | Va. | 1853 |
| Buchanan | W. R. Calhoun, ch. d'aff. | S. C. | 1859 |
| " | Charles J. Faulkner | Va. | 1860 |
| Lincoln | William L. Dayton | N. J. | 1861 |
| " | John Bigelow | N. Y. | 1864 |
| Johnson | John Hay, ch. d'aff. | Ill. | 1866 |
| " | John A. Dix | N. Y. | 1866 |
| Grant | Elihu B. Washburne | Ill. | 1869 |
| Hayes | Edward F. Noyes | Ohio | 1877 |
| Garfield | Levi P. Morton | N. Y. | 1881 |
| Arthur | " " | " | 1881 |
| Cleveland | Robert M. McLane | Md. | 1885 |
| B. Harrison | Whitelaw Reid | N. Y. | 1889 |
| " | T. Jefferson Coolidge | Mass. | 1892 |
| Cleveland | James B. Eustis, ambassador | La. | 1893 |
| McKinley | Horace Porter, ambassador | N. Y. | 1897 |
| Roosevelt | " " " | " | 1897 |
| " | Robert S. McCormick, amb. | Ill. | 1905 |
| " | Henry White, ambassador | R. I. | 1907 |
| Taft | " " " | " | 1909 |
| " | Robert Bacon, ambassador | N. Y. | 1909 |
| " | Myron T. Herrick | Ohio | 1912 |

FRENCH MINISTERS AND AMBASSADORS TO THE UNITED STATES.

| Government. | Representatives. | Date. |
|---|---|---|
| Louis XVI | Count de Moustier | 1788 |
| " | M. Otto, ch. d'aff. | 1789 |
| " | Colonel Ternant | 1791 |
| Convention | Edmond C. Genet | 1793 |
| Directory | Joseph Fauchet | 1794 |
| " | Pierre Auguste Adet | 1795 |
| Consulate | " " | 1795 |
| " | L. A. Pichon, ch. d'aff. | 1801 |
| Napoleon I | General Turreau | 1805 |
| " | M. Serurier | 1811 |
| Louis XVIII | " | 1811 |
| " | G. Hyde de Neuville | 1816 |
| " | Count de Menou, ch. d'aff. | 1822 |
| Charles X | Baron de Mareuil | 1824 |
| " | Count de Menou, ch. d'aff. | 1827 |
| " | Roux de Rochelle | 1830 |
| L. Philippe | M. Serurier | 1831 |
| " | Alphonse Pageot, ch. d'aff. | 1835 |
| " | Edouard Pontois | 1837 |
| " | Alphonse Pageot, ch. d'aff. | 1839 |
| " | L. Adolph Aime Fourier de Bacourt | 1840 |
| " | Alphonse Joseph Yver Pageot | 1842 |
| L. Napoleon | Guillaume Tell Lavallee Poussin | 1848 |
| " | E. A. Olivier Sain de Boislecomte | 1850 |
| Napoleon III | Count de Sartiges | 1861 |
| Napoleon III | Viscount Jules Treilhard, ch. d'aff. | 1859 |
| " | Henri Mercier | 1860 |
| " | Viscount Jules Treilhard, ch. d'aff. | 1863 |
| " | Louis de Geofroy, ch. d'aff. | 1864 |
| " | Marquis de Montholon | 1865 |
| " | Jules Berthemy | 1866 |
| " | Count de Faverney, ch. d'aff. | 1869 |
| " | Prevost Paradol | 1870 |
| " | Jules Berthemy | 1870 |
| Nat. Defence | Viscount Jules Treilhard | 1870 |
| Pres. Thiers | Henry de Belloonet, ch. d'aff. | 1871 |
| " | Marquis de Noailles | 1872 |
| Pr. MacMahon | A. Bartholdi | 1874 |
| " | F. de Vangelas, ch. d'aff. | 1876 |
| " | Mamime Outrey | 1877 |
| " | Theodore J. D. Roustan | 1882 |
| Pres. Grevy | J. Patenotre | 1891 |
| Pres. Carnot | " | 1891 |
| " | " ambassador | 1893 |
| Pres. Faure | " " | 1893 |
| " | Jules Cambon, ambassador | 1898 |
| Pres. Loubet | " " | 1898 |
| " | Jean J. Jusserand, ambassador | 1902 |
| Pres. Fallieres | " " | 1906 |

## GERMANY.

UNITED STATES MINISTERS AND AMBASSADORS TO THE GERMAN EMPIRE.

| Presidents. | Representatives. | States. | Date. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Grant | George Bancroft | N. Y. | 1871 |
| " | Nicholas Fish, ch. d'aff. | " | 1874 |
| " | J. C. Bancroft Davis | " | 1874 |
| Hayes | H. Sidney Everett, ch. d'aff. | Mass. | 1877 |
| " | Bayard Taylor | Pa. | 1878 |
| " | H. Sidney Everett, ch. d'aff. | Mass. | 1878 |
| " | Andrew D. White | N. Y. | 1879 |
| Garfield | H. Sidney Everett, ch. d'aff. | Mass. | 1881 |
| Arthur | A. A. Sargent | Cal. | 1882 |
| " | John A. Kasson | Ia. | 1884 |
| Cleveland | George H. Pendleton | Ohio | 1885 |
| B. Harrison | William Walter Phelps | N. J. | 1889 |
| Cleveland | Theodore Runyon, amb. | " | 1893 |
| " | Edwin F. Uhl, ambassador | Mich. | 1896 |
| McKinley | Andrew D. White, amb. | N. Y. | 1897 |
| Roosevelt | " " | " | 1897 |
| " | Charlemagne Tower, amb. | Pa. | 1902 |
| " | David J. Hill, amb. | N. Y. | 1907 |
| Taft | " " | " | 1909 |
| " | John G. A. Leishman, amb. | Pa. | 1911 |
| Wilson | James W. Gerard, amb. | N. Y. | 1913 |

GERMAN MINISTERS AND AMBASSADORS TO THE UNITED STATES.

| Emperors. | Representatives. | Date. |
|---|---|---|
| William I | Kurd von Schlozer | 1871 |
| " | Count von Beust, ch. d'aff. | 1882 |
| " | Karl von Eisendecher | 1883 |
| " | H. von Alvensleben | 1884 |
| William II | Count Arco Valley | 1888 |
| " | A. von Mumm, ch. d'aff. | 1891 |
| William II | Theodore von Holleben | 1892 |
| " | Baron von Saurma-Jeltsch, amb. | 1893 |
| " | Baron Max von Thielmann, amb. | 1896 |
| " | Herr von Holleben, ambassador | 1898 |
| " | Baron Speck von Sternburg, amb. | 1904 |
| " | Johann Heinrich von Bernstorff, amb. | 1908 |

## ITALY.

UNITED STATES MINISTERS AND AMBASSADORS TO ITALY.

| Presidents. | Representatives. | States. | Date. | Presidents. | Representatives. | States. | Date. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Lincoln | George P. Marsh | Vt. | 1861 | Cleveland | J. J. Van Alen, ambassador* | R. I. | 1893 |
| Johnson | " " | " | 1861 | " | Wayne MacVeagh, amb. | Pa. | 1893 |
| Grant | " " | " | 1861 | McKinley | William F. Draper, amb. | Mass. | 1897 |
| Hayes | " " | " | 1861 | " | George von L. Meyer, amb. | " | 1901 |
| Garfield | " " | " | 1861 | Roosevelt | " " " " | " | 1901 |
| Arthur | " " | " | 1861 | " | Henry White, ambassador | R. I. | 1905 |
| " | William Waldorf Astor | N. Y. | 1882 | " | Lloyd C. Griscom, amb | Pa. | 1907 |
| Cleveland | John B. Stallo | Ohio | 1885 | Taft | John G. A. Leishman, amb. | " | 1909 |
| B. Harrison | Albert G. Porter | Ind | 1889 | " | Thomas J. O'Brien, amb. | Mich. | 1911 |
| " | William Potter | Pa. | 1892 | Wilson | Thomas Nelson Page, amb. | Va. | 1913 |

* Mr. Van Alen was confirmed by the Senate but declined, and Mr. MacVeagh was appointed.

ITALIAN MINISTERS AND AMBASSADORS TO THE UNITED STATES.

| Kings. | Representatives. | Date. | Kings. | Representatives. | Date. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| V. Emmanuel | Chevalier Joseph Bertinatti | 1861 | Humbert | Baron de Fava | 1881 |
| " | Romeo Cantagalli, ch. d'aff. | 1866 | " | Marquis Imperiali, ch. d'aff | 1891 |
| " | Chevalier Marcello Cerruti | 1867 | " | Baron de Fava | 1892 |
| " | Count Luigi Colobiano, ch. d'aff. | 1869 | " | " " " ambassador | 1893 |
| " | Count Luigi Corti | 1870 | V. Emman. II. | " " " " | 1893 |
| " | Count Litta, ch. d'aff. | 1874 | " | E. Mayor des Planches, ambassador | 1901 |
| " | Baron Alberto Blanc | 1875 | " | Marquis Cusani Confalonieri, amb | 1910 |
| Humbert | Prin e Camporeale, ch. d'aff. | 1880 | " | Count Macchi-Celere, am | 1913 |

## SPAIN.

UNITED STATES MINISTERS AND AMBASSADOR TO SPAIN.

| Presidents. | Representatives. | States. | Date. | Presidents. | Representatives. | States. | Date. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Washington | W. Carmichael, ch. d'aff. | Md. | 1790 | Lincoln | John P. Hale | N. H. | 1865 |
| " | William Short, min. res. | Va. | 1794 | Grant | Daniel E. Sickles | N. Y. | 1869 |
| " | Thomas Pinckney | S. C. | 1794 | " | Alvey A. Adee, ch. d'aff | " | 1873 |
| " | David Humphrsys | Ct. | 1796 | " | Caleb Cushing | Mass. | 1874 |
| Jefferson | Charles Pinckney | S. C. | 1801 | Hayes | James Russell Lowell | " | 1877 |
| " | G. W. Erving, ch. d'aff. | Mass. | 1805 | " | Lucius Fairchild | Wis. | 1880 |
| | Official relations with Spain were broken off from 1808 to 1814. | | | Garfield | " | " | 1880 |
| | | | | Arthur | Hannibal Hamlin | Me. | 1881 |
| | | | | " | John W. Foster | Ind | 1883 |
| Madison | G. W. Erving | Mass. | 1814 | Cleveland | Jabez L. M. Curry | Va | 1885 |
| Monroe | John Forsyth | Ga. | 1819 | " | Perry Belmont | N. Y. | 1889 |
| " | Hugh Nelson | Va. | 1823 | B. Harrison | Thomas W. Palmer | Mich. | 1889 |
| J. Q. Adams | Alexander H. Everett | Mass. | 1825 | " | E. Burd Grubb | N. J. | 1890 |
| Jackson | Cornelius P. Van Ness | Vt. | 1829 | " | A. Loudon Snowden | Pa. | 1892 |
| " | A. Middleton, Jr., ch. d'aff. | S. C. | 1836 | Cleveland | Hannis Taylor | Ala | 1893 |
| Van Buren | John H. Eaton | Tenn. | 1837 | McKinley | Stewart L. Woodford | N. Y. | 1897 |
| " | Aaron Vail, ch. d'aff. | N. Y. | 1840 | | Official relations with Spain were broken off, April, 1898, to April, 1899. | | |
| Tyler | Washington Irving | " | 1842 | | | | |
| Polk | Romulus M. Saunders | N. C. | 1846 | | | | |
| Taylor | Daniel M. Barringer | " | 1849 | " | Bellamy Storer | Ohio | 1899 |
| Pierce | Pierre Soule | La. | 1853 | Roosevelt | " " | " | 1899 |
| " | Augustus C. Dodge | Ia. | 1855 | " | Arthur S. Hardy | N. H. | 1902 |
| Buchanan | William Preston | Ky. | 1858 | " | William M. Collier | N. Y. | 1906 |
| Lincoln | Carl Schurz | Wis. | 1861 | Taft | Henry Clay Ide | Vt. | 1909 |
| " | Gustavus Koerner | Ill. | 1862 | Wilson | Joseph E. Willard, amb. | Va. | 1913 |
| Lincoln | H. J. Perry, ch. d'aff. | N. H. | 1864 | | | | |

SPANISH MINISTERS TO THE UNITED STATES.

| Sovereigns. | Ministers. | Date. | Sovereigns. | Ministers. | Date. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Carlos IV | Jose Ignacio de Viar, ch. d'aff. | 1789 | Amadeo I | Admiral Don Jose Polo de Bernabe | 1872 |
| " | Jose Ignacio de Viar, { joint | 1791 | Pr. Figueras | " " " " " | 1872 |
| " | Jose de Jaudenes, { ch. d'aff. | | " Castelar | " " " " " | 1872 |
| " | Carlos M. de Irujo | 1796 | " Serrano | Antonio Mantilla | 1874 |
| " | Valentin de Foronda, ch. d'aff. | 1807 | Alfonso XII | Jose Brunetti, ch. d'aff. | 1878 |
| | Official relations with Spain were broken off from 1808 to 1814. | | " | Felipe Mendez de Vigo y Osorio | 1879 |
| | | | " | Francisco Barca del Corral | 1881 |
| Fernan. VII | Luis de Onis | 1809 | " | Enrique Dupuy de Lome, ch. d'aff. | 1883 |
| " | Mateo de la Serna, ch. d'aff. | 1819 | " | Juan Valera y Alcala Galiano | 1884 |
| " | Francisco Dionisio Vives | 1820 | Alfonso XIII | Emilio de Muruaga | 1886 |
| " | Joaquin de Anduaga | 1821 | " | Miguel Suarez Guanes | 1890 |
| " | F. H. Rivas y Salmon, ch. d'aff. | 1823 | " | Jose Felipe Sagarlo, ch. d'aff. | 1891 |
| " | Francisco Tacon | 1827 | " | Enrique Dupuy de Lome | 1892 |
| M. Christina | " " | 1827 | " | Emilio de Muruaga | 1893 |
| Isabella II | Angel Calderon de la Barca | 1835 | " | Enrique Dupuy de Lome | 1896 |
| " | Pedro Alcantara Argaiz | 1839 | " | Louis Polo y Bernabe | 1898 |
| " | Fidencio Bourman, ch. d'aff. | 1844 | | Diplomatic intercourse broken off by the war. | |
| " | Angel Calderon de la Barca, min. res. | 1844 | | | |
| " | Jose Maria Magallon, ch. d'aff. | 1853 | " | Jose Brunetti, Duke of Arcos | 1899 |
| " | Leopoldo Augusto de Cueto | 1854 | " | Emilio de Ojeda | 1902 |
| " | Alfonso Escalante | 1855 | " | Bernardo J. de Cologan | 1906 |
| " | Gabriel Garcia y Tassara | 1857 | " | Ramon Piza | 1907 |
| " | Facundo Goni | 1867 | " | Marquis of Villalobar | 1909 |
| Provis. Gov. | Mauricio Lopez Roberts | 1869 | " | Don Juan Riano y Gayangos | 1910 |

## GREAT BRITAIN.

UNITED STATES MINISTERS AND AMBASSADORS TO GREAT BRITAIN.

| Presidents. | Representatives. | States. | Date. | Presidents. | Representatives. | States. | Date. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Washington.. | Thomas Pinckney | S. C. | 1792 | Pierce | James Buchanan | Pa. | 1853 |
| " .. | Rufus King | N. Y. | 1796 | " | George M. Dallas | " | 1856 |
| John Adams.. | " " | " | 1796 | Buchanan | " " | " | 1856 |
| Jefferson | James Monroe * | Va. | 1803 | Lincoln | Charles Francis Adams | Mass. | 1861 |
| | William Pinkney | Md. | 1806 | Johnson | " " " | " | 1861 |
| Madison | Jonathan Russell, ch. d'aff. | R. I. | 1811 | " | Reverdy Johnson | Md. | 1868 |
| " | John Quincy Adams | Mass. | 1815 | Grant | John Lothrop Motley | Mass. | 1869 |
| Monroe | J. Adams Smith, ch. d'aff. | " | 1817 | " | Robert C. Schenck | Ohio | 1870 |
| " | Richard Rush | Pa. | 1817 | " | Edwards Pierrepont | N. Y. | 1876 |
| J. Q. Adams.. | Rufus King | N. Y. | 1823 | Hayes | John Welsh | Pa. | 1877 |
| " .. | Albert Gallatin | Pa. | 1826 | " | Wm. J. Hoppin, ch. d'aff. | N. Y. | 1879 |
| " .. | W. B. Lawrence, ch. d'aff. | N. Y. | 1827 | " | James Russell Lowell | Mass. | 1880 |
| " .. | James Barbour | Va. | 1828 | Garfield | " " " | " | 1880 |
| Jackson | Louis McLane | Del. | 1829 | Arthur | " " " | " | 1880 |
| " | Washington Irving, ch. d'aff. | N. Y. | 1831 | Cleveland | Edward J. Phelps | Vt. | 1885 |
| " | Martin Van Buren | " | 1831 | B. Harrison.. | Robert T. Lincoln | Ill. | 1889 |
| " | Aaron Vail, ch. d'aff. | " | 1832 | Cleveland | Thos. F. Bayard, ambassador. | Del. | 1893 |
| " | Andrew Stevenson | Va. | 1836 | McKinley | John Hay, ambassador. | Ohio | 1897 |
| Tyler | Edward Everett | Mass. | 1841 | " | Henry White, ch. d'aff. | R. I. | 1898 |
| Polk | Louis McLane | Md. | 1845 | " | Joseph H. Choate, ambassador | N. Y. | 1899 |
| " | George Bancroft | N. Y. | 1846 | Roosevelt | " " " | " | 1899 |
| Taylor | J. C. B. Davis, ch. d'aff. | Mass. | 1849 | " | Whitelaw Reid, ambassador.. | " | 1905 |
| " | Abbott Lawrence | " | 1849 | Taft | " " " | " | 1909 |
| Fillmore | Joseph R. Ingersoll | Pa. | 1852 | Wilson | Walter H. Page, ambassador. | N. Y. | 1913 |

BRITISH MINISTERS AND AMBASSADORS TO THE UNITED STATES.

| Sovereigns. | Representatives. | Date. | Sovereigns. | Representatives. | Date. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| George III | George Hammond | 1791 | Victoria | Sir Henry Lytton Bulwer | 1849 |
| " | Phineas Bond, ch. d'aff. | 1795 | " | John F. T. Crampton, ch. d'aff. | 1851 |
| " | Robert Liston | 1796 | " | " " envoy and min. | 1852 |
| " | Edward Thornton, ch. d'aff. | 1800 | " | Philip Griffith, ch. d'aff. | 1853 |
| " | Anthony Merry | 1803 | " | John Savile Lumley, ch. d'aff. | 1855 |
| " | David M. Erskine | 1806 | " | Lord Napier | 1857 |
| " | Francis James Jackson | 1809 | " | Lord Lyons | 1859 |
| " | John Philip Morier, ch. d'aff. | 1810 | " | Joseph Hume Burnley, ch. d'aff. | 1864 |
| " | Augustus John Foster | 1811 | " | Sir Frederick W. A. Bruce | 1865 |
| " | Anthony St. John Baker, ch. d'aff. | 1815 | " | Francis Clark Ford, ch. d'aff. | 1867 |
| " | Charles Bagot | 1816 | " | Sir Edward Thornton | 1868 |
| George IV | Gibbs Crawford Antrobus, ch. d'aff. | 1819 | " | Lionel S. Sackville West | 1881 |
| " | Sir Stratford Canning | 1820 | " | Sir Julian Pauncefote† | 1889 |
| " | Henry Unwin Addington, ch. d'aff. | 1823 | " | " " " ambassador | 1893 |
| " | Charles Richard Vaughan | 1825 | Edward VII | " " " " | 1893 |
| William IV | " " " | 1825 | " | Hon. Sir Michael H. Herbert, amb. | 1902 |
| " | Charles Bankhead, ch. d'aff. | 1835 | " | Sir Henry Mortimer Durand, amb. | 1903 |
| Victoria | Henry Stephen Fox | 1836 | " | James Bryce, ambassador | 1907 |
| " | Richard Pakenham | 1844 | George V | " " " | 1910 |
| " | John F. T. Crampton, ch. d'aff. | 1847 | " | Sir Cecil A. Spring-Rice, ambassador | 1912 |

*Monroe was appointed alone in 1803, and then jointly with Pinkney in 1806. †Later Lord Pauncefote.

# American Battle Dates.

### FRENCH AND INDIAN WARS.

1754—May 28.....Great Meadows, Pa.
1755—July 9.....Braddock's Field.
1755—September 8..Lake George.
1756—August 11.....Oswego, N. Y.
1757—July 6.....Fort William Henry.
1758—July 6.....Ticonderoga.
1758—August 27.....Fort Frontenac.
1758—November 25..Fort Du Quesne.

### REVOLUTIONARY WAR.

1775—April 19.....Lexington and Concord.
1775—May 10.....Ticonderoga.
1775—June 17.....Bunker Hill.
1775—December 31..Quebec.
1776—June 28.....Fort Moultrie.
1776—August 27.....Long Island.
1776—October 28.....White Plains.
1776—November 16..Fort Washington, N. Y.
1776—December 26..Trenton.
1777—January 3.....Princeton.
1777—August 6.....Oriskany.
1777—August 16.....Bennington.
1777—September 11..Brandywine.
1777—September 19..Bemis Heights.
1777—October 4.....Germantown.
1777—October 7.....Saratoga.
1777—October 17.....Burgoyne's surrender.
1778—June 28.....Monmouth.
1778—July 3.....Wyoming massacre.
1778—August 29.....Rhode Island.
1778—December 29..Savannah.
1779—July 15.....Stony Point, N. Y.
1779—October 8.....Savannah.
1780—May 12.....Charleston captured.
1780—May 29.....Waxhaw.
1780—June 23.....Springfield, N. J.
1780—August 16.....Camden, S. C.
1780—October 7.....King's Mountain.
1781—January 17.....Cowpens.
1781—March 15.....Guilford Court House.
1781—September 8...Eutaw Springs.
1781—October 17.....Yorktown.

### WAR OF 1812.

1812—August 16.....Detroit (surrendered).
1812—October 13.....Queenstown.
1813—April 27.....York (Toronto).
1813—May 9.....Fort Melgs.
1813—October 5.....The Thames.
1813—November 11..Chrystler's Field.
1814—July 5.....Chippewa.
1814—July 25.....Lundy's Lane.
1814—August 15.....Fort Erie.
1814—August 24.....Bladensburg, Md.
1814—September 11..Plattsburg, N. Y.
1814—September 13..Fort McHenry, Md.
1814—October 19.....Lyons's Creek.
1815—January 8.....New Orleans.

# Apportionment of Congressional Representation.

Ratios under Constitution and at each Census, 1790 to 1910, by States.

| State. | Ratios Under Constitution and Censuses. | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Constitution. | 1790 | 1800 | 1810 | 1820 | 1830 | 1840 | 1850 | 1860 | 1870 | 1880 | 1890 | 1900 | 1910 |
| | 30,000. | 33,000. | 33,000. | 35,000. | 40,000. | 47,700. | 70,680. | 93,423. | 127,381. | 131,425. | 151,911. | 173,901. | 194,182. | 212,407 |
| | Representation. | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Alabama | .... | .... | .... | 1 | 3 | 5 | 7 | 7 | 6 | 8 | 8 | 9 | 9 | 10 |
| Arizona | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | 1 |
| Arkansas | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | 1 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 7 |
| California | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | 2 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 11 |
| Colorado | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | 1 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 |
| Connecticut | 5 | 7 | 7 | 7 | 6 | 6 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 5 | 5 |
| Delaware | 1 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| Florida | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | 1 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 4 |
| Georgia | 3 | 2 | 4 | 6 | 7 | 9 | 8 | 8 | 7 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 11 | 12 |
| Idaho | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | 1 | 1 | 1 | 2 |
| Illinois | .... | .... | .... | 1 | 1 | 3 | 7 | 9 | 14 | 19 | 20 | 22 | 25 | 27 |
| Indiana | .... | .... | .... | 1 | 3 | 7 | 10 | 11 | 11 | 13 | 13 | 13 | 13 | 13 |
| Iowa | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | 2 | 2 | 6 | 9 | 11 | 11 | 11 | 11 |
| Kansas | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | 1 | 3 | 7 | 8 | 8 | 8 |
| Kentucky | .... | 2 | 6 | 10 | 12 | 13 | 10 | 10 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 11 | 11 | 11 |
| Louisiana | .... | .... | .... | 1 | 3 | 3 | 4 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 6 | 6 | 7 | 8 |
| Maine | .... | .... | .... | * 7 | 7 | 8 | 7 | 6 | 5 | 5 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 4 |
| Maryland | 6 | 8 | 9 | 9 | 9 | 8 | 6 | 6 | 5 | 6 | 6 | 6 | 6 | 6 |
| Massachusetts | 8 | 14 | 17 | 13 | 13 | 12 | 10 | 11 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 | 16 |
| Michigan | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | 1 | 3 | 4 | 6 | 9 | 11 | 12 | 12 | 13 |
| Minnesota | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | 2 | 2 | 3 | 5 | 7 | 9 | 10 |
| Mississippi | .... | .... | .... | 1 | 1 | 2 | 4 | 5 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 7 | 8 | 8 |
| Missouri | .... | .... | .... | .... | 1 | 2 | 5 | 7 | 9 | 13 | 14 | 15 | 16 | 16 |
| Montana | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | 1 | 1 | 1 | 2 |
| Nebraska | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | 1 | 1 | 3 | 6 | 6 | 6 |
| Nevada | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| N. Hampshire | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 6 | 5 | 4 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 |
| New Jersey | 4 | 5 | 6 | 6 | 6 | 6 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 7 | 7 | 8 | 10 | 12 |
| New Mexico | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | 1 |
| New York | 6 | 10 | 17 | 27 | 34 | 40 | 34 | 33 | 31 | 33 | 34 | 34 | 37 | 43 |
| North Carolina | 5 | 10 | 12 | 13 | 13 | 13 | 9 | 8 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 9 | 10 | 10 |
| North Dakota | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | 1 | 1 | 2 | 3 |
| Ohio | .... | .... | 1 | 6 | 14 | 19 | 21 | 21 | 19 | 20 | 21 | 21 | 21 | 22 |
| Oklahoma | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | 8 |
| Oregon | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 2 | 3 |
| Pennsylvania | 8 | 13 | 18 | 23 | 26 | 28 | 24 | 25 | 24 | 27 | 28 | 30 | 32 | 36 |
| Rhode Island | 1 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 3 |
| South Carolina | 5 | 6 | 8 | 9 | 9 | 9 | 7 | 6 | 4 | 5 | 7 | 7 | 7 | 7 |
| South Dakota | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | 2 | 2 | 2 | 3 |
| Tennessee | .... | 1 | 3 | 6 | 9 | 13 | 11 | 10 | 8 | 10 | 10 | 10 | 10 | 10 |
| Texas | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | 2 | 2 | 4 | 6 | 11 | 13 | 16 | 18 |
| Utah | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | 1 | 1 | 2 |
| Vermont | .... | 2 | 4 | 6 | 5 | 5 | 4 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 |
| Virginia | 10 | 19 | 22 | 23 | 22 | 21 | 15 | 13 | 11 | 9 | 10 | 10 | 10 | 10 |
| Washington | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | 1 | 2 | 3 | 5 |
| West Virginia | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | 3 | 4 | 4 | 5 | 6 |
| Wisconsin | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | 2 | 3 | 6 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 11 |
| Wyoming | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| Total | 65 | 106 | 142 | 186 | 213 | 242 | 232 | 237 | 243 | 293 | 332 | 357 | 386 | 435 |

* Included in the 20 members originally assigned to Massachusetts, but credited to Maine after its admission as a State March 15, 1820

Note—The following representation included in the table was added after the several census apportionments indicated: First—Tennessee, 1. Second—Ohio, 1. Third—Alabama, 1; Illinois, 1; Indiana, 1; Louisiana, 1, Maine, 7, Mississippi, 1. Fifth—Arkansas, 1, Michigan, 1. Sixth—California, 2; Florida, 1; Iowa, 2; Texas, 2; Wisconsin, 2. Seventh—Massachusetts, 1; Minnesota, 2; Oregon, 1. Eighth—Illinois, 1; Iowa, 1; Kentucky, 1; Minnesota, 1; Nebraska, 1; Nevada, 1; Ohio, 1; Pennsylvania, 1; Rhode Island, 1; Vermont, 1. Ninth—Colorado, 1. Tenth—Idaho, 1; Montana, 1; North Dakota, 1; South Dakota, 2; Washington, 1; Wyoming, 1. Eleventh—Utah, 1. Thirteenth—Alabama, 1; Arizona, 1, California, 3; Colorado, 1; Florida, 2; Georgia, 1; Idaho, 1; Illinois, 2; Louisiana, 1; Massachusetts, 2; Michigan, 1; Minnesota, 1; Montana, 1; New Jersey, 2; New Mexico, 1; New York, 6; North Dakota, 1; Ohio, 1; Oklahoma, 8; Oregon, 1; Pennsylvania, 4; Rhode Island, 1; South Dakota, 1; Texas, 2; Utah, 1; Washington, 2; West Virginia, 1.

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES, 62D AND 63D CONGRESSES.

| States. | Sixty-second Congress.* | | Sixty-third Congress.* | | States. | Sixty-second Congress.* | | Sixty-third Congress.* | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Dem. | Rep. | Dem. | Rep. | | Dem. | Rep. | Dem. | Rep. |
| Alabama | 9 | .. | 10 | .. | Nevada | .. | 1 | .. | 1 |
| Arizona | 1 | .. | 1 | .. | New Hampshire | .. | 2 | 2 | .. |
| Arkansas | 7 | .. | 7 | .. | New Jersey | 7 | 3 | 11 | 1 |
| California | 1 | 7 | 3 | ‡6 | New Mexico | 1 | .. | 1 | .. |
| Colorado | 3 | .. | 4 | .. | New York | 23 | 14 | 31 | (d)11 |
| Connecticut | 1 | 4 | 5 | .. | North Carolina | 10 | .. | 10 | .. |
| Delaware | .. | 1 | 1 | .. | North Dakota | .. | 2 | .. | 3 |
| Florida | 3 | .. | 4 | .. | Ohio | 16 | 5 | 19 | 3 |
| Georgia | 11 | .. | 12 | .. | Oklahoma | 3 | 2 | 6 | 2 |
| Idaho | .. | 1 | .. | 2 | Oregon | .. | 2 | .. | (e)2 |
| Illinois | 11 | 14 | 20 | (a)4 | Pennsylvania | 9 | 23 | 12 | (f)18 |
| Indiana | 12 | 1 | 13 | .. | Rhode Island | 1 | 1 | 2 | 1 |
| Iowa | 1 | 10 | 3 | 8 | South Carolina | 7 | .. | 7 | .. |
| Kansas | .. | 8 | 5 | (b)2 | South Dakota | .. | 2 | .. | 3 |
| Kentucky | 9 | 2 | 9 | 2 | Tennessee | 8 | 2 | 8 | 2 |
| Louisiana | 8 | .. | 8 | .. | Texas | 16 | .. | 18 | .. |
| Maine | 2 | 2 | 1 | 3 | Utah | .. | 1 | .. | 2 |
| Maryland | 5 | 1 | 6 | .. | Vermont | .. | 2 | .. | 2 |
| Massachusetts | 4 | 10 | 8 | 8 | Virginia | 9 | 1 | 9 | 1 |
| Michigan | 2 | 10 | 2 | (c)9 | Washington | .. | 3 | .. | (g)3 |
| Minnesota | 1 | 8 | 1 | 9 | West Virginia | 4 | 1 | 2 | 4 |
| Mississippi | 8 | .. | 8 | .. | Wisconsin | †2 | 8 | 3 | 8 |
| Missouri | 13 | 3 | 14 | 2 | Wyoming | .. | 1 | .. | 1 |
| Montana | .. | 1 | 2 | .. | | | | | |
| Nebraska | 2 | 3 | 2 | 4 | Total | *228 | 162 | 290 | (h)127 |

* As constituted at the beginning of the Congress. In Sixty-second Congress one member each was seated from Arizona and New Mexico on their admission to Statehood. Both members Democrats. † One Socialist member in addition. ‡ Two Progressives in addition, (a) three Progressives in addition, (b) one Progressive in addition, (c) two Progressives in addition, (d) one Progressive in addition, (e) one Progressive in addition, (f) six Progressives in addition, (g) two Progressives in addition, (h) plus total of eighteen Progressives enumerated herein.

## PARTY DIVISIONS IN CONGRESS SINCE THE FORMATION OF THE REPUBLICAN PARTY IN 1859.

| Congresses. | Years. | Senate. | | | | | House of Representatives. | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | Dem. | Rep. | Amer. | Union. | Ind. | Dem. | Rep. | Amer. | Union | Ind. |
| XXXVI | 1859-1861 | 38 | 26 | 2 | .. | .. | 101 | 113 | 23 | .. | .. |
| XXXVII | 1861-1863 | 10 | 31 | .. | 2 | .. | 42 | 106 | .. | 28 | .. |
| XXXVIII | 1863-1865 | 9 | 36 | .. | 5 | .. | 75 | 102 | .. | .. | 9 |
| XXXIX | 1865-1867* | 11 | 41 | .. | .. | .. | 40 | 145 | .. | .. | .. |
| XL | 1867-1869* | 11 | 42 | .. | .. | .. | 49 | 143 | .. | .. | .. |
| XLI | 1869-1871 | 11 | 58 | .. | .. | .. | 78 | 151 | .. | .. | .. |
| XLII | 1871-1873 | 17 | 57 | .. | .. | .. | 103 | 138 | .. | .. | 5† |
| XLIII | 1873-1875 | 20 | 47 | .. | .. | 7† | 92 | 194 | .. | .. | 14 |
| XLIV | 1875-1877 | 29 | 43 | .. | .. | 2† | 168 | 107 | .. | .. | .. |
| XLV | 1877-1879 | 39 | 36 | .. | .. | 1† | 151 | 142 | .. | .. | .. |
| XLVI | 1879-1881 | 44 | 32 | .. | .. | .. | 148 | 129 | .. | .. | 16‡ |
| XLVII | 1881-1883 | 38 | 37 | .. | .. | 1§ | 138 | 146 | .. | .. | 10‡ |
| XLVIII | 1883-1885 | 36 | 40‖ | .. | .. | .. | 198 | 124 | .. | .. | 1‡ |
| XLIX | 1885-1887 | 34 | 42 | .. | .. | .. | 204 | 120 | .. | .. | 1‡ |
| L | 1887-1889 | 37 | 39 | .. | .. | .. | 168 | 153 | .. | .. | 4 |
| LI | 1889-1891 | 37 | 39 | .. | .. | .. | 159 | 166 | .. | .. | .. |
| LII | 1891-1893 | 39 | 47 | .. | .. | 2¶ | 236 | 88 | .. | .. | 8¶ |
| LIII** | 1893-1895 | 44 | 38 | .. | .. | 3¶ | 220 | 126 | .. | .. | 8¶ |
| LIV | 1895-1897 | 39 | 42 | .. | .. | 5¶ | 104 | 246 | .. | .. | 7¶ |
| LV | 1897-1899 | 34 | 46 | .. | .. | 10†† | 134§§ | 206 | .. | .. | 16¶¶ |
| LVI | 1899-1901 | 26 | 53 | .. | .. | 11¶¶¶ | 163 | 185 | .. | .. | 9‡‡‡ |
| LVII | 1901-1903 | 29 | 56 | .. | .. | 3§§§ | 153 | 198 | .. | .. | 5‖‖‖ |
| LVIII | 1903-1905 | 32 | 58 | .. | .. | .. | 174 | 206 | .. | .. | 2*** |
| LIX | 1905-1907 | 32 | 58 | .. | .. | .. | 136 | 250 | .. | .. | .. |
| LX | 1907-1909 | 31 | 61 | .. | .. | .. | 164 | 222 | .. | .. | .. |
| LXI | 1909-1911 | 32 | 60 | .. | .. | .. | 172 | 219 | .. | .. | .. |
| LXII | 1911-1913 | 41 | 51 | .. | .. | .. | 228 | 162 | .. | .. | 1*† |
| LXIII | 1913-1915 | 51 | 45 | .. | .. | .. | 291 | 144 | .. | .. | .. |

Parties as constituted at the beginning of each Congress are given. These figures were liable to change by contests for seats, etc.

* During the civil war most of the Southern States were unrepresented in Congress.

† Liberal Republicans. ‡ Greenbackers. § David Davis, Independent, of Illinois.

‖ Two Virginia Senators were Readjusters, and voted with the Republicans.

¶ People's party, except that in the House of Representatives of the Fifty-fourth Congress one member is classed as Silver party.

** Three Senate seats were vacant (and continued so) and two Representative seats were unfilled (Rhode Island had not yet effected a choice) when the session began. Rhode Island subsequently elected two Republicans. †† Five Populists, two Silver party, three Independents. §§ Including fifteen members classed as Fusionists. ¶¶ Including three members classed as Silver party. There was one vacancy. ‡‡‡ Six Populists, three Silver party. ¶¶¶ Five Populists, one Silver party, two Independents, and three vacancies. ‖‖‖ Three Populists, one Silver party, one Fusion party, one vacancy. §§§ One Populist, one Silver party, one Fusionist, two vacancies. ***Two Union Labor and two vacancies—one Democratic, one Republican. *†One Socialist.

# The Sixty-third Congress.

BEGAN MARCH 4, 1913, AND ENDS MARCH 4, 1915.

## SENATE.

*President*.....Thomas R. Marshall, Dem., of Indiana.
*President pro tempore*.....James P. Clarke, Dem., of Arkansas.
*Secretary*.....James Marion Baker, Dem., of South Carolina.

| Terms Expire. | Senators. | Politics. | Post-Office Address. | Place of Birth. | Year of Birth. | College. | Year of Graduation. | Present Vocation. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | ALABAMA. | | | | | | | |
| 1915 | Franklin P. Glass(c) | D. | Birmingham | Alabama | 1858 | Princeton | 1877 | Journalist |
| 1919 | John H. Bankhead† | D. | Jasper | Alabama | 1842 | | | Farmer |
| | ARIZONA. | | | | | | | |
| 1917 | Henry F. Ashurst | D. | Prescott | Nevada | 1874 | Univ. of Michigan | | Lawyer |
| 1915 | Marcus A. Smith | D. | Tucson | Kentucky | 1852 | Transylvania Univ. | 1876 | Lawyer |
| | ARKANSAS. | | | | | | | |
| 1915 | James P. Clarke | D. | Little Rock | Mississippi | 1854 | Univ. of Virginia | 1878 | Lawyer |
| 1919 | Joseph T. Robinson | D. | Little Rock | Arkansas | 1872 | U of Ark. and Va. | | Public Official |
| | CALIFORNIA. | | | | | | | |
| 1915 | George C. Perkins | R. | Oakland | Maine | 1839 | | | Merchant |
| 1917 | John D. Works‡ | R | Los Angeles | Indiana | 1847 | | | Public Official |
| | COLORADO. | | | | | | | |
| 1915 | Charles S. Thomas | D. | Denver | Georgia | 1849 | Univ. of Michigan | 1871 | Lawyer |
| 1919 | John F. Shafroth | D. | Denver | Missouri | 1854 | Univ. of Michigan | 1875 | Lawyer |
| | CONNECTICUT. | | | | | | | |
| 1915 | Frank B. Brandegee | R. | New London | Connecticut | 1864 | Yale | 1885 | Public Official |
| 1917 | George P. McLean | R. | Simsbury | Connecticut | 1857 | Yale | 1904 | Public Official |
| | DELAWARE. | | | | | | | |
| 1917 | Henry A. du Pont‡ | R. | Winterthur | Delaware | 1838 | U. S. Military Acad. | 1861 | Public Official |
| 1919 | Willard Saulsbury | D. | Wilmington | Delaware | 1861 | Univ. of Virginia | 1879 | Lawyer |
| | FLORIDA. | | | | | | | |
| 1915 | Duncan U. Fletcher | D. | Jacksonville | Georgia | 1859 | Vanderbilt | 1880 | Lawyer |
| 1917 | Nathan P. Bryan | D. | Jacksonville | Florida | 1872 | Emory | 1893 | Lawyer |
| | GEORGIA. | | | | | | | |
| 1919 | Augustus O. Bacon† | D | Macon | Georgia | 1839 | Univ. of Georgia | 1859 | Lawyer |
| 1915 | Hoke Smith | D. | Atlanta | N. Carolina | 1855 | | | Lawyer |
| | IDAHO. | | | | | | | |
| 1915 | James H. Brady | R. | Pocatello | Pennsylvania | 1862 | Leavenworth Norm'l | | Irrigationist |
| 1919 | William E. Borah | R. | Boise | Illinois | 1865 | State Univ. of Kan. | 1889 | Public Official |
| | ILLINOIS. | | | | | | | |
| 1915 | L. Y. Sherman | R. | Springfield | Ohio | 1858 | McKendree | | Lawyer |
| 1919 | James H. Lewis§§ | D. | Chicago | Virginia | 1867 | Univ. of Virginia | | Lawyer |
| | INDIANA. | | | | | | | |
| 1915 | Benj. F. Shively | D. | South Bend | Indiana | 1857 | Univ. of Michigan | 1886 | Lawyer |
| 1917 | John W. Kern | D. | Indianapolis | Indiana | 1849 | Univ. of Michigan | 1869 | Lawyer |
| | IOWA. | | | | | | | |
| 1915 | Albert B. Cummins | R. | Des Moines | Pennsylvania | 1850 | Waynesburg | 1872 | Lawyer |
| 1919 | Wm. S. Kenyon | R. | Fort Dodge | Ohio | 1869 | Iowa University | 1890 | Lawyer |
| | KANSAS. | | | | | | | |
| 1915 | Joseph L. Bristow | R. | Salina | Kentucky | 1861 | Baker University | 1886 | Editor |
| 1919 | W. H. Thompson | D. | Garden City | Indiana | 1871 | | | Lawyer |
| | KENTUCKY. | | | | | | | |
| 1915 | Wm. O. Bradley‡ | R. | Louisville | Kentucky | 1847 | | | Lawyer |
| 1919 | Ollie M. James | D. | Marion | Kentucky | 1871 | | | Lawyer |
| | LOUISIANA. | | | | | | | |
| 1915 | John R. Thornton† | D. | Alexandria | Louisiana | 1846 | La. State Univ. | | Lawyer |
| 1919 | Joseph E. Ransdell | D. | L. Providence | Louisiana | 1858 | Union | 1882 | Cott'n Planter |
| | MAINE. | | | | | | | |
| 1917 | Chas. F. Johnson | D. | Waterville | Maine | 1859 | Bowdoin | 1879 | Lawyer |
| 1919 | Edwin C. Burleigh | R. | Augusta | Maine | 1843 | | | Editor |
| | MARYLAND. | | | | | | | |
| 1915 | John W. Smith | D. | Snow Hill | Maryland | 1845 | | | Lumber |
| 1917 | Wm. P. Jackson*... | R. | Salisbury | Maryland | 1868 | | | Lumber |
| | MASSACHUSETTS. | | | | | | | |
| 1917 | Henry C. Lodge | R. | Nahant | Massachusetts | 1850 | Harvard | 1871 | Literature |
| 1919 | John W. Weeks §§ | R. | West Newton | N. Hampshire | 1860 | U. S. Naval Acad. | 1881 | Public Official |
| | MICHIGAN. | | | | | | | |
| 1917 | Chas. E. Townsend | R. | Jackson | Michigan | 1856 | Univ. of Michigan | | Lawyer |
| 1919 | William A. Smith | R. | Grand Rapids | Michigan | 1859 | | | Lawyer |
| | MINNESOTA. | | | | | | | |
| 1917 | Moses E. Clapp | R. | St. Paul | Indiana | 1851 | | | Public Official |
| 1919 | Knute Nelson‡ | R. | Alexandria | Norway | 1843 | Albion | | Public Official |
| | MISSISSIPPI. | | | | | | | |
| 1919 | J. K. Vardaman§§ | D. | Jackson | Texas | 1861 | | | Public Official |
| 1917 | John S. Williams | D. | Benton | Tennessee | 1854 | Univ. of Virginia | | Planter |
| | MISSOURI. | | | | | | | |
| 1915 | William J. Stone | D. | Jefferson City | Kentucky | 1848 | Univ. of Missouri | 1868 | Lawyer |
| 1917 | James A. Reed | D. | Kansas City | Ohio | 1861 | Coe | | Lawyer |
| | MONTANA. | | | | | | | |
| 1917 | Henry L. Myers | D. | Hamilton | Missouri | 1862 | | | Lawyer |
| 1919 | Thomas J. Walsh | D. | Helena | Wisconsin | 1859 | Univ. of Wisconsin | 1884 | Lawyer |
| | NEBRASKA. | | | | | | | |
| 1917 | G. M. Hitchcock | D. | Omaha | Nebraska | 1859 | Univ. of Michigan | 1881 | Journalist |
| 1919 | Geo. W. Norris | R. | McCook | Ohio | 1861 | Valparaiso (Ind.) | 1883 | Public Official |

SENATE—*Continued.*

| Terms Expire. | Senators. | Politics. | Post-Office Address. | Place of Birth. | Year of Birth. | College. | Year of Graduation. | Present Vocation. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | NEVADA. | | | | | | | |
| 1915 | Francis Newlands. | D. | Reno | Mississippi | 1848 | Yale | .... | Public Official |
| 1917 | Key Pittman | D. | Tonopah | Mississippi | 1872 | So. West. Presb. U. | 1890 | Lawyer |
| | NEW HAMPSHIRE. | | | | | | | |
| 1915 | Jacob H. Gallinger. | R. | Concord | Canada | 1837 | Dartmouth | 1885 | Public Official |
| 1919 | Henry F. Hollis | D. | Concord | N. Hampshire | 1869 | Harvard | 1892 | Lawyer |
| | NEW JERSEY. | | | | | | | |
| 1917 | James E. Martine. | D. | Plainfield | New York | 1850 | | .... | Public Official |
| 1919 | William Hughes §§ | D. | Paterson | Ireland | 1872 | | .... | Lawyer |
| | NEW MEXICO. | | | | | | | |
| 1919 | Albert B. Fall §§ | R. | Three Rivers. | Kentucky | 1861 | | .... | Public Official |
| 1917 | Thomas B. Catron. | R. | Santa Fé | Missouri | .... | Univ. of Miss. | 1867 | Lawyer |
| | NEW YORK. | | | | | | | |
| 1915 | Elihu Root | R. | New York | New York | 1845 | Hamilton | 1864 | Lawyer |
| 1917 | Jas. A. O'Gorman. | D. | New York | New York | 1860 | New York Univ. | 1882 | Lawyer |
| | N. CAROLINA. | | | | | | | |
| 1915 | Lee S. Overman | D. | Salisbury | N. Carolina | 1854 | Trinity (N. C.) | 1874 | Lawyer |
| 1919 | F. McL. Simmons. | D. | New Bern | N. Carolina | 1854 | Trinity (N. C.) | 1873 | Lawyer |
| | NORTH DAKOTA. | | | | | | | |
| 1915 | Asle J. Gronna | R. | Lakota | Iowa | 1858 | | .... | Public Official |
| 1917 | Port. J. McCumber. | R. | Wahpeton | Illinois | 1858 | Univ. Michigan, Law | 1880 | Lawyer |
| | OHIO. | | | | | | | |
| 1915 | Theodore E. Burton | R. | Cleveland | Ohio | 1851 | Oberlin | 1872 | Public Official |
| 1917 | Atlee Pomerene | D. | Canton | Ohio | 1863 | Princeton | 1884 | Lawyer |
| | OKLAHOMA. | | | | | | | |
| 1919 | Robert L. Owen | D. | Muskogee | Virginia | 1856 | Wash. & Lee Univ. | 1877 | Lawyer |
| 1915 | Thomas P. Gore | D. | Lawton | Mississippi | 1870 | Cumberland Univ. | 1892 | Public Official |
| | OREGON. | | | | | | | |
| 1915 | G. E. Chamberlain | D. | Portland | Mississippi | 1854 | Wash. & Lee Univ. | 1876 | Lawyer |
| 1919 | Harry Lane | D. | Portland | Oregon | 1855 | Willamette Univ. | 1876 | Physician |
| | PENNSYLVANIA. | | | | | | | |
| 1915 | Boies Penrose. | R. | Philadelphia | Pennsylvania | 1860 | Harvard | 1881 | Lawyer |
| 1917 | Geo. T. Oliver | R. | Pittsburgh | Ireland | 1848 | Bethany, W. Va. | 1868 | Journalist |
| | RHODE ISLAND. | | | | | | | |
| 1917 | Henry F. Lippitt | R. | Providence | Rhode Island | 1856 | Brown University | 1878 | Public Official |
| 1919 | Le Baron B. Colt | R. | Bristol | Massachusetts | 1846 | Yale | 1868 | Lawyer |
| | S. CAROLINA. | | | | | | | |
| 1915 | Ellison D. Smith | D. | Lynchburg | South Carolina. | 1866 | Wofford | 1889 | Planter |
| 1919 | Benj. R. Tillman | D. | Trenton | South Carolina. | 1847 | | .... | Farmer |
| | SOUTH DAKOTA. | | | | | | | |
| 1915 | Coe I. Crawford | R. | Huron | Iowa | 1858 | State Univ. of Iowa | 1882 | Lawyer |
| 1919 | Thomas Sterling | R. | Vermilion | Ohio | 1851 | Illinois Wesleyan Un. | 1875 | Lawyer |
| | TENNESSEE. | | | | | | | |
| 1917 | Luke Lea | D. | Nashville | Tennessee | 1879 | Columbia | 1903 | Lawyer |
| 1919 | John K. Shields | D. | Knoxville | Tennessee | 1856 | | .... | Lawyer |
| | TEXAS. | | | | | | | |
| 1917 | Chas. A. Culberson | D. | Dallas | Alabama | 1855 | Virginia | 1877 | Lawyer |
| 1919 | Morris Sheppard | D. | Texarkana | Texas | 1875 | Yale | 1898 | Lawyer |
| | UTAH. | | | | | | | |
| 1915 | Reed Smoot | R. | Provo | Utah | 1862 | State Univ. of Utah | 1880 | Banker |
| 1917 | George Sutherland | R. | Salt Lake City | England | 1862 | Univ. Michigan, Law | 1883 | Lawyer |
| | VERMONT. | | | | | | | |
| 1915 | W. P. Dillingham. | R. | Waterbury | Vermont | 1843 | | .... | Lawyer |
| 1917 | Carroll S. Page | R. | Hyde Park | Vermont | 1843 | | .... | Banker |
| | VIRGINIA. | | | | | | | |
| 1917 | C. A. Swanson | D. | Chatham | Virginia | 1862 | Univ. of Virginia | 1886 | Lawyer |
| 1919 | Thomas S. Martin† | D. | Charlot'sv'lle | Virginia | 1847 | Univ. Virginia | ... | Lawyer |
| | WASHINGTON. | | | | | | | |
| 1915 | Wesley L. Jones | R. | N. Yakima | Illinois | 1863 | So. Illinois | 1885 | Lawyer |
| 1917 | Miles Poindexter | R. | Spokane | Tennessee | 1868 | Wash & Lee Univ. | 1891 | Lawyer |
| | WEST VIRGINIA. | | | | | | | |
| 1917 | Wm. E. Chilton | D. | Charleston | West Virginia | 1858 | | .... | Lawyer |
| 1919 | Nathan Goff‡ | R. | Clarksburg | West Virginia | 1843 | New York Univ. | 1867 | Lawyer |
| | WISCONSIN. | | | | | | | |
| 1915 | Isaac Stephenson | R. | Marinette | Canada | 1829 | | .... | Lumberman |
| 1917 | Robt. M. LaFollette | R. | Madison | Wisconsin | 1855 | Univ. Wisconsin | 1879 | Editor |
| | WYOMING. | | | | | | | |
| 1917 | Clarence D. Clark | R. | Evanston | New York | 1851 | Iowa State Univ. | 1874 | Public Official |
| 1919 | Francis E. Warren‡ | R. | Cheyenne | Massachusetts | 1844 | Hinsdale Acad. | .... | Stock Raiser |

D., Democrats, 51; R., Republicans, 45. Total, 96. * To be succeeded by Blair Lee, Democrat, Senator-elect, probably in January, 1914. † Served in the Confederate army during the civil war, ‡ Served in the Union army during the civil war. (*c*) Appointed to fill term of Joseph F. Johnston, deceased. §§ Served in Spanish-American war.

VOCATIONS.—Lawyers, 55; farmers, 2; editors, 3; merchant, 1; cotton planter, 1; planters, 2; stockraiser, 1; bankers, 2; literature, 1; journalists, 3; public officials, 20; physician, 1; irrigationist, 1; lumbermen, 3. The salary of a Senator is $7,500 per annum. Congress each session votes an appropriation of 20 cents per mile for travelling from and to the seat of government.

The oldest Senator in years is Mr. Isaac Stephenson, of Wisconsin, who is 85 years old; the youngest, Mr. Luke Lea, of Tennessee, who is 35.

## HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

*Speaker*.....Champ Clark, Dem., of Missouri.
*Clerk*.....South Trimble, Dem., of Kentucky.

| District. | Representatives. | Politics. | Post-Office Address. | Place of Birth. | Year of Birth. | College. | Year of Graduation. | Present Vocation. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | ALABAMA. | | | | | | | |
| | J. W. Abercromble (at large) | D. | Tuscaloosa.. | Alabama ... | 1866 | Univ. of Ala.... | 1888 | Educator |
| 1 | George W. Taylor*†..... | D. | Demopolis... | Alabama.... | 1849 | Univ. S. Carolina . | 1867 | Lawyer |
| 2 | Stanley H. Dent, Jr.*..... | D. | Montgomery. | Alabama.... | 1869 | Univ. of Virginia . | 1889 | Lawyer |
| 3 | Henry D. Clayton*..... | D. | Eufaula..... | Alabama.... | 1857 | Univ. of Alabama. | .... | Lawyer |
| 4 | Fred L. Blackmon..... | D. | Anniston.... | Georgia..... | 1873 | Alabama Univ.. | .... | Lawyer |
| 5 | J. Thomas Heflin*..... | D. | Lafayette.... | Alabama.... | 1869 | Southern Univ .. | .... | Public Official |
| 6 | Richmond P. Hobson*(*a*).. | D. | Greensboro.. | Alabama.... | 1870 | U. S. Naval Acad. | .... | Author |
| 7 | John L. Burnett*..... | D. | Gadsden..... | Alabama.... | 1854 | Vanderbilt (Law). | .... | Lawyer |
| 8 | William Richardson*†..... | D. | Huntsville... | Alabama.... | .... | ..... | .... | Public Official |
| 9 | Oscar W. Underwood*.... | D. | Birmingham. | Kentucky.... | 1862 | Univ. of Virginia. | 1884 | Public Official |
| | ARIZONA. | | | | | | | |
| | Carl Hayden* (at large).. | D. | Phoenix..... | Arizona..... | 1877 | Leland Stanford.. | .... | Merchant |
| | ARKANSAS. | | | | | | | |
| 1 | Thaddeus H. Caraway ... | D. | Jonesboro .. | Missouri.... | 1871 | Dickson [Tenn]. | 1896 | Lawyer |
| 2 | William A. Oldfield*(*a*).... | D. | Batesville.... | Arkansas. ... | 1874 | Arkansas ..... | 1896 | Lawyer |
| 3 | John C. Floyd*..... | D. | Yellville..... | Tennessee... | 1858 | Univ. of Arkansas. | 1879 | Lawyer |
| 4 | Otis T. Wingo..... | D. | De Queen... | Tennessee... | 1877 | McFerrin..... | .... | Lawyer |
| 5 | H. M. Jacoway*..... | D. | Dardanelle... | Arkansas. ... | 1870 | Vanderbilt Univ.. | 1898 | Lawyer |
| 6 | Samuel M. Taylor*..... | D. | Pine Bluff.. | Mississippi.. | 1852 | ..... | .... | Lawyer |
| 7 | Wm. Shields Goodwin*.. | D. | Warren..... | Arkansas. ... | 1866 | Univ. of Arkansas | .... | Lawyer |
| | CALIFORNIA. | | | | | | | |
| 1 | William Kent*..... | R. | Kentfield.... | Illinois..... | 1864 | Yale..... | 1887 | Cattle Dealer |
| 2 | John E. Raker*..... | D. | Alturas..... | Illinois .... | 1863 | San José Normal | 1884 | Lawyer |
| 3 | Charles F. Curry..... | R. | Sacramento.. | Illinois..... | 1858 | Episcopal Acad.. | .... | Public Official |
| 4 | Julius Kahn*..... | R. | San Francisco | Germany. ... | 1861 | ..... | .... | Lawyer |
| 5 | John I. Nolan..... | P. | San Francisco | California... | 1874 | ..... | .... | Iron Moulder |
| 6 | Joseph R. Knowland*.... | R. | Alameda..... | California... | 1873 | Univ. of Pacific.. | .... | Miller |
| 7 | Denver S. Church..... | D. | Fresno City. | California... | 1866 | Healdsburg..... | 1885 | Lawyer |
| 8 | Everis A. Hayes*..... | R. | San José..... | Wisconsin... | 1855 | Univ. of Wis.... | 1882 | Editor |
| 9 | Charles W. Bell..... | P. | Pasadena.... | New York... | 1857 | ..... | .... | Real Estate |
| 10 | William D. Stephens*... | R. | Los Angeles. | Ohio..... | 1859 | ..... | .... | Grocer |
| 11 | William Kettner..... | D. | San Diego .. | Michigan... | 1864 | ..... | .... | Insurance |
| | COLORADO. | | | | | | | |
| | Edward T. Taylor*(at large) | D. | Glenwood Sp. | Illinois..... | 1858 | Univ. of Michigan | 1884 | Lawyer |
| | Edward Keating (at large) | D. | Pueblo..... | Kansas ..... | 1875 | ..... | .... | Editor |
| 1 | George J. Kindel..... | D. | Denver..... | Ohio..... | 1855 | ..... | .... | Manufact'r |
| 2 | Henry H. Seldomridge... | D. | Colorado Spg | Penna..... | 1864 | Colorado..... | 1885 | Grain Dealer |
| | CONNECTICUT. | | | | | | | |
| 1 | Augustine Lonergan..... | D. | Hartford ... | Connecticut. | 1874 | Yale..... | 1902 | Lawyer |
| 2 | Bryan F. Mahan..... | D. | New London | Connecticut. | 1856 | Alb. Law School. | 1881 | Lawyer |
| 3 | Thos. L. Reilly*..... | D. | Meriden . .. | Connecticut. | 1858 | State Normal... | 1876 | Journalist |
| 4 | Jeremiah Donovan ..... | D. | So. Norwalk. | Connecticut. | 1854 | ..... | .... | ..... |
| 5 | William Kennedy..... | D. | Naugatuck.. | Connecticut. | 1854 | ..... | 1879 | Lawyer |
| | DELAWARE. | | | | | | | |
| | F'klin Brockson (at large) | D. | Clayton..... | Delaware.... | 1865 | Lee Univ ..... | 1896 | Lawyer |
| | FLORIDA. | | | | | | | |
| | Claude L'Engle (at large) | D. | Jacksonville. | Florida..... | 1868 | ..... | .... | Journalist |
| 1 | S. M. Sparkman*..... | D. | Tampa..... | Florida..... | 1849 | ..... | .... | Lawyer |
| 2 | Frank Clark*..... | D. | Gainesville... | Alabama.... | 1860 | ..... | .... | Lawyer |
| 3 | Emmett Wilson..... | D. | Pensacola... | Br. Honduras | 1882 | Stetson Univ... | 1904 | Lawyer |
| | GEORGIA. | | | | | | | |
| 1 | Charles G. Edwards*..... | D. | Savannah.... | Georgia..... | 1878 | Univ. of Georgia.. | 1898 | Lawyer |
| 2 | Frank Park..... | D. | Sylvester... | Georgia..... | 1870 | Mercer Univ..... | .... | Public Official |
| 3 | Charles R. Crisp**..... | D. | Americus ... | Georgia..... | 1870 | ..... | .... | Lawyer |
| 4 | William Chas. Adamson*... | D. | Carrollton. .. | Georgia..... | 1854 | Bowdon, Georgia | 1874 | Lawyer |
| 5 | Wm. Schley Howard* (*a*) | D. | Decatur..... | Georgia..... | 1875 | ..... | .... | Lawyer |
| 6 | Charles L. Bartlett*..... | D. | Macon..... | Georgia..... | 1853 | Univ. of Georgia. | 1872 | Lawyer |
| 7 | Gordon Lee*..... | D. | Chickamauga | Georgia..... | 1859 | Emory..... | 1880 | Farmer |
| 8 | Samuel J. Tribble*..... | D. | Athens..... | Georgia..... | 1867 | Univ. of Georgia.. | 1891 | Lawyer |
| 9 | Thomas M. Bell*..... | D. | Gainesville... | Georgia..... | 1861 | ..... | .... | Merchant |
| 10 | Thomas W. Hardwick*.... | D. | Sandersville.. | Georgia..... | 1872 | Mercer Univ..... | 1892 | Lawyer |
| 11 | John R. Walker..... | D. | Valdosta.... | Georgia..... | 1874 | Univ. of Georgia | 1898 | Lawyer |
| 12 | Dudley M. Hughes*..... | D. | Danville.... | Georgia .... | 1848 | Univ. of Georgia | 1870 | Farmer |
| | IDAHO. | | | | | | | |
| 1 | Burt L. French*..... | R. | Moscow..... | Indiana..... | 1875 | Chicago Univ... | 1903 | Lawyer |
| 2 | Addison T. Smith..... | R. | Twin Falls.. | Ohio..... | .... | Nat. Univ. (Law) | 1896 | Lawyer |
| | ILLINOIS. | | | | | | | |
| | W. E. Williams**(at large) | D. | Pittsfield.... | Illinois..... | 1857 | Illinois..... | 1880 | Lawyer |
| | L. B. Stringer (at large)... | D. | Lincoln..... | New Jersey. | 1866 | Lincoln Univ.... | 1887 | Lawyer |
| 1 | Martin B. Madden*..... | R. | Chicago..... | England..... | 1855 | ..... | .... | Stone |
| 2 | James R. Mann*..... | R. | Chicago..... | Illinois..... | 1856 | Univ. of Illinois.. | 1876 | Lawyer |
| 3 | George E. Gorman..... | D. | Chicago..... | Illinois..... | 1873 | Georgetown Un. | 1895 | Lawyer |
| 4 | James T. McDermott*..... | D. | Chicago..... | Michigan.... | 1872 | ..... | .... | Public Official |
| 5 | Adolph J. Sabath*..... | D. | Chicago..... | Bohemia.... | 1866 | Chicago (Law).. | 1891 | Lawyer |
| 6 | James McAndrews**..... | D. | Chicago..... | Rhode Island | 1862 | ..... | .... | ..... |
| 7 | Frank Buchanan*..... | D. | Chicago..... | Indiana..... | 1862 | ..... | .... | Public Official |
| 8 | Thomas Gallagher*..... | D. | Chicago..... | N. Hampshire | 1850 | ..... | .... | Public Official |
| 9 | Fred A. Britten ..... | R. | Chicago..... | Illinois..... | 1871 | ..... | .... | Contractor |
| 10 | Charles M. Thomson .... | P. | Chicago..... | Illinois..... | 1877 | Northwestern U. | 1902 | Lawyer |

| District. | Representatives. | Politics. | Post-Office Address. | Place of Birth. | Year of Birth. | College. | Year of Graduation. | Present Vocation. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | ILLINOIS—*Continued.* | | | | | | | |
| 11 | Ira C. Copley* | P. | Aurora | Illinois | 1864 | Union (Law) | 1889 | Director |
| 12 | Wm. H. Hinebaugh | P. | Ottawa | Michigan | 1867 | State Nor. (Mich) | .... | Lawyer |
| 13 | John C. McKenzie* | R. | Elizabeth | Illinois | 1860 | | .... | Lawyer |
| 14 | Clyde H. Tavenner | D. | Cordova | Illinois | 1882 | | .... | Author |
| 15 | Stephen A. Hoxworth | D. | Rapatee | Illinois | 1860 | | .... | Farmer |
| 16 | Claudius U. Stone* (a) | D. | Peoria | Illinois | 1879 | Western (Ill.) | 1901 | Lawyer |
| 17 | Louis Fitz Henry | D. | Bloomington | Illinois | 1870 | Ill. Wesleyan Uni. | 1897 | Lawyer |
| 18 | Frank T. O'Hair | D. | Paris | Illinois | 1870 | De Pauw Univ. | .... | Public Official |
| 19 | Chas. M. Borchers | D. | Decatur | Ohio | 1869 | | .... | Lawyer |
| 20 | Henry T. Rainey* | D. | Carrollton | Illinois | 1860 | Amherst | 1883 | Lawyer |
| 21 | James M. Graham* | D. | Springfield | Ireland | 1852 | | .... | Lawyer |
| 22 | William N. Baltz | D. | Millstadt | Illinois | 1860 | | .... | Farmer |
| 23 | Martin D. Foster* | D. | Olney | Illinois | 1861 | Eureka (Illinois) | .... | Physician |
| 24 | H. R. Fowler* | D. | Elizabeth't'n. | Illinois | .... | Univ. of Mich. (Lw) | .... | Lawyer |
| 25 | Robert P. Hill | D. | Marion | Illinois | 1874 | Ewing | 1896 | Lawyer |
| | INDIANA. | | | | | | | |
| 1 | Charles Lieb | D. | Rockport | Germany | 1852 | Rockport Col. Ind. | 1870 | Manufac'r |
| 2 | William A. Cullop* | D. | Vincennes | Indiana | 1853 | Hanover | 1878 | Lawyer |
| 3 | William E. Cox* | D. | Jaspar | Indiana | 1865 | Univ. of Mich. | 1889 | Lawyer |
| 4 | Lincoln Dixon* | D. | North Vernon | Indiana | 1860 | Ind. State Univ. | 1880 | Lawyer |
| 5 | Ralph W. Moss* | D. | Center Point | Indiana | 1862 | Purdue Univ. | .... | Farmer |
| 6 | Finly H. Gray | D. | Connorsville | Indiana | 1864 | | .... | Lawyer |
| 7 | Charles A. Korbly* | D. | Indianapolis | Indiana | 1871 | | .... | Lawyer |
| 8 | John A. M. Adair* | D. | Portland | Indiana | 1863 | | .... | Lawyer |
| 9 | Martin A. Morrison* | D. | Frankfort | Indiana | 1862 | Un. of Va. (Law) | 1886 | Lawyer |
| 10 | John B. Peterson | D. | Crown Point | Indiana | 1851 | | .... | Lawyer |
| 11 | George W. Rauch* | D. | Marion | Indiana | 1876 | Valparaiso | .... | Lawyer |
| 12 | Cyrus Cline* | D. | Angola | Ohio | 1856 | Hillsdale College | 1876 | Lawyer |
| 13 | Henry A. Barnhart* | D. | Rochester | Indiana | 1858 | | .... | Publisher |
| | IOWA. | | | | | | | |
| 1 | Charles A. Kennedy* | R. | Montrose | Iowa | 1869 | | .... | Horticulturist |
| 2 | Irvine S. Pepper* | D. | Muscatine | Iowa | 1876 | Geo. Wash. Univ. | 1905 | Lawyer |
| 3 | Maurice Connolly | D. | Dubuque | Iowa | 1877 | N. Y. Law School | 1898 | Manufact'r |
| 4 | Gilbert N. Haugen* | R. | Northwood | Wisconsin | 1859 | Janesv. & Decorah | .... | Real Estate |
| 5 | James W. Good* | R. | Cedar Rapids | Iowa | 1866 | Coe | 1902 | Lawyer |
| 6 | Sanford Kirkpatrick† | D. | Ottumwa | Ohio | 1842 | | .... | Agricult'alist |
| 7 | Solomon F. Prouty* | R. | Des Moines | Ohio | 1854 | Central Univ. | 1877 | Lawyer |
| 8 | Horace M. Towner* | R. | Corning | Illinois | 1855 | Chicago Univ. | .... | Lawyer |
| 9 | Wm. R. Green* | R. | Audubon | Connecticut | 1856 | Oberlin (Ohio) | 1879 | Lawyer |
| 10 | Frank P. Woods* | R. | Estherville | Wisconsin | .... | North'n Ind. Un. | .... | Public Official |
| 11 | George C. Scott* | R. | Sioux City | New York | 1864 | | .... | Lawyer |
| | KANSAS. | | | | | | | |
| 1 | Dan'l R. Anthony, Jr.* | R. | Leavenworth | Kansas | 1870 | Univ. of Mich. | 1891 | Editor |
| 2 | Joseph Taggart* | D. | Kansas City | Iowa | 1867 | Salina Nor. Uni. | 1890 | Lawyer |
| 3 | Philip P. Campbell* | R. | Pittsburg | Nova Scotia | 1860 | Baker Univ. | 1888 | Lawyer |
| 4 | Dudley Doolittle | D. | Strong City | Kansas | 1881 | Univ. of Kansas | 1903 | Lawyer |
| 5 | Guy T. Helvering | D. | Marysville | Ohio | 1878 | Univ. of Mich. | 1906 | Lawyer |
| 6 | John R. Connelly | D. | Colby | Illinois | 1870 | Normal (Kansas) | .... | Editor |
| 7 | George A. Neeley* | D. | Hutchinson | Illinois | 1879 | Kansas State Un. | 1904 | Lawyer |
| 8 | Victor Murdock* | P. | Wichita | Kansas | 1871 | | .... | Journalist |
| | KENTUCKY. | | | | | | | |
| 1 | Alben W. Barkley | D. | Paducah | Kentucky | 1877 | Emory (Georgia) | 1897 | Lawyer |
| 2 | Augustus O. Stanley* | D. | Henderson | Kentucky | 1867 | Centre | 1889 | Lawyer |
| 3 | Robert Y. Thomas, Jr.* | D. | Central City | Kentucky | .... | Bethel | 1881 | Lawyer |
| 4 | Ben. Johnson* | D. | Bardstown | Kentucky | 1858 | St. Mary's | 1878 | Lawyer |
| 5 | Swagar Sherley* | D. | Louisville | Kentucky | 1871 | Univ. of Virginia | 1891 | Lawyer |
| 6 | Arthur B. Rouse* | D. | Burlington | Kentucky | 1874 | Hanover | 1896 | Lawyer |
| 7 | James C. Cantrill* | D. | Georgetown | Kentucky | 1870 | Georgetown | 1893 | Farmer |
| 8 | Harvey Helm* | D. | Stanford | Kentucky | | Cent. Univ. of Ky. | 1888 | Lawyer |
| 9 | William J. Fields* | D. | Olive Hill | Kentucky | 1874 | Kentucky Univ. | .... | Real Estate |
| 10 | John W. Langley* | R. | Pikeville | Kentucky | 1863 | Georgetown Univ. | 1903 | Lawyer |
| 11 | Caleb Powers* | R. | Barbourville | Kentucky | 1869 | Centre | 1894 | Lawyer |
| | LOUISIANA. | | | | | | | |
| 1 | Albert Estopinal*† | D. | New Orleans | Louisiana | 1845 | | .... | Planter |
| 2 | Henry G. Dupre* | D. | New Orleans | Louisiana | 1873 | Tulane Univ. | 1894 | Lawyer |
| 3 | Robt. F. Broussard* | D. | New Iberia | Louisiana | 1864 | Tulane U. (Law) | 1889 | Lawyer |
| 4 | John T. Watkins* | D. | Minden | Louisiana | 1854 | Cumberla'd Univ. | 1876 | Lawyer |
| 5 | Walter Elder | D. | Monroe | Texas | 1882 | Baylor Univ. | .... | Lawyer |
| 6 | Lewis L. Morgan* | D. | Covington | Louisiana | 1876 | Tulane U. (Law) | 1899 | Lawyer |
| 7 | Ladislas Lazaro | D. | Washington | Louisiana | 1872 | St. Isadore | 1894 | Physician |
| 8 | James B. Aswell | D. | Natchitoch's | Louisiana | 1869 | Univ. of Ark. | 1907 | Educator |
| | MAINE. | | | | | | | |
| 1 | Asher C. Hinds* | R. | Portland | Maine | 1863 | Colby | 1883 | Public Official |
| 2 | Daniel J. McGillicuddy* | D. | Lewiston | Maine | 1859 | Bowdoin | 1881 | Lawyer |
| 3 | John Peters | R. | Ellsworth | | .... | | .... | |
| 4 | Frank E. Guernsey* | R. | Dover | Maine | 1866 | | .... | Lawyer |
| | MARYLAND. | | | | | | | |
| 1 | James H. Covington* | D. | Easton | Maryland | 1870 | Univ. of Penna | 1894 | Lawyer |
| 2 | Joshua F. C. Talbott*† | D. | Lutherville | Maryland | 1843 | | .... | Lawyer |
| 3 | Charles P. Coady | D. | Baltimore | | .... | | .... | |
| 4 | J. C. Linthicum* | D. | Baltimore | Maryland | 1867 | Univ. of Md. | 1890 | Lawyer |
| 5 | Frank O. Smith | D. | Dunkirk | Maryland | 1859 | Bethel Mil. Acad. | 1875 | Farmer |
| 6 | David J. Lewis* | D. | Cumberland | Penna | 1869 | | .... | Lawyer |
| | MASSACHUSETTS. | | | | | | | |
| 1 | Allen T. Treadway | R. | Stockbridge | Mass. | 1867 | Amherst | 1886 | Hotel Prop. |

| District. | Representatives. | Politics. | Post-Office Address. | Place of Birth. | Year of Birth. | College. | Year of Graduation. | Present Vocation. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | MASSACHUSETTS—Cont'd. | | | | | | | |
| 2 | Fred. H. Gillett* | R. | Springfield | Mass. | 1851 | Amherst | 1874 | Lawyer |
| 3 | Calvin D. Paige | R. | Southbridge | | | | | |
| 4 | Samuel E. Winslow * | R. | Worcester | Mass. | 1862 | Harvard | 1885 | Manufact'r |
| 5 | John J. Rogers | R. | Lowell | Mass. | 1881 | Harvard | 1907 | Lawyer |
| 6 | Augustus P. Gardner*(a) | R. | Hamilton | Mass. | 1865 | Harvard | 1886 | Public Official |
| 7 | Michael F. Phelan | D. | Lynn | Mass. | 1875 | Harvard | 1900 | Lawyer |
| 8 | Frederick S. Deitrick | D. | Cambridge | Penna. | 1875 | Harvard | 1898 | Lawyer |
| 9 | Ernest W. Roberts* | R. | Chelsea | Maine | 1858 | Boston Univ | 1881 | Lawyer |
| 10 | William F. Murray *(a) | D. | Boston | Mass. | 1881 | Harvard | 1906 | Lawyer |
| 11 | Andrew J. Peters* | D. | Boston | Mass. | 1872 | Harvard | 1898 | Lawyer |
| 12 | James M. Curley* | D. | Boston | Mass. | 1874 | | | Real Estate |
| 13 | John J. Mitchell** | D. | Marlboro | | | | | PublicOfficial |
| 14 | Edward Gilmore | D. | Brockton | Mass. | 1867 | | | Grocer |
| 15 | William S. Greene* | R. | Fall River | Illinois | 1841 | | | Real Estate |
| 16 | Thomas C. Thatcher | D. | Yarm'thport | Mass. | 1858 | Harvard | 1882 | Public Official |
| | MICHIGAN. | | | | | | | |
| | P. H. Kelley (at large) | R. | Lansing | Michigan | 1867 | Univ. of Mich. | 1900 | Lawyer |
| 1 | Frank E. Doremus* | D. | Detroit | Penna. | 1865 | Detroit | 1901 | Lawyer |
| 2 | Samuel W. Beakes | D. | Ann Arbor | New York | 1861 | Univ. of Mich. | 1883 | Public Official |
| 3 | John M. C. Smith | R. | Charlotte | Ireland | 1853 | Univ. of Mich. | 1870 | Lawyer |
| 4 | Edward L. Hamilton* | R. | Niles | Michigan | 1857 | | | Lawyer |
| 5 | Carl E. Mapes | R. | Gr'ndRapids | Michigan | 1874 | Univ. of Mich. | 1899 | Lawyer |
| 6 | Samuel W. Smith* | R. | Pontiac | Michigan | 1852 | Univ. of Mich. | 1878 | Lawyer |
| 7 | Louis C. Crampton | R. | Lapeer | Michigan | 1875 | Univ. of Mich. | 1899 | Editor |
| 8 | Joseph W. Fordney* | R. | Saginaw | Indiana | 1853 | | | Lumber |
| 9 | James C. McLaughlin* (a). | R. | Muskegon | Illinois | 1858 | Univ. of Mich. | 1883 | Lawyer |
| 10 | Roy O. Woodruff | P. | Bay City | Michigan | 1876 | Detroit | 1902 | Dentist |
| 11 | Francis O. Lindquist | R. | Greenville | Wisconsin | 1869 | | | Manufact'r |
| 12 | Wm. J. MacDonald | P. | | | | | | PublicOfficial |
| | MINNESOTA. | | | | | | | |
| | James Manahan (at large) | R. | Minneapolis | Minnesota | 1866 | Univ. of Minn. | 1889 | Lawyer |
| 1 | Sydney Anderson* (a) | R. | Lanesboro | Minnesota | 1882 | Univ. of Minn. | | Lawyer |
| 2 | Winfield S. Hammond* | D. | Madella | Mass. | 1863 | Dartmouth | 1884 | Lawyer |
| 3 | Charles R. Davis* | R. | St. Peter | Illinois | 1849 | | | Lawyer |
| 4 | Fred'k C. Stevens* | R. | St. Paul | Mass. | 1861 | Bowdoin | 1884 | Lawyer |
| 5 | George R. Smith | R. | Minneapolis | Minnesota | 1864 | Univ. of Minn. | 1893 | Lawyer |
| 6 | Charles A. Lindbergh* | R. | Little Falls | | | | | Public Official |
| 7 | Andrew J. Volstead* | R. | Granite Falls | Minnesota | 1860 | | | Lawyer |
| 8 | Clarence B. Miller* | R. | Duluth | Minnesota | 1872 | Univ. of Minn. | 1895 | Lawyer |
| 9 | Halvor Steenerson* | R. | Crookston | Wisconsin | 1852 | Union (Law) | 1878 | Lawyer |
| | MISSISSIPPI. | | | | | | | |
| 1 | Ezekiel S. Candler, Jr.* | D. | Corinth | Florida | 1862 | Univ. of Miss | | Lawyer |
| 2 | Hubert D. Stephens* | D. | New Albany | Mississippi | 1875 | Univ. of Miss. | 1896 | Public Official |
| 3 | Benj. G. Humphreys* (a) | D. | Greenville | Mississippi | 1865 | Univ. of Miss | | Public Official |
| 4 | Thomas U. Sisson* | D. | Winona | Mississippi | 1869 | So'wes'nPres.Un. | 1889 | Public Official |
| 5 | Samuel A. Witherspoon* | D. | Meridian | Mississippi | 1855 | Univ. of Miss. | 1876 | Public Official |
| 6 | Byron P. Harrison* | D. | Gulfport | Mississippi | 1881 | La. State Univ. | | Lawyer |
| 7 | Percy E. Quin | D. | McComb C. | Mississippi | 1872 | Miss.College | 1893 | Lawyer |
| 8 | James W. Collier* | D. | Vicksburg | Mississippi | 1872 | Univ. of Miss | 1894 | Lawyer |
| | MISSOURI. | | | | | | | |
| 1 | James T. Lloyd* | D. | Shelbyville | Missouri | 1857 | Christian Univ. | 1878 | Lawyer |
| 2 | William W. Rucker* | D. | Keytesville | Virginia | 1855 | | | Lawyer |
| 3 | Joshua W. Alexander* | D. | Gallatin | Ohio | 1852 | Christian Univ. | 1872 | Lawyer |
| 4 | Charles F. Booher* | D. | Savannah | New York | 1848 | | | Lawyer |
| 5 | Wm. P. Borland* | D. | Kansas City | Kansas | 1867 | Univ. of Michigan | 1892 | Lawyer |
| 6 | Clement C. Dickinson* | D. | Clinton | Virginia | 1849 | HampdenSidney | 1869 | Lawyer |
| 7 | Courtney W. Hamlin* | D. | Springfield | N. Carolina | 1858 | | | Lawyer |
| 8 | Dorsey W. Shackleford* | D. | Jefferson City | Missouri | 1853 | | | Lawyer |
| 9 | Champ Clark* | D. | Bowl'g Green | Kentucky | 1850 | Bethany | 1873 | Lawyer |
| 10 | Richard Bartholdt* | R. | St. Louis | Germany | 1855 | Schielz | | Editor |
| 11 | William L. Igoe | D. | St. Louis | Missouri | 1879 | Washington Un. | 1902 | Lawyer |
| 12 | L. C. Dyer (a)* | R. | St. Louis | Missouri | 1871 | Washington Un. | 1893 | Lawyer |
| 13 | Walter L. Hensley* | D. | Bonne Terre | Missouri | 1871 | Univ. of Mo. | 1892 | Lawyer |
| 14 | Joseph J. Russell* | D. | Charleston | Missouri | 1854 | Mo. State Univ | 1880 | Lawyer |
| 15 | Perl D. Decker | D. | Joplin | Ohio | 1875 | Kansas Univ | 1899 | Lawyer |
| 16 | Thomas L. Rubey* | D. | Lebanon | Missouri | 1862 | Mo. State Univ | 1895 | Public Official |
| | MONTANA. | | | | | | | |
| | Thomas Stout (at large) | D. | Lewiston | Missouri | 1879 | Mo. State Univ | | Editor |
| | John M. Evans (at large) | D. | Missoula | Missouri | 1863 | Univ. of Mo. | 1887 | Lawyer |
| | NEBRASKA. | | | | | | | |
| 1 | John A. Maguire* | D. | Lincoln | Illinois | 1872 | Univ. of Neb. | 1899 | Lawyer |
| 2 | C. O. Lobeck* | D. | Omaha | Illinois | 1852 | | 1869 | Public Official |
| 3 | Daniel V. Stephens* | D. | Fremont | Indiana | 1868 | Valparaiso | | Publisher |
| 4 | Chas. H. Sloan* | R. | Geneva | Iowa | 1863 | Iowa State Agrl. | 1884 | Public Official |
| 5 | Silas R. Barton | R. | Grand Island | Iowa | 1872 | State Normal | | Public Official |
| 6 | Moses P. Kinkaid* | R. | O'Neill | W. Virginia | 1856 | Univ. Mich.(Law) | 1876 | Lawyer |
| | NEVADA. | | | | | | | |
| | Edw. E. Roberts* (at large) | R. | Carson City | California | 1870 | State Normal | | Lawyer |
| | NEW HAMPSHIRE. | | | | | | | |
| 1 | Eugene E. Reed | D. | Manchester | N. Hamp. | 1866 | | | Contractor |
| 2 | Raymond B. Stevens | D. | Lisbon | New York | 1874 | Harvard | | Farmer |
| | NEW JERSEY. | | | | | | | |
| 1 | Wm. J. Browning* | R. | Camden | New Jersey | 1850 | | | Public Official |
| 2 | J. Thompson Baker | D. | Wildwood | Penna. | | Bucknell Univ. | | Lawyer |
| 3 | Thos. J. Scully* | D. | PerthAmboy | New Jersey | 1868 | Seton Hall | | Towing |

| District. | Representatives. | Politics. | Post-Office Address. | Place of Birth. | Year of Birth. | College. | Year of Graduation. | Present Vocation. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | NEW JERSEY—*Continued.* | | | | | | | |
| 4 | Allan B. Walsh | D. | Trenton | New Jersey | 1874 | | | Public Official |
| 5 | Wm. E. Tuttle, Jr.* | D. | Westfield | New York | 1870 | Cornell | | Lumber |
| 6 | A. C. Hart | D. | Hackensack | | | | | PublicOfficial |
| 7 | Robert G. Bremne (a) | D. | Passaic | Scotland | 1874 | | | Editor |
| 8 | Eugene F. Kinkead* | D. | Jersey City | Ireland | 1876 | Seton Hall | 1895 | Advertising |
| 9 | Walter I. McCoy* | D. | East Orange | New York | 1859 | Harvard | 1886 | Lawyer |
| 10 | Edward W. Townsend* | D. | Montclair | Ohio | 1855 | | | Author |
| 11 | John J. Eagan | D. | Weehawken | New Jersey | 1872 | | | Educator |
| 12 | James A. Hamill* | D. | Jersey City | New Jersey | 1877 | St. Peter's | 1897 | Lawyer |
| | NEW MEXICO. | | | | | | | |
| | H. B. Fergusson (at large)* | D. | Albuquerque | Alabama | 1848 | Wash'n-Lee Un. | 1873 | Lawyer |
| | NEW YORK. | | | | | | | |
| 1 | Lathrop Brown | D. | St. James | New York | 1883 | Harvard | 1903 | Farmer |
| 2 | Denis O'Leary | D. | Douglaston | New York | 1857 | New York Univ. | 1890 | Lawyer |
| 3 | Frank E. Wilson* | D. | Brooklyn | New York | 1857 | Jefferson Medical | 1882 | Physician |
| 4 | Harry H. Dale | D. | Brooklyn | New York | 1870 | New York (Law) | 1891 | Lawyer |
| 5 | James P. Maher* | D. | Brooklyn | New York | 1865 | | 1885 | Public Official |
| 6 | William M. Calder* | R. | Brooklyn | New York | 1869 | | | Builder |
| 7 | John J. Fitzgerald* | D. | Brooklyn | New York | 1872 | Manhattan | 1893 | Lawyer |
| 8 | Daniel J. Griffin | D. | Brooklyn | New York | 1880 | New York (Law) | | Lawyer |
| 9 | James H. O'Brien | D. | Brooklyn | New York | 1860 | | | Manufact'r |
| 10 | Herman A. Metz | D. | Brooklyn | New York | 1867 | | | Manufact'r |
| 11 | Daniel J. Riordan* | D. | N. Y. City | New York | 1870 | Manhattan | 1890 | Real Estate |
| 12 | Henry M. Goldfogle* | D. | N. Y. City | New York | 1858 | | | Lawyer |
| 13 | George W. Loft | D. | N. Y. City | | | | | Manufact'r |
| 14 | Jefferson M. Levy* | D. | N. Y. City | New York | | New York Univ. | | PublicOfficial |
| 15 | Michael F. Conry* | D. | N. Y. City | Penna | 1870 | Univ. of Mich | 1896 | Lawyer |
| 16 | Peter J. Dooling | D. | N. Y. City | New York | 1857 | | | Real Estate |
| 17 | John F. Carew | D. | N. Y. City | New York | 1876 | Columbia (Law) | 1896 | Lawyer |
| 18 | Thomas G. Patten* | D. | N. Y. City | New York | 1861 | Columbia | | Steamboats |
| 19 | Walter M. Chandler* | R. | N. Y. City | Mississippi | 1867 | Univ. of Mich | 1897 | Lawyer |
| 20 | Jacob A. Cantor | D. | N. Y. City | New York | 1854 | | | Lawyer |
| 21 | Henry George, Jr.* | D. | N. Y. City | California | 1862 | | | Public Official |
| 22 | Henry Bruckner | D. | N. Y. City | New York | 1871 | | | Manufact'r |
| 23 | Joseph A. Goulden† | D. | N. Y. City | Penna | 1845 | | | Insurance |
| 24 | Woodson R. Oglesby (a) | D. | Yonkers | Kentucky | 1869 | Illinois Wesleyan | | Lawyer |
| 25 | Benjamin I. Taylor | D. | Harrison | New York | 1877 | Columbia (Law) | 1899 | Lawyer |
| 26 | Edmund Platt | R. | Poughk'psie | New York | 1865 | Harvard | 1888 | Editor |
| 27 | George McClellan | D. | Chatham | New York | 1856 | Albany (Law) | 1880 | Lawyer |
| 28 | Peter G. Ten Eyck | D. | Albany | New York | 1873 | Rens. Poly. Inst. | 1896 | Engineer |
| 29 | James S. Parker | R. | Salem | Mass | 1867 | Cornell Univ | 1888 | Farmer |
| 30 | Samuel Wallin | R. | Amsterdam | Penna | 1856 | | | Banker |
| 31 | Edward A. Merritt, Jr | R. | Potsdam | New York | 1860 | Yale | 1884 | Lawyer |
| 32 | Luther W. Mott* | R. | Oswego | New York | 1874 | Harvard | 1896 | Banker |
| 33 | Charles A. Talcott* | R. | Utica | New York | 1857 | Princeton | 1879 | Lawyer |
| 34 | George W. Fairchild* | R. | Oneonta | New York | 1854 | | | Manufact'r |
| 35 | John R. Clancy | D. | Syracuse | New York | 1859 | | | Manufact'r |
| 36 | Sereno E. Payne* | R. | Auburn | New York | 1843 | Univ. of Roch | 1864 | Lawyer |
| 37 | Edwin S. Underhill* | D. | Bath | New York | 1861 | Yale | 1881 | Publisher |
| 38 | Thomas B. Dunn | R. | Rochester | Rhode Island | 1853 | | | PublicOfficial |
| 39 | Henry G. Danforth* | R. | Rochester | New York | 1854 | Harvard | 1880 | Lawyer |
| 40 | Robert H. Gittins | D. | Niagara Falls | New York | 1869 | Univ. of Mich | 1900 | Lawyer |
| 41 | Charles Bennett Smith*. | D. | Buffalo | New York | 1870 | | | Editor |
| 42 | Dan'l A. Driscoll* | D. | Buffalo | New York | 1875 | | | Undertaker |
| 43 | Charles M. Hamilton | R. | Ripley | New York | 1874 | | | Farmer |
| | NORTH CAROLINA. | | | | | | | |
| 1 | John H. Small* | D. | Washington | N. Carolina | 1858 | Trinity (N. C.) | | Lawyer |
| 2 | Claude Kitchin* | D. | Scott'd Neck | N. Carolina | 1869 | Wake Forest | 1888 | Lawyer |
| 3 | John M. Faison* | D. | Faison | N. Carolina | 1862 | Univ. of Va | 1884 | Physician |
| 4 | Edward W. Pou* | D. | Smithfield | Alabama | 1863 | Univ. of N. C. | 1884 | Lawyer |
| 5 | Chas. M. Stedman*† | D. | Greensboro | N. Carolina | 1841 | Univ. of N. C. | 1861 | Lawyer |
| 6 | Hannibal L. Godwin* | D. | Dunn | N. Carolina | 1873 | Univ. of N. C. | 1896 | Lawyer |
| 7 | Robert N. Page* | D. | Biscoe | N. Carolina | 1859 | | | Public Official |
| 8 | Robert L. Daughton* | D. | Laurel Spgs. | N. Carolina | 1863 | | | Farming |
| 9 | Edwin Y. Webb* | D. | Shelby | N. Carolina | 1872 | Univ. of Va | 1893 | Lawyer |
| 10 | James M. Gudger, Jr.* | D. | Asheville | N. Carolina | | Emory & Henry | | Lawyer |
| | NORTH DAKOTA. | | | | | | | |
| 1 | Henry T. Helgesen* | R | Milton | Iowa | 1857 | Normal Inst | 1876 | Farmer |
| 2 | George M. Young | R. | Valley City | Ontario | 1870 | Univ. of Minn | 1893 | Farmer |
| 3 | P. D. Norton | R. | Hettinger | Michigan | 1876 | Univ. of N. Dak. | 1903 | Lawyer |
| | OHIO. | | | | | | | |
| | Robert Crosser (at large) | D. | Cleveland | Scotland | 1874 | Cincinnati | 1901 | Lawyer |
| 1 | Stanley E. Bowdle | D. | Cincinnati | Ohio | 1868 | Cincinnati (Law) | 1889 | Lawyer |
| 2 | Alfred G. Allen* | D. | Cincinnati | Ohio | 1867 | Cincinnati (Law) | 1890 | Lawyer |
| 3 | Warren Gard | D. | Hamilton | Ohio | 1873 | Cincinnati (Law) | 1895 | Lawyer |
| 4 | J. Henry Goeke* | D. | Wapakoneta | Ohio | 1869 | Cincinnati (Law) | 1888 | Lawyer |
| 5 | Timothy T. Ansberry* | D. | Defiance | Ohio | 1871 | Un. Notre Dame | 1893 | Lawyer |
| 6 | Simeon D. Fess | R. | Yellow Spgs. | Ohio | 1861 | Chicago Univ | 1889 | Educator |
| 7 | James D. Post* | D. | Washn. C. H. | Ohio | 1863 | Nat'l Normal U. | 1882 | Lawyer |
| 8 | Frank B. Willis* | R. | Ada | Ohio | 1871 | Ohio Nor'n Univ | 1895 | Teacher |
| 9 | Isaac R. Sherwood*‡ | D. | Toledo | New York | 1835 | Cleveland (Law) | 1856 | Public Official |
| 10 | Robert M. Switzer* | R. | Gallipolis | Ohio | 1863 | | | Lawyer |
| 11 | Horatio C. Claypool* | D. | Chillicothe | Ohio | 1859 | Nat'l Normal U. | 1878 | Lawyer |
| 12 | Clement Brumbaugh | D. | Columbus | Ohio | 1863 | Harvard | 1894 | Lawyer |
| 13 | John A. Key | D. | Marion | Ohio | 1871 | High School | | Public Official |

| District. | Representatives. | Politics. | Post-Office Address. | Place of Birth. | Year of Birth. | College. | Year of Graduation. | Present Vocation. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | OHIO—*Continued.* | | | | | | | |
| 14 | William G. Sharp* | D. | Elyria | Ohio | 1859 | Mich Un. (Law) | 1881 | Manufacturer |
| 15 | Geo. White* | D. | Marietta | New York | 1872 | Princeton | 1895 | Oil Operator |
| 16 | Wm. B. Francis* | D | Martin's F'y | Ohio | 1860 | | | Lawyer |
| 17 | William A. Ashbrook* | D. | Johnstown | Ohio | 1867 | | | Banker |
| 18 | John J. Whitacre* | D | Canton | Nebraska | 1860 | Univ. of Mich | 1887 | Contractor |
| 19 | Ellsworth R. Bathrick* | D. | Akron | Michigan | 1863 | | | Public Official |
| 20 | William Gordon | D. | Cleveland | Ohio | 1862 | Univ. of Mich | 1893 | Lawyer |
| 21 | Robt. J. Bulkley* | D. | Cleveland | Ohio | 1880 | Harvard | 1906 | Lawyer |
| | OKLAHOMA. | | | | | | | |
| | Claude Weaver (at large) | D. | Oklahoma C. | Texas | 1867 | Texas State (Law) | 1887 | Lawyer |
| | Jos. B. Thompson (at large) | D. | Paul's Valley | Texas | 1871 | Savoy College | 1890 | Lawyer |
| | Wm. H. Murray (at large) | D. | Tishomingo | Texas | 1869 | College Hill Inst. | 1892 | Farmer |
| 1 | Bird S. McGuire* | R. | Pawnee | Illinois | 1865 | Kansas State Un. | | Public Official |
| 2 | Dick T. Morgan* | R. | Woodward | Indiana | 1853 | Union Christian | 1876 | Lawyer |
| 3 | James S. Davenport* | D. | Vinita | Alabama | 1864 | | | Lawyer |
| 4 | Charles D. Carter* | D. | Ardmore | Ind. Territory | 1868 | | | Farmer |
| 5 | Scott Ferris* | D. | Lawton | Missouri | 1877 | Mo. State Univ. | 1901 | Lawyer |
| | OREGON. | | | | | | | |
| 1 | Willis C. Hawley* | R. | Salem | Oregon | 1864 | Willamette Univ. | 1884 | Public Official |
| 2 | Nicholas J. Sinnott | R. | The Dalles | Oregon | 1870 | Notre Dame Un. | 1892 | Lawyer |
| 3 | A. Walter Lafferty* | P. | Portland | Missouri | 1875 | Mo. State Univ. | 1899 | Public Official |
| | PENNSYLVANIA. | | | | | | | |
| | Fred'k E. Lewis (at large) | P. | Allentown | Penna | 1865 | Muhlenberg | | Lawyer |
| | J. M. Morin (at large) | R. | Pittsburgh | Penna | 1868 | Muhlenberg | | Public Official |
| | A. H. Walters (at large) | P. | Johnstown | Penna | 1862 | | | Editor |
| | Arthur R. Rupley (at large) | P. | Carlisle | Penna | 1868 | Dickinson (Law) | 1891 | Lawyer |
| 1 | William S. Vare* | R. | Philadelphia | Penna | 1867 | | | Public Official |
| 2 | George S. Graham | R. | Philadelphia | Penna | 1850 | Univ. of Penna | 1869 | Lawyer |
| 3 | J. Hampton Moore* | R. | Philadelphia | New Jersey | 1864 | | | Public Official |
| 4 | George W. Edmonds | R. | Philadelphia | Penna | 1864 | Col. of Pharmacy | 1885 | Merchant |
| 5 | Michael Donohoe* | D. | Philadelphia | Ireland | 1864 | | | Manufacturer |
| 6 | J. W. Logue | D. | Philadelphia | Penna | 1863 | La Salle | | Lawyer |
| 7 | Thomas S. Butler* | R. | West Chester | Penna | 1855 | | | Lawyer |
| 8 | Robt. E. Diefenderfer | D. | Jenkintown | Penna | 1849 | | | Contractor |
| 9 | William W. Griest* | R. | Lancaster | Penna | 1859 | | | Journalist |
| 10 | John R. Farr* | R. | Scranton | Penna | 1857 | Lafayette | | Real Estate |
| 11 | John J. Casey | D. | Wilkes-Barre | Penna | 1875 | | | Steamfitter |
| 12 | Robert E. Lee* | D. | Pottsville | Penna | | | | Public Official |
| 13 | John H. Rothermel* | D. | Reading | Penna | | | | Lawyer |
| 14 | William D. B. Ainey* | R. | Montrose | Penna | 1864 | Lehigh Univ | | Lawyer |
| 15 | Edgar R. Kless | R. | Williamsport | Penna | 1875 | Normal | 1892 | Hotel |
| 16 | John V. Lesher | D. | Sunbury | Penna | 1866 | Bucknell Univ | 1897 | Lawyer |
| 17 | Frank L. Dersham | D. | Lewisburg | Penna | 1865 | | 1887 | Public Official |
| 18 | Aaron S. Kreider | R. | Annville | Penna | 1863 | Lebanon Valley | | Manufact'r |
| 19 | Warren W. Bailey | D. | Johnstown | Indiana | 1855 | | | Editor |
| 20 | Andrew R. Brodbeck | D. | Hanover | Penna | 1860 | | | Retired |
| 21 | Charles E. Patton* | R. | Curwensville | Penna | 1859 | | | Banker |
| 22 | Abraham L. Kiester | R. | Scottdale | Penna | 1852 | Otterbein | | Public Official |
| 23 | Wooda N. Carr | D. | Uniontown | Penna | 1871 | Monongahela | 1891 | Lawyer |
| 24 | Henry W. Temple | P. | Washington | Ohio | 1864 | Geneva | 1883 | Professor |
| 25 | Milton W. Shreve | R. | Erie | Penna | 1856 | Bucknell Univ | 1884 | Lawyer |
| 26 | A. Mitchell Palmer* | D. | Stroudsburg | Penna | 1872 | Swarthmore | 1891 | Lawyer |
| 27 | Jonathan N. Langham* | R. | Indiana | Penna | 1861 | State Normal | 1882 | Lawyer |
| 28 | Willis J. Hulings (*a*) | P. | Oil City | Penna | 1850 | | 1872 | Lawyer |
| 29 | Stephen G. Porter* | R. | Pittsburgh | Ohio | 1869 | | | Lawyer |
| 30 | Melville C. Kelly | P. | Braddock | Ohio | 1883 | Muskingum | | Publisher |
| 31 | James F. Burke* | R. | Pittsburgh | Penna | 1867 | Univ. of Mich | 1892 | Lawyer |
| 32 | Andrew J. Barchfeld* | R. | Pittsburgh | Penna | 1863 | Jefferson, Medical | 1884 | Physician |
| | RHODE ISLAND. | | | | | | | |
| 1 | George F. O'Shaunessy* | D. | Providence | Ireland | 1868 | Columbia (Law) | 1889 | Lawyer |
| 2 | Peter G. Gerry | D. | Providence | New York | 1879 | Harvard | 1901 | Lawyer |
| 3 | Ambrose Kennedy | R | Woonsocket | Mass | 1875 | Holy Cross | 1897 | Lawyer |
| | SOUTH CAROLINA. | | | | | | | |
| 1 | Richard S. Whaley | D. | Charleston | | | | | Public Official |
| 2 | James F. Byrnes* | D. | Aiken | S. Carolina | 1879 | | | Lawyer |
| 3 | Wyatt Aiken* (*a*) | D. | Abbeville | S. Carolina | 1863 | | | Farmer |
| 4 | Joseph T. Johnson* | D. | Spartanburg | S. Carolina | 1858 | Erskine | 1879 | Public Official |
| 5 | David E. Finley* | D. | Yorkville | Arkansas | 1861 | So. Carolina | 1887 | Lawyer |
| 6 | J. Willard Ragsdale | D. | Florence | So. Carolina | 1872 | So. Carolina Un. | | Lawyer |
| 7 | Asbury F. Lever* | D. | Lexington | S. Carolina | 1875 | Georgetown Un. | 1898 | Farmer |
| | SOUTH DAKOTA. | | | | | | | |
| 1 | Charles H. Dillon | R. | Yankton | Indiana | 1853 | Indiana State Un. | 1876 | Lawyer |
| 2 | Charles H. Burke* | R. | Pierre | New York | 1861 | | | Public Official |
| 3 | Eben W. Martin* | R. | Deadwood | Iowa | 1855 | Univ. of Mich | 1880 | Lawyer |
| | TENNESSEE. | | | | | | | |
| 1 | Samuel R. Sells* (*a*) | R. | Johnson City | Tennessee | 1871 | King | 1894 | Lumber |
| 2 | Richard W. Austin* | R. | Knoxville | Alabama | 1857 | Univ. of Tenn | | Lawyer |
| 3 | John A. Moon* | D. | Chattanooga | Virginia | 1855 | King | | Lawyer |
| 4 | Cordell Hull* (*a*) | D. | Carthage | Tennessee | 1871 | Cumberland Un. | 1891 | Lawyer |
| 5 | William C. Houston* | D. | Woodbury | Tennessee | 1852 | Woodbury | | Public Official |
| 6 | Joseph W. Byrns* | D. | Nashville | Tennessee | 1869 | Vanderbilt Univ. | 1890 | Lawyer |
| 7 | Lemuel P. Padgett* | D. | Columbia | Tennessee | 1855 | Erskine | 1876 | Public Official |
| 8 | Thetus W. Sims* | D. | Linden | Tennessee | 1852 | Cumberland Un. | 1876 | Lawyer |
| 9 | Finis J. Garrett* | D. | Dresden | Tennessee | 1875 | Bethel | 1897 | Lawyer |
| 10 | Kenneth D. McKellar | D. | Memphis | Alabama | | Univ. of Alabama | | Public Official |

| District. | Representatives. | Politics. | Post-Office Address. | Place of Birth. | Year of Birth. | College. | Year of Graduation. | Present Vocation. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | TEXAS. | | | | | | | |
| | Dan'l E. Garrett (at large) | D. | Houston | Tennessee | 1869 | | | Public Official |
| | H. W. Sumners (at large) | D. | Dallas | Tennessee | 1875 | | | Lawyer |
| 1 | Horace W. Vaughan | D. | Texarkana | Texas | 1867 | | | Lawyer |
| 2 | Martin Dies* | D. | Beaumont | Louisiana | 1870 | | | Lawyer |
| 3 | James Young* | D. | Kaufman | Texas | 1866 | Univ. of Texas | 1891 | Lawyer |
| 4 | Samuel Rayburn | D. | Bonham | Tennessee | 1882 | Univ. of Texas | 1903 | Lawyer |
| 5 | Jack Beall* | D. | Waxahachie | Texas | 1866 | Univ. of Texas | 1890 | Lawyer |
| 6 | Rufus Hardy* | D. | Corsicana | Mississippi | 1855 | Univ. of Georgia | 1875 | Real Estate |
| 7 | Alexander W. Gregg | D. | Palestine | Texas | | King | | Lawyer |
| 8 | Joe H. Eagle | D. | Houston | Kentucky | 1870 | Burritt | 1887 | Lawyer |
| 9 | Geo. F. Burgess* | D. | Gonzales | Texas | 1861 | | | Lawyer |
| 10 | James P. Buchanan | D. | Brenham | | | | | PublicOfficial |
| 11 | Robert L. Henry* | D. | Waco | Texas | 1864 | So'western Univ. | 1885 | Lawyer |
| 12 | Oscar Callaway* | D. | Comanche | Texas | 1872 | Univ. of Texas | 1900 | Lawyer |
| 13 | John H. Stephens* | D. | Vernon | Texas | | Lebanon | 1872 | Public Official |
| 14 | James L. Slayden* | D. | San Antonio | Kentucky | 1853 | Wash.& Lee Un. | | Farmer |
| 15 | John N. Garner* | D. | Uvalde | Texas | 1868 | | | Lawyer |
| 16 | William R. Smith* | D. | ColoradoCity | Texas | 1863 | S. Houston N.In. | 1883 | Lawyer |
| | UTAH. | | | | | | | |
| | Jos. Howell*(at large) | R. | Logan | Utah | 1857 | Univ. of Utah | 1877 | Merchant |
| | Jacob Johnson (at large) | R. | Spring City | | 1847 | | | PublicOfficial |
| | VERMONT. | | | | | | | |
| 1 | Frank L. Greene * (*a*) | R. | St. Albans | Vermont | 1870 | | | Editor |
| 2 | Frank Plumley* | R. | Northfield | Vermont | 1844 | Mich. Univ.(Law) | | Lawyer |
| | VIRGINIA. | | | | | | | |
| 1 | William A. Jones*† | D. | Warsaw | Virginia | 1849 | Univ. of Virginia. | 1870 | Lawyer |
| 2 | Edward E. Holland* | D. | Suffolk | Virginia | 1861 | Univ. of Virginia. | 1881 | Lawyer |
| 3 | Andrew J. Montague | D. | Richmond | Virginia | 1862 | Univ. of Virginia | 1885 | Lawyer |
| 4 | Walter A. Watson | D. | JeningsO'y. | Virginia | 1867 | Univ. of Virginia | 1887 | Lawyer |
| 5 | Edward W. Saunders* | D. | Rocky Mount | Virginia | 1860 | Univ. of Virginia. | 1882 | Lawyer |
| 6 | Carter Glass* | D. | Lynchburg | Virginia | 1857 | | | Publisher |
| 7 | James Hay* | D. | Madison | Virginia | 1856 | Wash. & Lee Un. | 1877 | Lawyer |
| 8 | Charles C. Carlin* | D. | Alexandria | Virginia | 1866 | National Law Un. | 1891 | Lawyer |
| 9 | Campbell B. Slemp | R. | Big St'ne Gap | Virginia | 1870 | Chicago Univ. | 1891 | Real Estate |
| 10 | Henry D. Flood* | D. | Appomattox | Virginia | 1865 | Univ. of Virginia. | 1886 | Lawyer |
| | WASHINGTON. | | | | | | | |
| | James W.Bryan (at large) | P. | Seattle | Louisiana | 1874 | Yale | 1897 | Lawyer |
| | J. A. Falconer (at large) | P. | Everett | Ontario | 1869 | Beloit | | Lumberman |
| 1 | William E. Humphrey* | R. | Seattle | Indiana | 1862 | Wabash | 1887 | Lawyer |
| 2 | Albert Johnson | R. | Hoquiam | Illinois | 1869 | | | Editor |
| 3 | William L. La Follette* | R. | Pullman | Indiana | 1860 | | | Farmer |
| | WEST VIRGINIA. | | | | | | | |
| | H. Sutherland (at large) | R. | Elkins | Missouri | 1865 | Westminster | 1889 | Landholder |
| 1 | M. M. Neely | D. | Fairmont | | | | | PublicOfficial |
| 2 | William G. Brown, Jr.* | D. | Kingwood | Virginia | 1856 | W.Virginia Un. | 1877 | Lawyer |
| 3 | Samuel B. Avis (*a*) | R. | Charleston | Virginia | 1872 | Wash'n & Lee U. | 1893 | Lawyer |
| 4 | Hunter H. Moss, Jr. | R. | Parkersburg | W. Virginia | 1874 | W.Virginia Univ. | 1896 | Lawyer |
| 5 | James A. Hughes* | R. | Huntington | Ontario | 1861 | | | Real Estate |
| | WISCONSIN. | | | | | | | |
| 1 | Henry A. Cooper* | R. | Racine | Wisconsin | 1850 | Northwest'n Un. | 1873 | Lawyer |
| 2 | Michael E. Burke* | D. | Beaver Dam. | Wisconsin | 1863 | Un. of Wisconsin | 1886 | Lawyer |
| 3 | John M. Nelson* | R. | Madison | Wisconsin | 1870 | Un. of Wisconsin | 1896 | Lawyer |
| 4 | William J. Cary* | R. | Milwaukee | Wisconsin | 1865 | | | Public Official |
| 5 | Wm. H. Stafford** | R. | Milwaukee | | | | | PublicOfficial |
| 6 | Michael K. Reilly | D. | Fond du Lac. | Wisconsin | | Un. of Wisconsin | 1895 | Lawyer |
| 7 | John J. Esch* | R. | La Crosse | Wisconsin | 1861 | Un. of Wisconsin. | 1887 | Lawyer |
| 8 | Edward E. Browne | R. | Waupaca | Wisconsin | 1868 | Un. of Wisconsin | 1890 | Lawyer |
| 9 | Thos. F. Konop* | D. | Kewaunee | Wisconsin | 1879 | State U. of Neb. | 1904 | Lawyer |
| 10 | James A. Frear | R. | Hudson | Wisconsin | 1861 | National Law U. | 1884 | Lawyer |
| 11 | Irvine L. Lenroot* | R. | Superior | Wisconsin | 1869 | | | Lawyer |
| | WYOMING. | | | | | | | |
| | F. W. Mondell* (at large) | R. | Newcastle | Missouri | 1860 | | | Stockraiser |
| | DELEGATES FROM TERRITORIES. | | | | | | | |
| | ALASKA. | | | | | | | |
| | James Wickersham* | R. | Fairbanks | Illinois | 1857 | | | Lawyer |
| | HAWAII. | | | | | | | |
| | Jonah K. Kalanianaole* | R. | Honolulu | Hawaii | 1871 | | | Capitalist |
| | PHILIPPINES. | | | | | | | |
| | Manuel Earnshaw | | Manila | Phil. Islands. | 1862 | Nautical School. | 1884 | Engineer |
| | Manuel L. Quezon (*b*) | N. | Tayabas | Manila | 1878 | St. Thomas Univ. | 1902 | Lawyer |
| | PORTO RICO. | | | | | | | |
| | Luis Munoz Rivera | U. | San Juan | Porto Rico | 1859 | | | Editor |

D., Democrats, 290. R., Republicans, 127. P., Progressives, 18. Total, 435.

*Served in the Sixty-second House. ** Served in a previous House. † Served in the Confederate Army during the civil war. ‡ Served in the Union Army during the civil war. (*a*) Served in the Spanish-American war. (*b*) Served in the Philippine war on Aguinaldo's staff. Salaries of Representatives are $7,500 per annum, and mileage of 20 cents per mile each way. Salary of the Speaker is $12,000.

VOCATIONS.—Lawyers, 247; public officials, 66; bankers, 4; editors, 14; retired, 1; physicians, 5; farmers, 18; manufacturers, 14; merchants, 4; stone, 1; real estate, 11; lumber, 4; builder, 1; publishers, 5; stockraiser, 1; journalists, 4; planter, 1; teachers, 6; oils, 1; steamboat, 1; advertising, 1; authors, 2; towing, 1; undertaker, 1; contractors, 4; cattle, 1; horticulturist, 1; agriculturist, 1; iron moulder, 1; miller, 1; grain dealer, 1; insurance, 2; grocers, 2; engineer, 1; steamfitter, 1; director, 1; landholder, 1; hotel, 2; dentist, 1.

OTHER OFFICERS OF THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.—Rev. H. N. Couden, Chaplain; Robert B. Gordon, Sergeant-at-Arms; J. J. Sinnott, Doorkeeper; Wm. M. Dunbar, Postmaster.

# Principal Committees of the Sixty-third Congress.

FIRST SESSION.

## SENATE.

*Agriculture and Forestry*—Gore (Chairman), Chamberlain, Smith, of S. C., Smith, of Georgia, Sheppard, Shafroth, Ransdell, Thompson, Robinson, Warren, Page, Crawford, Bradley, Gronna, Brady, Norris.

*Appropriations*—Martin (Chairman), Overman, Owen, Smith, of Md., Chamberlain, Lea, Bryan, Shafroth, Tillman, Culberson, Warren, Perkins, Gallinger, Smoot, Oliver, Dillingham, Jones.

*Banking and Currency*—Owen (Chairman), Hitchcock, O'Gorman, Reed, Pomerene, Shafroth, Hollis, Nelson, Bristow, Crawford, McLean, Weeks.

*Canadian Relations*—Shields (Chairman), Randsell, Walsh, Gore, Smith, of Md., Oliver, Burton, Root, Sherman.

*Census*—Chilton (Chairman), Pomerene, Sheppard, Shively, Thornton, Martine, of N. J., Thompson, La Follette, Cummins, du Pont, McLean, Townsend.

*Civil Service and Retrenchment*—Pomerene (Chairman), Myers, James, Hollis, Shields, Ransdell, Cummins, La Follette, Smoot, Colt, Sterling; one vacancy.

*Claims*—Bryan (Chairman), Overman, Pittman, Robinson, James, Johnson, Martin, of Va., Lane, Crawford, Bristow, Bradley, Burleigh, Norris, Goff.

*Coast Defences*—Martine, of N. J. (Chairman), Johnson, Simmons, Smith, of Md., Sheppard, Lane, du Pont, Root, Catron, Weeks, Burleigh.

*Commerce*—Clarke, of Ark. (Chairman), Fletcher, Chamberlain, Ransdell, Sheppard, Vardaman, Shields, Martin, of Va., Bankhead, Simmons, Nelson, Perkins, Smith, of Mich., Burton, Stephenson, Crawford, Oliver.

*Conservation of National Resources*—Vardaman (Chairman), Smith, of S. C., Saulsbury, James, Thompson, Newlands, Bankhead, Smith, of Ariz., Clark, of Wyo., Jones, Gronna, Brady, Goff, Sterling, Weeks.

*District of Columbia*—Smith, of Md. (Chairman), Pomerene, Smith, of Ariz., Kern, Hollis, James, Saulsbury, Martin, of Va., Dillingham, Jones, Works, Kenyon, Fall, Sherman.

*Education and Labor*—Smith, of Georgia (Chairman), Shively, Swanson, Martine, of N. J., Johnson, Shields, Borah, Penrose, Page, McLean, Kenyon.

*Finance*—Simmons (Chairman), Stone, Williams, Johnson, Shively, Smith, of Georgia, Thomas, James, Hughes, Gore, Penrose, Lodge, McCumber, Smoot, Gallinger, Clark, of Wyo., La Follette.

*Fisheries*—Thornton (Chairman), Fletcher, Johnson, Martin, of Va., Lane, Works, Jones, Perkins, Burleigh.

*Foreign Relations*—Bacon (Chairman), Stone, Shively, Clarke, of Ark., Hitchcock, O'Gorman, Williams, Swanson, Pomerene, Smith, of Ariz., Lodge, Smith, of Mich., Root, McCumber, Sutherland, Borah, Burton.

*Forest Reservations, Etc.*—Lane (Chairman), Ashurst, Tillman, Overman, Hitchcock, McLean, Norris, Weeks, Sherman.

*Immigration*—Smith, of S. C. (Chairman), Kern, O'Gorman, Robinson, Sheppard, Gore, Hollis, Lodge, Dillingham, Penrose, Burton, Gronna, Colt.

*Indian Affairs*—Stone (Chairman), Myers, Ashurst, Pittman, Lane, Robinson, Thompson, Owen, Lewis, Clapp, La Follette, Page, Gronna, Townsend, Fall.

*Industrial Expositions*—Ashurst (Chairman), Overman, Pittman, Martine, of N. J., Bryan, Shields, Myers, Root, Stephenson, Oliver, Gronna, Works, Catron.

*Interoceanic Canals*—O'Gorman (Chairman), Thornton, Chilton, Shields, Walsh, Thomas, Owen, Simmons, Brandegee, Borah, Crawford, Bristow, Perkins, Page.

*Interstate Commerce*—Newlands (Chairman), Smith, of S. C., Pomerene, Myers, Robinson, Saulsbury, Thompson, Lewis, Gore, Clapp, Cummins, Brandegee, Oliver, Lippitt, Townsend, La Follette.

*Irrigation and Reclamation of Arid Lands*—Smith, of Ariz. (Chairman), Lane, Pittman, Thompson, Sheppard, Thomas, Myers, Jones, Warren, Sutherland, Borah, Works, Catron.

*Judiciary*—Culberson (Chairman), Overman, Chilton, O'Gorman, Fletcher, Reed, Ashurst, Shields, Walsh, Bacon, Clark, of Wyo., Nelson, Dillingham, Sutherland, Brandegee, Borah, Cummins, Root.

*Manufactures*—Reed (Chairman), Smith, of S. C., Pomerene, O'Gorman, Thornton, Lewis, Oliver, La Follette, Cummins, McLean, Jackson.

*Military Affairs*—Chamberlain (Chairman), Hitchcock, Lea, Fletcher, Myers, Thomas, Vardaman, Clarke, of Ark., du Pont, Warren, Bristow, Catron, Brady, Kenyon, Goff; one vacancy.

*Mines and Mining*—Walsh (Chairman), Ashurst, Tillman, Pittman, Shafroth, Poindexter, Fall, Jackson, Sterling; one vacancy.

*Mississippi River and Its Tributaries*—Cummins (Chairman), Burton, Sterling, Williams, Shields, Thornton, Stone.

*National Banks*—Johnson (Chairman), Martine, of N. J., Lewis, Brady, Burton.

*Naval Affairs*—Tillman (Chairman), Thornton, Swanson, Bryan, Johnson, Chilton, O'Gorman, Smith, of Md., Perkins, Penrose, Clapp, Lodge, Smith, of Mich., Page, Poindexter.

*Pacific Islands and Porto Rico*—Shafroth (Chairman), Fletcher, Kern, Saulsbury, Vardaman, James, Lewis, Poindexter, Clapp, Fall, Burleigh, Goff.

*Patents*—James (Chairman), Shively, Smith, of S. C., Gore, Brandegee, Kenyon, Colt.

*Pensions*—Shively (Chairman), Bryan, Johnson, Ashurst, Hughes, Walsh, Gore, McCumber, Smoot, Bradley, Poindexter, Goff, Sterling.

*Philippines*—Hitchcock (Chairman), Fletcher, Reed, Walsh, Lane, Saulsbury, Ransdell, Shafroth, Bristow, Crawford, McLean, Lippitt, Kenyon, Weeks.

*Post-Offices and Post Roads*—Bankhead (Chairman), Smith, of S. C., Swanson, Bryan, Martine, of N. J., Smith, of Georgia, Lea, Chilton, Vardaman, Penrose, Bradley, Bristow, Townsend, Catron, Jackson, Colt.

*Printing*—Fletcher (Chairman), Chilton, Kern, Smith, of Ariz., Lewis, Smoot, Gallinger, Page.

*Privileges and Elections*—Kern (Chairman), Lea, Pomerene, Reed, Johnson, Vardaman, Hughes, Walsh, Thompson, Dillingham, Clapp, Sutherland, Bradley, Kenyon, Sherman.

*Public Buildings and Grounds*—Swanson (Chairman), Martine, of N. J., Reed, Ashurst, Kern, Lane, Saulsbury, Culberson, Sutherland, Warren, du Pont, Stephenson, Poindexter, Jackson, Burleigh; one vacancy.

*Public Health and National Quarantine*—Ransdell (Chairman), Fletcher, Owen, Williams, Hughes, Culberson, Smoot, Root, Works, Brady, Weeks.

*Public Lands*—Myers (Chairman), Smith, of Ariz., Thomas, Robinson, Thompson, Pittman, Ransdell, Hughes, Chamberlain, Smoot, Clark, of Wyo., Works, Fall, Norris, Sterling.

*Railroads*—Perkins (Chairman), Oliver, Jackson, Norris, Goff, Bacon, Reed, Smith, of Ariz., Williams, Smith, of S. C., Lewis.

PRINCIPAL COMMITTEES OF THE SIXTY-THIRD CONGRESS—*Continued.*

*Rules*—Overman (Chairman), Kern, O'Gorman, Williams, Lea, Bacon, Warren, Gallinger, Nelson, Cummins.

*Territories*—Pittman (Chairman), Chamberlain, Shively, Johnson, Hitchcock, Walsh, Owen, Nelson, Bristow, McLean, Lippitt, Jones.

*Transportation and Sale of Meat Products*—Du Pont (Chairman), Stephenson, Hollis, Simmons, Shafroth.

*University of the United States*—Dillingham (Chairman), Brandegee, Clark, of Wyo., McCumber, Goff, Colt, Overman, Williams, Hollis, Saulsbury; one vacancy.

*Woman Suffrage*—Thomas (Chairman), Owen, Ashurst, Ransdell, Hollis, Sutherland, Jones, Clapp, Catron.

## HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

*Accounts*—Lloyd (Chairman), Smith, of Texas, Hamill, Conry, Abercromble, Francis, Hughes, Griest, Parker, Woodruff.

*Agriculture*—Lever (Chairman), Lee, Candler, Jr., Heflin, McDermott, Maguire, Rubey, Young, Jacoway, Moss, Lesher, Reilly, Taylor, Doolittle, Haugen, McLaughlin, Hawley, Howell, Sloan, Helgesen, Patton, Kalanianaole.

*Alcoholic Liquor Traffic*—Sabath (Chairman), Francis, Burnett, Clark, Godwin, Logue, O'Brien, Barchfeld, Smith, of Idaho, Kelly, of Pa.

*Appropriations*—Fitzgerald (Chairman), Sherley, Bartlett, Johnson, Page, Rauch, Byrns, Sisson, Kinkead, Borland, White, McAndrews, Mahan, Carr, Gillett, Good, Mondell, Davis, Calder, Vare, Hinebaugh.

*Banking and Currency*—Glass (Chairman), Korbly, Brown, Bulkley, Neeley, Patten, Stone, Phelan, Eagle, Wingo, Seldomridge, Wilson, Weaver, Ragsdale, Hayes, Guernsey, Burke, Woods, Platt, Smith, of Minn., Lindbergh.

*Census*—Helm (Chairman), Houston, Falson, Rothermel, Donovan, Dale, Sumners, Gilmore, Aswell, Baltz, Hinds, Sells, Mott, Smith, of Minn., Edmonds.

*Claims*—Pou (Chairman), Dies, Stephens, Hughes, McClellan, Metz, Evans, Hill, Mott, Scott, Edmonds, Dillon, Lindquist, Young.

*Coinage, Weights and Measures*—Hardwick (Chairman), Ashbrook, Slayden, Donovan, Lazaro, Brockson, Abercromble, Kirkpatrick, Murray, Mott, Scott, Roberts, Keister, Dillion, Cramton, Winslow, Lewis, Kalanianaole.

*District of Columbia*—Johnson (Chairman), Aiken, George, Jr., Igoe, Caraway, Gorman, O'Leary, Reed, Bremner, L'Engle, Thompson, Crosser, Cary, Prouty, Wallin, Winslow, Keister, Mapes, Waters.

*Education*—Hughes (Chairman), Rucker, Doughton, Abercromble, Baker, Clancy, Thacher, Hoxworth, Burke, Powers, Towner, Platt, Treadway, Fess, Rupley.

*Election of President, Vice-President and Representatives in Congress*—Rucker (Chairman), Conry, Claypool, Broussard, Cregg, Crisp, Helvering, Brockson, Alney, Plumley, Mapes, Winslow, Lewis.

*Elections No. 1*—Post (Chairman), Stephens, Crisp, McClellan, Borchers, Elder, French, Frear, Chandler.

*Elections No. 2*—Hamill (Chairman), Broussard, Russell, Taylor, Bowdle, Oglesby, Stafford, Rogers, Lewis.

*Elections No. 3*—Goldfogle (Chairman), Whitacre, Morgan, Smith, of Texas, Kennedy, Watson, McKenzie, Shreve, Rupley.

*Foreign Affairs*—Flood (Chairman), Sharp, Cline, Levy, Curley, Linthicum, Difenderfer, Goodwin, Stedman, Townsend, Harrison, Smith, of N. Y., Walker, Vaughan, Cooper, Bartholdt, Fairchild, Porter, Alney, Rogers, Temple.

*Immigration and Naturalization*—Burnett (Chairman), Sabath, Adair, Goldfogle, Slayden, Oldfield, Raker, Key, Brockson, Gardner, Hayes, Moore, Merritt, Jr., Manahan, Johnson.

*Indian Affairs*—Stephens (Chairman), Carter, Gudger, Jr., Konop, Post, Hayden, Morgan, Shackleford, Hill, Walsh, Clancy, Evans, Murray, Church, Burke, Campbell, McGuire, Miller, Hamilton, Norton, Rupley, Wickersham.

*Industrial Arts and Expositions*—Underhill (Chairman), Cantrill, Jones, Hamlin, Goulden, Pepper, Konop, Francis, Stringer, Whaley, Woods, Kahn, Kent, Smith, of Idaho, Copley.

*Insular Affairs*—Jones, of Va., (Chairman), Garrett, Helm, Morrison, Davenport, Callaway, Goldfogle, Goulden, Russell, Bailey, Stringer, Brumbaugh, Elder, Baker, Towner, Miller, Fess, Frear, Young, Falconer.

*Interstate and Foreign Commerce*—Adamson (Chairman), Sims, Covington, Cullop, Doremus, Goeke, O'Shaunessy, Talcott, Stephens, of Neb., Stevens, of N. H., Barkley, Rayburn, Montague, Stevens, of Minn., Esch, Knowland, Hamilton, Martin, Willis, Lafferty.

*Invalid Pensions*—Sherwood (Chairman), Adair, Russell, Burke, Stephens, of Texas, Saunders, Helvering, Whaley, Borchers, Langham, Langley, Kinkaid, Cramton, Parker, Moss, Jr.

*Irrigation of Arid Lands*—Smith, of Texas (Chairman), Taylor, of Col., Raker, Hayden, Rucker, Ferguson, Stout, Bowdle, Connelly, Kinkaid, Greene, Roberts, Smith, of Idaho, Johnson, Sinnott.

*Judiciary*—Clayton (Chairman), Webb, Carlin, Floyd, Thomas, Jr., Dupre, McCoy, McGillicuddy, Beall, Taggart, Fitz Henry, Carew, Peterson, Volstead, Nelson, Morgan, Danforth, Dyer, Graham, Chandler.

*Labor*—Lewis (Chairman), Maher, Gray, Casey, Baltz, Watson, Keating, Walsh, Smith, of Mich., Hawley, Browne, Nolan.

*Merchant Marine and Fisheries*—Alexander (Chairman), Hardy, Burke, Falson, Saunders, Gray, Thacher, Bowdle, Dooling, Whaley, Smith, of Md., Bruckner, Lazaro, Brodbeck, Greene, Hinds, Curry, Manahan, Edmonds, Parker, Bryan.

*Military Affairs*—Hay (Chairman), Dent, Jr., Fields, McKellar, Howard, Griffin, Gittins, Gard, O'Hair, Deitrick, Quin, Garrett, Connolly, Gordon, Kahn, Anthony, Jr., Mc Kenzie, Greene, Morin, Avis, Hulings, Wickersham.

*Mines and Mining*—Foster (Chairman), Taylor, of Col., Hamlin, Byrnes, Taylor, of Ark., Decker, Evans, Dooling, Casey, Howell, Switzer, Austin, Roberts, Sutherland, Wickersham.

*Naval Affairs*—Padgett (Chairman), Talbott, Hobson, Estopinal, Riordan, Tribble, Witherspoon, Hensley, Buchanan, Bathrick, Lee, Williams, Mitchell, Gerry, Butler, Roberts, Browning, Farr, Britten, Kelley, Stephens.

*Patents*—Oldfield (Chairman), Morrison, Clark, Alexander, Callaway, Metz, Hill, Oglesby, Kennedy, Moss, Jr., Kreider, Linquist, Nolan.

*Pensions*—Richardson (Chairman), Crisp, Key, Murray, Dale, Keating, Kirkpatrick, Smith, of Md., Dershom, Sells, Greene, Kless, Avis, Waters.

*Post-Office and Post Roads*—Moon (Chairman), Finley, Bell, Cox, Wilson, Tuttle, Jr., Rouse, Fowler, Blackmon, Allen, Reilly, Holland, Beakes, Buchanan, Smith, of Mich., Steenerson, Madden, Stafford, Griest, Kennedy, Copley, Kalanianaole.

*Printing*—Barnhart (Chairman), Taveuner, Kless.

PRINCIPAL COMMITTEES OF THE SIXTY-THIRD CONGRESS—*Continued.*

*Public Buildings and Grounds*—Clark (Chairman), Burnett, Cantrill, Ashbrook, Gudger, Jr., Logue, Sumners, Longergan, McClellan, Eagan, Gilmore, Austin, Langley, Smith, of Mich., Dunn, Barton, Kreider, Bell.

*Public Lands*—Ferris (Chairman), Graham, Taylor, of Col., Raker, Claypool, Ferguson, Hayden, Taylor, of Ark., Brown, Stout, Decker, Brodbeck, Church, Lenroot, French, La Follette, Kent, Sinnott, Johnson, Thomson, Wickersham.

*Railways and Canals*—Dies (Chairman), Baker, Bruckner, Eagan, Baltz, Kennedy, La Follette, Lindquist, Morin, Moss, Jr., Wallin, Norton.

*Reform in the Civil Service*—Godwin (Chairman), Carter, Dies, Lobeck, Morgan, Hoxworth, Church, Brown, Scott, Madden, Manahan, Barton, Bryan.

*Revision of the Laws*—Watkins (Chairman), Morrison, Francis, Henry, Lloyd, Logue, Merritt, Jr., Plumley, Dillon, Hulings.

*Rivers and Harbors*—Sparkman (Chairman), Burgess, Humphreys, Taylor, of Ala., Edwards, Small, Booher, Gallagher, Driscoll, Donohoe, Scully, Murray, Lieb, Kettner, Humphrey, Kennedy, Barchfeld, Hughes, Switzer, Powers, Treadway.

*Roads*—Shackleford (Chairman), Saunders, Barnhart, Davenport, Byrnes, Stephens, Whitacre, Doughton, Connelly, Keating, Tavenner, Ten Eyck, Aswell, Dershem, Slemp, Prouty, Dunn, Sutherland, Shreve, Browne, Woodruff.

*Rules*—Henry (Chairman), Pou, Hardwick, Garrett, Foster, Cantril, Conry, Campbell, Lenroot, Merritt, Jr., Kelly.

*Territories*—Houston (Chairman), Davenport, Watkins, Ferris, Longergan, O'Brien, Hoxworth, Oglesby, Watson, Brumbaugh, Guernsey, Langham, McGuire, Johnson, Curry, Hamilton, Falconer, Kalanianaole, Wickersham.

*War Claims*—Gregg (Chairman), Byrnes, Pepper, Houston, Lobeck, Lewis, Underhill, Elder, Gilmore, Plumley, Sells, Slemp, Barton, Johnson, Bell.

*Ways and Means*—Underwood (Chairman), Harrison, Kitchin, Rainey, Dixon, Hull, Hammond, Peters, Palmer, Ansberry, Garner, Collier, Stanley, Dickinson, Payne, Fordney, Gardner, Moore, Anderson, Green, Murdock.

# Acts of Congress.

THE principal bills of a public nature which became laws during the third session of the Sixty-second Congress, which ended March 4, 1913, were:

Public No. 349. An act to amend the Revised Statutes relating to the carrying of dangerous articles on passenger steamers. (January 14, 1913.)

Public Resolution No. 66. Joint resolution approving the plan, design and location for a Lincoln memorial. (February 1, 1913.)

Public No. 370. An act to amend a former act to reduce taxation, to provide revenue for the Government and for other purposes. (February 12, 1913.)

Public No. 377. An act to punish the unlawful breaking of seals of railroad cars containing interstate and foreign shipments. (February 13, 1913.)

Public No. 378. An act making appropriations for fortifications and other works of defence. (February 13, 1913.)

Public No. 388. An act relating to proof of signatures and handwriting in any proceeding before a court or judicial officer of the United States. (February 26, 1913.)

Public No. 398. An act divesting intoxicating liquors of their interstate character in certain cases.

Public No. 401. An act making appropriations for the support of the Army for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1914. (March 2, 1913.)

Public No. 402. An act to authorize the collecting of the military and naval records of the Revolutionary war, with a view to their publication. (March 2, 1913.)

Public No. 412. An act to protect the monuments already erected on the battlefields of Bull Run, Va., and other monuments that may be there erected. (March 3, 1913.)

Public No. 420. An act to regulate the officering and manning of vessels subject to the inspection law of the United States. (March 3, 1913.)

Public No. 421. An act to extend the authority to receive certified checks drawn on national and State banks and trust companies in payment for duties on imports and internal taxes and all public dues. (March 3, 1913.)

Public No. 425. An act making appropriations for the payment of invalid and other pensions of the United States for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1914, and for other purposes. (March 3, 1913.)

Public No. 426. An act to create a Department of Labor. (March 4, 1913.)

Public No. 427. An act making appropriations for the Legislature, executive and judicial expenses of the Government for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1914, and for other purposes. (March 4, 1913.)

Public No. 433. An act making appropriations for the naval service for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1914, and for other purposes. (March 4, 1913.)

Public No. 445. An act restricting the issuance of interlocutory injunctions to suspend the enforcement of the Statute of a State or of an order made by an Administrative Board or Commission created by and acting under the Statute of a State.

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The following was among the principal legislation of the first session of the Sixty-third Congress:

Public No. 1. An act making appropriations for certain expenses incident to the first session of the Sixty-third Congress and for other purposes. (May 1, 1913.)

Public No. 5. An act providing for an increase in the number of midshipmen at the United States Naval Academy, after June 30, 1913.

Public No. 6. An act providing for mediation, conciliation and arbitration in controversies between certain employers and their employés. (July 15, 1913.)

Public No. 8. Joint resolution to provide for the relief and transportation of destitute American citizens in Mexico. (September 16, 1913.)

Public No. 10. An act authorizing the appointment of an Ambassador to Spain. (September 4, 1913.)

Public No. 13. Joint resolution to relieve destitution among the native people and residents of Alaska. (November 15, 1913.)

Public No. 16. An act to reduce tariff duties and to provide revenue for the Government, and for other purposes. (October 3, 1913.)

# International Peace Plan.

## PRESIDENT WILSON'S PEACE PROPOSAL.

THE parties hereto agree that all questions of whatever character and nature in dispute between them shall, when diplomatic efforts fail, be submitted for investigation and report to an international commission (the composition to be agreed upon); and the contracting parties agree not to declare war or begin hostilities until such investigation is made and report submitted.

The investigation shall be conducted as a matter of course upon the initiative of the commission, without the formality of a request from either party; the report shall be submitted within (time to be agreed upon) from the date of the submission of the dispute, but the parties hereto reserve the right to act independently on the subject matter in dispute after the report is submitted.

SUPPLEMENTARY MEMORANDUM BY THE SECRETARY OF STATE.

In the peace plan proposed by the President to all the nations the composition of the International Commission is left to agreement between the parties, and I am authorized to suggest for the consideration of those who are willing to enter into this agreement:

1. That the International Commission be of five members, to be composed as follows: One member from each of the contracting countries, to be chosen by the Government; one member to be chosen by each of the contracting countries from some other country, and the fifth member of the Commission to be agreed upon by the two Governments. the Commission to be appointed as soon as convenient after the making of the treaty, vacancies to be filled according to the original appointment.

2. The time also is to be agreed upon, and it is suggested that that time be one year. If a year is considered too long or too short this Government will consider either a greater or a less period.

3. This Government is prepared to consider the question of maintaining the status quo as to military and naval preparation during the period of investigation, if the contracting nation desires to include this, and this Government suggests tentatively that the parties agree that there shall be no change in the military and naval programme during the period of investigation unless danger to one of the contracting parties from a third power compels a change in said programme, in which case the party feeling itself menaced by a third power, shall confidentially communicate the matter in writing to the other contracting party and it shall thereupon be released from the obligation not to change its military or naval programme, and this release will at the same time operate as a release of the other contracting party. This protects each party from the other in ordinary cases, and yet provides freedom of action in emergencies.

All of these suggestions, however, are presented for consideration, and not with the intention of imposing any fixed conditions. The principle of investigation being accepted, the details are matters for conference and consideration.

The principles involved in this peace plan had been accepted, up to October 11, 1913, by twenty-nine countries, as follows:

| | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1. Italy. | 7. Russia. | 13. Argentina. | 18. Spain. | 24. Costa Rica. |
| 2. Great Britain | 8. Peru. | 14. China. | 19. Portugal. | 25. Salvador. |
| 3. France. | 9. Austria. | 15. Dominican Republic. | 20. Belgium. | 26. Switzerland. |
| 4. Brazil. | 10. Netherlands. | | 21. Denmark. | 27. Paraguay. |
| 5. Sweden. | 11. Bolivia. | 16. Guatemala. | 22. Chile. | 28. Panama. |
| 6. Norway. | 12. Germany. | 17. Hayti. | 23. Cuba. | 29. Honduras. |

Three countries, Salvador, Guatemala and Panama, have already signed treaties accepting the details of the plan.

## BETTERMENT LEAGUE.

*President*—Mrs. William Cumming Story. *Secretary*—Miss Florence G. Finch, 36 East Gramercy Park, New York. The league was founded by Mrs. Nellie Nan Slingerland and has 500 members, including 30 presidents of other clubs, 19 physicians and 10 clergymen. Headquarters, 132 West 131st Street, New York City.

# The American Indian.

THE annual reports of the various Indian superintendents showed as of June 30, 1913, that the Indian population was 330,603, distributed in the several States as follows:

| | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| †Alabama | 909 | Iowa | 365 | Nebraska | 3,890 | †So. Carolina | 331 |
| Arizona | 41,505 | Kansas | 1,345 | (b)Nevada | 7,756 | South Dakota | 20,555 |
| †Arkansas | 460 | †Kentucky | 34 | †New H'pshire | 34 | †Tennessee | 216 |
| (a)California | 16,513 | †Louisiana | 780 | †New Jersey | 168 | †Texas | 702 |
| Colorado | 870 | †Maine | 892 | New Mexico | 21,725 | ‡Utah | 3,251 |
| †Connecticut | 152 | †Maryland | 55 | ‡New York | 6,029 | †Vermont | 26 |
| †Delaware | 5 | †Massachusetts | 688 | ‡North Carolina | 7,945 | †Virginia | 539 |
| †Dist. of Co'bia | 68 | Michigan | 7,512 | North Dakota | 8,538 | Washington | 11,547 |
| §Florida | 600 | Minnesota | 11,338 | †Ohio | 127 | †West Virginia | 36 |
| †Georgia | 95 | †Mississippi | 1,253 | Oklahoma | 117,274 | Wisconsin | 9,930 |
| Idaho | 3,841 | †Missouri | 313 | Oregon | 6,414 | Wyoming | 1,715 |
| †Illinois | 188 | Montana | 11,331 | †Rhode Island | 284 | Total for U.S. | 330,603 |
| †Indiana | 279 | | | | | | |

The expenditures of the United States on account of the Indians in the fiscal year ending June 30, 1913, were $17,996,065.88. The expenditures from 1789 to 1913, inclusive, have been $540,863,691.53.

The appropriation made by Congress for Indian schools for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1913, was $4,015,720. The Government supports 111 boarding schools, and 223 day schools. In addition to these there are 57 mission schools conducted by various churches and religious societies.

The five civilized tribes, Oklahoma—Cherokee, 41,796; Chickasaw, 10,989; Choctaws, 26,612; Creeks, 18,700; Seminoles, 3,119. Total 101,216.

This total of 101,216 includes 23,381 colored freedmen and 2,582 intermarried whites.

| | |
|---|---|
| Pueblos of New Mexico | 9,528 |
| Six Nations, St. Regis, and other Indians of N. Y. | *6,029 |
| Eastern Cherokees of North Carolina | 2,109 |
| Indians under control of the War Department, prisoners of war (Apaches at Fort Sill, Oklahoma) | (c)78 |

(a) See Nevada. (b) Includes 1,500 Indians reported under Greenville, Cal., 1912. (c) 183 removed to Mescalero, N. M. *Approximate. † States in which Indian Office has no representative; 1910 census report ‡ Figures compiled partly from Indian superintendent's reports and partly from 1910 census. § Report of special agent to Seminoles

# United States Post-Office Statistics.

| Fiscal Years. | Number of Post-Offices. | Extent of Post Routes in Miles. | Revenue of the Department. | Expenditure of the Department. | Amount Paid for. Compensation to Postmasters. | Amount Paid for. Transportation of the Mail. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1884 | 48,434 | 359,530 | $43,325,959 | $47,224,560 | $11,283,831 | $25,359,816 |
| 1885 | 51,252 | 365,251 | 42,560,844 | 50,046,235 | 11,243,848 | 27,765,124 |
| 1886 | 53,614 | 368,660 | 43,948,423 | 51,004,744 | 11,348,178 | 27,553,239 |
| 1887 | 55,157 | 392,874 | 48,837,610 | 53,006,194 | 11,929,481 | 28,135,769 |
| 1888 | 57,376 | 403,976 | 52,695,176 | 56,468,315 | 12,589,768 | 30,393,209 |
| 1889 | 58,999 | 416,159 | 56,175,611 | 62,317,119 | 13,168,991 | 33,506,648 |
| 1890 | 62,401 | 427,990 | 60,882,097 | 66,259,548 | 13,753,096 | 35,246,162 |
| 1891 | 64,329 | 439,027 | 65,931,786 | 73,059,519 | 14,527,000 | 38,039,584 |
| 1892 | 67,119 | 447,591 | 70,930,475 | 76,980,846 | 15,249,565 | 40,358,432 |
| 1893 | 68,403 | 453,833 | 75,896,993 | 81,581,681 | 15,863,621 | 42,904,593 |
| 1894 | 69,805 | 454,746 | 75,080,479 | 84,994,112 | 15,899,709 | 44,920,033 |
| 1895 | 70,064 | 456,026 | 76,983,128 | 87,179,551 | 16,079,508 | 45,716,380 |
| 1896 | 70,360 | 463,313 | 82,499,208 | 90,932,669 | 16,561,181 | 47,894,486 |
| 1897 | 71,022 | 470,032 | 82,665,462 | 94,077,242 | 16,908,384 | 49,897,992 |
| 1898 | 73,570 | 480,461 | 89,012,618 | 98,033,523 | 17,453,433 | 52,319,790 |
| 1899 | 75,000 | 496,948 | 95,021,384 | 101,632,160 | 18,223,506 | 53,945,796 |
| 1900 | 76,688 | 500,989 | 102,354,579 | 107,740,268 | 19,112,097 | 56,374,206 |
| 1901 | 76,945 | 511,808 | 111,631,193 | 115,554,920 | 19,949,514 | 58,264,040 |
| 1902 | 75,924 | 507,540 | 121,848,047 | 124,785,697 | 20,783,919 | 61,153,775 |
| 1903 | 74,169 | 506,268 | 134,224,443 | 138,784,488 | 21,631,724 | 65,321,711 |
| 1904 | 71,131 | 496,818 | 143,582,624 | 152,362,117 | 22,273,344 | 69,820,732 |
| 1905 | 68,131 | 486,805 | 152,826,585 | 167,399,169 | 22,743,342 | 72,862,605 |
| 1906 | 65,600 | 478,711 | 167,932,782 | 178,449,778 | 23,544,585 | 76,174,945 |
| 1907 | 62,659 | 463,406 | 183,585,005 | 190,238,288 | 24,575,696 | 81,090,849 |
| 1908 | 61,158 | 450,738 | 191,478,663 | 208,351,886 | 25,599,397 | 81,381,421 |
| 1909 | 60,144 | 448,618 | 203,562,383 | 221,004,102 | 26,569,892 | 84,052,596 |
| 1910 | 59,580 | 447,998 | 224,128,657 | 229,977,224 | 27,521,013 | 85,259,102 |
| 1911 | 59,237 | 435,388 | 237,879,823 | 237,648,926 | 28,284,964 | 88,058,922 |
| 1912 | 58,729 | 436,469 | 246,744,015 | 248,525,450 | 28,467,726 | 89,154,811 |

Of the whole number of post-offices at the close of the fiscal year, June 30, 1912, 8,228 were Presidential offices and 50,501 were fourth-class offices.

The estimated number of pieces of postal matter of all kinds which passed through the mails of the United States in the fiscal year (1912) was 17,588,658,941. Letters, etc., registered, 42,235,000. Special Delivery pieces delivered, 16,756,499. Ordinary postage stamps issued, 9,928,263,748; postal cards, 909,411,045. The annual aggregate number of letters transmitted through the post-offices of the world may be estimated at 30,000,000,000, and of newspapers, 15,000,000,000.

## DOMESTIC MONEY-ORDERS ISSUED IN 1912.

| States and Territories. | Value. | States and Territories. | Value. | States and Territories. | Value. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Alabama | $8,763,273.38 | Maryland | $4,321,611.17 | Rhode Island | $2,939,801.22 |
| Alaska | 2,748,918.40 | Massachusetts | 21,695,092.88 | South Carolina | 4,944,376.37 |
| Arizona | 3,984,455.79 | Michigan | 25,874,658.09 | South Dakota | 4,972,448.38 |
| Arkansas | 7,382,133.12 | Minnesota | 16,249,994.60 | Tennessee | 7,161,403.55 |
| California | 35,585,789.37 | Mississippi | 7,590,452.26 | Texas | 24,472,107.76 |
| Colorado | 9,670,672.33 | Missouri | 15,450,561.46 | Utah | 3,843,175.99 |
| Connecticut | 8,011,281.54 | Montana | 7,465,174.06 | Vermont | 3,133,530.00 |
| Delaware | 828,823.83 | Nebraska | 10,076,152.54 | Virginia | 7,254,918.78 |
| District of Columbia | 2,248,017.03 | Nevada | 3,809,772.86 | Washington | 15,081,085.57 |
| Florida | 6,744,504.05 | New Hampshire | 3,731,250.55 | West Virginia | 8,145,544.91 |
| Georgia | 11,024,220.75 | New Jersey | 11,632,599.70 | Wisconsin | 17,082,507.23 |
| Hawaii | 2,268,274.29 | New Mexico | 3,072,967.03 | Wyoming | 2,768,524.85 |
| Idaho | 4,964,832.98 | New York | 55,152,139.92 | | |
| Illinois | 36,298,824.95 | North Carolina | 6,666,839.10 | Tutuila | 14,018.07 |
| Indiana | 15,841,053.19 | North Dakota | 6,209,886.47 | Shanghai U.S. Postal Ag'cy | 84,627.39 |
| Iowa | 15,634,541.23 | Ohio | 26,902,801.09 | Guam | 63,340.44 |
| Kansas | 11,486,244.49 | Oklahoma | 9,479,341.90 | Supt. M. O. System | 324,630.58 |
| Kentucky | 5,843,181.87 | Oregon | 9,403,504.60 | | |
| Louisiana | 6,733,148.06 | Pennsylvania | 41,555,650.38 | Total | $594,901,623.90 |
| Maine | 6,742,532.51 | Porto Rico | 3,441,716.37 | | |

The number of domestic money-orders issued in the fiscal year 1912 was 85,286,380; number of international money-orders, 3,708,773; amounting to $86,095,404.

## RURAL DELIVERY SERVICE.

The following table exhibits the growth of the rural delivery service from 1897 to 1912:

| Year. | Carriers (number). | Daily Mileage. | Annual Cost. | Year. | Carriers (number). | Daily Mileage. | Annual Cost. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1897 | 83 | 1,843 | $14,840 | 1905 | 32,055 | 721,237 | $20,864,885 |
| 1898 | 148 | 2,960 | 50,241 | 1906 | 35,318 | 820,318 | 25,011,625 |
| 1899 | 391 | 8,929 | 150,012 | 1907 | 37,582 | 883,117 | 26,747,000 |
| 1900 | 1,276 | 28,685 | 420,433 | 1908 | 39,143 | 891,432 | 34,500,000 |
| 1901 | 4,301 | 100,299 | 1,750,321 | 1909 | 40,499 | 979,541 | 35,661,034 |
| 1902 | 8,466 | 186,252 | 4,089,041 | 1910 | 40,997 | 993,068 | 37,041,156 |
| 1903 | 15,119 | 332,618 | 8,051,599 | 1911 | 41,559 | 1,007,772 | 37,122,254 |
| 1904 | 24,566 | 5[illegible]2,725 | 12,645,275 | 1912 | 42,199 | 1,021,492 | 41,856,061 |

The maximum salary of rural carriers was increased October 1, 1912, from $1,000 to $1,100.

# Review of Scientific Progress in 1913.

BY CHARLES H. HUGHES.

## ARCHAEOLOGY.

RUINS of old Roman baths were uncovered at Acqui, Italy, which have lead to the belief that Acqui is built upon the ruins of the "Aquae Statiellae" of the Romans, whose waters are referred to by Tacitus and Pliny.

With funds given by the Italian Government, Prof. Dante Vaglieri carried on excavations in the forum of Ostia. Several statues were unearthed, as well as about 800 coins, among which were many of the Emperor Jovian.

Extensive excavations were made in the State of Esmeralda, Ecuador, by Prof. M. H. Saville of Columbia University, New York Many skulls were found with the teeth richly decorated with gold, which showed that dentistry of a high order was practised by the Incas over a thousand years ago.

Pygmy flints of various types, rough knives, borers and a saw were discovered near the confluence of the River Feugh with the Dee in Scotland. Although pygmy flints had been discovered in England, yet it was not until 1913 that they were found in Scotland.

Interesting discoveries were made in the great cemetery of the First Dynasty (5500 B. C.) at Tarkhan, about forty miles south of Cairo, Egypt, where 800 graves were explored. At Gerzeh, a few miles further south, numerous remains of the Twelfth and Eighteenth Dynasties were unearthed, including statuary and gold ornaments.

Great interest was taken in the excavating at Verulamium, near St. Albans, and within 30 minutes' ride by train from London, Eng. A large quantity of antiquarian treasures are known to be buried there, and it is expected that important discoveries will be made as the excavating progresses

A version of the deluge story of Genesis which is known to be at least 1,500 years earlier than any previously discovered account was deciphered from tablets at the University of Pennsylvania, Philadelphia, Pa., by Dr A. Poebel.

The discovery of the oldest fossil skeleton of a mammal ever found in America was announced by Prof H. F Osborne of the American Museum of Natural History. The skeleton was unearthed in the Kimbetoh Draw and is of an animal about the size of a wolf.

Excavations were made in the base beds of the Red and Coralline Crags of Suffolk, Eng. Flints of various forms, consisting of pointed implements for use in the hand, pounders and scrapers, were unearthed

The exact site of the harbor of Pompeii was discovered by Lorenzo Cozza. The harbor is 1,250 yards inland from the beach and 700 yards from the gate of Pompeii.

A committee was appointed by the council of the Archaeological Institute of America to report on the plan of establishing an American School of Archaeology in China.

The Germans started excavating in the south Babylonian ruin of Warka, which is the largest of all Babylonian mounds

English archaeologists discovered the remains of the city of Beth-Shemesh, Palestine, which has been lying forgotten for about 2,610 years.

German savants at Tendaguru, in German East Africa, unearthed bones of the gigantosaurus Africanus, the largest animal ever discovered. The creature when alive measured about 160 feet long and stood 22 feet high.

Discoveries of great importance were made in Southern Sardinia, under the auspices of the Italian Ministry of Public Instruction. Beneath the ancient church of St. Anastasia a large subterranean temple was found, whose date reaches back at least 1,000 years before Christ.

An interesting illustrated article on "The Resurrection of Ancient Egypt," by J. Barkie, was published in the National Geographic Magazine for September.

The International School of American Archaeology in Mexico City announced that during the ensuing year stratigraphical work will be undertaken in the valley of Mexico.

## ASTRONOMY.

The gold medal of the Royal Astronomical Society was given in 1913 to M. Deslandres for his work on the sun.

A new observatory for the Illinois Watch Co. was erected at Springfield, Ill. The equipment includes an 8½-inch refractor and a 3-inch combined transit instrument and zenith telescope.

Director Abbot, of the Smithsonian Astrophysical Observatory, returned from an astronomical expedition to Bassour, Algeria. The object of the expedition was to confirm or disprove the supposed variability of the sun. The observations indicated that the sun is probably a variable star having a range of variation amounting to from five to ten per cent. within an irregular interval of from five to ten days.

It was reported that a new observatory will be erected on Mt. Hollywood, Los Angeles, Cal

The Carnegie Institute of Washington, D. C., published a large volume containing a series of measures of proper motion stars made with the 40-inch refractor of the Yerkes Observatory, in the years 1907 to 1912.

Total eclipses of the moon occurred on the mornings of March 22 and of September 15, 1913. The only planetary occultation visible anywhere in the United States during the year 1913 was that of Venus on September 27, and this took place under adverse conditions, as it was confined to a small section of the country and in the day time.

At the United States Naval Observatory, Washington, D. C., during the past year, the first half of a series of observations of the fundamental stars selected by the Paris Conference was completed on the 6-inch transit circle.

The solar eclipse of April 6, 1913, was visible only in the extreme northwestern part of the United States.

A valuable contribution to the radial velocities of stars was published in Lick Observatory Bulletin No. 229

The minor planet No. 594, discovered by Dr. Max Wolf in 1906, has been named Mirelle.

M. Jules Baillaud exhibited before the Academy of Sciences of Paris, France, an improved opacimeter, which will be of valuable service to astronomers in studying stellar photographs.

Important data on the solar constant of radiation was published in the annals of the Astrophysical Observatory of the Smithsonian Institution. It appears that the mean value of the solar constant for the period 1905 to 1912 was 1.929 calories per square centimeter per minute, and that irregular variations frequently exceeding .07 calory per square centimeter per minute occur within intervals of ten days.

The International Union for Solar Research met at Bonn, Germany, and that of the Astronomische Gesellschaft at Hamburg At the latter meeting, Dr. Rosenberg, of Lüblingen, described a new photometer, and Prof. Hayn gave an account of his study of the moon's limb.

Corrections to the orbit of the satellite of Neptune were determined from observations made at the United States Naval Observatory, Washington, D. C., during the past two years.

REVIEW OF SCIENTIFIC PROGRESS IN 1913—*Continued.*

The most extensive observing programme of the Lick Observatory at Mount Hamilton, Cal., during the past 16 years, has referred to the spectrographic determinations of the stellar motions of approach and recession. From the observations made, one star in every four is double.

Three new comets were discovered in 1913. The first on May 6 by M. Schaumasse, at the Nice Observatory, France. On September 1 another was discovered by Rev. J. Metcalf, and on September 6, Professor Neujmim, a Russian astronomer, found a new comet in the constellation Pisces, west of the star Omega.

An appropriation was made by the Dominion Government for the erection of a small observatory at Vancouver, B. C.

CHEMISTRY.

A method of detecting formaldehyde in plant juices was discovered by MM. Angelico and Catalano.

The element zirconium was studied by Herr Wedekind. A new compound, zirconium nitride, was prepared by heating the metal in an atmosphere of nitrogen.

A bacillus that acts upon solutions containing iron was isolated, by Mr. E. M. Mumford, from the Bridgewater Canal tunnels at Worsley, Lancashire, England.

Sir William Ramsay published an article on argon. The experiments of Professor Collie and M. Paterson which indicated the formation of helium and neon from hydrogen were repeated, and their results confirmed.

At a meeting of the Academie des Sciences, Paris, France, M. Briner-Kurner proved that calcium carbide was dissociated into its elements at a temperature of 900 to 1,000 deg. Cent.

A new potassic fertilizer was produced by the Swedish chemist, A. Lindblad, which can replace the Stassfurt salts that are at present imported.

It was reported that an English chemist succeeded in making paper from seaweed. The paper so made was found to be fireproof, waterproof and odorless, and particularly adapted for wrapping perishable goods.

A composition which the German inventor, Dr. Egly, calls "silite" was reported to be an excellent material for making electric heating resistance pieces as used in electric heaters.

That radium rays have the effect of interrupting the repose of Winter buds of different woody plants and thus give rise to a precocious budding was shown by experiments made by the scientist, H. Molish.

A process for hardening steel by compressed air was brought out by a German company. Compressed air is sprayed over the metal through specially designed nozzles, and by varying the number and spacing of the nozzles the degree of hardening may be accurately graded.

From the results of experiments it was shown that a small amount of copper (approximately .2 per cent.) in steel materially increases the life of steel sheets when exposed to the weather.

A preliminary report from the committee on coal analysis of the American Society for Testing Material and the American Chemical Society was published in the Journal of Industrial and Engineering Chemistry for June, 1913.

A new fuel for use in internal combustion engines has attracted considerable attention. It is marketed under the name of "Parol," and is made from paraffin by a chemical process without the use of heat.

The use of vanadium steel in the past eight years has been remarkable. Besides being extensively used in locomotives, it was reported that fully 60 per cent. of the automobiles built in 1913 contained parts made of vanadium steel.

A process has been adopted by the municipality of Brunn, in Austria, by which the solid matter in sewage is transformed into illuminating gas.

Curious phenomena accompanying the stretching of metallic sodium and potassium wires were described in a paper read before the Physical Society of London.

A new material to take the place of hard fibre, glass, rawhide and molded compounds was developed by the Westinghouse Electric and Manufacturing Co. The new material is known as "micarta."

GEOLOGY.

An Institute of Geology was organized in Uruguay, S. A. A preliminary survey of the country will be made, particular attention being given to locating mineral deposits, including petroleum and coal. Special efforts will be made to ascertain if there is petroleum in the Department of Cerro Largo.

An exploring party from the Mexican National Institute of Geology reported the discovery of extensive deposits of salt in the northern part of Lower California.

In a report of the United States Geological Survey, attention is called to the rapid growth of the sulphur industry in the United States. Sulphur now comes in large quantities from Louisiana, Nevada and Wyoming, the production of Louisiana being the dominant factor in the industry.

A study was made of Mount Chiriqui, in Western Panama, by Dr. D. F. McDonald, geologist of the Panama Canal Commission. He found evidence that indicated that the last volcanic eruption occurred about 175,000 years ago.

The iron ores and bauxites, which form a prominent stratified zone in the midst of the Tertiary basaltic series of Northeast Ireland, were described by Professor Cole, of the Geological Survey of Ireland, in a memoir.

The raised beach of North Devon England and its relations to other Pleistocene deposits and to Palaeolithic man, were discussed by Mr. H. Dewey in the Geological Magazine for April.

A table of the geological range of Western American sharks, from Triassic to Pleistocene, was published in the bulletin of the University of California, 1913.

The curious little bodies of volcanic glass found scattered throughout Australia, and known as australites, are the subject of a memoir by E. J. Dunn.

An interesting description of the structure of the hill of Gebel Hamman Farum, Sinai, was published in the Cairo Scientific Journal

The conglomerates, the oolites and the interbedded sands of the Cambrian and Ordovician rocks of Center County, Pa., were discussed in the Journal of Geology for April, 1913.

After six years' excavation at La Brea, Cal., the University of California obtained nearly perfect skulls of Camelops hesternus and varieties, with associated skeletal material, representing the greater part of the animal.

The Pleistocene Geology of New York State was the subject of the annual address to the Geological Society of America, by the President, Mr. H. L. Fairchild.

A number of new forms of Eocene mollusca, from the Marysville Buttes, were described in a 1913 bulletin of the University of California.

In an article on the geology of Luzon, P. I., in the first number of the Journal of Geology, the general physical features of the island and their influence on the character and pursuits of the inhabitants are given.

A monograph on the Coal Resources of the World was compiled by the Executive Committee of the Twelfth International Congress of Geology, which met at Toronto, Canada, August 7 to 14.

The total resources are estimated at 7,397,533 million tons, of which 4,000,000 million tons are bituminous, 3,000,000 million tons brown coal, and the remainder anthracite.

ENGINEERING.

The Lotschberg Tunnel through the Alps was officially opened June 20, 1913. It is the third longest in Europe, measuring over 9¼ miles, and cost nearly $10,000,000. Electric locomotives are used for hauling the trains. The tunnel and the electric railroad system operated in connection with it give improved service between France, Belgium and Italy.

The Union of South Africa Railways Construction act, approved June 14, 1913, authorized the building of many additional lines in Natal. The new construction authorized by Parliament, for the entire Union of South Africa, totals nearly 800 miles and will cost about $13,300,000.

Extensive improvements were made in the 61-mile Kaiser Wilhelm Canal connecting the North and Baltic Seas. The new canal locks are larger than those of the Panama Canal, being 1,082 feet long by 147 feet wide, and at the lowest stage of the water the depth is 36 feet.

A large number of irrigation projects are being worked on in India. It is estimated that upward of $182,000,000 will be spent in irrigating arid and, at present, non-productive land.

Work was started on a tunnel through the Continental Divide for the Denver and Salt Lake Railroad. The eastern portal will be at Tolland, 35 miles from Denver, Col. The tunnel will be 6.4 miles long, and will reduce by many hours the running time between Denver and Salt Lake City.

It was announced that work upon the Cape Cod Canal will be completed by July 1, 1914, and that the canal will be in use by the following November.

A provisional agreement on the construction of a 1,200 foot dock at Boston, Mass., has been reached between the Hamburg-American and the International Mercantile Marine Companies, and the Directors of the Port of Boston.

A report issued in 1913 on the Panama Canal stated that 99 per cent. of the concrete work has been completed, that only 20,000,000 cubic yards of dirt are still to be excavated, and the expenditure so far has been about $290,110,000.

A large number of engineering developments were planned in Argentina, S. A. The municipality of Bahia Blanca called for estimates on a drainage system to cost $1,500,000. New water supply and sewerage systems for Buenos Ayres were proposed, to cost over $20,000,000. A large electric light plant will be built, utilizing the Iguazu waterfalls.

About 200 miles of the New York State Barge Canal is completed and by the Spring of 1914 the entire section from Tonawanda to Rochester will be in operation.

The work of deepening and widening Ambrose Channel leading into New York Harbor was finished. The channel is 7 miles long, 2,000 feet wide and 40 feet deep at low tide. At night it is brilliantly lighted by buoys. Work was begun in 1901.

Contracts were signed for the construction of a railroad in China extending from the eastern border of inner Mongolia to Chen-tu in Szechwan, a distance of over 1,000 miles. Another railroad, of almost equal importance, will be built from Lanchow, on the southern border of Mongolia, to Kweichow on the Yangtze.

New York Subway, see index.

What is claimed to be the longest reinforced concrete arch in existence was built at Langwiez, Switzerland, on the Chur-Arosa Railway. The arch has a 160-foot rise and a clear length between abutments of 330 feet.

The subway extensions and new construction now in progress at Boston, Mass., will cost approximately $15,000,000 when finished.

# Geographical Research in 1913.

AFRICA.

Lord Kitchener, in a report on Egypt, stated that proposals are being considered by the government at Cairo for utilizing the water flowing through the Assuan Dam for fertilizing and for power purposes. It is estimated that upward of 150,000 H. P. is available.

The chief objects of I. N. Dracopoli's journey across Jubaland were to elucidate the much disputed question of the disappearance of the River Uaso Nyiro in the Lorian swamp, and to map the unexplored land lying between the Lak Dera and Tana Rivers, which is known under the names of Southern Jubaland and Northern Tanaland.

Large collections of birds and insects were made in Kamerun and French Congo by a party from the Carnegie Museum.

News from two different stations on Lake Tanganyika recorded a rise in the level of the lake after a general sinking extending over a number of years.

A race of dwarfs among the mountains bordering on the great Wute plain in the angle between the Sanaga and its tributary, the Mbam, was discovered by Prof. Thorbecke.

The population of Morocco, according to an article in L'Afrique Française for May, has always been exaggerated. The present estimate is about 3,000,000.

Word was received from the African expedition sent out by the American Museum of Natural History, that the collections made on the Congo River were in good condition and were being transported to the coast.

The territory in Northern Africa conquered by Italy from Turkey in 1913 has been divided into two colonies, viz., Tripolitania and Cirenaica, with capitals at Tripoli and Bengasi respectively.

A bulletin on the geography and geology of Southeastern Egypt was issued by the Geological Survey of Egypt. The area described is little known and is inhabited only by nomad Arabs of the Ababda and Bisharin tribes.

In a paper contributed to the April, 1913, number of La Geographie, Lieut. G. Schmitt gives a map of the Western Sahara based on his own route surveys and those of Lieut. Petit, and on information obtained from the natives.

An official report was issued by the Colonial Department in Rome on the geodetic and topographical operations carried out in Somaliland from June, 1910, to June, 1912, under Captain Egidi.

From British East Africa, P. J. Rainey sent to the American Museum of Natural History, New York, material for lion, leopard and cheetah groups.

Lieut. Graetz navigated the entire course of the Congo River in a motor boat.

News was received from the Russian explorer, E. F. Kirschstein, of his ascent of the volcanoes in the Konde region, north of Lake Nyasa.

The eastern islands of the Canary group were visited by Mr. D. A. Bannerman, of the National History Museum, London, Eng., who succeeded in obtaining many rare and interesting birds.

The Barnes-Kearston expedition left New York in May to take moving pictures of animals in British East Africa, to obtain skins for the American Museum of Natural History, and live animals for the Bronx Zoological Park.

In surveying for a new railroad through Nigeria, Lieut. Hughes, R. N. R., discovered an un-

GEOGRAPHICAL RESEARCH IN 1913—*Continued.*

charted creek, which on account of its depth was selected as the terminus of the railroad. A town, which will be named Port Harcourt, with wharves, shops, etc., will be built, that will eventually become the coal distributing centre of West Africa.

ASIA.

The summit of Mount Numzkum, a peak 22,000 feet high in the Himalayas, was scaled by Dr. Placenza, of Italy. This is the first time the peak was ever scaled, although many attempts had been made by English and American climbers.

Asama-Yama, the well-known Japanese volcano, was very active in June, 1913. Dr. Olmori, with a party, attempted to ascend the volcano on June 26 to investigate the conditions, but were obliged to retire before reaching the summit.

Dr. De Filippi's scientific expedition to Karakoram and Eastern Turkestan, left Genoa, Italy, for Bombay, India, in July, 1913.

An investigation of the variation of the sea level at the mareograph stations round the Japanese coasts during the period 1894-1910, was published in the Bulletin of the Imperial Earthquake Investigation Committee.

Mr. A. F. R. Wollaston's expedition to Dutch New Guinea succeeded in reaching the snow line (about 14,200 feet above sea level) of Mount Carstensz. As seen from the south, Mount Carstensz is a great escarpment of limestone rock, and the ascent is made without serious difficulty from ledge to ledge. Mount Carstensz, it is announced, is the objective point of a new expedition undertaken by the German explorer, Dr. Moszkowski, who will approach it from the north.

A Dutch expedition under Captain Weyerman started for Mount Juliana, the most easterly snowy peak of the central range of New Guinea, by way of the Digul River.

An interesting description of a trip across the Gobi Desert in a motor car to the city of Urga, in Northern Mongolia, was published in the National Geographic Magazine for May, 1913.

Captain Herderschee's party successfully accomplished its object, having for the first time reached the highest point of Mount Wilhelmina, New Guinea, and securing valuable scientific collectioos.

A remarkable natural bridge, with its floor about 130 feet above the stream it spans, was discovered by Mr. P. R. Fanning about 30 miles from Manila, P. I. This is the first natural bridge reported in the Philippines.

An expedition left England in March, 1913, in charge of Mr. S. Routledge, to study the remarkable stone statues and other remains of an unknown race on Easter Island, in the Pacific Ocean..

An account of Dr. Musil's trip in Northern Arabia and Mesopotamia was published. Among the cities visited were Homs, Tadmor, Bagdad and Rawa. Valuable data on the country traversed was obtained.

The French Government assumed the sovereignty of the Crozet Islands, in the southern Indian Ocean.

Soundings made by Capt. J. K. Davis, of Dr. Mawson's Antarctic ship Aurora, proved the existence of a submarine bank lying to the south of Tasmania. For 100 miles south of Tasmania the bottom deepens to 2,082 fathoms, then it begins to rise again to the crest of a long ridge at least 150 miles in length.

It was reported that the Falcon and Hope Islands, of the Friendly or Tonga group in the south Pacific Ocean, had disappeared.

Preliminary reports were received from Capt. Leachman about his journey across Arabia. He has found out considerable about the country and the people in the southern part, and concludes that the great Wadi of Riadh undoubtedly reaches the sea, south of Qatar.

With the sanction of the Secretary of State for India, an expedition was sent up the Irawadi to explore the two head streams, Mmai Ka and Mali Ka.

Carl Lumholtz started on an expedition to Dutch New Guinea for the purpose of ethnological and natural history research.

AMERICA.

Oceanic explorations were made off the Grand Banks of Newfoundland by Prince Albert, of Monaco.

An expedition, under the leadership of Capt. J. C. Besley, of London, Eng., left in August to explore the wild regions of Brazil, Argentina, Bolivia, Peru and the Guianas. One of the chief objects will be to study the habits and customs of the head hunting tribes in Patagonia.

The ascent of the highest peak of Mount McKinley was accomplished for the first time by a party led by Archdeacon H. Stuck, Episcopal Missionary for Alaska. Observations made with a mercurial barometer indicated a height of 20,500 feet.

The United States Steamer Hannibal was detailed to make a survey of the Caribbean Sea. Soundings were made and charts prepared of the coasts of Honduras, Nicaragua, Guatemala, Costa Rica, Panama, and Colombia.

Ethnological studies were made in Central America by a party from the University Museum, Philadelphia, Pa.

A map showing the aggregate annual depth of snow over the entire United States, and other valuable data on the fall of snow, was published in the Quarterly Journal of the Royal Meteorological Society for April, 1913.

Dr. Koch's second expedition to Northern Brazil was brought to a close by the traveller's arrival at Manaos, on the Rio Negro, in March, 1913. He went up the Uraricuera River and reached the Ventuari, an almost unknown tributary of the upper Orinoco. A route survey and copious ethnological data are the result of the expedition.

A complete report of the Peruvian Expedition of 1912, under the auspices of Yale University and the National Geographic Society, was published in the National Geographic Magazine for April, 1913.

The meteorological charts of the North Atlantic and North Pacific Oceans, issued by the United States Weather Bureau for August, contain instructive articles on the formation and movements of tropical cyclones.

Under the auspices of the American Geographical Society, an expedition left for the Central Andes, which lie in Peru, Northwest Argentina, with adjacent parts of Chile and Bolivia. The work of the expedition will be concerned with both anthropography and physical geography.

The Carnegie Museum had parties in Colombia and Ecuador collecting fresh water fishes, and in Venezuela and Bolivia collecting birds, mammals and insects.

The Amazon Expedition from the University Museum, Philadelphia, Pa., was engaged in ethnological explorations on the upper waters of the Rio Branco. This expedition proposes to spend three years on the tributaries of the Amazon.

Dr. Rice returned from a seventeen months' exploration of Brazilian jungles. He explored several tributaries of the Amazon, and on the Ynirida River he discovered a hundred-foot waterfall.

The inhabitants and the country of Lower California, one of the least known regions of North America, were described in Travel for September, 1913.

GEOGRAPHICAL RESEARCH IN 1913—*Continued.*

A general report on the forests of the easily accessible districts of British Guiana was published at Demerara, by the Department of Lands and Mines.

The American Museum of Natural History has had parties in North and South Dakota, New Mexico, Manitoba and Alberta, studying the different Indian tribes.

Ice observations in the vicinity of the steamship routes across the North Atlantic Ocean were made by the steamer Scotia.

Mount Colima, Mexico, was in violent eruption in January, and it was reported that a new crater had been opened near Platanal.

An inscribed lead tablet buried by La Verendreye's sons during their bold journey of exploration to the Rocky Mountains in 1742-1743 was found in Missouri.

The floating islands in the Halemauman crater, Hawaii, which present a particularly impressive picture, supported on a glowing lake of lava, were described in the American Journal of Science for March.

Col. Theodore Roosevelt and party left for the Amazon River, where they will spend several months exploring it and its tributaries.

EUROPE.

Hydrographic observations were simultaneously made in the North Sea, by vessels especially equipped for making such observations, from England, Sweden, Scotland and Holland.

An elaborate account of the vegetation of the Baltic coast of Germany was published by Dr. Hans Preuss.

The Tenth International Geographical Congress was held in Rome, Italy, from March 27 to April 3, 1913. The next meeting of the Congress will take place at St. Petersburg, Russia, in 1916.

Arrangements were made for determining the longitude between the Observatory at Paris, France, and the Naval Observatory, at Washington, D. C. The beats of the clocks at each are to be transmitted across the Atlantic by means of the wireless stations at Eifel Tower, and at Arlington, Va.

Plans have been prepared for a new port for the city of Milan, Italy. The port will cover an area of nearly 280 acres, and it is hoped that it will be ready on the completion of the great Venice-Milan waterway, which is to give passage to vessels up to 600 tons burden.

A publication of the Magistrato alle Acque of Venice, Italy, deals with the importance of collecting data on rainfall, foreseeing of floods, and forest laws, and gives information on the Venetian rivers.

A systematic study of present and past erosion of the coast of Samland, east of the Gulf of Danzig, was made by Dr. R. Bruckman.

A curious phenomenon took place on the piercing of the new tunnel through the Mont d'Or in the Swiss Jura. A large quantity of water was encountered, and at the same time the Blef Rouge, a tributary of the Doubs, dried up.

The University of Paris, France, will erect an Institute of Geography by the side of the Oceanographical Institute.

A descent was made into the crater of Mount Vesuvius by Prof. Mercalli of the Observatory of Mount Vesuvius and party. A depth of 1,200 feet was reached and, by means of a steel rope, soundings were made to a depth of 200 feet more, when on account of the heat the rope was fused. Before this occurred a temperature of 626 degrees Fahrenheit was registered.

An elaborate study of the surface forms of the Harz Mountains, was made by Dr. W. Behrmann, and published in Forschungen zur Deutschen Landes und Volkskunde.

The Turkish war in the Balkan Peninsula caused a rearrangement of the boundaries of Turkey, Bulgaria, Rumania, Montenegro and Servia. Bulgaria gained about 4,000 square miles.

A proposal to make the Azore archipelago an international neutral zone was considered by the United States, Germany and Great Britain.

The Long Valley, Aldershot, Eng., is described by A. G. Ogilvie in the June, 1913, Geographical Journal, as an area which exhibits many of the phenomena characteristic of deserts. The desert features are not due to aridity, but to the ceaseless erosion caused by the hoofs and wheels of cavalry and artillery.

POLAR RESEARCH.

Under the auspices of the Norwegian Government, Christian Leden left for the northeast coast of Canada. He will make a survey of the country and a special study of the Esquimau tribes, endeavoring to find out from them the fate of the Arctic explorer Andree, who attempted to reach the North Pole in a balloon in 1897.

Captain Koch, a Danish explorer, started in June, 1912, from the east coast of Greenland, and succeeded in reaching, after a year's travel, Proven near Upernink, on Baffin's Bay, having crossed from east to west the inland ice field.

No news has been received from the Schroeder-Stranz Arctic expedition, which left in 1912, to discover a northeast passage. A Norwegian relief party, in charge of Capt. Staxrud, reported in August, 1913, that no trace of the Schroeder-Stranz party had been found on Northeast Land.

The Stefansson Arctic Expedition, which left Nome Alaska, in the Summer of 1913, was organized to find out whether a polar continent exists, to map the islands east of the mouth of the Mackenzie River, and to study the blond Esquimaux of Coronation Gulf. The expedition expects to return in September, 1916.

Relief arrived just in time to save the lives of Dr. D. Mawson, the Australian Antarctic explorer and his five companions, who were left on Macquarie land, in the Antarctic Ocean, in March, 1913. The original expedition left Hobart, Tasmania, in December, 1911, its principal object being the exploration and survey of the Antarctic coast line.

Prof. Stormer and Dr. Birkeland spent February and March at Bosekop, in northern Norway, taking photographs of the aurora. The photographs were taken simultaneously from two stations about 2½ mies apart, in order to furnish means for computing the distance and altitude of the aurora.

An expedition to Franz Josef Land, under the command of M. Jules de Payer, left Havre, France, on August 10. The object is to explore the little known northeastern corner of Franz Josef Land.

After the return of the German Antarctic party, the steamer Deutschland undertook a new voyage to South Georgia. The position of the South Orkney Islands was found to need rectification on the charts, which also fail to show a series of reefs dangerous to navigation.

The main geographical tasks to be undertaken by the Crocker Land Expedition, which left New York in the Summer of 1913, are the determination of the extent of Crocker Land, the investigation of the region west and southwest of Cape T. Hubbard, and a study of the Greenland ice cap.

The achievements of Frank Wild and his seven companions, who formed the second base of the Australasian Antarctic Expedition, were made public. After leaving Dr. Mawson and the main party at Adelie Land, they discovered a tract of land having about 350 miles of coast, which they named Queen Mary's Land.

In an address before the Royal Geographical Society, Com. E. R. G. R. Evans outlined the British Antarctic Expedition in charge of Captain Scott, and the tragic death of Captain Scott and

GEOGRAPHICAL RESEARCH IN 1913—*Continued.*

his companions in March, 1912. Captain Scott's ship Terra Nova, reached Cardiff, Eng., on June 14, 1913.

An international commission, of which Gen. Rykatchew is President, was organized to carry on systematic upper air observations with kites and balloons at stations surrounding the north polar basin. The observations will begin in the Summer of 1914.

Capt. R. Amundsen, the discoverer of the South Pole, will start in the Spring of 1914 for the Arctic regions. He proposes to sail through Behring Strait and then allow his ship, the Fram, to be frozen in the ice and to drift across the Polar basin to the Atlantic Ocean.

News was received of the successful completion of the expedition to Northern Greenland in charge of Knud Rasmussen

A report from Vienna, Austria, states that a sh p has been purchased for an Austrian expedition to the South Polar regions, which expects to leave Trieste in May, 1914.

Information was received that H. V. Radford, the Arctic explorer, had been murdered by Esquimaux.

An English party, headed by J. F. Stackhouse, will start in the Summer of 1914 for the Antarctic regions. The main object will be to determine the question of drift and the extent of King Edward VII. Land.

Commander Wilitsky, of the Russian steamers Taimyr and Waygatch, reported the discovery of a body of land as large as Greenland, extending beyond latitude 81° north and longitude 102° east. He named the new land Nicholas II. Land.

Sir Ernest Shackleton, responding to a toast at a banquet in London, October 28, stated that he hoped to start on another Antarctic expedition in 1914, going by sea from South America to New Zealand. He added that he expected to be accompanied by the same men as on his previous expedition.

## THE ALLIANCE FRANCAISE.

The Federation of French Alliances in the United States and Canada number 150 groups. The officers of the Federation are: *Honorary President*—J. J. Jusserand, French Ambassador. *President*—J. Le Roy White, Baltimore. *Vice-Presidents*—M. Alexander, T. Mason, New York; Z. P. Brosseau, Chicago, Ill.; G. Desauniers, Montreal; A. Legallet, San Francisco, Cal. *Secretary*—M. Louis Delamarre. *Treasurer*—M. T. Tilestou Wells. *Board of Directors*—Frederic R. Coudert, New York; Jonathan Godfrey, R. L. Sanderson, Charles L. Salms, William H. Perkins, Hugh A. Smith, M. Camille Thurwanger, Fabre-Surveyer, M. Chas. Downer, and Samuel Boyle. Office, 147 Fourth Avenue, New York City.

## FRENCH FAMILIES.

The Ministry of Public Works of France has published the following statistics regarding the sizes of French families, according to the latest census reports:

The French population includes 11,317,434 married couples, with or without children. Among these there are 1,805,744 who are childless; 2,967,571 have one child; 2,661,978 have two children; 1,643,425 have three children; 987,392 have four children; 566,768 have five children; 327,241 have six; 182,998 have seven; 94,729 have eight; 44,728 have nine; 20,639 have ten; 8,305 have eleven; 3,508 have twelve; 1,437 have thirteen; 554 have fourteen; 249 have fifteen; 79 have sixteen; 37 have seventeen; 45 have eighteen or more.

## INVESTMENTS OF FOREIGN CAPITAL IN THE PHILIPPINES.

The following statement has been prepared by the Bureau of Internal Revenue of the Philippine Government, of the amount of capital invested in 1913 in the islands, by various nationalities and by citizens of the United States—a peso being of the value of about 50 cents in United States currency.

| NATIONALITY. | Wholesale Merchants. | Retail Merchants. | Sales by Merchants. | Capital Employed by Manufacturers. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | Pesos. | Pesos. |
| Filipinos | 3,152 | 67,740 | 80,295,540.00 | 6,787,638.06 |
| Chinese | 3,335 | 8,445 | 320,494,902.00 | 5,908,777.45 |
| Spaniards | 340 | 557 | 43,648,326.00 | 7,445,579.65 |
| Americans | 207 | 371 | 35,454,661.00 | 7,390,654.60 |
| British | 54 | 37 | 28,695,822.00 | 3,810,561.16 |
| Germans | 55 | 13 | 20,972,157.00 | 2,878,403.33 |
| Japanese | 45 | 280 | 1,321,749.00 | 29,430.00 |
| East Indians | 41 | 90 | 1,334,322.00 | 1,300.00 |
| All others | 75 | 202 | 6,268,932.00 | 2,601,100.15 |
| Totals | 7.304 | 77,735 | 538,486,411.00 | 36,853,444.40 |

## PANAMA.

The republic of Panama has a total area of 32,380 square miles with a population of 386,745 people (according to the President's message of 1912) and is over five hundred miles in length and varies from thirty-seven to one hundred and ten miles in width. It lies between Costa Rica and Colombia with the Caribbean Sea on the North and Pacific Ocean on the South. The Panama Canal zone runs across this republic. Panama has a single republican form of government with the regular division into legislative, executive and judicial branches. There are seven provinces: Bocas del Toro; Chiriqui; Veraguas; Colon; Los Santos; Cocle, and Panama as political subdivisions. The capital city is Panama. Panama has no navy and no army but has a national police corps of one thousand men. A steam launch serves the purpose of a revenue cutter. The commerce of 1912 was as follows: Imports, $9,871,617; exports, $2,064,647. Panama has two hundred and two miles of railroads in operation, ninety-six post-offices and thirty-seven telegraph offices. A contract has been let for a wireless station at Colon. There are excellent educational advantages in the republic. In 1912 there were 364 schools, having an attendance of 14,511 pupils.

# Freemasonry.

## MASONIC GRAND LODGES IN THE UNITED STATES AND BRITISH AMERICA.

| Grand Lodges. | No. Members, 1913. | Grand Secretaries. | Grand Lodges. | No. Members, 1913. | Grand Secretaries. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Alabama... | 25,471 | G. A. Beauchamp, Montg'y. | Nebraska ..... | 19,269 | Francis E. White, Omaha. |
| Alberta.... | 4,498 | G. MacDonald, Calgary. | Nevada ..... | 1;846 | E. D. Vanderleith, Carson. |
| Arizona .... | 2,014 | G. J. Roskruge, Tucson. | N. Brunswick. | 3,044 | J. Twining Hart, St. John. |
| Arkansas... | 19,895 | F. Hempstead, Little Rock. | N. Hampshire | 10,480 | H. M. Cheny, Concord. |
| Brit. Col.... | 15,776 | W. A. De Wolf Smith, New Westminster. | New Jersey.. | 34,855 | Benj. F. Wakefield, Trent. |
| | | | New Mexico. | 2,987 | A. A. Keen, Albuquerque. |
| California .. | 48,315 | J. Whicher, San Francisco | New York.... | 179,926 | E. M. L. Ehlers, N. Y. City. |
| Canada..... | 50,721 | Ralph L. Gunn, Hamilton. | N. Carolina.. | 21,479 | John C. Drewry, Raleigh. |
| Colorado. .. | 15,532 | C. H. Jacobson, Denver. | North Dakota | 8,354 | W. L. Stockwell, Fargo. |
| Connecticut | 23,770 | Geo. A. Kies, Hartford. | Nova Scotia.. | 6,456 | Thomas Mowbray, Halifax. |
| Delaware... | 3,285 | Virginius V. Harrison, Wilmington. | Ohio ..... | 86,493 | J. H. Bromwell, Cincin'ti. |
| | | | Oklahoma . .. | 9,455 | W. M. Anderson, Waurika. |
| Dist. of Col.. | 9,317 | Arvine W. Johnston, Wash. | Oregon ..... | 11,410 | Jas. F. Robinson, Portland. |
| Florida..... | 10,794 | W. P. Webster, Jacksonville. | Pennsylvania | 105,242 | John A. Perry, Philadelphia |
| Georgia..... | 36,806 | W. A. Wolihin, Macon. | Pr. Ed. Island | 741 | W. P. Doull, Charlottetown. |
| Idaho..... | 3,844 | Theop. W. Randall, Boisé. | Quebec ..... | 7,021 | Will. H. Whyte, Montreal. |
| Illinois ..... | 115,095 | Isaac Cutter, Camp Point. | Rhode Island | 8,117 | S. P. Williams, Providence. |
| Indiana .... | 60,168 | C. W. Prather, Indianapolis. | Saskatchew'n | 4,500 | J. M. Shaw, Regina. |
| Iowa..... | 45,997 | N. R. Parvin, Cedar Rapids. | S. Carolina . | 13,772 | O. Frank Hart, Columbia. |
| Kansas..... | 38,877 | Albert K. Wilson, Topeka. | South Dakota | 9,701 | G. A. Pettigrew, Sioux Falls |
| Kentucky .. | 38,782 | Dave Jackson, Louisville. | Tennessee . .. | 25,589 | John B. Garrett, Nashville. |
| Louisiana .. | 14,547 | R. Lambert, New Orleans. | Texas .. ..... | 56,071 | John Watson, Waco. |
| Maine ..... | 29,345 | Stephen Berry, Portland. | Utah..... | 1,984 | Chas. B. Jack, Salt Lake City. |
| Manitoba... | 5,967 | James A. Ovas, Winnipeg. | Vermont..... | 13,443 | H. H. Ross, Burlington. |
| Maryland... | 14,813 | George Cook, Baltimore. | Virginia ..... | 22,843 | Chas. H. Nesbitt, Richmond. |
| Mass..... | 60,844 | Thos. W. Davis, Boston. | Washington . | 17,119 | Horace W. Tyler, Tacoma. |
| Michigan.... | 68,396 | L. B. Winsor, Reed City. | W. Virginia.. | 14,874 | John M. Collins, Charleston. |
| Minnesota . | 26,543 | John Fishel, St. Paul. | Wisconsin .... | 27,233 | Wm. W. Perry, Milwaukee. |
| Mississippi . | 18,931 | F. G. Speed, Vicksburg. | Wyoming .... | 2,845 | W. L. Kuykendall, Saratoga |
| Missouri ... | 55,737 | J. R. Parson, St. Louis. | | | |
| Montana ... | 6,465 | Cornelius Hedges, Jr., Hel. | Total ..... | 1,567,799 | |

The returns of the Grand Lodges of the United States and British America for 1913 were as follows: Whole number of members, 1,567,799. Gain in membership over preceding year, 45,231.

These Grand Lodges are in full affiliation with the English Grand Lodge, of which the Duke of Connaught is Grand Master, and the Grand Lodges of Ireland, Scotland, Cuba, Peru, South Australia, Mexico, the Netherlands, Belgium, Sweden, Norway, Denmark, New South Wales, Victoria, and also with the Masons of Germany and Austria. They are not in affiliation and do not correspond with the Masons under the jurisdiction of the Grand Orient of France; they, however, affiliate with and recognize Masons under the jurisdiction of the Supreme Council. Freemasonry is under the ban of the Church in Spain and other Catholic countries and the membership is small and scattered.

## ANCIENT ACCEPTED SCOTTISH RITE MASONS.

### Supreme Council of Sovereign Grand Inspectors-General of the Thirty-third and Last Degree.

The officers of the Northern Jurisdiction are: *M. P. Sovereign Grand Commander*, Barton Smith, Toledo, O. *P. G. Lieutenant-Commander*, Leon M. Abbott, Massachusetts. *Grand Minister of State*, Amos Pettibone, Ill. *Grand Treasurer-General*, Leroy A. Goddard. *Grand Secretary-General*, James H. Codding; office, 299 Broadway, New York.

The officers of the Southern Jurisdiction are: *M. P. Sovereign Grand Commander*, James D. Richardson, Tenn. *Secretary-General*, J. H. Cowles, 433 Third Street, N. W., Washington, D. C. These grand bodies are in relations of amity with the Supreme Councils for France, England, Scotland, Ireland, Belgium, Brazil, Argentina, Uruguay, Paraguay, Peru, Portugal, Italy, Mexico, Colombia, Chile, Central America, Greece, Canada, Cuba, Switzerland, Egypt, Turkey, Spain, Servia, Equador and The Netherlands.

### Supreme Council of Sovereign Grand Inspectors-General of the Thirty-third and Last Degree of the Ancient and Accepted Scottish Rite, as Organized by Joseph Cerneau, Thirty-third Degree, in the Year 1807.

*M. P. Sovereign Grand Commander*, Andrew J. Provost, N. Y. *Grand Secretary-General*, Alfred C. Dupont, M. D., N. Y. The Sovereign Grand Consistory has had a continuous existence of one hundred and six years, with its Grand Orient at New York, where, under the aegis of the Grand Orient of France, it was organized by M. ∴ I. ∴ Joseph Cerneau, thirty-third degree. The Supreme Council has fraternal relations with the Supreme Councils of Great Britain and Ireland, Canada, Italy, Egypt, Cuba, Argentina, Australia, New Zealand, Mexico, Belgium, Germany, and Switzerland, Greece, Austria-Hungary, and other Grand Orients. It has jurisdiction over seventy-three subordinate Consistories of Sublime Princes of the Royal Secret, which are subdivided into Lodges of Perfection, Councils of Princes of Jerusalem, Chapters of Rose Croix, and Consistories, with a membership of many thousands. The two Consistories in Manhattan are Cerneau, No. 1, with over a thousand Sublime Princes, and Giordano Bruno, No. 66, working in the Italian language. Official address, No. 320 Temple Court, Beekman Street, New York.

### Ancient Accepted Scottish Rite.

The Supreme Council of Sovereign Grand Inspectors-General, thirty-third and last degree of the Ancient Accepted Scottish Rite of Freemasonry for the United States of America, their Territories and Dependencies, Orient of New York. Officers—*Sovereign Grand Commander*, M. W. Bayliss, Washington, D. C. *Lieutenant-Grand Commander*, Josiah H. Long, Boston, Mass. *Treasurer-General*, Holden O. Hill, Providence, R. I. *Secretary-General*, M. W. Morton, Providence, R. I. This Supreme Council was organized in the city of New York on October 28, 1807, and exercises jurisdiction over the whole of the United States.

FREEMASONRY—*Continued.*

## ROYAL ARCH MASONS.

OFFICERS OF THE GENERAL GRAND CHAPTER.

*General Grand High Priest*—Bernard G. Witt, Henderson, Ky. *General Grand Scribe*—Wm. F. Kuhn, Kansas City, Mo. *Grand Treasurer*—John M. Carter, Baltimore, Md. *General Grand Secretary*—Charles A. Conover, Coldwater, Mich.

The General Grand Chapter was organized at Boston, Mass., October 24, 1797, and is a central organization of the grand chapters of the several State jurisdictions. It exercises direct jurisdiction over territory not occupied by any Grand Chapter.

The number of grand chapters, each representing a State or Territory (except Pennsylvania and Virginia), is 47, and the number of enrolled subordinate chapters is 3,057. Hawaii, Chile, Philippine Islands, Cuba, Porto Rico, Canal zone, Alaska and Panama are under the immediate jurisdiction of the General Grand Chapter, with a total of 9 subordinate chapters.

The total membership of the enrolled subordinate chapters is 364,773. The degrees conferred in Chapters are Mark Master, Past Master, Most Excellent Master, and Royal Arch Mason.

The next Triennial Convocation will be held at San Francisco, Cal., 1915.

## KNIGHTS TEMPLAR.

OFFICERS OF THE GRAND ENCAMPMENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

*Grand Master*—Arthur MacArthur, Troy, N. Y. *Grand Treasurer*—H. Wales Lines, Ct. *Grand Recorder*—Frank H. Johnson, Louisville, Ky.

The number of Grand Commanderies in the United States and Territories, each representing individual States or Territories (except that Massachusetts and Rhode Island are combined), is 46. Commanderies subordinate to Grand Commanderies, 1,326, with a membership of 221,785. Commanderies subordinate to Grand Encampment, 9; membership, 1,200; total number of commanderies, 1,335; total membership, 222,985. The orders conferred in a Commandery of Knights Templar are Red Cross, Knight Templar, and Knight of Malta. A Mason, to obtain these orders, must be a Master Mason and Royal Arch Mason in good standing, and a member of both Lodge and Chapter. The next Triennial Conclave will be held in Los Angeles, Cal., June, 1916.

## COLORED MASONIC BODIES.

There are grand lodges in many different States of the United States and one in Canada. The Prince Hall Grand Lodge, of Massachusetts, is the oldest lodge, having been organized in the year 1808. It was the outgrowth of African Lodge, No. 459, the warrant for which was issued by the Grand Master of England to Prince Hall and fifteen other colored Masons September 29, 1784.

The approximate number of colored Masons in the United States and Canada is 150,000. The Grand Lodge of New York was organized in 1848. Information concerning this organization may be obtained from Harry A. Williamson, Grand Secretary, 294 Putnam Ave., Brooklyn, New York.

## NOBLES OF THE MYSTIC SHRINE.

THE Ancient Arabic Order of the Nobles of the Mystic Shrine is not a regular Masonic body, but its membership is composed strictly of Masons who have reached the 32d degree, A. A. S. Rite (18th degree in England), or Knights Templar in good standing. There are 133 temples in the United States, and a total membership of about 185,446.

The following are the imperial officers for the United States for 1912-13: *Potentate*, W. Irwin, Wheeling, W. Va.; *Imperial Chief Rabban*, J. P. Stevens, Portland, Me.; *Imperial High Priest and Prophet*, C. E. Ovenshire, Minneapolis, Minn.; *Imperial Treasurer*, William S. Brown, 523 Wood Street, Pittsburgh, Pa.; *Imperial Recorder*, Benjamin W. Rowell, 206 Masonic Temple, Boston, Mass. The 1914 Conclave will be held at Atlanta, Ga., May 12-13.

# Statistics of Principal Fraternal Organizations.

NOTICE—The following data concerning Fraternal Organizations is based upon the latest information obtainable, but is subject to the frequent changes incidental to the formation of these bodies.

**Ben Hur, Tribe of**—Founded 1894; supreme temple, Crawfordsville, Ind.; courts, 1473; members, 118,698; benefits disbursed since organization, $10,566,458; benefits disbursed last fiscal year, $1,218,296; Supreme Chief, R. H. Gerard, Crawfordsville, Ind.; Supreme Scribe, J. C. Snyder, Crawfordsville, Ind.; Supreme Keeper of Tribute, S. E. Voris, Crawfordsville, Ind.

**B'nai B'rith, Independent Order of**—Founded 1843; grand lodges, 11; subordinate lodges, 412; members, 38,447; benefits disbursed last fiscal year, $517,893; President, Adolf Kraus, Chicago, Ill.; First Vice-President, Lucius L. Solomons, San Francisco, Cal.; Second Vice-President, Jacob Singer, Philadelphia, Pa.; Treasurer, Jacob Furth, St. Louis, Mo.; Secretary, A. B. Seetenfreund, Tribune Bldg., Chicago, Ill.

**B'rith Abraham Order**—Founded 1887; grand lodge, 1; sub-lodges, 700; members, 190,000; benefits disbursed since organization, $7,000,000; benefits disbursed last fiscal year, $1,200,000; Grand Master, Leon Sanders, 292 East Broadway, New York; Secretary, Max L. Hollander, 37 Seventh Street, New York.

**Brotherhood of American Yeomen**—Founded 1897; supreme castle, 1; subordinate homesteads, 3,850; members, 167,419; benefits disbursed since organization, $7,997,592; benefits disbursed last fiscal year, $1,253,887; Grand Foreman, William Koch; Chief Correspondent, W. E. Davy; Grand Master of Accounts, F. S. Dunshee. Address of officers, Des Moines, Iowa. (Report of 1912).

**Catholic Benevolent Legion**—Founded 1881; State councils, 5; subordinate councils, 358; members, 15,743; benefits disbursed since organization, $22,616,372; benefits disbursed last fiscal year, $596,832; President, R. B. Tippett, Baltimore, Md.; Secretary, John E. Dunn, Boonton, N. J.; Treasurer, John D. Carroll, Brooklyn, N. Y. (Report of 1912.)

**Catholic Knights of America**—Founded 1877; subordinate councils, 540; members, 19,000; benefits disbursed since organization, $18,000,000; benefits disbursed last fiscal year, $650,000; Supreme President, Felix Gaudin, New Orleans, La.; Supreme Vice-President, Geo. D. Landwehr, Cumberland, Md.; Supreme Secretary, Anthony Matre, St. Louis, Mo.; Supreme Treasurer, Charles E. Hannauer, St. Louis, Mo.

STATISTICS OF PRINCIPAL FRATERNAL ORGANIZATIONS—*Continued.*

**Catholic Mutual Benefit Association**—Founded 1876; grand State councils, 7; subordinate branches, 760; members, 62,273; benefits disbursed since organization, $26,924,234; benefits disbursed last fiscal year, $1,630,575; Supreme President, John J. Hynes, Buffalo, N. Y.; Supreme Recorder, Joseph Cameron, Hornell, N. Y.; Supreme Treasurer, William Muench, Syracuse, N. Y.

**Court of Honor**—Founded 1895; grand court, 1; district courts, 1,204; members, 73,088; benefits disbursed since organization, $9,032,941; benefits disbursed last fiscal year, $748,798; Chancellor, A. L. Hereford, Springfield, Ill.; Recorder, W. E. Robinson, Springfield, Ill.; Treasurer, L. M. Dixon, Springfield, Ill.

**Daughters of America**—Founded 1891; State councils, 11; subordinate councils, 700; members, 50,000. National Councilor, Mrs. Lila W. Thompson, New Egypt, N. J.; National Secretary, Mrs. Julia T. Roth, 1216 The Nicholas, Toledo, O.; National Treasurer, A. M. Vaux, New York City.

**Daughters of Isabella**—National Sup. Regent, Miss Mary L. McKernan, Utica, N. Y.; National Secretary, M. J. Kelly, 106 Genesee Street, Utica, N. Y.; State Regent, Mrs. M. F. Larkin, 523 E. 138th St., New York City; membership, 18,000.

**Daughters of Liberty**—Founded 1875; State councils, 14; subordinate councils, 716; members, 85,703; benefits disbursed since organization, $2,373,298; benefits disbursed last fiscal year, $182,548; National Councilor, Wm. S. Wacker, Philadelphia, Pa.; National Treasurer, Herman W. Rellstab, Trenton, N. J.; National Secretary, Wm. V. Edkins, 1604 E. Passyunk Ave., Phila., Pa.

**Druids, United Ancient Order of**—Founded 1781 (in England), 1839 (in America); number of grand groves, 18; sub-groves, 542; total number of members (in U. S.), 29,525; benefits disbursed since organization, $7,833,226; benefits disbursed last fiscal year, $181,945; Supreme Arch, A. J. Peters, New Orleans, La.; Supreme Secretary, H. Freudenthal, Albany, N. Y.; Supreme Treasurer, Louis Krauss, La Fayette, Ind.

**Eagles, Order of**—Founded 1898; grand aerie, 1; subordinate aeries, 1,545; members, 347,569; benefits disbursed since organization, $10,797,549; benefits disbursed last fiscal year, $1,442,821; President Thos. J. Cogan, Cincinnati, O.; Vice-President, Conrad H. Mann, Kansas City, Mo.; Secretary, John S. Parry, Kansas City, Mo.; Treasurer, Frederick Hughes, Yonkers, N. Y. General Offices, Kansas City, Mo.

**Eastern Star, Order of**—Founded 1776; grand chapters, 51; subordinate chapters, 7,500; members, 700,000; Grand Matron, Mrs. Rata A. Mills, Duke Center, Pa.; Grand Secretary, Mrs. Lorraine J. Pitkin, 1,066 Berwyn Ave., Edgewater, Chicago, Ill.; Grand Treasurer, Mrs. Harriet A. Ercanbrack, Anamosa, Iowa.

**Elks, Benevolent and Protective Order of**—Founded 1868; grand lodge, 1; sub-lodges, 1,309; members in the United States, 408,281, benefits disbursed since organization, $4,789,405; benefits disbursed last fiscal year, $516,176; Grand Exalted Ruler, Edward Leach, New York City; Grand Secretary, Fred. C. Robinson, Dubuque, Iowa; Treasurer, Chas. A. White, Chicago, Ill.

**Foresters, Ancient Order of**—Founded 1734; established in America 1836. The American branch is composed of 3 high courts and 439 subordinate courts, and has 44,698 members. Total membership throughout the world 1,584,240, as stated by the Foresters' Directory December 31, 1912. The surplus funds of the society amounted to $50,994,370, and its assets aggregated $93,000,000. Benefits disbursed since 1836, $163,000,000; benefits disbursed last fiscal year, $5,300,000. Officers of the American branch are as follows: High Chief Ranger, Chas. Jacobson, New York City; High Sub-Chief Ranger, Samuel Pearce, Ishpeming, Mich.; High Court Treasurer, Henry Kraft, Brooklyn, N. Y.; Secretary, Robert A. Sibbald, Park Ridge, N. J.

**Foresters, Independent Order of**—Founded 1874; high court, 1; subordinate courts, 4,149; members, 246,463; benefits disbursed since organization, $38,177,063; benefits disbursed last fiscal year, $3,348,978; Supreme Chief Ranger, E. G. Stevenson, Toronto, Ontario; Supreme Secretary, Fred J. Darch, Toronto, Ontario; Supreme Treasurer, Robert Mathison, Toronto, Ontario.

**Foresters of America**—Is a distinct organization, not in affiliation with the above. Its preseut jurisdiction is limited to the United States. Founded 1790; grand courts, 18; sub-courts, 1,865; members, 241,439; benefits disbursed since organization, $33,554,074; benefits disbursed last fiscal year, $1,460,164; Supreme Chief Ranger, Harry W. Mace, Philadelphia, Pa.; Supreme Sub-Chief Ranger, C. P. Rendon, Stockton, Cal.; Supreme Treasurer, Edward B. O'Brien, Lynn, Mass.; Supreme Secretary, Thomas M. Donnelly, 275 Grove St., Jersey City, N. J.; Supreme Recording Secretary, Chas. W. Bagley, Waterbury, Ct.

**Fraternal Brotherhood**—Founded 1896; grand lodge, none; subordinate lodges, 576; members, 44,308; benefits disbursed since organization, $3,401,657; benefits disbursed last fiscal year, $461,322. President, J. A. Foshay; Vice-President, Emma R. Neidig; Secretary, Chas. W. Dempster; Treasurer, Fred T. Hughes. All in Los Angeles, Cal.

**Fraternal Union of America**—Founded 1896; grand lodge, 1; local lodges, 1,150; members, 45,000; benefits disbursed since organization, $5,522,347; benefits disbursed for year ending Oct. 1, 1913, $379,450; President, V. A. Young; Secretary, C. P. Gaylord. All in Denver, Col.

**Free Sons of Israel, Independent Order of**—Founded 1849; grand lodges, 3; subordinate lodges, 89; members, 8,745; benefits disbursed since organization, $6,559,355; benefits disbursed last fiscal year, $309,024; Grand Master, M. S. Stern, 2013 Fifth Avenue, New York City; Secretary, Abraham Hafer, 21 West 124th Street, New York City; Treasurer, Louis Frankenthaler, 1215 Madison Avenue, New York City.

**Gleaners, Ancient Order of**—Founded 1894; supreme arbor, 1; local arbors, 1,276; members, 72,112; benefits disbursed since organization, $2,561,121; benefits disbursed last fiscal year, $309,230; President Supreme Council, John Livingston, Detroit, Mich.; Secretary, G. H. Slocum, Detroit, Mich.

**Golden Cross, United Order of**—Founded 1876; grand commanderies, 11; subordinate commanderies, 488; members, 17,258; benefits disbursed since organization, $11,650,032; benefits disbursed last fiscal year, $417,119; Commander, J. P. Burlingame, Providence, R. I.; Keeper of Records, W. R. Cooper, Knoxville, Tenn.; Treasurer, J. N. Ehle, Washington, D. C.

**Golden Seal, Order of**—Founded 1902; grand court, 1; subordinate courts, 500; members, 14,915; benefits disbursed last fiscal year, $901,164. President, Hill Montague, Richmond, Va.; Secretary, Arthur F. Bouton, Roxbury, N. Y.

**Heptasophs, Improved Order**—Founded 1878; supreme conclave, 1; conclaves, 776; members, 71,267; benefits disbursed since organization, $20,200,984; benefits disbursed last fiscal year, $1,543,168; Supreme Archon, M. G. Cohen, Pittsburgh, Pa.; Supreme Secretary, Frank E. Pleitner, Baltimore, Md.; Supreme Treasurer, C. H. Ramsay, Boston.

STATISTICS OF PRINCIPAL FRATERNAL ORGANIZATIONS—*Continued.*

**Hermann's Sons**—Founded 1840; lodges, 38; members, 40,650; Secretary, Richard Schafer, P. O. Box 198, New Britain, Ct.

**Hibernians of America, Ancient Order of**—Founded 1836; divided into State, County and local divisions; members, 250,000; benefits disbursed since organization, $25,000,000; benefits disbursed last fiscal year, $1,000,000; National President, James J. Regan, St. Paul, Minn.; National Vice-President, Joseph McLaughlin, Philadelphia, Pa.; National Secretary, Philip J. Sullivan, Thompsonville, Ct.

**Irish Catholic Benevolent Union**—Founded 1869; national societies, 4; subordinate societies, 137; members, 15,000; benefits disbursed since organization, $2,650,344; benefits disbursed last fiscal year, $53,944; President, Daniel Duffy, Pottsville, Pa.; First Vice-President, Mrs. Anna Nolan, Wilkes-Barre, Pa.; Treasurer, Wm. F. Fanning, Providence, R. I.; Secretary, Frank P. McCue, Philadelphia.

**Iroquois, Order of**—Founded in 1898; districts, 8, comprising 14 States; subordinate districts, 52; members, 2,466; benefits disbursed since organization, $291,633; benefits disbursed last fiscal year, $38,521; Supreme President, Medford B. Farrington; Supreme Secretary, Walter A. Rice; Supreme Treasurer, Charles F. Jekel. Headquarters, Buffalo, N. Y.

**Knights and Ladies of Honor**—Founded 1877; grand lodges, 15; sub-lodges, 1,230; members, 70,000; benefits disbursed since organization, $34,000,000; benefits disbursed last fiscal year, $1,490,000; Supreme Protector, George D. Tait, Indianapolis, Ind.; Secretary, Walter W. Connel, Indianapolis, Ind.; Treasurer, W. G. Taylor, Indianapolis, Ind.

**Knights and Ladies of Security**—Founded 1892; subordinate lodges, 2,400; members, 140,000; benefits disbursed since organization, $11,500,000; benefits disbursed last fiscal year, $1,300,000; National President, W. B. Kirkpatrick, Security Building, Topeka, Kan.; National Secretary, J. V. Abraham, Topeka, Kan.

**Knights of Columbus**—Founded 1882; supreme council, 1; subordinate councils, 1,603; members, 287,313; benefits disbursed since organization, $6,185,957; benefits disbursed last fiscal year, $676,198; Supreme Knight, James A. Flaherty, New Haven, Ct.; Supreme Secretary, William J. McGinley, New Haven, Ct.; Supreme Treasurer, D. J. Callahan, Washington, D. C. This report is of Dec. 31, 1912.

**Knights of Honor**—Founded 1873; grand lodges, 30; subordinate lodges, 1,031; members, 17,208; benefits disbursed since organization, $99,267,953; benefits disbursed last fiscal year, $1,203,875; Supreme Dictator, Edwin C. Wood, New York, N. Y.; Supreme Reporter and Treasurer, Frank B. Sliger, St. Louis, Mo.

**Knights of Malta, Ancient and Illustrious Order**—Founded in Jerusalem, 1048; in America, 1889; grand commanderies, 5; sub-commanderies, 276; members, 32,000; Supreme Commander, Geo. F. McCord, Wilkes-Barre, Pa.; Supreme Recorder, Frank Gray, Philadelphia, Pa.; Supreme Treasurer, W. J. Rugh, Pittsburgh, Pa.

**Knights of the Golden Eagle**—Founded 1873; grand castles, 14; grand temples, 6; castles, 727; temples, 318; members, 82,968; benefits disbursed since organization, $5,956,438; benefits disbursed last fiscal year, $325,156; Chief, J. M. Sheppell, Philadelphia, Pa.; Master of Records, John B. Treibler, Philadelphia, Pa.; Keeper of Exchequer, Wm. Culbertson, Philadelphia, Pa.

**Knights of the Maccabees of the World**—Founded 1883; supreme tent, 1; subordinate tents, 4,884; members, 283,901; benefits disbursed since organization (to Aug. 1, 1913), $52,501,039; benefits disbursed in 1912, $3,974,104; Supreme Commander, D. P. Markey, Detroit, Mich.; Supreme Record Keeper, L. E. Sisler, Detroit, Mich.

**Knights of the Modern Maccabees** (original order)—Founded in 1881; grand camp, 1; subordinate camps, 1,400; members, 65,000; total benefits paid, $20,458,144; benefits disbursed last fiscal year, $1,314,705; Commander, George S. Lovelace, Muskegon, Mich., Record Keeper, A. M. Slay, Port Huron, Mich.; Finance Keeper, R. J. Whaley, Flint, Mich.

**Knights of the Royal Arch**—Founded 1901; grand lodges, 2; subordinate lodges, 80; members, 12,000; benefits disbursed since organization, $240,000; benefits disbursed last fiscal year, $20,000. Grand Valiant Commander, D. Knabbe; Recorder, F. G. Roney, San Francisco, Cal.; Treasurer, Theo. Gier, Oakland, Cal.

**Ladies' Catholic Benevolent Association**—Founded 1890; subordinate branches, 1,185; members, 141,420; benefits disbursed since organization, $10,787,693; benefits disbursed last fiscal year, $1,071,202; Supreme President, Miss Kate Mahoney, Troy, N. Y.; Supreme Recorder, Mrs. J. A. Royer, Erie, Pa.; Supreme Treasurer, Mrs. Mary E. Costello, Brooklyn, N. Y.

**Ladies of the Maccabees of the World**—Founded 1892; great hives, 3; subordinate hives, 2,881; members, 168,928; benefits disbursed since organization, $10,468,639; benefits disbursed last fiscal year, $914,104; Supreme Commander, Miss Bina M. West, Port Huron, Mich.; Record Keeper, Miss Frances Partridge, Port Huron, Mich.

**Ladies of the Modern Maccabees**—Founded 1886; great hive, 1; subordinate hives, 902; members, 47,787; benefits disbursed since organization, $6,101,335; benefits disbursed last fiscal year, $386,528; Great Commander, Frances E. Burns; Great Record Keeper, Emma E. Bower, M. D.; Great Finance Keeper, Susie S. Graves. Headquarters, Port Huron, Mich.

**Loyal Americans of the Republic**—Founded 1896; number of grand lodges, 1; subordinate lodges, 688; members, 16,967; benefits disbursed since organization, $2,696,712; benefits disbursed last fiscal year, $251,695; Supreme President, E. J. Dunn, Chicago, Ill.; Supreme Secretary, H. D. Cowan, Chicago, Ill.; Supreme Treasurer, J. W. Ramsey, Chicago, Ill.

**Loyal Orange Institution**—Founded 1688; supreme grand lodge, 1; State lodges, 12; district lodges, 40; subordinate lodges, 364; members, 150,000; Supreme Grand Master, Wm. A. Dunlap, Philadelphia, Pa.; Secretary, Wm. J. Kirkland, 2217 H Street, N. W., Washington, D. C.

**Loyal Order of Moose**—Founded 1888; subordinate lodges, 1,510; members, 500,000; Dictator, Ralph W. E. Doujes, Camden, N. J.; Secretary, Rodney H. Brandon, Anderson, Ind.; Treasurer, Harry W. Mace, Philadelphia, Pa.

**Master Mates and Pilots, American Association**—Founded 1887; national harbor, 1; harbors, 83; members 10 000; benefits disbursed since organization, $50,000; President, John H. Pruett, Brooklyn, N. Y.; Secretary, M. D. Tenniswood, 308 Vine Street, Camden, N. J.

**Mystic Circle, The Fraternal**—Founded 1884; grand rulings, 17; subordinate rulings, 586; members, 18,933; benefits disbursed since organization, to Dec. 31, 1912, $5,826,276 benefits disbursed, 1912, $436,607; Supreme Mystic Ruler, F. H. Duckwitz, Philadelphia, Pa.; Recorder, J. D. Myers, Philadelphia, Pa.; Treasurer, John Smiley, Philadelphia, Pa.

**Mystic Workers of the World**—Founded 1896; subordinate lodges, 1,018; members, 73,978; benefits disbursed since organization, $4,174,606; benefits disbursed last fiscal year, $554,945;

STATISTICS OF PRINCIPAL FRATERNAL ORGANIZATIONS—*Continued.*

Supreme Master, J. Ross Mickey, Macomb, Ill.; Supreme Secretary, John R. Walsh, Fulton, Ill.; Supreme Banker, A. F. Schoch, Ottawa, Ill.

**National Union**—Founded 1881; senate councils, 749; members, 62,820; benefits disbursed since organization, $38,418,826; benefits disbursed last fiscal year, $2,267,305; President, Jos. A. Wright, St. Louis, Mo.; Secretary, E. A. Myers, Toledo, O.; Treasurer, C. G. Bentley, Cleveland, O.

**New England Order of Protection**—Founded 1887; grand lodges, 6; sub-lodges, 458; members, 55,846; benefits disbursed since organization, $11,565,925; benefits disbursed last fiscal year, $998,500; Warden, Frank E. Hill, New Haven, Ct.; Secretary, D. M. Frye, Somerville, Mass.; Treasurer, John P. Sanborn, Newport, R. I.

**Orioles, Order of**—Founded 1910; State Grand Nests, 12; subordinate lodges, 251; members, 84,610; disbursements not reported. President, Fred J. Seames, Buffalo, N. Y.; Secretary, Chas. F. Platfman, Reading, Pa.; Treasurer, J. H. Livingston, Baltimore, Md.

**Owls, Order of**—Founded 1904; home nest, 1; subordinate nests, 1,878; members, 263,748; President, John W. Talbot; Secretary, George D. Beroth; Treasurer, Frank W. Bailey. Headquarters, "Home Nest," South Bend, Indiana.

**Protected Home Circle**—Founded 1886; grand circles, 9; sub-circles, 615; members, 85,695; benefits disbursed since organization, $7,581,621; benefits disbursed last fiscal year, $697,963; President, A. C. McLean; Vice-President, A. W. Williams; Secretary, W. S. Palmer; Treasurer, Alex. McDowell. Offices, Sharon, Pa.

**Rechabites, Independent Order of**—No report obtainable.

**Red Men, Improved Order of**—Founded 1763 and 1834; great councils, 65; subordinate branches, 5,291; members, 497,946; benefits disbursed since organization, $31,343,087; benefits disbursed last fiscal year, $1,561,289; Great Incohonee, Carl Foster, Bridgeport, Ct.; Great Senior Sagamore, Frederick O. Downes, Boston, Mass.; Great Chief of Records, Wilson Brooks, Chicago, Ill.; Great Keeper of Wampum, Wm. Saunders, Naugatuck, Ct.

**Royal League**—Founded 1883; advisory councils, 9; subordinate councils, 248; members, 31,836; benefits disbursed since organization, $8,916,245; benefits disbursed last fiscal year, $725,495; Supreme Archon, W. E. Hyde, Chicago; Scribe, Charles E. Piper, 1601 Masonic Temple, Chicago; Treasurer, J. W. Fernald, Chicago, Ill.

**Scottish Clans, Order of**—Founded 1878; grand clan, 1; subordinate clans, 150; members, 14,611; benefits disbursed since organization, $1,504,486; benefits disbursed last fiscal year, $94,600; Royal Chief, John Hill, St. Louis, Mo.; Royal Secretary, Peter Kerr, 906 Old South Building, Boston, Mass.; Royal Treasurer, David King, Newark, N. J. (Report of 1912.)

**Shield of Honor**—Founded 1875; grand lodges, 6; sub-lodges, 105; members, 8,910; benefits disbursed since organization to Dec., 1913, $2,830,467; benefits disbursed last fiscal year to March 31, 1913, $161,666; Supreme Master, Thos. H. Doyle, Wheeling, W. Va.; Secretary, Wm. T. Henry, Baltimore, Md.; Treasurer, Wm. H. H. Sultzer, Baltimore, Md.

**Sons of St. George, Order**—Founded 1871; grand bodies, 10; subordinate bodies, 288; members, 31,506; benefits disbursed since organization, $3,467,748; benefits disbursed last fiscal year, $256,491; Supreme President, Chas. C. Meurisse, Chicago, Ill.; Supreme Secretary, Wm. J. Trembath, 804 Second National Bank Building, Wilkes-Barre, Pa.; Supreme Treasurer, Wm. H. Penny, New York.

**Union Fraternal League**—Founded 1893; grand assemblies, 3; subordinate assemblies, 100; members, 5,000; benefits disbursed since organization, $281,846; benefits disbursed last fiscal year, $23,505; President, John Merrill, Boston; Vice-President, P. J. Tetrault, Holyoke, Mass.; Secretary, J. F. Reynolds, Somerville, Mass.; Treasurer, J. C. Barthelmes, Brookline, Mass.

**United American Mechanics, Order of**—Founded 1845; State councils, 24; sub-councils, 536; members, 41,190; benefits disbursed since organization, $1,537,556; benefits disbursed last fiscal year, $200,488; National Councilor, A. J. Cutting, Southington, Ct.; National Secretary, H. O. Holstein, 420 Market St., Harrisburg, Pa.; National Treasurer, Joseph H. Shinn, Haddonfield, N. J.

**United American Mechanics, Junior Order of**—Founded 1853; State councils, 32; subcouncils, 2,350; members, 200,000; benefits disbursed since organization, $6,000,000; benefits disbursed last fiscal year, $712,074; National Councilor, A. D. Wilkin, Pittsburgh, Pa.; Vice-Councilor, C. B. Webb, Statesville, N. C.; Secretary, M. M. Woods, Philadelphia, Pa.; Treasurer, Charles Reimer, Baltimore, Md.

**United Commercial Travellers of America, Order of**—Founded 1888; grand councils, 28; subordinate councils, 545; membership, 69,467; benefits disbursed since organization, $4,631,544; benefits disbursed last fiscal year, $579,433; Supreme Councilor, Claude Duval, Kansas City, Mo.; Supreme Secretary, Charles C. Daniel, Columbus, O.; Supreme Treasurer, W. L. Whitacre, Columbus, O.; Supreme Office, Columbus, O.

**United Workmen, Ancient Order of**—Founded 1868; grand lodges, 39; sub-lodges, 4,500; members, 110,086; benefits disbursed since organization, $225,000,000; benefits disbursed last fiscal year, $12,000,000; Master Workman, Will M. Narvis, Muscatine, Iowa; Recorder, M. W. Sackett, Meadville, Pa.; Receiver, Edwin F. Danforth, Skowhegan, Me. (Report of 1912.)

**Woodmen of America, Fraternity of Modern**—Founded 1883; head camp, 1; local camps, 16,000; members, 960,000; benefits disbursed since organization, $128,000,000; benefits disbursed last fiscal year, $10,800,000; Head Consul, A. R. Talbot, Lincoln, Neb.; Head Clerk, C. W. Hawes, Rock Island, Ill.

**Woodmen of the World**—Founded 1891; sovereign camp, 1; subordinate camps, 10,346; members, 642,300; benefits disbursed since organization, $11,504,388; benefits disbursed last fiscal year, $6,372,755; Sovereign Commander, Joseph Cullen Root, Omaha, Neb.; Clerk, John T. Yates, Omaha, Neb.; Adviser, W. A. Fraser, Dallas, Tex.

**Yeomen of America**—Founded 1898; national council, 1; local councils, 547; members, 17,607; benefits disbursed since organization, $960,372; benefits disbursed last fiscal year, $102,923; President, Fred. B. Silsbee, Chicago, Ill.; Vice-President, George Johnson; Secretary, W. O. Guyton; Treasurer, Lee G. Metcalf. Headquarters, Aurora, Ill.

## SOCIETAS ROSICRUCIANA IN AMERICA.

Incorporated under the laws of the State of New York in 1912. Has jurisdiction throughout the United States, operating through a high council and subordinate colleges, also maintaining colleges on the African West Coast. Is in fraternal communication with councils in Great Britain, Germany, France, Spain and Egypt. Officers: *Imperator*—G. W. Plummer. *Praemonstrator*—Geo. Lewis. *Cancellarius*—Carlyle Moore. *Secretary-General's* address 1059 Clay Avenue, New York City. Object: "The teaching and study of moral philosophy and ethical principles through the exploration of the archæological, historical and traditional subjects of Rosicrucianism, Freemasonry, Druidism and other arcane organizations.

# Odd Fellowship.

## SOVEREIGN GRAND LODGE OF THE INDEPENDENT ORDER OF ODD FELLOWS.

*Grand Sire*—C. A. Keller, San Antonio, Texas.
*D. Grand Sire*—Robert T. Daniel, Griffin, Ga.
*Grand Secretary*—John B. Goodwin, Baltimore, Md.
*Assistant Grand Secretary*—J. Edward Kroh, Baltimore, Md.
*Grand Treasurer*—M. R. Muckle, Philadelphia, Pa.
*Grand Chaplain*—J. A. Lucas, Illinois.
*Grand Marshal*—Harper Wilson, Winnipeg, Man.
*Grand Guardian*—H. R. Perkins, Rhode Island.
*Grand Messenger*—W. G. Nye, Minneapolis, Minn.

GRAND LODGES AND MEMBERSHIP IN SUBORDINATE LODGES, 1912.

| Jurisdiction. | No. of Members | Jurisdiction. | No. of Members | Jurisdiction. | No. of Members |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Alabama | 19,670 | Manitoba | 9,752 | Oregon | 19,040 |
| Alberta | 6,439 | Maritime Provinces | 10,627 | Pennsylvania | 152,583 |
| Arizona | 2,964 | Maryland | 12,840 | Quebec | 5,551 |
| Arkansas | 23,788 | Massachusetts | 59,919 | Rhode Island | 6,369 |
| British Columbia | 6,684 | Michigan | 59,335 | Saskatchewan | 5,832 |
| California | 46,022 | Minnesota | 22,326 | South Carolina | 3,249 |
| Colorado | 14,085 | Mississippi | 3,234 | South Dakota | 12,288 |
| Connecticut | 22,689 | Missouri | 63,579 | Tennessee | 32,390 |
| Delaware | 3,213 | Montana | 6,227 | Texas | 42,382 |
| District of Columbia | 1,892 | Nebraska | 24,337 | Utah | 3,347 |
| Florida | 4,356 | Nevada | 1,652 | Vermont | 7,603 |
| Georgia | 33,932 | New Hampshire | 15,481 | Virginia | 29,363 |
| Idaho | 8,265 | New Jersey | 29,921 | Washington | 27,784 |
| Illinois | 102,531 | New Mexico | 2,495 | West Virginia | 25,406 |
| Indiana | 83,210 | New York | 124,434 | Wisconsin | 19,417 |
| Iowa | 58,835 | North Carolina | 16,088 | Wyoming | 3,118 |
| Kansas | 49,560 | North Dakota | 7,068 | | |
| Kentucky | 28,644 | Ohio | 85,829 | | |
| Louisiana | 4,387 | Oklahoma | 31,708 | Total | 1,581,045 |
| Maine | 25,759 | Ontario | 49,446 | | |

The lodge membership of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, which includes the Grand Lodges of Australasia, 45,235; Denmark, *3,487; Germany, 6,581; Netherlands, 650; Sweden, 6,366; Switzerland, 542 (total, 62,861) is 1,643,906, female members not included. The American organization is not in affiliation with an English order entitled the Manchester Unity of Odd Fellows.

*Report for 1912 not received.

STATISTICS OF THE ORDER THROUGHOUT THE WORLD FROM 1830 TO DEC. 31, 1912.

Initiations in subordinate lodges, 3,972,403; members relieved, 4,145,560; widowed families relieved, 333,057; members deceased, 417,796. Total relief, $148,469,984.87; total revenue, $312,539,662.18.

CONDITION OF THE ORDER THROUGHOUT THE WORLD DECEMBER 31, 1912.

Sovereign Grand Lodge, 1; quasi-independent grand lodges (Australasia, Denmark, Germany, Netherlands, Sweden, and Switzerland), 6; grand lodges, 68; Grand encampments, 57; subordinate lodges, 18,089; subordinate encampments, 3,715; Rebekah Lodges, 9,725; lodge members, 1,645,369; encampment members, 231,865; Rebekah Lodge members, 711,873. Total number of persons belonging to the Order, 2,121,921; total relief paid in 1912, $5,917,323.15; total receipts of subordinate bodies for 1912, $18,922,758.38; total expenses of grand and subordinate bodies for 1912, $9,871,470.01; invested funds of grand and subordinate bodies Dec. 31, 1912, $63,539,895.32.

## INDEPENDENT ORDER OF ODD FELLOWS, MANCHESTER UNITY.

Officers of New York District: James Yeaman, Prov. G. M.; Percy Hooker, Deputy Prov. G. M.; Wm. E. de Banke, Prov. C. S., 1674 Gates Avenue, Brooklyn, N. Y.

This order was founded in 1800 and is represented throughout the United States, Canada, Great Britain and Ireland, South Africa, Australia, and New Zealand by 411 districts, 5,055 lodges, and over 1,331,792 members, with a capital of over $75,000,000.

## GRAND UNITED ORDER OF ODD FELLOWS OF AMERICA.

*Grand Master*—Edward H. Morris, Chicago, Ill. *Deputy Grand Master*—Henry L. Johnson, Atlanta, Ga. *Grand Treasurer*—J. C. Johnson, Baltimore, Md. *Grand Secretary*—J. F. Needham, N. W. cor. 12th and Spruce Sts., Philadelphia, Pa.

This organization is composed of colored Odd Fellows, subordinate to G. U. O. O. F. Friendly Society, Manchester, England. The following is the statistical report for the year ending July 15, 1912: Lodges, 5,234; Households of Ruth, 3,993; P. G. M. Councils, 275; Patriarchies, 153; D. G. Lodges, 39; juvenile societies, 1,026; district grand households, 30. Total number of branches, 10,750. The estimated membership is 492,905. The general meetings are biennial. Next one will be held at Boston, September, 14, 1914.

# International Order of Good Templars.

INTERNATIONAL SUPREME LODGE.—*Int. Chief Templar*—Edvard Wavrinsky, M. P., Stockholm, Sweden. *Int. P. Chief Templar*—Jos. Malins, Birmingham, England. *Int. Vice-Templar*—Ivar Aarseth, Larsnes, Norway. *Int. Secretary*—Tom Honeyman, 160 Hill Street, Glasgow, Scotland. *Int. Treasurer*—Herman Blume, Hamburg. Next Session: Christiania, Norway, 1914.

NATIONAL GRAND LODGE.—*N. C. T.*—Ben. D. Wright, Lockport, N. Y. *N. V. T.*—Mrs. A. J. Weichmann, Philadelphia, Pa. *N. Sec.*—Willard O. Wylie, Beverly, Mass. *N. Treas.*—W. I. Sterling, Waterville, Me. *N. A. Sec.*—J. K. Hauck, Philadelphia, Pa. Next Session: Philadelphia, Pa., June, 1914.

The International Order of Good Templars is a world-wide brotherhood of over 600,000 total abstainers, banded together for mutual protection and co-operation in temperance work.

The Order of Good Templars first sprang into existence in 1851 in Oneida County, N. Y. State. One of its most radical features was the recognition of women's rights.

The last report of the International Secretary returned the number of grand lodges as seventy and the membership in both adult and juvenile branches, 620,000. Grand lodges exist in nearly all States of the Union, in England, Ireland, Scotland, Wales, Denmark, Germany, Sweden, Norway, Switzerland, Hungary, Holland, the various provinces of Canada, the West Indies, East, West and South Africa, Australia, New Zealand, British India, Iceland, and other countries.

# Order of the Sons of Temperance.

## NATIONAL DIVISION OF NORTH AMERICA.

*M. W. Patriarch*—Rev. Alfred Noon, Lunenburg, Mass.; *M. W. Associate*—Fred C. Ward, Toronto, Can.; *M. W. Scribe*—Ross Slack, 4539 N. 20th Street, Philadelphia, Pa.; *M. W. Treasurer*—M. M. Eavenson, Camden, N. J.

The Order of the Sons of Temperance was organized in the city of New York September 29, 1842. It is composed of subordinate, grand, and national divisions. It has five national divisions—one for North America, one for Great Britain and Ireland, two for Australia, and one for New Zealand. It has been introduced in India and South Africa. In the course of its existence it has had nearly four million members on its rolls. Its present membership in North America is 25,000, of whom 12,200 are in the United States. Its fundamental principle is total abstinence from all intoxicating liquors.

The 68th annual session of the National Division of North America will be held at Newport, R. I., July 15, 1914.

# The Royal Arcanum.

## SUPREME COUNCIL.

*Supreme Regent*—Frank B. Wickersham, Harrisburg, Pa.; *Supreme Vice-Regent*—Sam'l N. Hoag, Mount Vernon, N. Y.; *Supreme Secretary*—A. T. Turner, Boston, Mass.; *Supreme Treasurer*—A. S. Robinson, St. Louis, Mo.

The membership of the order Oct. 1, 1913, was 248,868; the number of grand councils, 30, and subordinate councils, 1,929. The Supreme Council was organized at Boston June 23, 1877, and incorporated under the laws of Massachusetts. Number of deaths to Oct. 1, 1913, 61,733. Benefits paid to Oct. 1, 1913, $160,049,490.80. Emergency fund, Oct. 1, 1913, $5,982,505.93.

# Knights of Pythias.

## SUPREME LODGE.

*Supreme Chancellor*—Thomas J. Carling, Macon, Ga.; *Supreme Vice-Chancellor*—Brig S. Young, Ada, Ohio; *Supreme Prelate*—Joseph H. Spearing, Columbia, Tenn.; *Supreme Keeper of Records and Seal*—Fred. E. Wheaton, Minneapolis, Minn. *Supreme Master of Exchequer*—Thos. D. Meares, Wilmington, N. C.

MEMBERSHIP, JANUARY 1, 1913.

| | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Alabama | 11,249 | Idaho | 3,079 | Michigan | 21,738 | N. Dakota | 2,874 | Utah | 1,452 |
| Alberta | 822 | Illinois | 55,107 | Minnesota | 7,759 | Ohio | 83,851 | Vermont | 2,926 |
| Arizona | 2,067 | Indiana | 64,591 | Mississippi | 7,646 | Oklahoma | 8,328 | Virginia | 7,129 |
| Arkansas | 5,650 | Iowa | 26,169 | Missouri | 25,191 | Ontario | 3,501 | Washington | 11,529 |
| Br. Columbia | 4,103 | Kansas | 10,467 | Montana | 2,830 | Oregon | 7,184 | W. Virginia | 14,715 |
| California | 21,929 | Kentucky | 13,953 | Nebraska | 6,739 | Pennsylv'nia | 52,191 | Wisconsin | 12,634 |
| Colorado | 7,779 | Louisiana | 6,519 | Nevada | 1,661 | Quebec | 598 | Wyoming | 1,538 |
| Connecticut | 8,537 | Maine | 17,059 | New Hamp. | 6,868 | Rhode Island | 2,966 | Subordinate lodges | 1,379 |
| Delaware | 1,906 | Manitoba | 2,479 | New Jersey | 14,779 | S. Carolina | 10,594 | | |
| Dist. of Col. | 1 290 | Mar. Prov's. | 2,586 | New Mexico | 1,122 | S. Dakota | 2,949 | | |
| Florida | 5,883 | Maryland | 10,214 | New York | 22,648 | Tennessee | 10,811 | Total | 715,654 |
| Georgia | 13,479 | Massach'tts | 27,059 | N. Carolina | 8,830 | Texas | 24,918 | | |

Membership of the insurance Department (life insurance), 71,509 representing an aggregate insurance of $99,507,133. Membership of the military department, 19,782. The office of the Supreme Keeper of Records and Seal is at Minneapolis, Minn. The next biennial convention of the Supreme Lodge will be held at Winnipeg, Man., beginning August 4, 1914.

# Membership of Fraternal Organizations.

ACCORDING to the last reports of the supreme bodies of these organizations to THE WORLD ALMANAC, membership of principal fraternal organizations in United States and Canada is as follows:

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Odd Fellows | 1,581,045 | Protected Home Circle | 85,695 |
| Freemasons | 1,567,799 | Orioles, Order of | 84,610 |
| Modern Woodmen of America | 960,000 | Knights of the Golden Eagle | 82,968 |
| Knights of Pythias | 715,654 | Mystic Workers of the World | 73,978 |
| Eastern Star, Order of | 700,000 | Court of Honor | 73,088 |
| Woodmen of the World | 612,300 | Order of Gleaners | 72,112 |
| Good Templars, Int'l Order | 620,000 | Improved Order of Heptasophs | 71,267 |
| Loyal Order of Moose | 500,000 | Knights and Ladies of Honor | 70,000 |
| Improved Order of Red Men | 497,946 | Order of United Com'l Travelers of Am | 69,467 |
| Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks | 408,281 | Knights of the Modern Maccabees | 65,000 |
| Order of Eagles | 347,569 | National Union | 62,820 |
| Knights of Columbus | 287,313 | Catholic Mutual Benefit Association | 62,273 |
| Knights of the Maccabees of the World | 283,901 | New England Order of Protection | 55,846 |
| Order of Owls | 263,748 | Daughters of America | 50,000 |
| Ancient Order of Hibernians | 250,000 | Ladies of the Modern Maccabees | 47,787 |
| Royal Arcanum | 248,868 | Fraternal Union of America | 45,000 |
| Independent Order of Foresters | 246,463 | Ancient Order of Foresters | 44,698 |
| Foresters of America | 241,439 | Fraternal Brotherhood | 44,308 |
| Junior Order of United Amer. Mechanics | 200,000 | Hermann's Sons | 40,650 |
| B'rith Abraham Order | 190,000 | Independent Order of B'nai B'rith | 38,447 |
| Nobles of the Mystic Shrine | 185,446 | United Order of American Mechanics | 34,214 |
| Ladies of the Maccabees of the World | 168,928 | Knights of Malta | 32,000 |
| Brotherhood of American Yeomen | 167,419 | Royal League | 31,836 |
| Loyal Orange Institution | 150,000 | Sons of St. George | 31,566 |
| Ladies' Catholic Benevolent Association | 141,420 | Order of United Ancient Druids | 29,525 |
| Knights and Ladies of Security | 140,000 | Smaller organizations | 182,286 |
| Tribe of Ben Hur | 118,698 | | |
| Ancient Order of United Workmen | 110,086 | Total | 13,601,567 |
| Daughters of Liberty | 85,703 | | |

# The Episcopal General Convention.

BY AUGUSTIN McNALLY.

THE Fall of 1913 was notable, in the religious field, for extraordinary assemblages of the leaders of the several large denominations. Here in New York the General Convention of the Protestant Episcopal Church was assembled in forty-fourth session from October 8 to 25 inclusive. It was the first time in twenty-four years that the convention had honored this city with its presence, and its deliberations occupied considerable space in the daily press. Bishops travelled from European missionary posts and from Alaska to present their claims and participate in the legislation brought forward. On the morning of Wednesday, October 8, the members of the House of Bishops and the House of Deputies, which are the legislative bodies of the Episcopal Church in America, assembled in the Cathedral of St. John the Divine for a solemn service of Holy Communion, with which the convention was formally opened. The celebrant was the venerable Bishop of St. Louis, Right Rev. Daniel F. Tuttle, D. D. Bishop Lawrence, of Massachusetts, was the preacher. Immediately after, both bodies began their deliberations, the upper house convening in the old Synod Hall, the lower one in the new Synod Hall. The House of Bishops elected as its Chairman Right Rev. J. Boyd Vincent, Bishop of Southern Ohio. The House of Deputies selected the Rev. Dr. Alexander Mann, of Boston, as its Chief Executive.

The sum total of constructive legislation was not large, and, in the end, the Episcopal Church emerged as it had entered, a conservative one in respect of civil life and its own spiritual traditions. What seemed to be socialistic measures met with little or no encouragement in either house. Nearly every gamut of human emotion and human and spiritual ideals had their hour in the House of Deputies. Apart from purely administrative and internal legislation enacted, the popular measures, long heralded, were church unity and the movement to strike out the word "Protestant" from the legal title of the church. These two measures brought to the fore all the eloquence and dynamic force of two opposing elements, the Catholic Party and the Low Church Party. The heroic figure throughout the long and interesting debates was the rector of Trinity Church, Rev. Dr. W. T. Manning. In the beginning it seemed as if he were on the eve of a big spiritual victory. It seemed quite possible that the change of name could be effected by a bare majority. But Dr. Manning declared he wanted no split in his church. He was content to wait until the whole body has seen the wisdom of catholic ideals. As proof of his sincerity he introduced, on October 16, an amendment to the Constitution by virtue of which a vote of two-thirds of the dioceses would be necessary to make any change in the title page of the prayer book or the prayer book itself.

Though the debate was bitter, the motion to amend was carried by 106 to 24½. In defending his measure, Dr. Manning renewed, in stirring sentences, his appeal for the change of name. He declared that the word "Protestant" was entirely too sectarian. The resolution of Dr. Manning, unfortunately, was delayed in transmission to the upper house. In fact, the Bishops were almost on the eve of adjournment when it was discovered. They returned it with the frank statement that it was too important a subject to be discussed in the last hours of the convention. Dr. Manning was plainly disappointed. But he and his supporters did the next best thing. They succeeded in having passed by both houses a resolution appointing a commission to report on the subject at the next general convention.

Dr. Manning gave earnest support to two measures permitting intimate association with the mission bodies of other churches and the Federal Council of Churches. These propositions passed after considerable opposition from the extremists of the Catholic wing. The opposition set forth, substantially, that the idea of intimate activity with other denominations was fostering the sentiment that one church was as good as another. The upper house condemned the broad principles involved in both measures, but hinted acceptance with certain modifications. On October 24 both houses concurred in the recognition of monastic orders in the church. Prior to the passage of this measure the monastic bodies had only a semi-official standing in the dioceses where they have communities. The question of racial Bishops was the subject of heated discussion in both houses. The lower house avoided protracted debates by adopting a resolution appointing a new commission to report in 1914. The upper house was more direct. Shortly before adjourning, it announced that, by a unanimous vote, it favored the appointment of negro Bishops for specified sections and under the direction of the Bishop of the diocese. A proposal for a Court of Appeal, similar to the Tribunal of the Rota in the Roman Catholic body, was defeated by a vote of 115 to 16½. The upper house refused its concurrence in a proposal to amend the collect for Good Friday in such fashion that the words "Jews," "Infidels," etc., would be excluded. It did, however, unite with the lower body in an appeal to the Holy Orthodox (Eastern) Church of Russia to make formal pronouncement that the charges of so-called ritual murders are without foundation. From time to time the subject of change of name came up afresh, in diverse ways, showing the untiring activities of its supporters. Shortly before the adjournment it was brought to the front by a proposal to revise the text of the oath taken by Bishops. George Wharton Pepper, of Philadelphia, led the debate for the affirmative. He demanded the substitution of the word "Catholic" for "Protestant." It was again contended that the Episcopal was part of the Holy Catholic Church. In this instance the ritualists seemed to have a victory. By a vote of 231 to 131 they carried their motion and the subject was referred to a committee on the Enrichment of the Prayer Book. The upper house put its veto on a measure condemning in general the employment of child labor. It accepted, however, a similar measure with a modified text.

The following new Bishops were elected: the Rev. F. B. Howden, to be Bishop of New Mexico; the Rev. Charles Blaney Colmore, to be Bishop of Porto Rico; the Rev. William Cabbell Brown, to be Bishop of Cuba, and the Rev. Dr. John Poyntz Tyler, to be Bishop of North Dakota.

The convention made no changes whatever in the laws of the church relative to marriage and divorce. Discussion of the subject was evoked at different times, and the lower house suggested a joint commission to study the subject and report to the assemblage of 1914, but at no time did this question create any extraordinary commotion. Eugenics, votes for women and a proposition to add a group of new saints to the present list were some of the miscellaneous thoughts brought forward for a minute or two and as quickly forgotten. During the progress of the convention several auxiliary bodies of the church held meetings. The Women's Auxiliary raised a thank offering of $307,561, the largest in its history. A report on the state of the church shows the Episcopalians number a full million in this country, and have 5,670 clergymen in charge of 3,193 parishes and 7,063 church edifices. The total contributions for the three years preceding the convention amounted to $58,000,000. Dr. Manning, who had a large part in the discussion in the lower house and is regarded as the progressive leader of his church, dictated for THE WORLD ALMANAC the following thought on the convention, with which this article may be fittingly concluded:

"The striking feature of this convention has been its admirable and harmonious spirit. It may be said that little has been done in the way of constructive legislation, but the convention has other values besides those of legislation. Perhaps the greatest value of this meeting has been its educational value. At this convention, as at the last one, the questions which have excited the deepest interest have been those relative to the subject of Christian Unity."

The next general convention will be held in St. Louis in 1914.

# Religious Statistics.

## NUMBERS IN THE WORLD ACCORDING TO CREED.

The estimates in the first two tables, except foot notes thereto, are by Whitaker's (London) Almanack; those of Religious Divisions in Europe and the World, by Gustav Sundbärg in *Webb-Mulhall.* A distinction should be observed between followers and actual communicants.

| Creeds. | No. of Followers. | Creeds. | No. of Followers. |
|---|---|---|---|
| 1 Christianity | 494,250,000 | 4 Mohammedanism | 200,000,000 |
| 2 Worship of Ancestors and Confucianism | 340,000,000 | 5 Buddhism | 200,000,000 |
| 3 Hindooism | 220,000,000 | 6 Judaism | 10,000,000 |
| | | 7 Polytheism | 110,000,000 |

Taoism has 43,000,000 followers; Shintoism 14,000,000.—M. Fournier de Flaix.

## CHRISTIANITY.

| Churches. | Total Followers. | Churches. | Total Followers. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Catholic Church | 240,000,000 | Armenian Church | 1,000,000 |
| Protestant Churches | 150,000,000 | Others | 250,000 |
| Greek Church | 100,000,000 | | |
| Abyssinian Church | 3,000,000 | Total | 494,250,000 |

Coptic Church has 706,322 followers (Egyptian census 1907): Nestorians 80,000; Jacobites 70,000.

## RELIGIOUS DIVISIONS OF EUROPE AND WORLD BEGINNING OF PRESENT CENTURY.

| Country and Continent. | Number of | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Christians. | | | Jews. | Mohammedans.‡ | Other Non-Christians. |
| | Protestants. | Roman Catholics.* | Total.* | | | |
| Europe: | | | | | | |
| United Kingdom | 36,400,000 | 5,600,000 | 42,000,000 | 200,000 | ..... | ..... |
| France | 700,000 | 38,100,000 | 38,800,000 | 100,000 | ..... | 41,000 |
| Germany | 35,400,000 | 20,300,000 | 55,700,000 | 600,000 | ..... | 20,000 |
| Austria-Hungary | 4,300,000 | 35,900,000 | †44,400,000 | 2,100,000 | 600,000 | 40,000 |
| Sweden | 5,100,000 | 2,000 | 5,100,000 | 4,000 | ..... | 1,000 |
| Norway | 2,200,000 | 2,000 | 2,200,000 | 1,000 | ..... | 14,000 |
| Denmark | 2,500,000 | 5,000 | 2,500,000 | 3,000 | ..... | 5,000 |
| Holland | 3,100,000 | 1,800,000 | 4,900,000 | 100,000 | ..... | 130,000 |
| Belgium | 20,000 | 6,700,000 | 6,700,000 | 4,000 | ..... | ..... |
| Switzerland | 1,900,000 | 1,400,000 | 3,300,000 | 12,000 | ..... | 17,000 |
| Italy | 100,000 | 32,400,000 | 32,500,000 | 45,000 | ..... | ..... |
| Spain | 8,000 | 18,600,000 | 18,600,000 | 2,000 | ..... | 25,000 |
| Portugal | 1,000 | 5,400,000 | 5,400,000 | 2,000 | ..... | ..... |
| Russia | 4,000,000 | 12,100,000 | †100,200,000 | 5,400,000 | 3,800,000 | 340,000 |
| Finland | 2,600,000 | 1,000 | 2,600,000 | 1,000 | ..... | ..... |
| Rumania | 20,000 | 200,000 | †5,900,000 | 300,000 | 50,000 | ..... |
| Turkey | 20,000 | 300,000 | †2,800,000 | 100,000 | 3,000,000 | 200,000 |
| Other Balkan States | 6,000 | 70,000 | †8,300,000 | 48,000 | 700,000 | 22,000 |
| Other States | 25,000 | 200,000 | †600,000 | ..... | 50,000 | 50,000 |
| Total Europe | 98,400,000 | 179,100,000 | †332,500,000 | 9,000,000 | ‡8,200,000 | 900,000 |
| | Protestants. | Others. | Total. | Jews. | Mohammedans. | Other Non-Christians. |
| Asia: | | | | | | |
| India | 1,000,000 | 1,900,000 | 2,900,000 | 22,000 | 62,500,000 | 229,600,000 |
| China | 200,000 | 1,100,000 | 1,300,000 | 2,000 | 30,000,000 | 368,700,000 |
| Japan | 40,000 | 70,000 | 100,000 | ..... | ..... | 51,900,000 |
| Russian Asia | 25,000 | 12,500,000 | 12,500,000 | 100,000 | 14,600,000 | 600,000 |
| Other countries | 1,200,000 | 12,000,000 | 13,200,000 | 600,000 | 63,400,000 | 52,000,000 |
| Total Asia | 2,500,000 | 27,500,000 | 30,000,000 | 700,000 | 170,500,000 | 702,800,000 |
| Africa | 2,300,000 | 6,300,000 | 8,600,000 | 400,000 | 68,000,000 | 67,700,000 |
| America: | | | | | | |
| United States | 64,100,000 | 11,000,000 | 75,100,000 | 1,100,000 | ..... | 100,000 |
| Rest of No. Amer. | 4,900,000 | 26,800,000 | 31,700,000 | 100,000 | ..... | 300,000 |
| South America | 400,000 | 37,400,000 | 37,800,000 | 9,000 | ..... | 1,500,000 |
| Total America | 69,400,000 | 75,200,000 | 144,600,000 | 1,200,000 | ..... | 1,900,000 |
| Australasia | 4,700,000 | 1,000,000 | 5,700,000 | 17,000 | 3,000 | 800,000 |
| Total for World | 177,300,000 | 394,100,000 | 571,400,000 | 11,300,000 | 246,700,000 | 774,100,000 |

* The totals are given to the nearest hundred thousand, and include Christians not separately specified. For countries outside Europe, Roman Catholics are not separately specified, but are included under the heading "Others." It is estimated that there are about 89 million Roman Catholics outside Europe, thus making a total in the world of about 268 millions, as against 177 million Protestants. Greek Catholics numbered 119,300,000. Buddhists and Brahminists about 550 millions. † Including Greek Catholics. ‡ Readjustment of boundaries owing to the Balkan war of 1912 will probably affect the figures given in table.

## ENGLISH-SPEAKING RELIGIOUS COMMUNITIES OF THE WORLD.§

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Episcopalians of all descriptions | 32,000,000 | Free Thinkers | 5,250,000 |
| Methodists of all descriptions | 19,000,000 | Lutherans, etc | 3,000,000 |
| Roman Catholics | 15,500,000 | Unitarians | 3,000,000 |
| Presbyterians of all descriptions | 13,000,000 | Minor religious sects | 6,000,000 |
| Baptists of all descriptions | 10,000,000 | Of no particular religion | 20,000,000 |
| Congregationalists of all descriptions | 6,250,000 | English-speaking population | 132,000,000 |

A very large number—more than 18,000,000—of Hindoos, Mohammedans, Buddhists, and others in the East also speak and read English. § From Whitaker's (London) Almanack.

The London Jewish Year Book for 1910 estimated the number of Jews in the United States at 1,903,926 in Russia at 5,082,243 (the largest) and in the world at 11,625,656.

# Religious Denominations in the United States.

(Statistics of Ministers, Churches, and Communicants or Members, prepared by Dr. H. K. Carroll, late Special Agent of the United States Census Office, for *The Christian Advocate*, and published in 1913.)

| Denominations. | Ministers. | Churches. | Communicants. |
|---|---|---|---|
| **Adventists:** | | | |
| Evangelical | 8 | 18 | 481 |
| Advent Christians | 548 | 550 | 26,799 |
| Seventh-Day | 534 | 1,360 | 65,284 |
| Church of God | 32 | 20 | 611 |
| Life and Advent Union | 12 | 12 | 509 |
| Churches of God in Jesus Christ | 56 | 62 | 2,124 |
| Total Adventists | 1,170 | 2,522 | 95,808 |
| **Baptists:** | | | |
| Regular, North | 5,242 | 9,610 | 1,175,923 |
| Regular, South | 14,632 | 23,795 | 2,475,609 |
| Regular, Colored | 12,622 | 16,725 | 1,912,219 |
| Six Principle | 10 | 15 | 731 |
| Seventh-Day | 95 | 96 | 8,194 |
| Free | 805 | 1,110 | 65,440 |
| Freewill | 914 | 834 | 57,231 |
| General | 550 | 545 | 33,600 |
| Separate | 100 | 76 | 5,180 |
| United | 260 | 196 | 13,698 |
| Baptist Church of Christ | 93 | 93 | 6,416 |
| Primitive | 1,500 | 2,922 | 102,311 |
| Primitive Colored | 1,480 | 797 | 35,076 |
| Old Two Seed in the Spirit Predestinarian | 35 | 55 | 781 |
| Church of God and Saints of Christ | 75 | 48 | 1,823 |
| Total Baptists | 41,419 | 56,918 | 5,894,232 |
| **Brethren (Dunkards):** | | | |
| Conservatives | 3,065 | 938 | 95,000 |
| Old Order | 218 | 72 | 4,000 |
| Progressive | 192 | 215 | 20,394 |
| Seventh-Day (German) | 8 | 14 | 250 |
| Total Dunkard Brethren | 3,484 | 1,239 | 119,644 |
| **Brethren (Plymouth):** | | | |
| Brethren (I.) | .... | 134 | 2,933 |
| Brethren (II.) | .... | 128 | 4,752 |
| Brethren (III.) | ... | 81 | 1,724 |
| Brethren (IV.) | .... | 60 | 1,157 |
| Total Plymouth Brethren | .... | 403 | 10,566 |
| **Brethren (River):** | | | |
| Brethren in Christ | 178 | 68 | 3,731 |
| Old Order, or Yorker | 24 | 9 | 423 |
| United Zion's Children | 22 | 28 | 749 |
| Total River Brethren | 224 | 105 | 4,903 |
| **Buddhists:** | | | |
| Chinese Temples | 1 | 62 | .... |
| Japanese Temples | 14 | 12 | 3,165 |
| Total Buddhists | 15 | 74 | 3,165 |
| **Catholic Apostolic:** | | | |
| Catholic Apostolic | 14 | 11 | 2,907 |
| New Apostolic | 19 | 13 | 2,020 |
| Total Catholic Apostolic | 33 | 24 | 4,927 |
| **Catholic Eastern:** | | | |
| Armenian Apostolic | 16 | 21 | 55,000 |
| Russian Orthodox | 115 | 127 | 62,000 |
| Greek Orthodox | 80 | 70 | 176,000 |
| Syrian Orthodox | 24 | 24 | 43,000 |
| Servian Orthodox | 9 | 24 | 59,000 |
| Rumanian Orthodox | 5 | 5 | 20,000 |
| Bulgarian Orthodox | 3 | 3 | 20,000 |
| Total Eastern Catholics | 263 | 274 | 434,000 |
| **Catholics Western:** | | | |
| Roman Catholic | 17,945 | 14,102 | 12,881,034 |
| Polish Catholic | 28 | 24 | 15,473 |
| Reformed Catholic | 7 | 6 | 3,250 |
| Total Western Catholics | 17,980 | 14,132 | 12,899,757 |
| Christadelphians | .... | 70 | 1,412 |
| Christians | 1,129 | 1,182 | 102,902 |
| Christian Catholic (Dowie) | 36 | 17 | 5,865 |
| Christian Scientists (a) | 2,460 | 1,230 | 85,096 |
| Christian Union | 295 | 237 | 13,905 |
| Church of God (Winkarkennarian) | 609 | 595 | 41,475 |
| **Churches of the Living God (Col.):** | | | |
| Christian Workers for Friendship | 51 | 44 | 2,676 |
| Apostolic | 30 | 15 | 752 |
| Church of Christ in God | 20 | 9 | 858 |
| Total Churches Living God | 101 | 68 | 4,286 |
| **Churches of New Jerusalem:** | | | |
| General Convention | 102 | 127 | 8,500 |
| General Church | 26 | 16 | 1,054 |
| Total Churches New Jerusalem | 128 | 143 | 9,554 |
| **Communistic Societies:** | | | |
| Shakers | .... | 15 | 516 |
| Amana | .... | 7 | 1,756 |
| Total Communistic Societies | .... | 22 | 2,272 |
| Congregational | 6,125 | 6,070 | 742,350 |
| **Disciples of Christ:** | | | |
| Disciples of Christ | 5,954 | 9,818 | 1,340,887 |
| Disciples of Christ (Conservative) | 2,100 | 2,649 | 156,658 |
| Total Disciples of Christ | 8,054 | 12,467 | 1,497,545 |
| **Evangelical Bodies:** | | | |
| Evangelical Association | 1,003 | 1,659 | 110,134 |
| United Evangelical Church | 520 | 968 | 74,732 |
| Total Evangelical Bodies | 1,523 | 2,627 | 184,866 |
| **Faith Associations:** | | | |
| Apostolic Faith Movement | .... | 6 | 538 |
| Peniel Missions | 30 | 11 | 703 |
| Metropolitan Church Association | 29 | 6 | 456 |
| Hepziba Faith Association | 36 | 10 | 293 |
| Missionary Church Association | 35 | 32 | 1,276 |
| Heavenly Recruit Church | 55 | 27 | 938 |
| Apostolic Christian Church | 19 | 42 | 4,558 |
| Christian Congregation | 26 | 9 | 395 |
| Voluntary Missionary Society (Colored) | 11 | 3 | 425 |
| Total Faith Associations | 241 | 146 | 9,572 |
| Free Christian Zion Church | 20 | 15 | 1,835 |
| **Friends:** | | | |
| Orthodox | 1,321 | 900 | 100,568 |
| "Hicksite" | 99 | 211 | 19,597 |
| "Wilburite" | 47 | 48 | 3,880 |
| Primitive | 10 | 8 | 171 |
| Total Friends | 1,476 | 1,167 | 124,216 |
| Friends of the Temple | 3 | 3 | 376 |
| German Evangelical Protestant | 59 | 66 | 34,704 |
| German Evangelical Synod | 1,038 | 1,326 | 258,911 |
| Jewish Congregations (b) | 1,084 | 1,769 | 143,000 |
| **Latter-Day Saints:** | | | |
| Utah Branch | 1,960 | 820 | 296,000 |
| Reorganized | 1,400 | 600 | 56,500 |
| Total Latter-Day Saints | 3,360 | 1,420 | 352,500 |
| **Lutherans:** | | | |
| General Synod | 1,367 | 1,796 | 316,949 |
| United Synod, South | 250 | 468 | 50,669 |
| General Council | 1,550 | 2,317 | 473,295 |
| Synodical Conference | 2,885 | 3,569 | 807,693 |
| United Norwegian | 574 | 1,528 | 169,710 |
| (Independent Synod): | | | |
| Ohio | 611 | 857 | 132,316 |
| Buffalo | 50 | 49 | 5,600 |
| Hauge's | 167 | 362 | 40,000 |
| Eielsen's | 6 | 25 | 1,100 |
| Texas | 21 | 62 | 4,500 |
| Iowa | 530 | 1,000 | 118,322 |
| Norwegian | 399 | 1,050 | 91,450 |
| Danish in America | 62 | 109 | 13,500 |
| Icelandic | 15 | 37 | 5,112 |
| Immanuel | 25 | 21 | 5,027 |
| Suomai (Finnish) | 31 | 126 | 14,180 |
| Finnish National | 22 | 72 | 8,000 |
| Finnish Apostolic | 66 | 304 | 20,000 |

RELIGIOUS DENOMINATIONS IN THE UNITED STATES—*Continued.*

| Denominations. | Ministers. | Churches. | Communicants. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Lutherans—Continued: | | | |
| Norwegian Free | 165 | 355 | 20,000 |
| Danish United | 129 | 179 | 11,729 |
| Slovakian | 21 | 53 | 13,000 |
| Church of the Lutheran Brethren | 13 | 17 | 1,900 |
| Jehovah | 9 | 11 | 1,100 |
| Independent Congregations | 90 | 205 | 27,000 |
| Total Lutherans | 9,038 | 14,566 | 2,353,702 |
| Scandinavian Evangelical Bodies: | | | |
| Swedish Evan. Miss. Covenant | 394 | 544 | 48,000 |
| Swedish Evan. Free Mission | 152 | 154 | 18,500 |
| Norwegian | 65 | 150 | 4,000 |
| Total Swedish Evangelical | 611 | 848 | 70,500 |
| Mennonites: | | | |
| Mennonite | 346 | 220 | 18,674 |
| Bruederhoef | 9 | 8 | 275 |
| Amish | 131 | 57 | 7,640 |
| Old Amish | 141 | 46 | 5,043 |
| Apostolic | 2 | 2 | 209 |
| Reformed | 34 | 34 | 2,079 |
| General Conference | 143 | 90 | 11,661 |
| Church of God in Christ | 17 | 18 | 562 |
| Old (Wisler) | 18 | 9 | 655 |
| Bundes Conference | 36 | 19 | 2,533 |
| Defenceless | 26 | 14 | 961 |
| Brethren in Christ | 149 | 97 | 5,013 |
| Separate Conferences (?) | 35 | 21 | 1,908 |
| Total Mennonites | 1,087 | 635 | 57,219 |
| Methodists: | | | |
| Methodist Episcopal | 18,714 | 28,433 | 3,293,526 |
| Union American M. E. | 138 | 255 | 18,500 |
| African Methodist Episcopal | 6,774 | 5,630 | 620,234 |
| African Union Meth. Protestant | 200 | 125 | 4,000 |
| African Methodist Episcopal Zion | 3,488 | 3,288 | 547,216 |
| Methodist Protestant | 1,371 | 2,288 | 183,318 |
| Wesleyan Methodist | 613 | 591 | 18,510 |
| Methodist Episcopal (South) | 6,970 | 15,727 | 1,919,573 |
| Congregational Methodist | 337 | 333 | 15,529 |
| New Congregational Methodist | 59 | 35 | 1,782 |
| Zion Union Apostolic | 33 | 45 | 3,039 |
| Colored Methodist Episcopal | 2,901 | 2,857 | 234,721 |
| Primitive | 71 | 94 | 7,114 |
| Free Methodist | 1,138 | 1,256 | 32,552 |
| Reformed Meth. Union Episcopal | 40 | 58 | 4,000 |
| Independent Methodist | 2 | 2 | 1,161 |
| Total Methodists | 42,849 | 61,027 | 6,905,095 |
| Moravian Bodies: | | | |
| Moravian | 145 | 122 | 18,970 |
| Union Bohemian and Moravian | 4 | 21 | 1,000 |
| Total Moravian Bodies | 149 | 143 | 19,970 |

| Denominations. | Ministers. | Churches. | Communicants. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Nonsectarian Bible Faith Churches | 50 | 204 | 6,396 |
| Pentecostal Bodies: | | | |
| Pentecostal Church | 617 | 480 | 20,995 |
| Other Pentecostal Associations | 115 | 30 | 1,429 |
| Total Pentecostal Bodies | 732 | 510 | 22,416 |
| Presbyterians: | | | |
| Northern | 9,157 | 9,930 | 1,368,150 |
| Cumberland | 928 | 1,800 | 121,000 |
| Cumberland (Colored) | 375 | 196 | 18,066 |
| Welsh Calvinistic | 93 | 151 | 13,841 |
| United | 1,005 | 1,001 | 139,617 |
| Southern | 1,734 | 3,392 | 292,845 |
| Associate | 12 | 22 | 786 |
| Associate Reformed, South | 113 | 153 | 14,569 |
| Reformed (Synod) | 142 | 111 | 9,213 |
| Reformed (General Synod) | 16 | 18 | 3,400 |
| Reformed (Covenanted) | .... | 1 | 40 |
| Reformed in the U. S. & Canada | 1 | 1 | 442 |
| Total Presbyterians | 13,576 | 16,766 | 1,981,949 |
| Protestant Episcopal: | | | |
| Protestant Episcopal | 5,422 | 7,724 | 970,451 |
| Reformed Episcopal | 94 | 80 | 10,400 |
| Total Protestant Episcopal | 5,516 | 7,804 | 980,851 |
| Reformed: | | | |
| Reformed (Dutch) | 739 | 691 | 118,561 |
| Reformed (German) | 1,200 | 1,737 | 300,147 |
| Christian Reformed | 156 | 209 | 35,142 |
| Hungarian Reformed | 18 | 16 | 5,253 |
| Total Reformed | 2,113 | 2,653 | 459,106 |
| Salvationists: | | | |
| Salvation Army | 2,935 | 852 | 26,909 |
| American Salvation Army | 59 | 20 | 436 |
| Total Salvationists | 2,994 | 872 | 27,345 |
| Schwenkfeldians | 6 | 8 | 941 |
| Social Brethren | 15 | 17 | 1,262 |
| Society for Ethical Culture | 7 | 6 | 2,450 |
| Spiritualists | .... | 2,000 | 200,000 |
| Theosophical Society | ... | 134 | 3,568 |
| United Brethren: | | | |
| United Brethren | 1,929 | 3,692 | 301,448 |
| United Brethren (Old Constitution) | 333 | 524 | 19,512 |
| Total United Brethren | 2,262 | 4,216 | 320,960 |
| Unitarians | 527 | 476 | 70,542 |
| Universalists | 702 | 709 | 51,716 |
| Independent Congregations | 267 | 879 | 48,673 |
| Grand Total for 1912 | 174,731 | 220,814 | 36,668,165 |

* The aggregate of 36,668,165 represents actual church membership, and includes all Catholics (communicants, but not unconfirmed minors). It does not give all persons affiliated by family ties to Protestant bodies. The larger of the Protestant bodies may claim twice the number of their communicants as nominal adherents.—Editor of The Almanac.

Note.—(a) Besides actual church members the Christian Scientists claim several hundred thousand unattached adherents. (b) The London Jewish Year Book for 1910 estimates the number of the Jewish race in the United States as 1,903,926.

## SEATING CAPACITY OF CHURCHES.

The total seating capacity of church edifices reported in 1906, according to the Census Bulletin of August 20, 1909, was 58,536,830, an increase over 1890 of 14,976,767, or 34.4 per cent. The seating capacity reported for the Protestant bodies was 53,282,445; for the Roman Catholic Church, 4,494,377; and for the remaining bodies, 760,008. The rate of increase was practically the same for both the Protestants and the Roman Catholics, being 33.6 per cent. for the former, and 33.3 per cent. for the latter. The increase in the seating capacity of churches has kept pace with the increase in population, the seating capacity being 69.2 per cent. of the population in 1890, compared with 69.5 per cent. in 1906.

The average seating capacity per organization for the Protestant bodies taken together was 317, and for the Roman Catholic Church, 436. With the single exception of the Roman Catholic Church, all the denominations showed an average seating capacity considerably in excess of the average membership. For the Protestant bodies the average seating capacity was three times the average membership per organization, while for the Roman Catholic Church the average membership was almost two and one-fourth times the average seating capacity.

APOSTOLIC DELEGATION.

Rt. Rev. Giovanni Bonzano, Apostolic Delegate, 1311 Biltmore Street, Washington, D.C.
Rt. Rev. Bonaventure Cerretti, D.D., Auditor, Washington, D.C. Secretary, Rev. John Foesch, D.D.

ARCHBISHOPS.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Baltimore, Maryland | James Gibbons, Cardinal, Cons. | 1868 |
| Boston, Massachusetts | W. H. O'Connell, Cardinal | 1901 |
| Chicago, Illinois | James E. Quigley | 1899 |
| Cincinnati, Ohio | Henry Moeller | 1904 |
| Dubuque, Iowa | James J. Keane | 1878 |
| Milwaukee, Wisconsin | Sebastian G. Messmer | 1892 |
| New Orleans, Louisiana | James Blenk | 1899 |
| Albany, New York | Thos. M. Burke ... Cons. | 1894 |
| Alexandria, Louisiana | Cornelius Van de Veu | 1904 |
| Alton, Illinois | James Ryan | 1888 |
| Altoona, Pennsylvania | Eugene A. Garvey | 1901 |
| Baker City, Oregon | Charles O'Reilly | 1903 |
| Baltimore, Maryland | O. B. Corrigan (Auxiliary) | 1909 |
| Belmont, North Carolina | Leo Haid, V. A. | 1886 |
| Belleville, Illinois | | .. |
| Bismarck, North Dakota | Vincent Wehrle, O. S. B. | 1910 |
| Boise, Idaho | A. J. Glorieux | 1885 |
| Boston, Massachusetts | Joseph G. Anderson (Auxil'ry) | 1909 |
| Brooklyn, New York | C. E. McDonnell | 1892 |
| Brooklyn, New York | George Mundelein (Auxil'ry) | 1909 |
| Buffalo, New York | Charles H. Colton | 1903 |
| Burlington, Vermont | Joseph Rice | 1910 |
| Charleston, South Carolina | H. P. Northrop | 1882 |
| Cheyenne, Wyoming | P. A. McGovern | .. |
| Chicago, Illinois | A. J. McGavick | 1899 |
| Chicago, Illinois | P. Rhode (Auxiliary) | 1908 |
| Cleveland, Ohio | John Farrelly | 1909 |
| Columbus, Ohio | J. J. Hartley | 1904 |
| Concordia, Kansas | J. F. Cunningham | 1898 |
| Corpus Christi, Texas | Paul Nussbaum | 1913 |
| Covington, Kentucky | C. P. Maes | 1885 |
| Crookston, Minn | Timothy Corbett | 1910 |
| Dallas, Texas | Rt. Rev. Joseph P. Lynch | 1911 |
| Davenport, Iowa | James Davis | 1904 |
| Denver, Colorado | N. C. Matz | 1896 |
| Des Moines, Iowa | A. Dowling | 1912 |
| Detroit, Michigan | John S. Foley | 1888 |
| Detroit, Michigan | Edward D. Kelly (Auxil'ry) | 1911 |
| Duluth, Minnesota | James McGoldrick | 1889 |
| Erie, Pennsylvania | John F. Fitzmaurice | 1897 |
| Fall River, Massachusetts | Daniel F. Feehan | 1907 |
| Fargo, North Dakota | James O'Reilly | 1910 |
| Fort Wayne, Indiana | Herman Alerding | 1900 |
| Galveston, Texas | N. A. Gallagher | 1882 |
| Grand Rapids, Michigan | H. J. Richter | 1883 |
| Great Falls, Montana | M. Lenihan | 1904 |
| Green Bay, Wisconsin | Joseph J. Fox | 1904 |
| Harrisburg, Pennsylvania | John W. Shanahan | 1899 |
| Hartford, Connecticut | John Nilan | 1910 |
| Helena, Montana | John P. Carroll | 1904 |
| Indianapolis, Indiana | F. S. Chatard | 1878 |
| Indianapolis, Indiana | Joseph Chartrand (Coadj.) | 1900 |
| Kansas City, Missouri | Thomas Lillis | 1901 |
| Kearney, Nebraska | J. A. Duffy | 1913 |
| La Crosse, Wisconsin | James Schwebach | 1893 |
| Lead City, South Dakota | Joseph Bush | 1910 |
| New York, New York | John M. Farley, Card'l, Cons. | 1895 |
| Oregon City, Oregon | Alexander Christie | 1898 |
| Philadelphia, Pennsylvania | Edmond F. Prendergast | 1911 |
| St. Louis, Missouri | John Joseph Glennon | 1896 |
| St. Paul, Minnesota | John Ireland | 1875 |
| San Francisco, California | Patrick W. Riordan | 1883 |
| Santa Fe, New Mexico | J. B. Pitaval | 1902 |

BISHOPS.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Leavenworth Kansas | John Ward | 1911 |
| Lincoln, Nebraska | J. H. Tihen | 1911 |
| Little Rock, Arkansas | John B. Morris | 1906 |
| Los Angeles, California | Thomas Conaty | 1901 |
| Louisville, Kentucky | Denis O'Donaghue | 1900 |
| Manchester, New Hampshire | G. A. Guertin | 1904 |
| Marquette, Michigan | Frederick Eis | 1899 |
| Mobile, Alabama | Edward P. Allen | 1897 |
| Nashville, Tennessee | Thomas S. Byrne | 1894 |
| Natchez, Mississippi | John E. Gunn | 1911 |
| Natchitoches, Louisiana | | .. |
| Newark, New Jersey | John J. O'Connor | 1901 |
| New York | Thomas F. Cusack (Auxil'y) | 1904 |
| Ogdensburg, New York | Henry Gabriels | 1892 |
| Oklahoma, Oklahoma | Theodore Meerschaert | 1901 |
| Omaha, Nebraska | Richard Scannell | 1887 |
| Peoria, Illinois | J. L. Spalding (Retired) | 1877 |
| Peoria, Illinois | Edmund J. Dunn | 1909 |
| Philadelphia, Pennsylvania | J. J. McCort (Auxiliary) | .. |
| Philadelphia, Pennsylvania | S. S. Ortynsky (Ruthenian) | 1907 |
| Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania | Regis Canevin | 1903 |
| Portland, Oregon | Louis S. Walsh | 1906 |
| Providence, Rhode Island | M. Harkins | 1887 |
| Richmond, Virginia | D. J. O'Connell | 1908 |
| Rochester, New York | Thos. F. Hickey | 1905 |
| Rockford, Illinois | Peter J. Muldoon | 1901 |
| St. Augustine, Florida | | .. |
| St. Cloud, Minnesota | James Trobec | 1897 |
| St. Joseph, Missouri | M. F. Burke | 1893 |
| St. Paul, Minnesota | John G. Lawler (Auxiliary) | 1910 |
| Sacramento, California | Thomas Grace | 1896 |
| Salt Lake City, Utah | Lawrence Scanlan | 1887 |
| San Antonio, Texas | John W. Shaw | 1910 |
| San Francisco, California | Edward J. Hanna (Auxil'y) | 1912 |
| Savannah, Georgia | Benj. J. Kelley | 1900 |
| Seattle, Washington | Edward J. O'Dea | 1896 |
| Scranton, Pennsylvania | M. J. Hoban | 1896 |
| Sioux City, Iowa | Philip J. Garrigan | 1902 |
| Sioux Falls, South Dakota | Thomas O'Gorman | 1896 |
| Springfield, Massachusetts | Thomas D. Beaven | 1892 |
| Superior, Wisconsin | J. M. Kondelka | 1908 |
| Syracuse, New York | John Grimes | 1909 |
| Toledo, Ohio | Rt. Rev. Joseph Schrembs | 1911 |
| Trenton, New Jersey | James A. McFaul | 1894 |
| Tucson, Arizona | Henry Granjon | 1900 |
| Wheeling, West Virginia | P. J. Donahue | 1894 |
| Wichita, Kansas | J. J. Hennessy | 1883 |
| Wilmington, Delaware | John J. Monaghan | 1897 |
| Winona, Minnesota | Patrick Heffron | 1910 |

# College of Cardinals.

Pope Pius X., born 1835; year of accession 1903.

CARDINAL BISHOPS.

| Name. | Office or Dignity. | Nation. | Age. | Cons. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Agliardi, Antonio | Vice-Chancellor | Italian | 81 | 1896 |
| Cassetta, Francesco | | Italian | 72 | 1899 |
| Oreglia, D. S. S. | Dean Sac. Coll | Italian | 85 | 1873 |
| Vannutelli, S. | Sub-Dean S. Coll | Italian | 79 | 1887 |
| Vannutelli, V. | Pref. Cong. Council | Italian | 77 | 1889 |

CARDINAL PRIESTS.

| Name. | Office or Dignity. | Nation. | Age. | Cons. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Andrieu, P | Bp. Marseilles | French | 63 | 1907 |
| Amette, L. A. | Abp. Paris | French | 61 | 1910 |
| Arcoverde de | Albuquerque, C. G. | Italian | 64 | 1910 |
| Bacilieri, B. | Bp. Verona | Italian | 71 | 1901 |
| Bauer, Francis S. | Abp. Olmutz | Austrian | | 1911 |
| Belmonte, G. di | Abp. Edessa | Italian | | 1911 |
| Billot, L. | | French | | 1911 |
| Bisleti, G. | Papal Major Domo | Italian | | 1911 |
| Boschi, Giulio | Abp. Ferrara | Italian | 75 | 1901 |
| Bourne, Francis | Abp. Westminster | English | | 1911 |
| Capecelatro, A. | Abp. Capua | Italian | 89 | 1885 |
| Cavallari, A | Patriarch Venice | Italian | 64 | 1907 |
| Cos y Macho, | Abp. Valladolid | Spanish | | 1911 |
| De Albuquerque, J. A. C. | Abp. Rio Janeiro | Brazilian | | |
| De Cabriers | Bp. Montpellier | French | | 1911 |
| Di Pietro, Angelo | Pro-Pref. Datary | Italian | 85 | 1893 |
| Dubillard, F. V. | Abp. Chambery | French | | 1911 |
| Falconio, Diomede | | American | 71 | 1911 |
| Farley, J. M. | Abp. New York | American | 63 | 1911 |
| Ferrari, Andrea | Abp. Milan | Italian | 71 | 1894 |
| Ferrata, D. | Pref. Cong. Bishops | Italian | 66 | 1896 |
| Francica-Nava, G. | Abp. Catania | Italian | 67 | 1899 |
| Gasparri, P. | Tit. Abp. Cesarea | Italian | 61 | 1907 |
| Gennari, C. | Resident in Curia | Italian | 74 | 1901 |
| Gibbons, James | Abp. Baltimore | American | 79 | 1886 |
| Gotti, Gerolamo | Pref. Propaganda | Italian | 79 | 1895 |
| Herrera, Martin de | Abp. Compostella | Spanish | 78 | 1897 |
| Katschthaler, J. | Abp. Salzburg | Austrian | 81 | 1903 |
| Kupp, George | Abp. Breslau | German | 76 | 1893 |
| Logue, Michael | Abp. Armagh | Irish | 73 | 1893 |
| Lorenzelli, B. | Abp. Lucca | Italian | 60 | 1907 |
| Lualdi, A. | Abp. Palermo | Italian | 55 | 1907 |
| Lucon, L. | Abp. Rheims | French | 70 | 1907 |
| Lugari, G. B. | Cong. Holy Office | Italian | | 1911 |
| Maffi, P. | Abp. Pisa | Italian | 55 | 1907 |
| Martinelli, S | Resident in Curia | Italian | 65 | 1901 |
| Mercier, D. | Abp. Mechlin | Belgian | 62 | 1907 |
| Merry del Val, R. | Secretary of State | Spanish | 49 | 1903 |
| Nagl, Francis | Abp. Vienna | Austrian | | 1911 |
| Neto, G. Seb. | Patriarch Lisbon | Portuguese | 71 | 1884 |
| O'Connell, Wm. H. | Abp. Boston | American | 54 | 1911 |
| Pignatelli, J. G. di B. | | Italian | | 1911 |
| Pompili, R. | Sec. Cong. Council | Italian | | 1911 |
| Prisco, Giuseppe | Abp. Naples | Italian | 77 | 1896 |
| Rampolla, M. | Apr. Vat. Basil | Italian | 70 | 1887 |
| Richelmy, Agostino | Abp. Turin | Italian | 63 | 1899 |

COLLEGE OF CARDINALS—*Continued.*

| Name. | Office or Dignity. | Nation. | Age. | Cons. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Rinaldini, A. | Nuncio Madrid | Italian | 69 | 1907 |
| Santos, E. R. y | Abp. Seville | Spanish | | 1911 |
| Skrbensky, Leo | Abp. Prague | Bohemian | 50 | 1901 |
| | CARDINAL DEACONS. | | | |
| Cagiano de Azevedo | Bisleti Major-Domo | | 70 | 1905 |
| De Lai, G | Sec. Sac. Cong | Italian | 63 | 1907 |
| Van Rossum, G. | | Dutch | | 1911 |
| Vaszary, Claude | Abp. Strigonig | Hungarian | 81 | 1893 |
| Vici, A. | Papal Nuncio to Spain | | | 1911 |
| Della Volpe, F. | Abp. Bologna | Italian | 69 | 1899 |

GENERAL SUMMARY OF THE ROMAN CATHOLIC CHURCH IN THE UNITED STATES.

Cardinals, 3; archbishops, 14; bishops, 100; archabbots, 2; abbots, 15; clergy, 17,945; churches, 14,312; seminaries, 85; students, 6,169; colleges for boys, 230; academies for girls, 684; parishes with schools, 5,256; attendance, 1,360,761; orphan asylums, 288; orphans, 47,415; children in institutions, 1,593,316; homes for aged, 108. Total Roman Catholic population, 15,154,158. (Report from Kenedy's Official Catholic Directory.)

Pope Pius X., nine years ago, announced his motto to be: "To restore all things in Christ."

Pius X. has effected marked changes in important matters of church government and discipline, and has been unrelenting in attacking the doctrinal errors of Modernism, which he calls the "synthesis of all heresies." He has reorganized the Roman Curia, made up of the various sacred congregations of cardinals who assist the Pope in the administration of church affairs, revived the venerable tribunal of the Rota, inaugurated a codification of canon law, transferred the church in the United States from the jurisdiction of the propaganda as a missionary land to the immediate supervision of the Cardinal Secretary of State in the Vatican itself, instituted in Rome a school for higher biblical studies, ordered the establishment of confraternities for the teaching of catechism in every parish, issued decrees reforming church music, introduced new legislation on marriage, recommended frequent and daily communion to the people, directed the first communion be given to children on reaching the age of reason, and on November 27, 1911, bestowed the red hat on eighteen prelates, three of whom are citizens of the United States: His Eminence, John Murphy Farley, of New York; His Eminence, William H. O'Connell, of Boston, and His Eminence, Diomede Falconio, former Apostolic Delegate at Washington, D.C. (From a statement furnished by the Chancellor of the Diocese of New York.)

# Bishops of Protestant Churches in the United States.

BISHOPS OF THE PROTESTANT EPISCOPAL CHURCH IN UNITED STATES AND ELSEWHERE.

| *Diocese.* | *Cons.* |
|---|---|
| Alabama—Charles Minnegerode Beckwith, Selma | 1902 |
| Alaska—Peter Trimble Rowe (missionary), Seattle, Wash. | 1895 |
| Arizona—Julius W. Atwood (miss.), Phoenix | 1911 |
| Arkansas—James R. Winchester, Little Rock | 1911 |
| California—William Ford Nichols, San Francisco | 1890 |
| " Sacramento: W. H. Moreland | 1899 |
| " San Joaquin: Louis C. Sanford (miss.), Fresno | 1911 |
| " Los Angeles: Joseph H. Johnson, Pasadena | 1896 |
| Colorado—Charles Sanford Olmsted, Denver | 1902 |
| " Western: Benjamin Brewster (missionary), Glenwood Springs | 1909 |
| Connecticut—Chauncey B. Brewster, Hartford | 1897 |
| Dakota, N.—J. P. Tyler (miss. elect) | .... |
| " S.—George Biller, Jr., Sioux Falls | 1912 |
| Delaware—Frederick J. Kinsman, Wilmington | 1908 |
| District of Columbia—Washington: Alfred Harding | 1909 |
| Florida—Edwin Gardner Weed, Jacksonville | 1886 |
| " Southern: Cameron Mann (miss.), Orlando | 1901 |
| Georgia—Frederick F. Reese, Savannah | 1908 |
| " Atlanta: C. Kinloch Nelson | 1892 |
| Idaho—James B. Funsten (missionary), Boise | 1899 |
| Illinois—Chicago: Charles Palmerston Anderson | 1900 |
| " " Wm. E. Toll, Suffragan | 1911 |
| " Quincy: M. Edward Fawcett | 1904 |
| " Springfield: Edward W. Osborne | 1904 |
| Indiana—Indianapolis: Joseph M. Francis | 1899 |
| " John H. White, South Bend | 1895 |
| Iowa—Theodore N. Morrison, Davenport | 1899 |
| " Harry S. Longley, Suffragan, Des Moines | 1912 |
| Kansas—Frank R. Millspaugh, Topeka | 1895 |
| " Salina: Sheldon Munson Griswold | 1903 |
| Kentucky—Charles Edward Woodcock, Louisville | 1905 |
| " Lexington: Lewis W. Burton | 1896 |
| Louisiana—Davis Sessums, New Orleans | 1891 |
| Maine—Robert Codman, Portland | 1900 |
| Maryland—John G. Murray, Baltimore | 1909 |
| " Easton: William Forbes Adams | 1875 |
| Massachusetts—William Lawrence, Boston | 1893 |
| " Western: Thomas F. Davies, Springfield | 1911 |
| " Samuel G. Babcock, Suffragan, Boston | 1913 |
| Michigan—Charles David Williams, Detroit | 1906 |
| " Marquette: Gershom M. Williams | 1896 |
| " Western: John N. McCormick, Grand Rapids | 1906 |
| Minnesota—Samuel C. Edsall, Minneapolis | 1899 |
| " Frank A. McElwain, Suffragan, Faribault | 1912 |
| " Duluth: James D. Morrison | 1897 |
| Mississippi—Theodore D. Bratton, Jackson | 1903 |
| Missouri—Daniel Sylvester Tuttle, St. Louis | 1867 |
| " F. F. Johnson, Coadjutor, St. Louis | 1905 |
| " Kansas City: Sidney C. Partridge | 1900 |
| Montana—Leigh R. Brewer, Helena | 1880 |
| Nebraska—Arthur L. Williams, Omaha | 1899 |
| " Kearney: George A. Beecher | 1910 |
| Nevada—Henry D. Robinson (miss.), Reno | 1908 |
| New Hampshire—William Woodruff Niles, Concord | 1870 |
| " " Edward M. Parker, Coadjutor, Concord | 1906 |
| New Mexico—Frederick B. Howden (miss. elect) | .... |
| New Jersey—John Scarborough, Trenton | 1875 |
| " Newark: Edwin S. Lines | 1903 |
| New York—David H. Greer, New York City | 1904 |
| " Charles S. Burch, Suffragan, New York City | 1911 |
| New York—Central: Charles Tyler Olmsted, Utica | 1902 |
| " Western: William D. Walker, Buffalo | 1893 |
| " Albany: Richard H. Nelson | 1902 |
| " Long Island: Frederick Burgess, Garden City | 1903 |
| North Carolina—Joseph Blount Cheshire, Raleigh | 1894 |
| " E. Carolina: Robert Strange, Wilmington | 1909 |
| " Asheville: J. M. Horner (missionary) | 1898 |
| Ohio—William Andrew Leonard, Cleveland | 1889 |
| " Southern: Boyd Vincent, Cincinnati | 1889 |
| " Theodore I. Reese, Coadjutor, Columbus | 1913 |
| Oklahoma—Francis K. Brooke (miss.), Guthrie | 1893 |
| " East: Theodore P. Thurston, (miss.) | 1911 |
| Oregon—Charles Scalding, Portland | 1906 |
| " Eastern: Robert L. Paddock (miss.), Baker City | 1907 |
| Pennsylvania—Philip Mercer Rhinelander, Philadelphia | 1911 |
| " Thos. J. Garland, Coadjutor, Philadelphia | 1911 |
| " Pittsburgh: Cortlandt Whitehead | 1882 |
| " Bethlehem: Ethelbert Talbot, So. Bethlehem | 1887 |
| " Harrisburg: James H. Darlington | 1905 |
| " Erie: Rogers Israel | 1910 |
| Rhode Island—James De W. Perry, Jr., Providence | 1911 |
| South Carolina—W. A. Guerry, Charleston | 1907 |
| Tennessee—Thomas F. Gailer, Memphis | 1893 |
| Texas—George Herbert Kinsolving, Austin | 1892 |
| " Dallas: Alex. C. Garrett | 1874 |
| " West: James S. Johnston, San Antonio | 1888 |
| " North: Edward A. Temple (miss.), Amarillo | 1910 |
| Utah—Franklin S. Spalding (missionary), Salt Lake City | 1904 |
| Vermont—Arthur C. A. Hall, Burlington | 1904 |
| " Wm. F. Weeks, Suffragan | 1913 |
| Virginia—Robert A. Gibson, Richmond | 1897 |
| " Southern: Alfred M. Randolph, Norfolk | 1883 |
| " " B. D. Tucker, Coadjutor, Lynchburg | 1906 |
| West Virginia—George William Peterkin, Parkersburg | 1878 |
| " W. L. Gravatt, Coadjutor, Charlestown | 1899 |
| Wisconsin—Milwaukee: William Walter Webb | 1906 |
| " Fond du Lac: Reginald H. Weller | 1900 |
| Washington—Olympia: Fred. W. Keator, Tacoma | 1902 |
| " Spokane: Vacant | .... |
| Wyoming—Nathaniel S. Thomas (missionary), Cheyenne | 1909 |
| Africa—Cape Palmas: S. D. Ferguson (miss.), Monrovia, Lib. | 1885 |
| Brazil—Lucien L. Kinsolving (miss.), Rio Grande do Sul | 1899 |
| China—Shanghai: Frederick R. Graves (missionary) | 1893 |
| " Hankow: Logan H. Roots (missionary) | 1904 |
| " Wuhu: D. Trumbull Huntington, Nanking | 1912 |
| Cuba—William C. Brown (miss. elect) | 1904 |
| Japan—Tokio: John McKim (missionary) | 1904 |
| " Kyoto: Henry St. G. Tucker (missionary) | 1912 |
| Hawaiian Islands—Honolulu: Henry B. Restarick (miss.) | 1902 |
| Mexico: Henry D. Aves (missionary) | 1904 |
| Philippine Islands—Charles H. Brent, Manila (miss.) | 1901 |
| Porto Rico—Chas. C. Colmore (miss. elect) | .... |
| Charles C. Penick, late Bishop of Cape Palmas, Africa, Frankfort, Ky. | 1877 |
| Anson R. Graves, late Bishop of Kearney, Coronado, Cal. | 1890 |
| Arthur S. Lloyd, President Board of Missions, N.Y. City | 1909 |
| William M. Brown, late Bishop of Arkansas, Galion, O. | 1897 |
| James H. VanBuren, late Bishop Porto Rico, Indianapolis | 1902 |
| William C. Gray, late Bishop of Southern Florida | 1892 |
| L. H. Wells, late Bishop of Spokane | 1892 |
| Albion W. Knight, late Bishop of Cuba | 1904 |

BISHOPS OF PROTESTANT CHURCHES IN THE UNITED STATES—*Continued.*

BISHOPS OF THE METHODIST EPISCOPAL CHURCH.

| | Residence. | Elected. | | Residence. | Elected. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Thomas Bowman | Orange, N. J. | 1872 | William F. Anderson | Cincinnati, Ohio | 1908 |
| John M. Walden | Cincinnati, Ohio | 1884 | John L. Nuelsen | Zurich, Switzerland | 1908 |
| John H. Vincent | Chicago, Ill. | 1888 | William A. Quayle | St. Paul, Minn. | 1908 |
| James M. Thoburn | Meadville, Pa. | 1888 | Charles W. Smith | St. Louis, Mo. | 1908 |
| Earl Cranston | Washington, D. C. | 1896 | Wilson S. Lewis | Foochow, China | 1908 |
| Joseph C. Hartzell | New York City, N. Y. | 1896 | Edwin H. Hughes | San Francisco, Cal. | 1908 |
| David H. Moore | Indianapolis, Ind. | 1900 | Robert McIntyre | Oklahoma City, Okla. | 1908 |
| John W. Hamilton | Boston, Mass. | 1900 | Frank M. Bristol | Omaha, Neb. | 1908 |
| Frank W. Warne | Miss. Bis., Lucknow, India | 1904 | Homer C. Stuntz | Argentina, S. America | 1912 |
| Joseph F. Berry | Philadelphia, Pa. | 1904 | Theodore S. Henderson | Chattanooga, Tenn. | 1912 |
| William F. McDowell | Chicago, Ill. | 1904 | William O. Shepard | Kansas City, Kan. | 1912 |
| James W. Bashford | Peking, China | 1904 | Naphtali Luccock | Helena, Mont. | 1912 |
| William Burt | Buffalo, N. Y. | 1904 | Francis J. McConnell | Denver, Col. | 1912 |
| Luther B. Wilson | New York City, N. Y. | 1904 | Frederick D. Leete | Atlanta, Ga. | 1912 |
| Thomas B. Neely | Philadelphia, Pa. | 1904 | Richard J. Cooke | Portland, Ore. | 1912 |
| Isaiah B. Scott | Miss. Bis., Afr. (Monrovia) | 1904 | Wilber F. Thirkield | New Orleans, La. | 1912 |
| John E. Robinson | Miss. Bis., Bombay, India | 1904 | John W. Robinson | Miss. Bis., Bombay, India | 1912 |
| Merriman C. Harris | Miss. Bis., Seoul, Korea | 1904 | William P. Eveland | Miss. Bis., Manila, P. I. | 1912 |

BISHOPS OF THE METHODIST EPISCOPAL CHURCH SOUTH.

| | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Alpheus W. Wilson | Baltimore, Md. | 1882 | Collins Denny | Richmond, Va. | 1910 |
| E. R. Hendrix | Kansas City, Mo. | 1886 | W. B. Murrah | Jackson, Miss. | 1910 |
| J. S. Key | Sherman, Tex. | 1886 | John C. Kilgo | Durham, N. C. | 1910 |
| W. A. Candler | Atlanta, Ga. | 1898 | Walter R. Lambuth | Nashville, Tenn. | 1910 |
| H. C. Morrison | Birmingham, Ala. | 1898 | R. G. Waterhouse | Los Angeles, Cal. | 1910 |
| E. E. Hoss | Muskogee, Okla. | 1902 | F. D. Mouzon | San Antonio, Tex. | 1910 |
| James Atkins | Waynesville, N. C. | 1906 | James H. McCoy | Birmingham, Ala. | 1910 |

The next general conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church South will be held May 6, 1914, at a place not yet determined.

BISHOPS OF THE AFRICAN METHODIST EPISCOPAL CHURCH.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| H. M. Turner, Atlanta, Ga. | 1880 | C. T. Shaffer, Chicago, Ill. | 1900 |
| John Hurst, Baltimore, Md. | 1912 | C. S. Smith, Detroit, Mich. | 1900 |
| B. T. Tanner, Philadelphia, Pa. | 1888 | L. J. Coppin, Philadelphia, Pa. | 1900 |
| B. F. Lee, Wilberforce, Ohio | 1892 | H. P. Parks, Chicago, Ill. | 1904 |
| Wm. D. Chappelle, Columbia, S. C. | 1912 | J. Albert Johnson, Capetown, S. A. | 1904 |
| Joshua H. Jones, Wilberforce, Ohio | 1912 | W. H. Heard, Freetown, S. A. | 1904 |
| Evans Tyree, Nashville, Tenn. | 1900 | J. S. Flipper, Atlanta, Ga. | 1908 |
| James M. Connor, Little Rock, Ark. | 1912 | | |

The Bishops of the African Methodist Episcopal Zion Church are J. W. Hood, Fayetteville, N. C.; C. R. Harris, Salisbury, N. C.; Alexander Walters, New York City; G. W. Clinton, Charlotte, N. C.; J. W. Alstork, Montgomery, Ala.; J. S. Caldwell, Philadelphia, Pa.; G. L. Blackwell, Philadelphia, Pa.; A. J. Warner, Charlotte, N. C.; J. W. Smith, Washington, D. C.

The Bishops of the Colored Methodist Episcopal Church are L. H. Holsey, Atlanta, Ga.; Isaac Lane, Jackson, Tenn.; R. S. Williams, Augusta Ga.; Ellas Cottrell, Holly Springs, Miss.; C. H. Phillips, Nashville, Tenn.

BISHOPS OF THE REFORMED EPISCOPAL CHURCH.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Charles Edward Cheney | Chicago, Ill. | Robert L. Rudolph | New York City |
| Samuel Fallows | Chicago, Ill. | | |

Bishops Sergius, of North America, and Innocent, of Alaska, represent the Greek Orthodox Church, and Archimandrite Raphael, New York, the Syrian Greek Orthodox Church.

# Sunday-School Statistics of all Countries.

The following statistics of Sunday-Schools were compiled for the World's Seventh Sunday-School Convention, Zurich, Switzerland, 1913:

| Countries. | Sunday-Schools. | Teachers. | Scholars. |
|---|---|---|---|
| **Europe:** | | | |
| Austria | 307 | 767 | 8,681 |
| Belgium | 145 | 542 | 7,209 |
| British Isles | 50,100 | 725,119 | 7,638,951 |
| Bulgaria | 57 | 100 | 2,536 |
| Denmark | 1,376 | 5,250 | 92,200 |
| Finland | 8,351 | 16,443 | 173,486 |
| France | 1,000 | 7,000 | 67,000 |
| Germany | 9,000 | 30,000 | 950,000 |
| Greece | 6 | 8 | 200 |
| Hungary | 448 | 1,034 | 12,953 |
| Italy | 389 | 1,112 | 15,935 |
| Netherlands | 2,060 | 5,140 | 209,000 |
| Norway | 1,636 | 8,051 | 102,477 |
| Portugal | 29 | 107 | 2,048 |
| Russia | 884 | 5,803 | 66,019 |
| Spain | 94 | 210 | 6,500 |
| Sweden | 6,952 | 24,288 | 320,676 |
| Switzerland | 1,762 | 7,490 | 122,567 |
| **Malaysia:** | | | |
| Philippines | 328 | 937 | 15,176 |
| Dutch E. Indies | 22 | 175 | 24,029 |
| **Asia:** | | | |
| Persia | 78 | 339 | 4,399 |
| Ceylon | 423 | 947 | 16,294 |
| India | 14,203 | 27,367 | 538,350 |
| Korea | 2,859 | 6,434 | 137,610 |
| Formosa | 117 | 199 | 2,049 |
| Siam | 22 | 46 | 862 |
| China | 2,103 | 5,641 | 90,568 |
| Japan | 3,684 | 6,828 | 200,017 |
| Turkey in Asia | 480 | 1,600 | 43,816 |
| **Africa** | 8,998 | 23,835 | 490,298 |
| **North America:** | | | |
| Alaska | 50 | 196 | 2,222 |
| United States | 154,281 | 1,520,379 | 13,732,841 |
| Canada | 10,096 | 80,788 | 729,994 |
| Labrador | 12 | 50 | 450 |
| Newfoundland | 529 | 3,252 | 35,263 |
| West Indies | 2,166 | 12,257 | 168,018 |
| Central America | 102 | 452 | 5,882 |
| Mexico | 460 | 1,854 | 19,613 |
| **South America** | 1,133 | 2,909 | 52,849 |
| **Oceanica:** | | | |
| Australia | 7,752 | 52,641 | 568,614 |
| Bismarck Archipelago | 191 | 359 | 5,946 |
| Fiji Islands | 1,089 | 2,549 | 22,176 |
| Hawaiian Islands | 207 | 780 | 11,321 |
| New Hebrides | 180 | 404 | 3,509 |
| New Guinea | 178 | 305 | 9,387 |
| New Zealand | 237 | 420 | 5,794 |
| Other Islands | 707 | 2,010 | 30,911 |
| The World | 297,866 | 2,624,896 | 26,076,693 |

The total number of teachers and scholars in the world, according to this report, was 28,701,489. The next International Convention will be held at Chicago, Ill., in 1914. The next World's Convention will be held in Tokio, Japan, 1916.

The table does not include the schools of the Roman Catholic and Non-Evangelical Protestant churches. The number of scholars in Roman Catholic Sunday-Schools in the United States is estimated at 1,000,000 by clerics.

# Presbyterian Assemblies.

OFFICERS OF THE LAST GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF THE PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH IN THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

*Moderator*—Rev. John Timothy Stone, D. D., Chicago, Ill.

*Stated Clerk*—Rev. W. H. Roberts, D. D., LL.D., 1319 Walnut Street, Philadelphia, Pa.

TRUSTEES.

*President*—Mr. George Stevenson, Philadelphia.

*Treasurer*—Philadelphia Trust Co.

AGENCIES OF THE CHURCH.

The following may be addressed at 156 Fifth Avenue, New York City, viz.: The Board of Home Missions, the Board of Foreign Missions, the Board of Church Erection, and the College Board.

The following are located at 1319 Walnut Street, Philadelphia, Pa., viz.: The Trustees of the General Assembly, the Board of Education, the Board of Publication and Sabbath-School Work, and the Board of Ministerial Relief and Sustentation.

The Board of Missions for Freedmen is located at Bessemer Building, Sixth Street, Pittsburgh, Pa., and the Temperance Board at Conestoga Building, Pittsburgh, Pa.

The Church magazine, *The Assembly Herald*, has its office at 1328 Chestnut Street, Philadelphia, Pa.

OFFICERS OF THE LAST GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF THE PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH IN THE UNITED STATES.*

*Moderator*—Rev. J. S. Lyons, D.D., Louisville, Ky.

*Stated Clerk*—Rev. Thomas H. Law, D. D., Spartanburg, S. C.

TRUSTEES.

*President*—George E. Wilson, Esq., Charlotte, N. C.

*Secretary and Treasurer*—John R. Pharr, Esq., Charlotte, N. C.

SECRETARIES.

*Foreign Missions*—Rev. Egbert W. Smith, D. D., Nashville, Tenn.

*Home Missions*—Rev. S. L. Morris, D.D., Atlanta, Ga.

*Publication*—R. E. Magill, Esq., Richmond, Va.

*Christian Education and Ministerial Relief*—Rev. H. H. Sweets, 122 Fourth Avenue, Louisville, Ky.

* Commonly known as the Presbyterian Church, South.

# Alliance of the Reformed Churches

THROUGHOUT THE WORLD HOLDING THE PRESBYTERIAN SYSTEM.

THIS organization represents nine Reformed and Presbyterian Churches in the United States, with a constituency of 6,500,000; the Presbyterian Church in Canada, with a constituency of 600,000, and more than 80 different denominations on the five continents other than North America, with a constituency of at least 30,000,000 persons not counting 10,000,000 of the Reformed in the Lutheran Church. The American Secretary is the Rev. W. H. Roberts, D. D., LL D., Witherspoon Building, Philadelphia, Pa. The following are the organizations in the United States, Canada, and Mexico which are members of the alliance:

PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH IN THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, COMMONLY KNOWN AS THE PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, NORTH.

*Stated Clerk*—Rev. W H. Roberts, D.D., LL.D., 1319 Walnut Street, Philadelphia, Pa.
Next meeting of General Assembly, Chicago, Ill., May 21, 1914. (Communicants, 1,415,872.)

PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH IN THE UNITED STATES, COMMONLY KNOWN AS THE PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, SOUTH.

*Stated Clerk*—Rev. Thomas H. Law, D. D., Spartanburg, S. C.
Next meeting of General Assembly, Kansas City, Mo., May 21, 1914. (Communicants, 300,771.)

UNITED PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH OF NORTH AMERICA.

*Stated Clerk*—Rev. D F. McGill, D.D., 224 Ridge Ave., Ben Avon, Pa.
Next meeting of General Assembly, New Castle, Pa., May 27, 1914. (Communicants, 183,805.)

REFORMED (DUTCH) CHURCH IN AMERICA.

*Stated Clerk*—Rev. Wm. H. De Hart, D. D., Raritan, N. J.
Next meeting of General Synod, Asbury Park, N. J., June 4, 1914. (Communicants, 121,640.)

REFORMED (GERMAN) CHURCH IN THE UNITED STATES.

*Acting Stated Clerk*—Rev. J. Rauch Stein, Bethlehem, Pa.
Next meeting of the General Synod, Lancaster, Pa., May, 1914. (Communicants, 300,952.)

REFORMED PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, GENERAL SYNOD.

*Stated Clerk*—Rev. James Y. Boice, D. D., 4020 Spruce Street, Philadelphia, Pa.
Next meeting of the General Synod, Cincinnati, Ohio, May 20, 1914. (Communicants, 3,000.)

SYNOD, CHRISTIAN REFORMED CHURCH IN NORTH AMERICA.

*Stated Clerk*—Rev. Henry Beets, LL. D., 77 Lagrave Street, Grand Rapids, Mich.
Next meeting of Synod, Roseland, Chicago, Ill., June 17, 1914. (Communicants, 30,562.)

ASSOCIATE REFORMED SYNOD OF THE SOUTH.

*Stated Clerk*—Rev A. S. Rogers, Rock Hill, S. C.
Next meeting of Synod, November 6, 1914, Statesville, N. C. (Communicants, 14,569.)

SYNOD OF THE REFORMED PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH OF NORTH AMERICA.

*Stated Clerk*—Mr. James S Tibby, 411 Penn Building, Pittsburgh, Pa.
Next meeting of the Synod, Bloomington, Ind., June 3, 1914. (Communicants, 9,015.)

WELSH PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH.

*Stated Clerk*—Rev. J. E. Jones, 4362 Princeton Avenue, Chicago, Ill.
Next meeting of General Assembly, September, 1916. (Communicants, 15,500.)

THE PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH IN CANADA.

*Stated Clerk*—Rev. Robert Campbell, D. D., 68 St. Famille St., Montreal, Canada.
Next meeting of General Assembly, Woodstock, Ont., Canada, June 3, 1914. (Communicants, 301,465.)

PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH OF MEXICO, GENERAL SYNOD.

*Stated Clerk*—Rev. William Wallace, Saltillo, Mexico.
Next meeting of the Synod (place not fixed when ALMANAC was printed), July, 1914. (Communicants, 10,000.)

# The World Conference on Christian Unity,

## FOR THE CONSIDERATION OF QUESTIONS TOUCHING FAITH AND ORDER.

(Report of the Joint Commission to the General Convention of the Protestant Episcopal Church.)

At the General Convention of the Protestant Episcopal Church in the United States of America in 1910 the following resolution was adopted:

"Whereas, There is to-day among all Christian people a growing desire for the fulfilment of our Lord's prayer that all His disciples may be one; that the world may believe that God has sent Him: Resolved,

"That a joint commission be appointed to bring about a conference for the consideration of questions touching faith and order, and that all Christian communions throughout the world which confess our Lord Jesus Christ as God and Saviour be asked to unite with us in arranging for and conducting such a conference. The Commission shall consist of seven bishops, appointed by the Chairman of the House of Bishops, and seven presbyters and seven laymen, appointed by the President of the House of Deputies, and shall have power to add to its number and to fill any vacancies occurring before the next General Convention."

The Commission as at present constituted is as follows:

C. P. Anderson, President, Bishop of Chicago.
Boyd Vincent, Bishop of Southern Ohio.
Thomas F. Gailor, Bishop of Tennessee.
A. C. A. Hall, Bishop of Vermont.
C. B. Brewster, Bishop of Ct.
Reginald H. Weller, Bishop of Fond du Lac.
Charles H. Brent, Bishop of the Philippine Islands.
David H. Greer, Bishop of New York.
Philip M. Rhinelander, Bishop of Pennsylvania.
William T. Manning, Chairman Executive Committee, Rector of Trinity Church, New York.
Alexander Mann, Rector of Trinity Church, Boston.
Francis J. Hall, Professor in the General Theological Seminary.
B. Talbot Rogers, Warden of Grafton Hall, Fond du Lac.
William M. Clark, Rector of St. James's Church, Richmond, Va.
Edward L. Parsons, Rector of St. Mark's Church, Berkeley, Cal.
Hugheil E. W. Fosbroke, Professor in the Episcopal Theological School.
Seth Low, New York.
George Wharton Pepper, Philadelphia.
Samuel Mather, Cleveland.
Francis Lynde Stetson, New York.
Edward P. Bailey, Chicago.
George Zabriskie, Treasurer, 49 Wall Street, New York.
Horace H. Lurton, Washington.
Robert H. Gardiner, Secretary, Gardiner, Me.

The Commission has carefully borne in mind the world-wide aspect of the proposed conference, and has sought with impartial anxiety to enlist the co-operation of both Catholic and Protestant bodies. This aim has been duly communicated to all who have been approached with regard to the conference, and a general understanding exists that the actual work of arranging for the World Conference shall not be directly undertaken until as adequate a representation as possible shall have been secured from all the chief groups of Christians—Catholic as well as Protestant.

Immediately after the appointment of the Commission in October, 1910, steps were taken to secure the co-operation of Christians in the United States. The leading Protestant communions in this country promptly and cordially responded, and the majority of them now have commissions or committees officially appointed to represent them. With a view to obtaining co-operation on the part of the Roman Catholic Church and of the Eastern Orthodox Churches, and as preliminary to more formal approaches, important conferences have been held by members of the Commission with Archbishop Platon of the Holy Orthodox Church of Russia in New York, and with Cardinal Gibbons and Cardinal Farley of the Roman Catholic Church. Archbishop Platon has expressed hearty approval of the undertaking and great interest in it, and has promised to urge the matter upon the cordial consideration of the Holy Orthodox Church of Russia. Similar expressions of interest and assurances of support have been received from Archbishop Seropian of the Church of Armenia.

The first interview with Cardinal Gibbons was soon after the organization of this Commission. His Eminence expressed friendly interest in the subject, a desire to be kept informed of the progress of the movement, and a conviction both that clear statements of positions would show them to be nearer together than had been supposed, and that only good could come of the effort to promote the spirit in which such a conference should be undertaken. Similar sentiments have been expressed orally by Cardinal Farley, and by letter by a number of other cardinals, archbishops, bishops and priests of the Roman Catholic Church in various parts of the world.

Up to October 15, 1913, the Secretary had received notice of the appointment of thirty commissions or committees. The names are given in the order in which the Secretary of the Commission received the lists of members, the country being the United States unless it is otherwise stated:

Protestant Episcopal Church.
National Council of Congregational Churches.
Disciples of Christ.
Presbyterian Church in the U. S. A.
Executive Committee of the Executive Commission of the Alliance of Reformed Churches holding the Presbyterian System, Western or American Section.
Methodist Episcopal Church, South.
Southern Baptist Convention.
Moravian Church in America, Northern Province.
Reformed Church in the U. S.
Methodist Episcopal Church.
General Synod of the Evangelical Lutheran Church in the U. S. A.
Presbyterian Church in the United States.
United Presbyterian Church of North America.
Northern Baptist Convention.
Free Baptist Conference.
Reformed Church in America.
Reformed Presbyterian Church in North America.
Church of England in Canada.
Seventh Day Baptist General Conference.
Chinese Church, Chung Hua Sheng Kung Hui.
Church of England.
Moravian Church in America, Southern Province.
Moravian Church in Great Britain and Ireland.
Methodist Church in Canada.
Church of England in Argentina.
Episcopal Church in Scotland.
Baptist Union of Great Britain and Ireland.
Nippon Sei Kokwai (the Holy Catholic Church of Japan).
Church of England in Australia and Tasmania.
Church of England in India.
Disciples of Christ in Great Britain.
United Methodist Church in England.
Wesleyan Methodist Conference in England, which will act also for the Methodist Church in Ireland.
Old Catholic Churches in Europe.

These commissions represent at least 20 millions of Christians.

Invitations to appoint co-operating commissions have been sent to the following communions, from which no reply has been received up to October 15, 1913. In many cases, owing to the date of an official triennial or biennial gathering at which the necessary action must be taken, and in other cases owing to the recent despatch of the invitation, there has not yet been time for a reply to be received.

The Baptist Churches—United States: National Baptist Convention; Scotland; Wales; West

Indies; the Ontario and Quebec (which has referred the invitation to its executive), the Maritime, and the Western Baptist Conventions in Canada; the six Baptist Churches or Unions in Australia and Tasmania; New Zealand.

The Congregational Churches. Canada: Though no commission has yet been appointed, a representative has been named to receive communications; England and Wales: Sympathy expressed and the matter referred to counc l at next meeting; Scotland; Australasia; New Zealand.

Disciples of Christ. Australia.

The German Evangelical Synod of North America. United States: Referred to the next synod.

The Lutheran Churches. United States: The General Council of the Evangelical Lutheran Church; the United Synod South; the Synodical Conference; the Ohio Joint Synod; the United Norwegian Lutheran Church of America. This church is at present trying to bring about a union between all the Norwegian Lutherans in the United States, and is not disposed to take any other action with regard to unity until it has succeeded in this.

The Mennonite Churches. United States: The General Conference of the Mennonite Church in North America; the Mennonite Church.

The Methodist Churches. England: Primitive Methodist; declined April 25, 1913; United States: The Wesleyan Methodist Connection; the Methodist Protestant Church; the African Methodist Episcopal Church; Australasia; New Zealand.

The Moravian Church. Jamaica.

The Presbyterian Churches. Canada; England: Referred to its Executive Commission, meeting November 20, 1913; Calvinistic Methodist, referred to General Assembly; Ireland: Referred to its officers; Scotland: The Church of Scotland, referred to a committee; the Free Church of Scotland; the United Free Church of Scotland, referred to Committee on Assembly Arrangements; West Indies; Australia; New Zealand.

The Cumberland Presbyterian Church. United States: Invitation refused June 27, 1911.

Reformed Episcopal Church. United States.

Swedish Augustana Synod. United States.

United Brethren in Christ. United States.

In the West Indies, the Archbishop of the Church of England, and representatives of the Moravians, Presbyterians and others, are forming a working committee to further the objects in view.

The Commission has been able, at present, to issue invitations to Non-Anglican Communions only in the United States, Canada, the West Indies, England, Scotland, Ireland, Australia and Tasmania, and New Zealand, except that it was found possible to send an invitation to the Old Catholic churches in Europe.

The Commission hopes soon to be able to take up actively the work of issuing invitations in other countries, and the way for this has been already somewhat prepared by the wide distribution of our literature.

On May 8, 1913, an informal conference was held in New York, in which representatives of all the commissions at present appointed in the United States were invited to take part. It was the first meeting, on any considerable scale, of representatives of the different commissions for mutual counsel and for joint consideration of the problems involved in the work of preparing for the World Conference. Nothing could have been more encouraging than the spirit and temper of the gathering. There was deep realization of the difficulties with which this undertaking is confronted, but the spirit of the meeting was one of courage and hope, and of faith in the present power of God the Holy Spirit.

At the conclusion of the meeting the following resolutions were adopted as expressive of the results reached in conference and not theretofore embodied in formal resolutions:

1. That the true ideal of the World Conference is of a great meeting participated in by men of all Christian Churches with n the scope of the call, at which there shall be consideration not only of points of difference and agreement between Christians, but of the values of the various approximations of belief characteristic of the several Churches.

2. That while organic unity is the ideal which all Christians should have in their thoughts and prayers, yet the business of the commissions is not to force any particular scheme of unity, but to promote the holding of such a conference as is above described.

3. That in order that the World Conference may have a maximum value, the questions there to be considered shall be formulated in advance by committees of competent men representative of various schools of thought, these committees to be appointed at as early a date as is consistent with assurance that their truly representative character cannot be successfully challenged.

4. That among the subjects for joint consideration by the Executive Committee of the Episcopal Commission and the General Committee appointed at this meeting are the following:

First What questions must be considered before it can be decided how the World Conference shall be convened, what its membership shall be, and when and where it shall assemble.

Second. How such prior questions can best be considered and answered.

Third. How the matters for consideration by the World Conference shall be ascertained and referred to the committees which are to study them, and how and when those committees shall be appointed.

From 20,000 to 30,000 letters and postcards relating to the subject of the World Conference have been received by the secretary, besides a great mass of newspapers, pamphlets, sermons, etc., and in addition a great number of letters have been received and sent by the President of the Commission, the Chairman of the Executive Committee, and other members of the Commission.

## THE STRANGERS' WELFARE FELLOWSHIP.

*Director*—Rev. Jas. B. Wasson, 30 East Forty-second Street, New York City. *Treasurer*—Zelah Van Loan, 140 Broadway, New York City. Established October 1, 1910, to first aid to friendless or lonely people. Non-sectarian; no fees. Supported by voluntary contributions. Report for the year ended September 30, 1913: Persons (ill or in trouble) visited, 114; receiving medical attendance, 27; legal advice, 21; helped to employment, 146; information given, 165; letters of advice, etc., 520; funerals of strangers, 93; total number ministered to, 1,257. Contributions, $3,650; cost of maintenance, $3,760.

## UNITED CHRISTIAN CHURCH.

Incorporated at Baltimore, Md., for industrial and religious training. Rt. Rev. Samuel G. Kreamer, Senior Bishop, 929 Poplar Street, Philadelphia, Pa.; Rev. Howard Jones, Baltimore, Md.; Rev. Chas. Stewart, Philadelphia, Pa.; Rev. Wm. Clark, Arlington, N. J. *Secretary*—Mrs. Clark, 25 Harper Place, Arlington, N. J. *Treasurer*—Rev. R. M. Cottoms, Philadelphia, Pa. General offices, 926 Poplar Street, Philadelphia, Pa.

## SEVENTH-DAY ADVENTISTS.

The following statement has been prepared by H. E. Rogers, Statistical Secretary of the General Conference:

The doctrine of the second coming of Christ was preached extensively in the United States and Europe during 1840-1844, and found adherents in many denominations. (The circulation of books and journals on this question deepened the interest, and this study and agitation brought about the formation of a movement which assumed definite form in 1846 in the New England States and was later organized as the Seventh-Day Adventist denomination). The chief tenets of this body are a belief in the literal, personal second appearance of Christ, yet without ever setting a time for that event, and the observance of the seventh day of the week as the Sabbath. They believe that the dead sleep until Christ's second coming; that the righteous dead are then raised to life, and that the living righteous are made immortal. Their total communicants throughout the world is 114,206. They have 126 organized conferences, 100 mission fields, 2,874 churches, 90 advanced educational institutions, 573 primary schools; total enrolment, 23,807.

Beginning in 1894, active work was begun in non-Christian lands, and has been continued until the present, so that a segregation of the work conducted in non-Christian and non-Protestant lands, from the foregoing figures, indicates the following: Mission work is carried forward in 68 countries, with a total foreign force of 1,481 helpers. There are 507 churches, 18,287 adherents, 8,630 pupils in 151 schools taught by 329 foreign and native teachers.

The headquarters is in Washington, D. C.

## THE LATTER-DAY SAINTS.

The Mormons is a term applied to the members of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-Day Saints. This church was organized April 6, 1830, with six members, by Joseph Smith, at Fayette, Seneca County, N. Y. After being driven by mobs from various places in Missouri, Ohio, and Illinois, they settled at Great Salt Lake, Utah, under the leadership of Brigham Young, in 1847. The total church membership is about 450,000, and the number of missionaries, about 2,000.

## LATTER-DAY SAINTS' REORGANIZED CHURCH.

The Reorganized Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-Day Saints is a separate body, having its headquarters at Lamoni, Iowa. Its membership now numbers 68,211. It has 347 active ministers in the field, 31,066 Sunday-school members and 628 Sunday-schools. It claims to be the church in succession to the one founded by Joseph Smith in 1830. It was reorganized in 1860, and is presided over by Joseph Smith, of Independence, Mo., son of the Prophet. *Presiding Bishop*—Edmund L. Kelley, Independence, Mo. *General Church Secretary*—Richard S. Salvards, Lamoni, Iowa. The only church of this denomination in New York City is at Park Place and Schenectady Avenue, Brooklyn, N. Y. *Pastor*—E. B. Hull, 1339 Prospect Place, Brooklyn, N. Y.

## MISSIONARY EDUCATION MOVEMENT.

*Chairman*—Fred P. Haggard. *Vice-Chairman*—Samuel Thorne, Jr. *Recording Secretary*—F. C. Stephenson. *General Secretary*—Harry W. Hicks. *Treasurer*—James S. Cushman. Headquarters, 156 Fifth Avenue, New York City.

## YOUNG PEOPLE'S SOCIETY OF CHRISTIAN ENDEAVOR.

*President*—Rev. Francis E. Clark, D. D. *General Secretary*—William Shaw.

Each society is in some local church, and in no sense outside. It exists simply to make the young people loyal and efficient members of the Church of Christ. It is the church training the young. Its motto is, "For Christ and the Church." In July, 1913, there were more than 75,000 societies, with a membership of 3,953,850, chiefly in the United States and Canada, and in Australia, Great Britain, China, India, Japan, and in all missionary lands. It is found in about the same proportions in all the great evangelical denominations and in all their sub-divisions. Headquarters, Tremont Temple, Boston, Mass.

## AMERICAN SUNDAY-SCHOOL UNION.

The First Day Society, founded in Philadelphia in 1791, still active, led to the formation of the Philadelphia Sunday and Adult School Union in 1817. With other similar societies it was changed to the American Sunday-school Union in 1824. Its object is twofold: To establish and maintain Sunday-schools; to publish and circulate moral and religious publications. It is a voluntary union of Christians of different denominations to teach the truths of our common Christianity as they are taught in the Bible.

Its great field is the rural districts. The Philadelphia Union began with one juvenile book in 1817, and one missionary in 1821. The American Sunday-School Union now issues a thousand works and nine periodicals. In eighty-eight years it has circulated $12,000,000 to $15,000,000 worth of Bibles, testaments and religious works. In ten years it founded 24,962 Sunday-schools, with 964,550 members; resulting in 218,083 hopeful conversions and 1,213 churches. In eighty-nine years the Union has founded 124,613 Sunday-schools, with 5,560,636 members. It employs Sunday-school missionaries, who have organized an average of four new Sunday-schools for each day of the last eighty years. Its benevolent work costs $225,000 yearly. Officers: *President*, Martin L. Finckel; *Vice-Presidents*, William N. Ashman, Richard Ashhurst, Clarkson Clothier; *Recording Secretary*, William H. Hirst; *Treasurer*, John E. Stevenson. Headquarters, 1816 Chestnut Street, Philadelphia, Pa.

## NATIONAL WOMAN'S CHRISTIAN TEMPERANCE UNION.

The National W. C. T. U. was organized in Cleveland, Ohio, in 1874, and is the sober second thought of the great woman's crusade. It is now regularly organized in every State of the Union.

There are about 12,000 local unions, with a membership and following, including the children's societies, of about half a million. The W. C. T. U. has forty distinct departments of work, presided over by as many women experts, in the national and in nearly every State organization. All the States have laws requiring the study of scientific temperance in the public schools, and all these laws were secured by the W. C. T. U.; also the laws forbidding the sale of tobacco to minors. The first police matrons and most industrial homes for girls were secured through the efforts of this society, as were the refuges for erring women.

The World's W. C. T. U. was founded by Frances E. Willard in 1883, and has auxiliaries in more than fifty countries and provinces. The white ribbon is the badge of all the W. C. T. U. members, and is now a familiar emblem in every civilized country.

The headquarters of the National organization is The Willards Rest Cottage, Evanston, Ill. The following are the officers: *President*, Mrs. Lillian M. N. Stevens, Portland, Me.; *Vice-President-at-Large*, Miss Anna A. Gordon, Evanston, Ill.; *Corresponding Secretary*, Mrs. Frances P. Parks, Evanston, Ill.; *Treasurer*, Mrs. Elizabeth P. Hutchinson, Evanston, Ill.

## THE VEDANTA SOCIETY.

The Vedanta Society of New York was established in 1894 by Swami Vivekananda of India and was regularly incorporated in 1898 by Swami Abhedananda. The object of the society is to explain through logic and reason the spiritual laws that govern our lives; to show that the True Religion of the Soul is not antagonistic to, but in harmony with, philosophy and science; to establish that Universal Religion which underlies all the various sects and creeds of special religions; to propagate the principles taught by great seers of Truth and religious leaders of different countries; and to help mankind in the practical application of those principles in their spiritual, moral, intellectual and physical needs.

The present headquarters of the society with its Circulating Library, Reading Room and Meditation Room is at 135 West Eightieth Street, New York City.

The officers of the society are: *President*—W. N. Goodyear. *Vice-President*—R. W. Cooke. *Secretary*—H. R. Hosback.

The society has a large publishing department and issues a catalogue containing nearly forty titles of works on the Philosophy and Religion of Vedanta. Within the last five years it has sent out from its headquarters 39,876 books and pamphlets written by Swamis of India. There are also centres in Pittsburgh, San Francisco, Los Angeles and Washington, D. C., besides a Peace Retreat in the mountains of Santa Clara County, Cal. These organizations in America are affiliated with hundreds of Vedanta Societies throughout India and Ceylon.

## AMERICAN BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS FOR FOREIGN MISSIONS.

The head office of the American Board of Commissioners for Foreign Missions is at the Congregational House, 14 Beacon Street, Boston, Mass. There are three district offices: (1) at the United Charities Building, Twenty-second Street and Fourth Avenue, New York City, Rev. E. L. Smith, D. D., Secretary; (2) 19 S. La Salle Street, Chicago, Ill., Rev. A. N. Hitchcock, D. D., District Secretary; (3) Mechanics' Savings Bank Building, San Francisco, Cal., Rev. H. M. Tenney, District Secretary. Its officers are: *President*—Samuel B. Capen, LL. D., Boston, Mass. *Corresponding Secretaries*—James L. Barton, LL. D., Cornelius H. Patton, D. D. *Treasurer*—Frank H. Wiggin.

The American Board, which is the oldest foreign missionary society in the United States, was organized June 29, 1810. During its history it has sent out over 3,000 missionaries, of whom 611 are now in service. Into the 629 churches which have been organized by these missionaries there have been received from the first 224,582 members. The total receipts from the beginning have been $43,305,196; for year 1913, $1,048,938.

The mission fields now occupied by the board are: Mexico; Micronesian Islands; Mindanao, Philippine Islands; Japan; North China; Shansi, in Northwestern China; Foochow and Canton, in Southern China; Ceylon; Madura, in Southern India; the Marathi field of Western India; in Southern Africa, the Rhodesian Branch and the Zulu Branch; West Central Africa; European and Asiatic Turkey; Austria, Spain, Greece and Servia.

## INTERNATIONAL ORDER OF THE KING'S DAUGHTERS AND SONS.

Headquarters, 156 5th Ave., New York City. Officers: *President*—Miss Kate Bond. *General Secretary and Treasurer*—Mrs. Mary Lowe Dickinson.

The order is an interdenominational, religious and philanthropic society, working locally in Circles, County and City Unions, Chapters, National, State and Provincial organizations. Branches are established in thirty-two States and in eight Canadian provinces.

The objects of the order are "the development of spiritual life and the stimulation of Christian activities." It has a paid membership in all countries of 52,000. The order has established and is supporting several hundred institutions of different kinds in different localities. Its members are engaged in every form of helpful work, religious, educational and philanthropic. The badge is a small silver cross, which is also the corporate seal of the society. A monthly magazine, *The Silver Cross*, is the official organ of the order.

## THE DAUGHTERS OF THE KING.

The Order of the Daughters of the King was organized on Easter evening, 1885. It is desired by its promoters that a careful distinction shall be made between the Daughters of the King and the King's Daughters. This is the older organization, and differs from the King's Daughters in many important particulars. In the first place, it is an order, and is distinctively Episcopal. Its work is definite, and is "for the spread of Christ's kingdom among women," and the "active support of the rector's plans in the parish in which the particular chapter may be located." Its emblem is a cross of silver, a Greek cross fleury, and its motto is "Magnanimeter Crucem Sustine" and its watchword "For His Sake." Its colors are white and blue—white, the old royal color of Israel, and blue, the color of the Virgin Mary, the "blessed daughter of Israel's King, the Mother of the King of Kings." Its Constitution is framed, as far as is possible, in the terms of that of the Brotherhood of St. Andrew, the work of the two organizations being similar. The officers of the Council are: *President*—Mrs. Adam Denmead, Baltimore, Md. *General Secretary*—Emma E. Behlendorff. Office of the Council, Church Missions House, 281 Fourth Avenue, New York.

## UNITED BRETHREN CHRISTIAN ENDEAVOR UNION.

The union was organized June 5, 1890. It is a union of all forms of young people's societies within the Church of the United Brethren in Christ. There are now 2,178 societies, with 89,125 members. Each conference is called a Branch and holds its annual conventions, when a review of the year's work is made and new plans are laid. *The Watchword* is the organ of the union. Its circulation is 40,000. H. F. Shupe, D. D., Dayton, Ohio, is editor. The principal officers are: *President*—Rev. J. G. Huber, D. D., Dayton, Ohio. *General Secretary*—Rev. O. J. Deever, Dayton, Ohio.

## CHRISTIAN SCIENCE.

The Christian Science Publication Committee contributes the following statement:

There are many teachers of Christian Science, and upward of 5,300 practitioners of Christian Science mind-healing. Organizations can now be found in almost every city in the United States, and there are branches in Canada, Nova Scotia, British Columbia, Mexico, the British West Indies, the Hawaiian Islands, Cuba, Philippine Islands, Holland, Sweden, British Isles, France, Germany, Norway, Switzerland, Italy, Australia, New South Wales, India, China, South Africa, Argentina, Chile, Russia, Panama, and many other countries. The churches and societies number 1,451.

In all of the churches the Sunday services are uniform, and consist of correlative passages read from the Bible and the Christian Science text-book, "Science and Health, with Key to the Scriptures," by Mary Baker Eddy. On Wednesday evening testimony meetings are held.

Mrs. Eddy said in her book "Retrospection and Introspection": "I claim for healing scien-

tifically the following advantages: 1. It does away with all material medicines and recognizes the antidote for all sickness, as well as sin, in the immortal mind; and mortal mind as the source of all the ills which befall mortals. 2. It is more effectual than drugs, and cures when they fail or only relieve, thus proving the superiority of metaphysics over physics. 3. A person healed by Christian Science is not only healed of his disease, but he is advanced morally and spiritually. The mortal body being but the objective state of the mortal mind, this mind must be renovated to improve the body.'' The absence of creed and dogma in the Christian Science Church, its freedom from materialism, mysticism and superstition, also the simplicity, uniformity and impersonality of its form of worship and organization, are among the distinguishing features which characterize this modern religious movement. Hypnotism, mesmerism, spiritualism, theosophy, faith cure and kindred systems are foreign to true Christian Science. Those practising these beliefs are denied admission to the Christian Science Church.

## THE THEOSOPHICAL SOCIETY.

The Theosophical Society was founded in New York City on November 17, 1875, by Mme. H. P. Blavatsky and Col. Henry S. Olcott, but its headquarters was removed in 1879 to Adyar, Madras, India, where the President, Mrs. Annie Besant, resides. Its objects are three: (*a*) To form a nucleus of the universal brotherhood of humanity, without distinction of race creed, sex, caste, or color; (*b*) to encourage the study of comparative religion, philosophy and science; (*c*) to investigate unexplained laws of nature and the powers latent in man. It has now twenty-two territorial sections, each presided over by a general secretary, three by Presidential agents: America, England, Wales, India, Scandinavia, Holland, Hungary, France, Italy, Germany, Australia, Cuba, Finland, Russia, Bohemia, South Africa, Scotland, Switzerland, Belgium, Dutch East Indies, South America, Spain, Ireland, and New Zealand. During the 38 years of its existence it has admitted 30,000 members and chartered over 1,405 branches. The membership at present of the American section is about 4,065; there are 137 branches. Although there is but one dogma in the society, namely, the belief in the Universal Brotherhood of Man, yet Reincarnation and Karma are among some of the basic stones of the Theosophical system. *General Secretary*—A. P. Warrington, Krotona, Hollywood, Los Angeles, Cal., contributes the above statement.

## THE NATIONAL SPIRITUALISTS' ASSOCIATION.

Organized September 28, 1893; incorporated November 1, 1893, at Washington, D. C. The object of said association shall be the organization of the various Spiritualist societies of the United States into one general association for the purpose of mutual aid and co-operation in benevolent, charitable, educational, literary, musical, scientific, religious, and missionary purposes and enterprises germane to the phenomena, science, philosophy, and religion of Spiritualism.

Active working local societies, 600; State associations, 24; other local societies meeting at irregular intervals, 400; public meetings not organized as societies, 500; camp meeting associations, 32; academy for liberal education, 1; churches and temples, 200; membership of avowed Spiritualists, 600,000; unidentified with organized societies, but believers in the philosophy and phenomena and frequent attendants upon public services, 1,500,000 to 2,000,000; number of public mediums, 1,500; private mediums, many thousands; ordained ministers, 500; total valuation of church, temple and camp meeting property, $6,000,000.

*President*—Dr. George B. Warne, 749 Oakwood Boulevard, Chicago; *Secretary*—George W. Kates, 600 Pennsylvania Ave., S. E., Washington, D. C.; *Treasurer*—Cassius L. Stevens, Pittsburgh, Pa. Headquarters, 600 Pennsylvania Ave., Washington, D. C. The next annual convention will be held in Boston, Mass., October, 1914.

## THE UNIVERSAL BROTHERHOOD AND THEOSOPHICAL SOCIETY.

The Universal Brotherhood and Theosophical Society, founded by Mme. H. P. Blavatsky in New York, 1875, continued after her death under the leadership of the co-founder, William Q. Judge, and now, under the leadership of their successor, Katherine Tingley, has its international headquarters at the world's Theosophical centre, Point Loma, Cal.

This organization declares that brotherhood is a fact in nature. The principal purpose of the organization is to teach brotherhood, demonstrate that it is a fact in nature, and make it a living power in the life of humanity, establishing Raja Yoga schools throughout the world, and creating a new literature. Its subsidiary purpose is to study ancient and modern religion, science, philosophy, and art, to investigate the laws of nature and the latent divine powers in man. It declares in its constitution that every member has a right to believe or disbelieve in any religious system or philosophy, each being required to show that tolerance for the opinions of others which he expects for his own.

The official publication of the organization is *The Theosophical Path.*

*Secretary*—Mr. J. H. Fussell, Point Loma, Cal.

## THE BROTHERHOOD OF ANDREW AND PHILIP.

This organization, founded by Rev. Rufus W. Miller in Reading, Pa., in 1888, held its first federal convention in the city of New York in 1893. It is composed of members of twenty-six evangelical denominations, among them the Reformed Church in America, the Reformed Church in the United States, the Congregational, Presbyterian (North, South, Canadian, and United), Methodist Episcopal, Methodist Protestant, Baptist, United Brethren, Lutheran, Reformed Episcopal, Church of Christ, Progressive Brethren, Friends, United Evangelical, Free Baptist, Federal, African Methodist Episcopal, and Evangelical Association. It has chapters in Australia and Japan, China and England. Its objects are embodied in the statement that "any man can belong to the brotherhood who will promise to pray daily for the spread of the kingdom of Christ among men, and to make an earnest effort each week to bring at least one man within the hearing of the Gospel.'' The number of chapters of the brotherhood in the United States is 1,000, and the membership 30,000; 102 boys' chapters enrolling 1,972 members. The office of Rev. R. Howard Taylor, General Secretary, is at 1328 Chestnut Street, Philadelphia, Pa.

## THE BROTHERHOOD OF ST. ANDREW.

"The Brotherhood of St. Andrew is an organization of men in the Protestant Episcopal Church. Its sole object is the spread of Christ's kingdom among men. It works under two rules, known as (1) The Rule of Prayer: To pray daily for the spread of Christ's kingdom among men, especially young men, and for God's blessing upon the labors of the brotherhood, and (2) The Rule of Service: To make at least one earnest effort each week to lead some man nearer to Christ through His church.'' There are now 1,500 active chapters with a membership of about 15,000 men.

The Brotherhood of St. Andrew in the Church of England in the Dominion of Canada has been formed, with 500 chapters and 4,500 men. A similar organization has been formed in the Scottish Episcopal Church. In the West Indies there is a membership of 1,000 men, and

there is also a national organization in Japan. June 12, 1896, the Brotherhood of St. Andrew in the Church of England was formed, and now has a membership of 1,200.

The brotherhood in the United States includes a Junior Department. It has 500 chapters in the United States, with about 6,000 members.

The officers are: *President*—Edward H. Bonsall. *Editor of St. Andrew's Cross and General Secretary*—Hubert Carleton, Broad Exchange Building, Boston, Mass.

## THE NATIONAL COUNCIL OF CONGREGATIONAL CHURCHES

Is composed of delegates from Congregational conferences and associations, and was organized November 17, 1871. The officers are: *Moderator*—Rev. Chas. R. Brown, D. D., New Haven, Ct. *Secretary*—Rev. Hubert C. Herring, D.D., Boston, Mass. *Treasurer*—Rev. Joel S. Ives, Hartford, Ct.

Next meeting, New Haven, Ct., October, 1915.

## THE ANTI-SALOON LEAGUE OF AMERICA.

*President*—Bishop Luther B. Wilson, New York City. *General Superintendent*—Rev. P. A. Baker, Westerville, Ohio. *Secretary*—Rev. S. E. Nicholson. *Treasurer*—Foster Copeland, Columbus, Ohio.

The Anti-Saloon League of America was organized at Washington, D. C., Dec. 18, 1895, and is installed in all the States and Territories, in the Hawaiian Islands and Alaska.

The league throughout the nation employs about 560 persons, who give their entire time to the work of this institution, and it has over 132 offices from which were distributed during the year more than 2,000,000 pages of anti-saloon literature.

## FEDERATION OF AMERICAN ZIONISTS.

*President*—Harry Friedenwald. *Chairman Executive Committee*—Louis Lipsky. *Secretary*—Bernard A. Rosenblatt. *Treasurer*—David Doulijes. Societies, 106; camps, 60; Circles of Young Judæa, 120. Office, 230 Grand Street.

## THE EPWORTH LEAGUE.

Officers of the Epworth League of the Methodist Episcopal Church: *President*—Bishop Frank M. Bristol, Omaha, Neb. *General Secretary*—Wilbur F. Sheridan, D. D. *Treasurer*—Edwin H. Forkel, Chicago, Ill. The central office of the Epworth League is located at 1020 Wabash Ave., Chicago, Ill.

The Epworth League was organized at Cleveland, Ohio, May, 1889, by the union of five societies then existing in the Methodist Episcopal Church. These several societies held under their jurisdiction 1,500 local societies, with a membership of about 80,000. Its official organ, the *Epworth Herald*, has a circulation of 90,000.

Officers of the Epworth League of the Methodist Episcopal Church South: *President*—Bishop J. H. McCoy, D. D. *General Secretary*—Rev. Fitzgerald S. Parker, D.D. The general organ of the league is the *Epworth Era*, published monthly by the publishing agents of the Methodist Episcopal Church South, Nashville, Tenn., Dallas, Tex., and Richmond, Va. The league in the Methodist Episcopal Church South was provided for by the General Conference of 1890, and in December of the same year its organization was effected. It came under the supervision of the Sunday-School Board. The General Conference of 1894 created it a separate connectional board and elected a General Secretary. It has now 3,847 chapters, with a total membership of 133,797.

## CATHOLIC EDUCATIONAL ASSOCIATION.

The Catholic Educational Association was organized at St. Louis in 1904. It consists of three general departments, the Seminary, College and School and embraces in its membership representatives from all the Catholic Educational Establishments in the United States. It issues in November a report of the year's work and of the annual convention held each year in the last week of June. The Tenth Annual Convention was held in New Orleans, July 1-4, 1913. *Honorary President*—James Cardinal Gibbons. *President-General*—Mgr. Thomas J. Shahan, D. D., Rector of the Catholic University at Washington. *Secretary-General*—Rev. Francis W. Howard, LL. D., 1651 East Main Street, Columbus, Ohio. Office of the association is at Columbus, Ohio.

## THE CATHOLIC CHURCH EXTENSION SOCIETY.

Officers.—*Cardinal Protector*—Sebastian Cardinal Martinelli. *Chancellor*—Archbishop James E. Quigley. *President*—Very Rev. Francis C. Kelley. *Recording Secretary*—Mr. H. V. D. Watterson. *Treasurer*—Mr. John A. Lynch. Headquarters, 1133 McCormick Building, Chicago, Ill.

The objects of this society are to develop the missionary spirit in the clergy and people of the Catholic Church in the United States. To assist in the erection of parish buildings for poor and needy places. To support priests for neglected and poverty-stricken districts. To send the comfort of religion to pioneer localities. In a word, to preserve the faith of Jesus Christ to thousands of scattered Catholics in every portion of our own land, especially in the country districts and among immigrants.

## SOCIETY OF ST. VINCENT DE PAUL.

This great Roman Catholic organization, founded in Paris, France, in which its head office is located, has branches in every part of the civilized world. Its principal mission is the care of the poor in their homes to the end that the unity of the family may be preserved, but it conducts many other works of charity, such as free employment bureaus, Summer homes, boys' clubs, hospital and prison visitation committees, etc.

The local or parish branches of the society are known as conferences; these conferences are grouped in sections under the jurisdiction of Particular and Central Councils, and the latter, in the United States, are under the jurisdiction of four Superior Councils. The office of the Superior Council of New York is located at No. 375 Lafayette Street, New York City. New Orleans, La., St. Louis, Mo., and Chicago, Ill., also have Superior Councils.

The officers of the Superior Council are as follows: *Spiritual Director*—The Rt. Rev. Denis J. McMahon, D. D. *President*—Thomas M. Mulry. *Secretary*—Edmond J. Butler. *Treasurer*—Michael J. Scanlan.

## THE SOCIETY FOR THE PROPAGATION OF THE FAITH.

*President and Treasurer*—Rt. Rev. Joseph Freri. *Vice-President*—Rev. Geo. J. Juillard. *Secretary*—Very Rev. John J. Dunn.

The society protects missionaries in 325 vicariates and prefectures in Africa, Asia, Oceanica, the United States, and the non-Catholic countries of Europe. It is the oldest missionary organization in the Catholic Church, dating back to 1822. Since its foundation it has given six and a half millions of dollars to the various missions of the United States.

The official publication is "*The Annals of the Propagation of the Faith*," issued bi-monthly and

distributed from the New York headquarters. The New York Diocesan Office is at 462 Madison Avenue, and the National Office at 627 Lexington Avenue, New York City. Total membership in the world 1,000,000. New York membership 150,000.

## AMERICAN FEDERATION OF CATHOLIC SOCIETIES.

The American Federation of Catholic Societies was founded in 1901. It is composed of twenty-four national organizations, many State and county federations and parishes. Total membership about 3,000,000. Its objects are the cementing of the bonds of fraternal union among the Catholic laity, and the fostering and protection of Catholic interests. The Federation has the approval and blessing of 102 archbishops and bishops, and of Pope Pius X. National headquarters is at Victoria Building, St. Louis, Mo. The officers are as follows: *President*—Chas. I. Denechaud, New Orleans, La. *First Vice-President*—Thos. Flynn, Chicago, Ill. *Secretary*—Anthony Matre, St. Louis, Mo. *Treasurer*—F. W. Heckenkamp, Jr.

## THE CATHOLIC MISSIONARY UNION.

*President*—Most Rev. J. M. Farley, of New York. *Secretary-Treasurer*—Very Rev. Thos. A. Daly, C. S. P., Washington, D. C. *Directors*—Most Rev. Edmond F. Prendergast, Philadelphia, Pa.; Very Rev. E. S. Dyer, S. S., Baltimore, Md.; Rev. Walter Elliott, C. S. P., Right Rev. Matthew Harkins, Providence, R. I.; Very Rev. John J. Hughes, New York.

The Catholic Missionary Union was incorporated under the laws of the State of New York, November, 1896. Its object is to arouse the Catholic people and the clergy of the United States to greater missionary activity; to train priests to be Home Missionaries; to establish bands of Diocesan Missionaries in the United States, and to present the truths of the Catholic Church to all the people in a purely expository manner, without any controversy or religious rancor. Its home and training college is the Apostolic Mission House on the grounds of the Catholic University, at Brookland Station, Washington, D. C.

## THE CATHOLIC FOREIGN MISSION SOCIETY OF AMERICA.

The Catholic Foreign Mission Society of America is incorporated under the laws of New York State to train missionaries for heathen lands.

In connection with its work it publishes books, pamphlets and other reading matter, including a monthly periodical, *The Field Afar*.

Its incorporators include His Eminence John Cardinal Farley, Very Rev. James A. Walsh, Superior of the society; Rev. Thomas F. Price, Vice-President; Rt. Rev. Patrick J. Hayes, D. D.; Very Rev. John J. Dunn; the Hon. Victor J. Dowling, Major John F. O'Rourke and Michael Maginnis.

Although having its centre in New York the work is a national one, being organized under the protection of the entire American hierarchy.

Its offices and seminary are located on a large tract of land, "Maryknoll," reached from the Ossining railroad station, and situated part in Ossining and part in New Castle, N. Y.

## THE GUILD OF THE LOVE OF GOD.

"The object of our society is to unite all Anglo-Catholics in a union of friendship and service by a badge and pledge of brotherhood. We wish to be a link among all faithful and devout Catholics throughout the world, and our aim is the principle of Freemasonry applied to religion."

Rules: To pray daily for the guild; to promise to help any member of the guild anywhere and at any time; to pay twenty-five cents entrance fee to cover expenses. *Warden*—Rev. A. V. Magee, London, England. *Sub-Warden*—Rev. C. T. Pfeiffer, Canton, N. Y. A quarterly magazine entitled *Caritas*, is published by the society.

## NORTHERN BAPTIST CONVENTION.

*President*—Henry Bond, Brattleboro, Vt. *Corresponding Secretary*—W. C. Bitting, D. D., 5109 Waterman Avenue, St. Louis, Mo. *Recording Secretary*—Rev. Maurice A. Levy, Newton Centre, Mass. *Treasurer*—Frank L. Miner, Des Moines, Ia.

The purposes of the convention, as defined in its by-laws, are "to give expression to the opinions of its constituency upon moral, religious and denominational matters, and to promote denominational unity and efficiency for the evangelization of the world."

The next meeting will be held in Boston, Mass., May 20-27, 1914.

## NATIONAL BAPTIST CONVENTION.

*President*—Rev. E. C. Morris, Helena, Ark *Secretary*—Prof. R. B. Hudson, Selma, Ala. *Treasurer*—Rev. A. J. Stokes, Montgomery, Ala.

The object of the convention is to do foreign mission, home mission, educational, publishing, Young People's Union and other work of a religious nature; this work to be done through and by its seven boards.

The membership of the National Baptist Convention as reported by the statistician at the last National Baptist Convention was 2,525,281.

## SOUTHERN BAPTIST CONVENTION.

*President*—Edwin C. Dargan, Macon, Ga. *Secretaries*—Lansing Burrows, Americus, Ga., Oliver F. Gregory, Staunton, Va.

It shall be the design of the convention to promote foreign and domestic missions, and other important objects connected with the Redeemer's kingdom, and to combine for this purpose such portions of the Baptist denomination in the United States as may desire a general organization for Christian benevolence, which shall fully respect the independence and equal rights of the churches.

## NATIONAL CONFERENCE OF CHARITIES AND CORRECTION.

The National Conference of Charities and Correction meets annually. The Forty-first Session—1914—will be at Memphis, Tenn., in May. *President*—Graham Taylor, Chicago, Ill. *Treasurer*—Washington Loan and Trust Company, Washington, D. C. *General Secretary*—Wm. T. Cross, 315 Plymouth Court, Chicago, Ill.

The purpose of the National Conference is to be a forum for discussion of the various problems of philanthropy, penology and social progress. The conference does not formulate platforms nor adopt resolutions calling for action. Proceedings published, cloth bound, about 650 to 700 pages; price $2.00.

The Secretary's office includes a bureau of information on all subjects concerning charity and correction, service free to members of the conference. Annual dues $2.50. Sustaining membership, $10.00. Headquarters, Chicago, Ill.

## AMERICAN ASSOCIATION OF SOCIETIES FOR ORGANIZING CHARITIES.

The chief work of the association is to carry the message of organized charity throughout the country, and to assist in the formation of new societies, in response to a call which will probably exceed all present resources for such work.

*Executive Committee*—John F. Moors, Boston, Mass., Chairman; W. E. Cummer, Vice-Chairman. *Treasurer*—W. Frank Persons. *General Secretary*—Francis H. McLean. General Office, 105 East Twenty-second Street, New York City.

## LAKE MOHONK CONFERENCE.

*Secretary*—H. C. Phillips, Mohonk Lake, N. Y.

The first Lake Mohonk Conference was held in 1883, when Mr. Albert K. Smiley, who was a member of the Board of Indian Commissioners, invited a number of those interested in Indian affairs to a meeting at Mohonk Lake to confer regarding measures affecting the interests of the Indians. This was the first of a series of October meetings, which has been continued to the present day. On Mr. Smiley's death, his brother Daniel Smiley, succeeded him as host of the conferences.

In 1904 the scope of the conference was enlarged to include the peoples of the Philippines, Porto Rico and other dependencies of the United States.

The conference seeks to clarify public opinion on these great questions through free discussion by those having first-hand knowledge of existing conditions.

LAKE MOHONK CONFERENCE ON INTERNATIONAL ARBITRATION.

The first of these conferences was held in 1895. The purpose is specifically to create and direct public sentiment in favor of international arbitration and an international court, and generally to encourage the substitution of pacific methods for war in settling disputes between nations. The conference maintains a permanent office.

## THE FEDERAL COUNCIL OF THE CHURCHES OF CHRIST IN AMERICA.

The Federal Council was organized as the chief consummation of the National Federation of Churches at its first meeting, held in Philadelphia, December 2-8, 1908. It is the delegated congress of thirty leading Christian bodies which are constitutionally federated for the purpose of providing this congress through which to realize their fellowship and united action. The Federal Council, through its Committees and Secretaries, seeks to organize efficient State and local federations, to secure co-operation in home missionary work, and to promote moral reform and social service by the churches throughout the United States.

The following churches are represented in this Federal Council: Baptist (North), Free Baptist, Christian, Congregational, Disciples of Christ, Evangelical Association, Evangelical Synod, Friends, General Synod, Methodist Episcopal, Methodist Episcopal (South), Primitive Methodist, Colored Methodist Episcopal, Methodist Protestant, African Methodist Episcopal, African Methodist Episcopal Zion, Mennonite, Moravian, Presbyterian, Presbyterian South, Welsh Presbyterian, Reformed Presbyterian, United Presbyterian, Protestant Episcopal, Reformed Church in America, Reformed Church in the U. S. A., Reformed Episcopal, Seventh Day Baptist, United Brethren in Christ, United Evangelical, National Baptist Convention.

The Council has active Commissions on Foreign Missions, Home Missions, Sunday Observance, Evangelism, Peace and Arbitration, Temperance, Family Life, Social Service, and Christian Education. The executive and field work of the Council is in charge of the Executive Secretary, Rev. Chas. S. Macfarland, D. D.; Rev. E. B. Sandford, D. D., is Honorary Secretary; Rev. Charles S. Macfarland, Ph. D., is Secretary of the Commission on the Church and Social Service. The officers may be addressed at the National office, Clarendon Building, 215 Fourth Avenue, New York City.

## RELIGIOUS EDUCATION ASSOCIATION.

The Religious Education Association was organized on February 12, 1903, at the close of a three days' convention held in Chicago, called to consider the improvement of moral and religious education. Its object is the promotion of moral and religious training in existing educational agencies, in homes and through the press. It has no theological platform. It now enrolls over 3,000 members, including laymen, college Presidents and professors, pastors, teachers and parents, interested in the problem of reverent, scientific, effective character training.

The officers are: *President*, Charles F. Thwing, Cleveland, Ohio. *Secretary*, Henry Frederick Cope, D. D., 332 S. Michigan Avenue, Chicago, Ill.

## LUTHER LEAGUE OF AMERICA.

*President*—Wm. C. Stoever, Philadelphia, Pa. *Secretary*—Luther M. Kuhns, Omaha, Neb.

The first National Convention of the Luther League of America was held at Pittsburgh, Pa., October 30 and 31, 1895. The League is a Lutheran organization, linking together the Lutheran young people who are laboring for the good of the church by means of many individual societies of various names and styles of organization, each within its own immediate church. The Constitution declares that its objects shall be "to encourage the formation of the young people's societies in all Lutheran congregations in America, to urge their affiliation with their respective State or Territorial leagues, and with this league to stimulate the various young people's societies to greater Christian activity and to foster the spirit of loyalty to the church." The fundamental principles are federation and co-operation, and it is non-synodical in character. The membership of the various organizations is over 100,000. These are comprised in twenty-five States, fourteen of which already have permanent State organizations and four foreign countries. The first local organization adopting the title of "The Luther League" was organized by delegates of six Lutheran Church societies in the city of New York, April 19, 1888.

Organizations of this league exist in Canada Porto Rico, Japan, China and India.

## WORLD'S PURITY FEDERATION.

This Federation and the committee out of which it grew has been at work since November, 1900, and represents the largest and first real organized movement in North America, in a national and international sense, for the eradication of the traffic in women (white slave traffic); for the annihilation of public vice; for a higher and single standard of morals, and for the safe and sane instruction of the young in sex hygiene. Departments of work are maintained covering every phase of social purity work. An International Purity Congress is held every two years. This congress meets this year in Minneapolis, Minn., and in 1915 it is to meet at the Panama-Pacific Exposition in San Francisco, Cal.

The International headquarters are at La Crosse, Wis. The officers are: *President*, B. S. Steadwell, La Crosse, Wis.; *First Vice-President*, Judge Ben B. Lindsey, Colorado; *Second Vice-President*, Rev. Dr. Floyd W. Tomkins, Pennsylvania; *Third Vice-President*, Rev. Dr. T. Albert Moore, Ontario, Canada; *Secretary*, Dr. Emma F. A. Drake, Colorado; *Treasurer*, W. L. Clark, Ontario, Canada.

## REFORMED CHURCH IN AMERICA.*

Officers of the General Synod of the Reformed Church in America: *President*, Rev. James S. Kittell, Albany, N. Y.; *Vice-President*, Rev. Henry J. Veldman, Holland, Mich.; *Stated Clerk*, Rev. William H. De Hart, D.D., Plainfield, N. J.; *Permanent Clerk*, Rev. Henry Lockwood, E. Millstone, N. J.

The Treasurers are: Board of Direction, F. R. Van Nest; Foreign Missions, W. H. Van Steenberg and Rev. J. L. Amerman, D.D.; Domestic Missions, James Wiggins; Education, John F. Berry; Publication, J. F. Chambers. The Corresponding Secretaries are: Foreign Missions, Rev. Wm. I. Chamberlain; Education, Rev. John G. Gebhard, D. D. Domestic Missions Office: *Secretary*, Wm. T. Demarest, Publication, Rev. Isaac W. Gowen, D. D.; Business Manager Board of Publication, Louis E. Turk. Denominational headquarters, 25 East Twenty-second Street, New York City. The General Synod meets at Asbury Park, N. J., June 4, 1914.

* Known formerly as the Reformed Protestant Dutch Church.

## STONY BROOK ASSOCIATION.

The Stony Brook Association has established a Summer colony and Chautauqua at Stony Brook, L. I.

The Chautauqua season will cover each year from the first of July to the first of September. Civic, educational, agricultural and religious conferences are held, August 15th to 31st being reserved for the bible conference. Business office, 1250 Bedford Avenue, Brooklyn, N. Y.

## BAPTIST YOUNG PEOPLE'S UNION OF AMERICA.

The Union is a federation of all young people's societies connected with Baptist Churches in the States and Canada. The following are the International officers: *President*—Rev. Frank L. Anderson, Chicago, Ill. *Vice-Presidents*—Rev. John R. Webb, Peterborough, Ont.; J. E. White, D.D., Atlanta, Ga.; Carl D. Case, D.D., Buffalo, N. Y. *General Secretary*—Rev. Wm. E. Chalmers, Philadelphia, Pa. *Recording Secretary*—Rev. H. W. Reed, Ph. D., Rock Island, Ill. *Treasurer*—H. B. Osgood, Chicago, Ill. The union was organized July 7 and 8, 1891. It holds annual meetings.

## SILVER BAY ASSOCIATION.

*President*—William D. Murray. *Vice-President*—J. S. Cushman. *Treasurer*—Samuel Thorne, Jr. *Recording Secretary*—R. L. Wensley. *General Secretary*—C. L. Gates, 124 East Twenty-eighth Street, New York.

The Silver Bay Association is incorporated under the New York Legislature, and holds the property on Lake George for the use of Summer Christian conferences. The property consists of 1,550 acres, including a large main building, cottages, auditorium, athletic field, and dormitory. Conferences were held June 19 to August 29, 1913, attended by nearly 3,000 persons.

## AMERICAN UNITARIAN ASSOCIATION.

This Association was organized in Boston, Mass., May 25, 1825, and incorporated in 1847. Its objects, as defined in the report of the Committee on Organization, are as follows:

1. To collect and diffuse information respecting the state of Unitarian Christianity in our country.
2. To produce union, sympathy, and co-operation among liberal Christians.
3. To publish and distribute books and tracts, inculcating correct views of religion, in such form and at such price as shall afford all an opportunity of being acquainted with Christian truth.
4. To supply missionaries, especially in such parts of our country as are destitute of a stated ministry.
5. To adopt whatever other measures may hereafter seem expedient—such as contributions in behalf of clergymen with insufficient salaries, or in aid of building churches.

*President*—Rev. Samuel A. Eliot, D.D., Boston, Mass. *Secretary*—Rev. Lewis G. Wilson, Boston, Mass. *Treasurer*—Henry M. Williams, Boston, Mass.

## CHRISTIAN AND MISSIONARY ALLIANCE.

Officers.—*President and General Superintendent*, Rev. A. B. Simpson. *Secretary*, A. E. Funk; *Treasurer*, David Crear.

The Christian Alliance was founded in 1887. It combined with the International Missionary Alliance in 1897, and the present title was adopted. Membership consists of all professing Christians who shall subscribe to the principles of the order and enroll their names. The objects of the alliance are stated to be "Wide diffusion of the Gospel in its fullness, the promotion of a deeper and higher Christian life, and the work of evangelization, especially among the neglected classes at home and in heathen countries." Its income in 1910 was over three hundred thousand dollars. Connected with the alliance are the Missionary Training Institute, Institute for the Training of Workers, Berachah Home, and a high school at Nyack. Headquarters of the alliance, 690 Eighth Ave., N. Y.

## CHRISTIAN UNITY FOUNDATION.

Incorporated July 18, 1910. Its purpose is to promote Christian unity at home and throughout the world, by the method of research and conference. Bishop Courtney, rector of St. James's, New York, is President of the Foundation; Rev. Arthur Lowndes, Secretary; Francis E. Huntington, Treasurer. Rev. George W. Douglas is Chairman of the Executive Committee, and Rev. Rockland Tyng Homans is Chairman of the Committee on Research. Headquarters, 143 E. 37th Street, New York.

## UNIVERSALIST GENERAL CONVENTION.

The Universalist General Convention has jurisdiction over the ecclesiastical organizations of the Universalist Church in the United States and Canadian provinces. The Convention is composed of the officers of the General Convention, of the Presidents, Vice-Presidents, and Secretaries of State conventions, and of clerical and lay delegates from the State conventions. All laws relating to fellowship, ordination, and discipline originate in the General Convention, and it is the final court of appeal in all cases of dispute or difficulty between State conventions. It has funds to the amount of over $500,000, the income of which, with the contributions of its constituency, is used for missionary and educational objects. The officers of the Convention are: *President*—Rev. M. D. Shutter, D.D., Minneapolis, Minn. *Secretary*—Rev. W. H. Skeels, Utica, N. Y. *Treasurer*—Eugene F. Endicott, Boston, Mass. The denomination has a membership of 64 825.

## THE BAPTIST WORLD ALLIANCE.

*President*—Rev. Robert S. MacArthur, New York. *American Secretary*—Rev. J. N. Prestridge, Louisville, Ky. *European Secretary*—Rev. J. H. Shakespeare, London W. C., England. *Treasurer for the United States*—E. W. Stephens, Columbia, Mo. *Treasurer for Canada*—E. M. Sipprill, St. John, N. B. *Treasurer for Europe*—Herbert Marnham, London, England. *Deputy President for the Eastern Hemisphere*—Rev. John Clifford, London, England.

## YOUNG MEN'S CHRISTIAN ASSOCIATIONS.

Officers of the International Committee. Office, No. 124 East Twenty-eighth Street, New York. *Chairman*—Alfred E. Marling. *Treasurer*—B. H. Fancher. *General Secretary*—Richard C. Morse. The International Committee consists of 69 representative Christian laymen, and employs a force of 111 secretaries in the home and 140 in the foreign fields.

Officers of the World's Committee. Headquarters, No. 3 Général Dufour, Geneva, Switzerland. *Vice-President*—Louis Perrot. *Treasurer*—Paul des Gouttes. *General Secretaries*—Emil Sauter and Christian Phildius. The committee is composed of members representing America, Australasia, Austria-Hungary, Belgium, Brazil, Denmark, Finland, Great Britain, France, Germany, Italy, Netherlands, Norway, Portugal, Russia, Spain, South Africa, Sweden, Switzerland, China, Korea, Ceylon, Japan and India.

Officers of the State Executive Committee of the Young Men's Christian Associations of the State of New York. General office, No. 215 West 23d Street, New York. *Chairman*—William M. Kingsley. *Treasurer*—Samuel Woolverton. *State Secretary*—F. W. Pearsall. This committee was incorporated under the laws of New York April 14, 1886, having for its object "the establishing and assisting Young Men's Christian Associations, and generally to provide for the spiritual, intellectual, physical and social well-being of young men in accordance with the aims and methods of Young Men's Christian Associations of the State of New York." The membership in the State is 75,810, divided as follows: General, 49,202; Railroad, 9,842; Student, 2,767; Boys' Departments, 12,961; County and Small Town, 1,038. A biennial meeting of the State Association, comprising the 235 associations in the State, is held in February, the even years.

Officers of the Young Men's Christian Association of the city of New York. General office, 215 West Twenty-third Street, New York. *President*—W. Fellowes Morgan. *Treasurer*—Samuel Sloan. *General Secretary*—Henry M. Orne.

There are 9,105 associations in the world, of which 2,421 are in North America. The total membership of these American Associations is 597,857; they occupy 770 buildings of their own, valued at $67,352,771, and have 426 libraries; number of loans, 610,144. They have 73,388 young men as students in evening educational classes, and 360,368 in their physical departments, and 114,477 different students in Bible classes. They employ 3,853 general secretaries and other paid officials, and expended last year for current expenses—local, State and international—$13,196,809.

## THE WORLD'S YOUNG WOMEN'S CHRISTIAN ASSOCIATION.

The World's Young Women's Christian Association was formed in 1894. Eighteen National Associations are now affiliated: Great Britain, United States, Canada, Germany, Italy, France, Australasia, Finland, Holland, Japan, Portugal, South Africa, Sweden, India, Denmark, Brazil, Hungary and China. The headquarters is in London. Office, 26 George Street, Hanover Square West. The Executive Committee is composed of a resident membership in London. Mrs. J. H. Trittou, President; Miss Clarissa Spencer, General Secretary.

The Young Women's Christian Association of the United States of America was formed in December, 1906, the object being stated thus: "To unite in one body the Young Women's Christian Associations of the United States; to establish, develop and unify such associations; to advance the physical, social, intellectual, moral and spiritual interests of young women." 218 city associations, 660 student associations and 7 county associations are members of the national organization. There are 11 Territorial and State Committees. Special work instituted for immigrant women, colored and Indian students, professional art students and nurses. Each year eleven Summer conferences are held to train volunteer workers in Bible study and Association work. The National Training School to prepare young women for executive positions is located at 135 East 52d Street, New York. The official organ is *The Association Monthly*. The national organization is a member of the World's Association; its Student Committee is a member of the World's Student Christian Federation, and is connected with the Student Volunteer Movement. National headquarters, 600 Lexington Avenue, New York. *President of National Board*—Grace H. Dodge. *General Secretary*—Mabel Cratty.

## AMERICAN TRACT SOCIETY.

The society was founded in 1825. Its work is interdenominational and international in scope, and is commended by all the evangelical churches. It has published the Gospel message in 175 languages, dialects and characters. Its total issues of books, tracts and periodicals at the Home Office amount to 784,897,035 copies. It has made foreign cash appropriations to the value of $789,895.39, by means of which millions of books and tracts have been published at missi n stations abroad. Its colporteurs have made 17,915,638 family visits, largely among the immigrants, and have circulated 17,177,871 volumes. The grand total of its gratuitous distributions has been to the value of $2,585,128.79. The society is wholly dependent upon donations and legacies for the support of its benevolent work. Offices, 150 Nassau Street, New York. *President*—William Phillips Hall. *General Secretary*—Judson Swift, D.D.

## AMERICAN BIBLE SOCIETY.

The American Bible Society was founded in 1816. It is a charitable institution whose sole object is to encourage a wider circulation of the Scriptures without note or comment. It invites the contributions and co-operation of all. The officers are a President and twenty-seven Vice-Presidents, headed by J. L. Chamberlain, Maine. There are thirty-six managers, divided into four classes as to terms of office. The Corresponding Secretaries are: Rev. John Fox, D. D., and Rev. W. I. Haven, D. D.; Recording Secretary, Rev. H. O. Dwight, LL. D. The Treasurer is William Foulke. The issues for the year ending March 31, 1913, were 4,049,610 volumes, and for the ninety-seven years of the existence of the society, 94,268,715 volumes. This includes Bibles in many foreign tongues and the languages of several American Indian tribes. (The British and Foreign Bible Society, established in 1804, had distributed to March 31, 1913, 244,415,062 volumes.) The offices of the society are at the Bible House, Astor Place, New York.

## UNITED CATHOLIC WORKS.

*President*—His Eminence Cardinal John M. Farley, 452 Madison Avenue, New York City; *Vice-Presidents*—Rt. Rev. Mgr. Joseph F. Mooney, V. G.; Rt. Rev. Mgr. Michael J. Lavelle, V. G., 460 Madison Avenue, New York City. *Secretary*—Louis J. Ehret, 71 East Eighty-second Street, New York City. Council consists of the officers and Rt. Rev. Mgr. D. J. McMahon, George Macdonald, Frank W. Smith, 840 West End Avenue, New York City; Emerance Kelly, Miss Teresa R. O'Donohue, 5 East Sixty-ninth Street, New York City.

## CHURCH TEMPERANCE SOCIETY.

General Officers.—*President*, Rt. Rev. Frederick Courtney, D.D., New York; *Treasurer*, Irving Grinnell; *General Secretary*, H. K. Graham. The society was organized within the Protestant Episcopal Church in 1881. Its adult membership combines those who temperately use and those who totally abstain from intoxicating liquors as beverages. It works on the lines of moral as well as of legal suasion, and its practical objects are: 1. Training the young in habits of temperance. 2. Rescue of the drunkard. 3. Restriction of the saloon by legislation. 4. Counteractive agencies, such as iced water fountains, lunch wagons, coachmen's and firemen's coffee vans, coffee-houses, workingmen's clubs, reading-rooms, and other attractive wholesome resorts. It has established the Squirrel Inn Free Reading Room, 131 Bowery, New York, and the Longshoremen's Rest, 164 Eleventh Ave., New York. Headquarters, the Church Mission House, New York.

# The Salvation Army.

A RELIGIOUS body founded on military principles by the late General, William Booth, at Mile End, England, July 5, 1865.

The United States is divided into two departments, with the National Headquarters in New York City. Miss Evangeline Booth is in charge, with Col. William Peart as Chief Secretary. The Salvation Army is incorporated in the States of New York, Pennsylvania, Massachusetts, and Illinois.

The Department of the West, which administers the affairs of the Western States, has its headquarters in Chicago. Commissioner Thomas Estill is in charge, with Col. George French as Territorial Secretary.

The following statistics refer to the United States and are for the year ending September, 1912: Field Statistics—Corps and outposts, 852; indoor meetings, 197,099; indoor attendance, 7,646,760; open-air meetings, 150,055; converts, 44,830; local officers and bandsmen, 6,720; company attendance, 1,000,391; junior meetings, 57,473; junior meetings attendance, 1,651,885; War Crys published, 4,215,250. Workingmen's Hotels—Hotels, 92; accommodation, 6,896; beds supplied, 2,022,009; meals supplied, 196,415. Industrial Homes—Homes, 118; accommodation, 3,041; men admitted, 16,959; men passed out, 17,192; meals supplied, 2,782,857; beds supplied, 977 125. Children's Homes—Homes, 5; accommodation, 385; beds supplied, 125,718; meals supplied, 383,190. Rescue and Maternity Homes—Homes, 28; accommodation, 839; girls admitted, 1,710; girls passed out, 1,716; meals supplied, 790,318; beds supplied, 270,723; children admitted, 1,183; children passed out, 1,088.

Slum Work—Posts, 16; sick cases visited, 1,059; families visited, 29,225; persons temporarily assisted, 80,639; meals supplied, 15,484; nurseries, 8; children sheltered, 36,548. Prison Work—Hours spent visiting, 9,525; prisoners prayed with and advised, 19,564; prisoners assisted on discharge, 1,674; situations found, 229. Missing Friends—Inquiries, 980; persons found, 158.

General Statistics—Christmas dinners (1912), 281,867; Thanksgiving dinners (1912), 20,744; persons afforded temporary relief outside industrial homes and hotels, 679,374; mothers given Summer outings, 4,173; children given Summer outings, 21,109; men found employment outside Army institutions, 67,076; women found employment outside Army institutions, 12,225; meals given outside Army institutions, 217,466; beds given outside Army institutions, 106,599; pounds of ice distributed, 2,093,091; pounds of coal distributed, 8,476,358.

# The Volunteers of America.

THIS statement of the inauguration, purposes, and advance of The Volunteers of America has been prepared by its President, General Ballington Booth, for THE WORLD ALMANAC.

The Volunteers of America is a philanthropic, social and Christian movement. It was inaugurated in March, 1896, in response to a number of requests on the part of American citizens. It was subsequently incorporated on November 6, 1896, under the Membership act of the State of New York. It is organized in military style, having as its model the United States Army, but in conjunction with military discipline and methods of work it possesses a thoroughly democratic form of government. Its constitution and by-laws are framed by a Grand Field Council, which represents the minor councils of officers throughout the country annually. Though only seventeen years old the Volunteers have representatives and branches of their benevolent cause in almost all the principal centres of the United States.

The Volunteers have some 44 principal homes and institutions of benevolence, many of which are Volunteer property, and are open for poor and deserving people in different sections of the country. During the past year no less than 35,443 beds have been provided for all classes of women in the Volunteers' Women's Homes. The commissioned workers in their visitation called upon and aided, in one form or another, no less than 26,154 families. This was primarily in the poorer sections of the large cities. In the different permanent philanthropic homes and institutions no less than 153,338 free lodgings have been given, and 270,168 have been paid for by work and other means, while 529,125 free meals were given, and 354,330 meals were distributed to persons who paid for them, many doing so by work.

In their latest undertaking, which has proved a large responsibility, that is, the Volunteer Hospital work, which hospital is located at 93 Gold Street, New York City, in the shadow of the Brooklyn Bridge, there have been 1,214 ambulance calls, 362 major operations, 5,796 days' treatment given to patients in the surgical and medical wards, 11,879 new cases treated, 20,031 old cases treated, and a total during the year of not less than 31,910 cases of all kinds surgically and medically treated in the institution. In addition, physicians connected with the hospital made visits to 121 homes.

The Volunteer Prisoners' League has embraced upward of some 75,000 members since its inauguration. It has leagues in nearly 30 State prisons, and over seventy per cent. of those having left the prisons are, through their Hope Halls, living reformed and honest lives. Through the Fresh Air branch of the work many thousands of mothers and children have been taken from crowded cities for a change in the open air amid hills and lakes, rivers and dales. From the regimental reports of Volunteer centres, it is carefully calculated that 844,011 persons were gathered to their indoor services, while 2,063,893 persons were listeners in God's natural cathedral, their open-air stands. By these services 5,182 were led to promise that they would lead a new life.

In addition to the Volunteer reading rooms, thousands of copies of Christian literature are circulated in the State prisons, jails, hospitals, soldiers' homes, and children's homes. In connection with the Volunteers there are also sewing classes, hospital nursing, temporary financial relief departments, fresh air camps, Thanksgiving and Christmas dinners, and many other worthy undertakings. The headquarters of The Volunteers of America is at 34 West Twenty-eighth Street, New York City. The principal officers are General and Mrs. Ballington Booth, Presidents; General Edward Fielding, Vice-President; Colonel Walter J. Crafts, Treasurer, and Colonel James W. Merrill, National Secretary.

## CHURCH OF GOD.

The purposes of the Church of God are to gather together into one all the children of God and to evangelize the world by preaching the whole truth of the New Testament.

Its teachings are absolutely nonsectarian and entirely orthodox. The New Testament alone is its creed.

*President*—J. C. Blaney. *Vice-President*—C. J. Blewitt. *Secretary-Treasurer*—M. Anna Blewitt, 2132 Grand Avenue, New York City.

## THE BIG SISTERS.

The Big Sisters is an incorporated organization of women which helps unfortunate children. Object: To promote the welfare and improvement of children, especially girls who have been brought before the Children's Courts, and others whose physical, mental and moral development have suffered because of bad environment or other conditions, and to enlist women who individually will take a friendly interest in such children and will aid them to become good citizens.

*President*—Mrs. William K. Vanderbilt. *Secretary*—Mrs. Ralph Sanger. *Treasurer*—Mrs. Willard Parker, Jr. *General Secretary*—Mrs. Madeline Evans. *Corresponding Secretary*—Miss Cornelia Green. Headquarters, 46 East Twenty-ninth Street, New York City.

## THE GATEWAY MOVEMENT.

The Gateway Movement is a campaign of agitation, education and legislation through the press, pulpit and lyceum in support of MY PLATFORM. Officers: *President*—George S. Lovelace (Great Commander Knights of the Modern Maccabees). *Founder and Secretary*—John F. Hogan (publisher and editor *The Gateway Magazine*). Office, 1124 Dime Bank Building, Detroit, Mich.

MY PLATFORM—To combat socialism; to uphold our representative form of government; to safeguard rights of life, liberty and property; to promote respect for constituted authority; to assist in a better mutual understanding between capital and labor, rich and poor, employer and employé, to sustain workmen in their demand for just compensation; to support employers in their right for reasonable profits; to make clear that the interests of both sides are mutual, and based on loyalty in its broadest sense; to advocate individual initiative as the basis for all social, industrial and political progress; to defend integrity of family, love of country, reverence for God.

## CATHOLIC TOTAL ABSTINENCE UNION.

*President*—Very Rev. P. J. O'Callaghan. *Secretary*—T. E. McCloskey. *Treasurer*—Rev. J. V. Moylan. Members, 100,000. Headquarters—804 South Wabash Avenue, Chicago, Ill.

## ITALIAN DEMOCRATIC STATE LEAGUE.

*President*—Andrew Cuneo. *Vice-President*—Chev. Vito Contessa. *Secretary*—Maurice M. Geronimo. *Treasurer*—Gerard J. Cuoco. *Chairman, Executive Committee*—John J. Freschi. The object of the league is to wage a campaign of education among voters of Italian birth or descent by explaining in a practical manner the principles of the Democratic Party, and to aid the regular organizations in each county by acting as a vote-getting auxiliary to them. The league is a federation of Italian-American organizations from each county of the State of New York, with permanent headquarters at No. 1 East Forty-second Street, New York City.

# Military Order of the Loyal Legion.

*Commander-in-Chief*—Brevet Gen. Thos. A. Hubbard. *Recorder-in-Chief*—Brevet Lieut.-Col. John P. Nicholson. *Registrar-in-Chief*—First Lieut. Thos. H. McKee. *Treasurer-in-Chief*—Brig.-Gen. Joseph W. Plume.

The Military Order of the Loyal Legion of the United States was organized by officers and ex-officers of the army, navy and marine corps of the United States who took part in the war of 1861-65. Membership descends to the direct male lineal descendants, according to the rules of primogeniture. There are 21 commanderies, each representing a state, and one commandery representing the District of Columbia. The total membership of the Loyal Legion is 8,902.

ROLL OF COMMANDERIES.

| No. | Commandery of the— | Headquarters. | Instituted. | Recorders. | Address. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1 | State of Pa. | Philadelphia. | Apr. 15, 1865 | Brevet Lieut.-Col. J. P. Nicholson | Flanders Bldg., Phila. |
| 2 | State of N. Y. | N. Y. City | Jan. 17, 1866 | Brevet Lieut.-Col. U. S. Cogswell | 140 Nassau St., New York |
| 3 | State of Maine. | Portland | Apr. 25, 1866 | First Lieut. Horatio Staples | 83 West St., Portland. |
| 4 | State of Mass | Boston | Mar. 4, 1868 | Capt. Chas. W. C. Rhoades | Cadet Armory, Boston. |
| 5 | State of Cal | San Francisco | Apr. 12, 1871 | Brevet Col. Wm. C. Alberger | San Francisco, Cal. |
| 6 | State of Wis. | Milwaukee | May 15, 1874 | Lieut. Amos P. Foster | Hathaway Bldg., Milw'e |
| 7 | State of Illinois | Chicago | May 8, 1879 | Capt. Roswell H. Mason | 320 Ashland B., Chicago. |
| 8 | District of Col. | Washington | Feb. 1, 1882 | First Lieut. Thos. H. McKee | Kellogg Bldg., Wash. |
| 9 | State of Ohio | Cincinnati | May 3, 1882 | Major W. R. Thrall | Cincinnati, Ohio. |
| 10 | State of Mich | Detroit | Feb. 4, 1885 | Brevet Brig.-Gen. F. W. Swift | Memorial Hall, Detroit. |
| 11 | State of Minn. | St. Paul | May 6, 1885 | Captain Orton S. Clark | St. Paul, Minn. |
| 12 | State of Oregon | Portland | May 6, 1885 | Major Cicero Newell | Portland, Ore. |
| 13 | State of Mo | St. Louis | Oct. 21, 1885 | Capt. William R. Hodges | Laclede Bldg., St. Louis. |
| 14 | State of Neb | Omaha | Oct. 21, 1885 | First Lieut. F. B. Bryant | Omaha, Neb. |
| 15 | State of Kansas | Leavenworth | Apr. 22, 1886 | Capt. John T. Taylor | Leavenworth. |
| 16 | State of Iowa | Des Moines | Oct. 20, 1886 | Brevet Capt. Elbridge D. Hadley | 222 Youngman B., Des Moines. |
| 17 | State of Col | Denver | June 1, 1887 | Capt. W. B. Upton | Denver, Col. |
| 18 | State of Ind | Indianapolis | Oct. 17, 1888 | First Lieut. Alex. M. Scott | Indianapolis, Ind. |
| 19 | State of Wash | Seattle | Jan. 14, 1891 | Mr. Walter B. Beals | Seattle, Wash. |
| 20 | State of Vt | Burlington | Oct. 14, 1891 | Brevet Capt. H. O. Wheeler | Burlington, Vt. |
| 21 | State of Md | Baltimore | Dec. 8, 1904 | Lieut. Joseph J. Janney | Baltimore, Md. |

Instituted October 21, 1885. Brevet Lieut.-Col. John P. Nicholson, Flanders Building, Philadelphia, *Recorder-in-Chief.*

# Society of the Cincinnati.

GENERAL OFFICERS.

*Presiden.-General*.....Hon. Winslow Warren, Mass.
*Vice-President-General*..... ....Hon. James Simons, LL.D., S. C.
*Secretary-General*..... Hon. Asa Bird Gardiner, LL. D., L. H. D., R.I.
*Assistant Secretary-General*.... Mr. John Collius Daves, N. C.
*Treasurer-General*..... Mr. Charles Isham, Ct.
*Assistant Treasurer-General*.....Mr. Henry Randall Webb, Md.

The historic and patriotic Order of the Cincinnati was founded by the American and French officers at the cantonments of the Continental army on the Hudson at the close of hostilities in the War of the Revolution for American Independence, May 10. 1783.

In forming the society it was declared that, "To perpetuate, therefore, as well the remembrance of this vast event as the mutual friendships which have been formed under the pressure of common danger, and, in many instances, cemented by the blood of the parties, the officers of the American army do hereby, in the most solemn manner, associate, constitute, and combine themselves into one Society of Friends, to endure as long as they shall endure, or any of their eldest male posterity, and in failure thereof the collateral branches who may be judged worthy of becoming its supporters and members."

For convenience, thirteen State societies were formed, and one in France, under the direct patronage of Louis XVI., which was dispersed at the Reign of Terror in 1793. Upon the roll of original members appeared the names of all the great historic military and naval characters of the Revolution, and upon the roll of honorary members, elected for their own lives only, appeared many of the signers of the Declaration of Independence.

THE RIGHT TO MEMBERSHIP.

All Continental officers who had served with honor and resigned after three years' service as officers, or who had been rendered supernumerary and honorably discharged, in one of the several reductions of the American army, or who had continued to the end of the war, and all French officers who had served in the co-operating army under Count d'Estaing, or auxiliary army under Count de Rochambeau, and held or attained the rank of colonel for such services, or who had commanded a French fleet or ship of war on the American coast, were entitled to become original members, and upon doing so were required to contribute a month's pay.

STATE SOCIETIES.

The Cincinnati is organically *one* society in membership, but for convenience in admission of members and in its charitable and patriotic objects is subdivided into State societies, there being thirteen. Four dormant societies were restored to membership at the triennial meeting of 1902.

Membership descends to the eldest lineal male descendant, if judged worthy, and, in failure of direct male descent, to male descendants through intervening female descendants.

The general society when legislating for the good of the Order is composed of the general officers and five delegates from each State society, and meets triennially. In 1854 it ruled that proper descendants of Revolutionary officers who were entitled to original membership, but who never could avail themselves of it, are qualified for hereditary membership, if found worthy, on due application.

GENERAL OFFICERS SINCE ORGANIZATION.

The following have been the principal general officers:

PRESIDENTS-GENERAL.

1783..Gen. George Washington, LL. D., Va.
1800..Major-Gen. Alexander Hamilton, LL. D., N. Y.
1805..Major-Gen. Charles Cotesworth Pinckney, LL. D., S. C.
1825..Major-Gen. Thomas Pinckney, A. M., S. C.
1829..Major-Gen. Aaron Ogden, LL. D., N. J.
1839..Major-Gen. Morgan Lewis, A. M., N. Y.
1844..Brevet Major William Popham, N. Y.
1848..Brig.-Gen. H. A. Scammell Dearborn, A. M., Mass.
1854..Hon. Hamilton Fish, LL. D., N. Y.
1896..Hon. William Wayne, A. M., Pa.
1902..Hon. Winslow Warren, A.M., Mass.

VICE-PRESIDENTS-GENERAL.

1784..Major-Gen. Horatio Gates, LL. D., Va.
1787..Major-Gen. Thomas Mifflin, A. M., Pa.
1799..Major-Gen. Alexander Hamilton, LL. D., N. Y.
1800..Major-Gen. Charles Cotesworth Pinckney, LL. D., S. C.
1805..Major-Gen. Henry Knox, A. M., Mass.
1811..Brig.-Gen. John Brooks, M. D., LL.D., Mass.
1825..Major-Gen. Aaron Ogden, LL. D., N. J.
1829..Major-Gen. Morgan Lewis, A. M., N. Y.
1839..Major the Hon. William Shute, N. J.
1844..Hon. Horace Binney, LL. D., Pa.
1848..Hon. Hamilton Fish, LL. D., N. Y.
1854..Hon. Charles Stewart Davies, LL. D., Mass.
1866..Mr. James Warren Sever, A. M., Mass.
1872..Hon. James Simons, A. M., S. C.
1881..William Armstrong Irvine, M. D., Pa.
1887..Hon. Robert Milligan McLane, Md.
1896..Hon. Winslow Warren, A. M., Mass.
1902..Hon. James Simons, Jr., LL.D., S. C.

SECRETARIES-GENERAL.

1783..Major-Gen. Henry Knox, A. M., Mass.
1799..Major the Hon. William Jackson, Pa.
1829..Mr. Alexander W. Johnston, Pa.
1857..Mr. Thomas McEwen, A. M., M. D., Pa.
1875..Mr. George Washington Harris, Pa.
1884..Hon. Asa Bird Gardiner, LL.D., L.H. D., R.I.

The last triennial meeting of the general society was held at Newport, R. I., in June, 1911. The next triennial meeting will be held at Baltimore, Md., in May, 1914.

The address of the Secretary-General is the Union Club, New York.

The number of living hereditary members of the Society of the Cincinnati, as reported at the triennial meeting June, 1911, was 981. The limited list of honorary members of the Order includes President Wilson, ex-President Taft, ex-President Roosevelt, Admiral Dewey, Lieut.-Generals Miles and Chaffee, and ex-President Loubet, of France. Presidents Andrew Jackson, Zachary Taylor, James Buchanan, Ulysses S. Grant, Benjamin Harrison, Grover Cleveland, and William McKinley were also honorary members.

President James Monroe was an original member like Washington, and President Pierce was an hereditary member.

SOCIETY OF THE CINCINNATI—*Continued.*

The following are the Presidents, Vice-Presidents, and Secretaries of the several State societies:

| STATES. | Presidents. | Vice-Presidents. | Secretaries. |
|---|---|---|---|
| New Hampshire | William Davis Sawyer | Daniel Gilman | Francis Coffin Martin. |
| Massachusetts | Winslow Warren | Vacant | David Greene Haskins, Jr. |
| Rhode Island | Asa Bird Gardiner | George W. Olney | Charles L. F. Robinson. |
| Connecticut | Henry Larcom Abbott | Morris Woodruff Seymour | Bryce Metcalf. |
| New York | Talbot Olyphant | Francis Key Pendleton | Francis Burrall Hoffman. |
| New Jersey | James W. S. Campbell | William Pennington | Henry D. Maxwell. |
| Pennsylvania | Harris Elric Sproat | Tilghman Johnston | Grant Weidman. |
| Delaware | Philip Howell White | John Osgood Platt | Leonard E. Wales. |
| Maryland | Oswald Tilghman | Henry Randall Webb | Thomas E. Sears. |
| Virginia | William Gordon McCabe | Francis T. A. Junkin | Levin Joynes. |
| North Carolina | Wilson Gray Lamb | John Collins Daves | M. De Lancey Haywood. |
| South Carolina | James Simons | Daniel E. Huger Smith | Henry M. Tucker, Jr. |
| Georgia | Walter Glasco Charlton | William Hall Milton | George Francis Tennille. |

## Sons of the Revolution.

*General President*—Edmund Wetmore, N. Y.
*General Vice-President*—J. M. Montgomery, N. Y.
*Second General Vice-Pres.*—Hon. J. W. Weeks, Mass.
*General Secretary*—Prof. Wm. Libbey, N. J.
*General Treasurer*—Richard M. Cadwalader, Pa.
*General Registrar*—Hon. George E. Pomeroy, Ohio.
*General Historian*—Marshall D. Haywood, N. C.

The society of the "Sons of the Revolution" was originated in New York in 1875 by John Austin Stevens, in conjunction with other patriotic gentlemen of Revolutionary ancestry. The New York Society was instituted February 22, 1876; reorganized December 4, 1883, and incorporated May 3, 1884, to "perpetuate the memory of the men who, in military, naval or civil service, by their acts or counsel, achieved American Independence; to promote and assist in the proper celebration of the Anniversaries of Washington's Birthday, the Battles of Lexington and Bunker Hill, the Fourth of July, the Capitulations of Saratoga and Yorktown, the Evacuation of New York by the British Army, and other prominent events relating to or connected with the war of the Revolution; to collect and secure for preservation the manuscript rolls, records and other documents and memorials relating to that war; to inspire among the members and their descendants the patriotic spirit of their forefathers; to inculcate in the community in general sentiments of nationality and respect for the principles for which the patriots of the Revolution contended; to assist in the commemorative celebration of other great historical events of national importance, and to promote social intercourse and the feeling of fellowship among its members."

Eligibility to membership is confined to male descendants, above the age of twenty-one years, from an ancestor who as either a military, naval, or marine officer, soldier, sailor, or marine, or official in the service of any one of the thirteen original Colonies or States, or of the national Government, representing or composed of those Colonies or States, assisted in establishing American independence during the war of the Revolution between the 19th day of April, 1775, when hostilities commenced, and the 19th day of April, 1783, when they were ordered to cease. The next triennial meeting of the general society will be held in the city of Washington, April 19, 1914.

The officers of the New York Society Sons of the Revolution are as follows: *President*—Edmund Wetmore. *Vice-Presidents*—Robert Olyphant, Walter L. Suydam and Henry D. Babcock. *Secretary*—Henry Russell Drowne, Fraunces' Tavern, corner Broad and Pearl Streets, New York. *Treasurer*—Arthur Melvin Hatch. *Registrar*—Prof. Henry Phelps Johnston. *Chaplain*—Rt. Rev. David H. Greer, D. D.

There are thirty-one State societies and a society in the District of Columbia. The aggregate membership is 7,560, that of the New York Society being over 2,000, and the Pennsylvania Society over 1,000.

## Sons of the American Revolution.

*President-General*—Rogers Clark B. Thruston, Ky.
*Vice-Pres.-Gen.*—La Verne Noyes, Ill.
*Vice-Pres.-Gen.*—Willson W. Kirby, Col.
*Vice-Pres.-Gen.*—James P. Baxter, Me.
*Vice-Pres.-Gen.*—Wallace McCamant, Ore.
*Vice-Pres.-Gen.*—Geo. W. Baird, D. C.
*Treasurer-General*—John H. Burroughs, N. Y.
*Registrar-General and Secretary-General*—A. Howard Clark, Smithsonian Institution, D. C.
*Historian-General*—David L. Pierson, N. J.
*Chaplain-General*—Rev. Wm. Force Whitaker, N. J.

The National Society of "Sons of the American Revolution" was organized in New York April 30, 1889, and was incorporated by act of Congress, June 9, 1906. State societies exist in forty-three States, the District of Columbia, Hawaii and France. A California society of descendants of Revolutionary patriots, entitled "Sons of Revolutionary Sires," organized July 4, 1875, became a part of the National Society in 1889. The total membership of the organization is about 12,500.

The New York or Empire State Society was organized February 11, 1890. The following are the officers: *President*—Louis Annin Ames. *Secretary*—Walter B. Hopping, 220 Broadway, New York. *Registrar*—Tennis D. Huntting. *Historian*—Josiah C. Pumpelly.

## Aztec Club of 1847.

*President*—Gen. H. G. Gibson, U. S. A., Washington, D. C. *Vice-President*—Admiral J. H. Upshur, U. S. N., Washington, D. C. *Secretary*—Wm. S. Abert, Washington, D. C. *Treasurer*—William Turnbull, New York City. *Vice-Treasurer*—Edward H. Floyd-Jones, New York City.

This society, originally composed of officers of the United States Army who served in the war with Mexico, was formed in the city of Mexico in 1847, and has been continued "with a view to cherish the memories and keep alive the traditions that cluster about the names of those officers who took part in the Mexican War." Membership is confined to officers of the army, navy and marine corps who served in the war, or their male blood relatives. Each primary member may nominate as his successor his son or a male blood relative, who during the life of the primary member is known as associate-member, and on the death of the former is entitled, as his representative, to full membership. There are 224 members.

## SOCIETY OF AMERICAN WARS.

*Commander-in-Chief*—Richard Wainwright. *Recorder-General*—Geo. T. Langhorne. Object: For the purpose of paying just homage to the memory of those who conquered that we might live, and to inculcate and foster in all citizens that love of country and flag and that ambition for honorable achievement upon which so largely depends the maintenance of our high position among nations. An applicant for membership in the society must be a citizen of the United States, twenty-one years of age, of good moral character and reputation, who is: (*a*) A lineal descendant of an ancestor who served as a Governor, Lieutenant-Governor or Deputy-Governor of any of the thirteen colonies. (*b*) A member of the Council of War of any of the thirteen colonies. (*c*) A lineal descendant of a military or naval officer under authority of the colonies which afterward formed the United States, from the settlement of Jamestown, May 13, 1607, to April 19, 1783. (*d*) A military or naval officer who has served with honor as a commissioned officer of the United States, in the army, navy, marine corps or revenue cutter service, in any war in which the United States has been engaged, or a lineal descendant thereof. (*e*) A lineal descendant of a companion of the Society of the American Wars. Headquarters, Washington, D. C. Membership, 997. New York State Commandery: *Commander*—Col. W. B. Hotchkin. *Junior Vice-Commander*—Lieut. Rufus George Shirley *Recorder*—Henry S. Colding, 251 West Ninety-second Street, New York City. Membership, 187.

## DESCENDANTS OF THE SIGNERS.

The society was organized July 4, 1907, at Jamestown, Va. Its purpose is to help educate the people in love and patriotism to country, and to encourage a devotion which will stimulate them to offer upon the altar of their country their lives and property (if necessary) for its continuance and prosperity. Eligibility: Persons who are over twenty-one years of age and are lineally descended from one of the fifty-six signers of the Declaration of Independence. Headquarters, Philadelphia, Pa. *President*—Chas. L. Davis, Schenectady, N. Y. *Secretary*—Carl M. Kneuss, Philadelphia. *Treasurer*—John S. Braxton, Philadelphia, Pa.

## MILITARY ORDER OF FOREIGN WARS.

The Military Order of Foreign Wars of the United States was instituted in the city of New York December 27, 1894, by veterans and descendants of veterans of one or more of the four foreign wars which the United States had been engaged in, to wit: The war of the Revolution, the war with Tripoli, the war of 1812, the Mexican war, "to perpetuate the names and memory of brave and loyal men who took part in establishing and maintaining the principles of the Government" in said wars, and "to preserve records and documents relating to said wars, and to celebrate the anniversaries of historic events connected therewith." Since the institution of the order the United States has fought two foreign wars (war with Spain and China campaign). By an amendment to the Constitution all American officers who participated in the war with Spain, or any future foreign campaign recognized by the United States Government as "war," are rendered eligible to membership as veteran companions.

State commanderies now exist in New York, Pennsylvania, Connecticut, Illinois, California, Massachusetts, Maryland, Ohio, Missouri, Vermont, Virginia, Rhode Island, Louisiana, Indiana, Wisconsin, Michigan, Texas, Colorado, New Jersey and the District of Columbia.

The National Commandery was instituted March 11, 1896, by the officers of the New York, Pennsylvania and Connecticut commanderies. The following are the officers of the National Commandery: *Commander-General*—Major-Gen. Chas. F. Roe, N.G.N.Y. *Secretary-General*—Major David Banks, 23 Park Place, N. Y. *Treasurer-General*—Gen. Oliver C. Bosbyshell. *Registrar-General*—Rev. Henry N. Wayne. *Judge-Advocate-General*—Henry M. Lamberton. Present membership, about 1,500 companions. There are Vice-Commanders-General representing each State commandery.

## GENERAL SOCIETY OF MAYFLOWER DESCENDANTS.

The Society of Mayflower Descendants was organized in the city of New York December 22, 1894, by lineal descendants of the Mayflower pilgrims, "to preserve their memory, their records, their history, and all facts relating to them, their ancestors, and their posterity." Every lineal descendant over eighteen years of age, male or female, of any passenger of the voyage of the Mayflower, which terminated at Plymouth, Mass., December, 1620, including all signers of "The Compact," are eligible to membership. The Triennial Congress is held in September at Plymouth, Mass. Societies have been organized in New York, Connecticut, Massachusetts, Pennsylvania, Illinois, District of Columbia, Ohio, New Jersey, Wisconsin, Rhode Island, Michigan, Minnesota, Maine, Colorado, California, and Washington. The officers of the General Society are: *Governor-General*—Thos. S. Hopkins. *Secretary-General*—John Packwood Tilden, 44 E. 23d St., New York City. *Treasurer-General*—Henry H. Belknap.

## ORDER OF WASHINGTON.

This society is similar to the Orders of Chivalry instituted in Europe. Its purposes are to promote the growth of the spirit of patriotism, to cultivate the study of history, to preserve family records and other documents relating to the rise of the Republic, to stimulate a national pride and to preserve the integrity, honor and Christian manhood of the members. Eligibility: The ancestor must have arrived in America prior to 1750, have been a landowner or founder of a town, and have held some official, military, naval or ministerial position and this ancestor must have had a descendant who assisted the Colonies in attaining their independence.

Rear-Admiral Charles H. Stockton, Washington, D. C., Commander; Gen. Marcus J. Wright, Washington, D. C., Vice-Commander; Howard P. Wright, 1743 Corcoran St., Washington, D. C., Secretary-General; Dr. Charles H. Bowker, Washington, D.C., Treasurer-General.

## GEORGE WASHINGTON MEMORAL ASSOCIATION.

*President*—Mrs. Henry F. Dimock, New York. *Treasurer*—Mrs. Frank Northrop, New York. *General Secretary*—George Milbank Hersey, 702 Ford Building, Boston, Mass.

To furnish our national capital with a building which will provide facilities for the holding of congresses and conventions—both national and international. The building will also provide office accommodations for the many societies of National scope devoted to the advancement of mankind which require National headquarters, such as the patriotic, scientific, educational, art, literary, sociological and civic virtue organizations. It will also set apart a room for each State (which appropriates its quota of the total amount to be raised) so that a permanent exhibit of the State's resources may be accessible to the vast number of people visiting the National capital. It is to cost $2,000,000 and will have an endowment fund of $500,000 for maintenance. The building may also be used for inaugural receptions and special public meetings authorized by Congress. The structure which is to embody this idea is to be known as the George Washington Memorial. In a broader sense it will fulfil Washington's wish expressed in his Farewell Address, to "promote as an object of primary importance institutions for the general diffusion of knowledge." President Taft signed the bill on March 4, 1913, giving the association permission to erect this building in the north end of the reservation known as Armory Square, bounded by Sixth and Seventh Streets West, and B Street South.

## SOCIETY OF THE ARMY AND NAVY OF THE CONFEDERATE STATES.

*President*—Capt. George W. Booth. *Vice-President*—Lieut. McHenry Howard. *Secretary*—Capt. William L. Ritter, Reisterstown, Md. *Treasurer*—Capt. F. M. Colston. There are twelve Vice-Presidents and an executive committee of seven members. The Society of the Army and Navy of the Confederate States in the State of Maryland was organized in 1871. "to collect and preserve the material for a truthful history of the late war between the Confederate States and the United States of America; to honor the memory of our comrades who have fallen; to cherish the ties of friendship among those who survive, and to fulfil the duties of sacred charity toward those who may stand in need of them." The membership is 810.

## UNITED CONFEDERATE VETERANS.

*Commander*—Gen. Bennett H. Young, Louisville, Ky. *Adjutant-General and Chief of Staff*—Major-Gen. William E. Mickle, New Orleans, La.

Army of Northern Virginia Department. *Commander*—Lieut.-Gen. Theodore S. Garnett, Norfolk, Va.; *Adjutant-General*—Brig.-Gen. E. V White, Norfolk, Va.

Army of Tennessee Department. *Commander*—Lieut.-Gen. Geo. P. Harrison, Opelika, Ala. *Adjutant-General*—Brig.-Gen. E. T. Sykes, Columbus, Miss.

Trans-Mississippi Department. *Commander*—Lieut.-Gen. K. M. Vanzandt, Fort Worth, Tex. *Adjutant-General*—Brig.-Gen. W. T. Shaw, Ft. Worth, Tex.

The *Confederate Veteran*, Nashville, Tenn., established by S. A. Cunningham, is the official organ.

This association was organized at New Orleans, June 10, 1889. Its avowed purpose is strictly social, literary, historical, and benevolent. Its Constitution says that it "will endeavor to unite in a general federation all associations of Confederate veterans, soldiers, and sailors now in existence or hereafter to be formed; to gather authentic data for an impartial history of the war between the States; to preserve relics or mementoes of the same; to cherish the ties of friendship that should exist among men who have shared common dangers, common sufferings, and privations; to care for the disabled and extend a helping hand to the needy; to protect the widows and the orphans, and to make and preserve a record of the services of every member, and, as far as possible, of those of our comrades who have preceded us in eternity." State organizations are authorized, and are called Divisions. The permanent headquarters of the association is at New Orleans, La. Number of Camps, 1,770. Number of members, according to last report, about 55,000. The last reunion of the veterans was at Chattanooga, Tenn., in 1913, and the next will be held at Jacksonville, Fla.

## ARLINGTON CONFEDERATE MONUMENT ASSOCIATION.

During the administration of President McKinley the Confederate dead buried in the city of Washington, D. C., and vicinity were removed to the National Cemetery at Arlington, Va., the old home of Robert E. Lee, where they were reinterred in a plot of ground set apart by the President for that purpose, and designated "The Confederate Section."

The Arlington Confederate Monument Association was formed for the purpose of erecting in this section a suitable monument to the dead there buried, and to stand, in a larger sense, as a memorial to all those who lost their lives in defence of the Confederacy, as well as to the cause they represented. It is formed as a committee of the United Daughters of the Confederacy, the President-General of which is the President of the association.

Recording Secretary, Mrs. Drury C. Ludlow, Washington, D. C.; Corresponding Secretary, Mrs. Lilian Pike Roome, No. 1419 Clifton Street, Washington, D. C.; Treasurer, Wallace Streater.

## THE AMERICAN FLAG ASSOCIATION.

*President*—Col. Ralph E. Prime, Yonkers, N. Y. *Secretary*—Louis A. Ames, 99 Fulton Street, New York. *Treasurer*—Major Henry L. Swords, U. S. Custom House, New York. The American Flag Association was organized February 17, 1898, its motto being "One Flag, One Country, God Over All." Its object is to secure national and State legislation for the protection of the flag from degrading and desecrating uses, and to secure a general observance of June 14 as "Flag Day," because on that day in 1777 Congress adopted the United States flag The association is composed of individual members and also the members of the flag committees of patriotic societies for the purpose of fostering public sentiment in favor of honoring the flag of our country and preserving it from desecration. It aims to co-ordinate the efforts of all flag committees.

## AMERICAN NATIONAL RED CROSS.

Incorporated by Congress, 1905. National Headquarters, Room 341, War Department, Washington, D. C. *President*—Woodrow Wilson. *Treasurer*—Sherman Allen. *Secretary*—Charles L. Magee. *Chairman of Central Committee*—Maj.-Gen. Geo. W. Davis. *National Director*—Ernest P. Bicknell. *Executive Committee*—Miss Mabel T. Boardman, James Tanner, Charles Nagle, Huntington Wilson, Brig.-Gen. George H Torney, U. S. A.; Surg.-Gen. Chas. F. Stokés, U. S. N.

## MILITARY ORDER OF THE DRAGON.

*President*—Lieut.-Gen. Adna R. Chaffee, U. S. A. *Vice-Presidents*—Rear-Admiral George C. Remey, U. S. N.; Maj.-Gen. William P. Biddle, U. S. Marine Corps. *Registrar*—Col. George Richards, U. S. Marine Corps. *Secretary and Treasurer*—Capt. George C. Barnhardt, U. S. A., Fort Myer, Va.

## SOCIETIES OF THE WAR OF 1812.

### THE VETERAN CORPS OF ARTILLERY OF THE STATE OF NEW YORK.

The Veteran Corps of Artillery of the State of New York was instituted in New York City, November 25, 1790, exclusively by officers and soldiers of the war of the Revolution, and was duly confirmed as a separate corps in the active militia of the State by Governor George Clinton, March 3, 1791. Congress, in its militia laws of 1792, 1874, 1903 and May 27, 1908, enacted that it should retain "accustomed privileges" as a component part of the active militia, supplemental to the National Guard and the status of the corps, as part of the active militia, has also been embodied in several State statutes.

When composed wholly of Revolutionary veterans, it was in the military service of the United States, June 25 to July 2, 1812, and September 2, 1814, to March 2, 1815, and afterward recruited exclusively from veterans, war of 1812, until 1890, when the surviving veteran original members amended their regulations to admit male descendants of original members or male descendants of those who served honorably in the war of 1812, which limitation was fixed by law March 9, 1895.

On January 8, 1826, the Society of the War of 1812 was formed at New York City exclusively by officers of the Regular Army, Navy and Volunteer services of that war, and consolidated January 8, 1848, with the Veteran Corps of Artillery, and was constituted by law the Civic Association of the

Corps. Its last Revolutionary member, Daniel Spencer, died March 4, 1854, aged 94; its last war of 1812 member, Hiram Cronk, died May 13, 1905, aged 105.

The officers are: *Commandant*—Asa Bird Gardiner. *Vice-Commandant*—John Hone. *Adjutant*—Charles Eliot Warren, 32 East 42d Street, New York City. *Quartermaster*—Walter Lispenard Suydam. *Paymaster*—James Mortimer Montgomery. *Chaplain*—F. Landon Humphreys.

The officers are commissioned, and the Corps, with the National Guard, form the active militia of the State.

## THE GENERAL SOCIETY OF THE WAR OF 1812.

Composed of federated State societies in Pennsylvania, Maryland, Massachusetts, Connecticut, Illinois, District of Columbia, New York and New Jersey, the members of each of which State societies are borne upon the membership roll of the general society. Any male person above the age of twenty-one years who participated in, or who is a lineal descendant of one who served during the war of 1812-14 in the army, navy, revenue marine, or privateer service of the United States, offering satisfactory proof to the State society to which he makes application, and is of good moral character and reputation, may become a member. In case of failure of lineal descendants of an actual participant in said war, one collateral representative who is deemed worthy may be admitted to membership. *President-General*—John Cadwalader, Pennsylvania. *Secretary-General*—Herbert M. Leland, 10 Post Office Square, Boston, Mass. *Registrar-General*—Henry Harmon Noble, Essex, N. Y. *Treasurer-General*—George H. Richards, M.D., Orange, N. J. *Surgeon-General*—George Horace Burgin, M. D., Pennsylvania. *Judge-Advocate-General*—A. Leo Knott, Maryland. *Chaplain-General*—Rev. Henry Branch, Maryland.

## SOCIETY OF THE SONS OF ONEIDA.

*President*—————, *Vice-Presidents*—Jos. M. Deuel, Louis J. Conlan, Chas. R. Carruth. *Secretary*—Chas. H. Wilson. *Treasurer*—Charles E. Cady, 2 Rector Street, New York. *Executive Committee*—Elihu Root, James R. Sheffield, James E. Duross, A. Delos Kneeland, and Wm. F. Miller.

## MEDAL OF HONOR LEGION.

The legion is composed of officers and enlisted men of the United States army and navy who have been awarded medals of honor for most distinguished gallantry in action during any war in which the United States has been engaged. At the present time it has 440 such members.

*Commander*—Wm. D. Dickey, 630 Ocean Ave., Brooklyn, N. Y. *Senior Vice-Commander*—John C. Hunterson, Philadelphia, Pa. *Junior Vice-Commander*—Thaddeus Stevens, Port Townsend, Wash. *Quartermaster*—Alexander A. Forman, Brooklyn, N. Y. *Chaplain*—Wm. S. Hubbell, New York. *Adjutant*—John Brosnan, 381 Third St., Brooklyn, N. Y. *Judge-Advocate*—Moses Veale, Philadelphia, Pa. *Surgeon-in-Chief*—Geo. W. Brush, Brooklyn, N. Y. *Historian*—J. Madison Drake, Elizabeth, N. J.

## NAVAL HISTORY SOCIETY.

*President*—Rear-Admiral C. H. Davis, U. S. N., Washington, D. C. *Vice-President*—Herbert L. Satterlee, New York City. *Secretary-Treasurer*—Robert W. Neeser, 247 5th Ave., New York City.

The Sixty-second Congress of the United States, Second Session, enacted the following law incorporating the Naval History Society:

SEC. 2. That the object of such corporation shall be to discover and procure data, manuscripts, writings, and whatever may relate to naval history, science, and art, and the surroundings and experiences of seamen in general and of American seamen in particular, and to preserve same by publication or otherwise.

SEC. 4. That said corporation shall have the right to hold meetings at any place in the United States, but annual meetings for the election of officers shall be held in the city of Washington, where the principal office of said corporation shall be.

SEC. 5. That the said corporation shall have the power to take and hold, by gift, grant, purchase, or devise, real and personal property not exceeding in value five hundred thousand dollars, which shall not be divided among the members of the corporation, but shall be used and administered as a trust for the purposes of the corporation, and so far as unexpended transmitted to their successors for the further promotion of such purposes.

SEC. 6. That the government of such corporation shall be vested in a board of eleven managers, to be elected by the members of such corporation, and the corporation shall have such officers as its Constitution and by-laws may prescribe.

## NAVAL ORDER OF THE UNITED STATES.

The Naval Order of the United States is composed of a General Commandery and Commanderies in the States of Massachusetts, Pennsylvania, New York, California and Illinois, and in the District of Columbia. The General Commandery meets triennially on October 5, and the State Commanderies meet annually in the month of November. The Massachusetts Commandery is the parent Commandery, and was organized at Boston on July 4, 1890. The General Commandery was established three years later, on June 19, 1893. The Companions of the Order are officers and the descendants of officers who served in the navy and marine corps in any war or in any battle in which the said naval forces of the United States have participated.

*General Commander*—Admiral George Dewey, U. S. N., Washington, D. C. *Vice-Commanders*—Rear-Admiral H. W. Lyon, U. S. N., Massachusetts; Brig.-Gen. James Forney, Philadelphia, Pa. *General Recorder*—Wm. A. Dripps, Philadelphia, Pa. *General Registrar*—Alex. W. Russell (late U. S. N.), Pennsylvania. *General Treasurer*—Julius A. Kaiser (U. S. N. ret.), Philadelphia, Pa. *General Judge-Advocate*—M. B. Field (late U. S. N.), New York.

## ARMY AND NAVY UNION.

*National Commander*—H. Oden Lake, Philadelphia, Pa. *Adjutant-General*—Thomas H. Avery, Brooklyn, N. Y. *Inspector-General*—Alfred E. Binder, Philadelphia, Pa. *Judge Advocate-General*—L. E. Fugit, 505 Colorado Building, Washington, D. C.

The Army and Navy Union was organized at Cincinnati and incorporated under the laws of Ohio in March, 1888. The national organization (called the National Corps) was organized in August, 1890. The union admits to its ranks any man who possesses an honorable discharge from the United States service, either regular or volunteer army and navy or marine corps, whether said service was before, during, or since any war at home or abroad. There are twelve garrisons in Greater New York.

## NATIONAL ASSOCIATION OF NAVAL VETERANS.

*Commodore Commanding*—Sherburne C. Van Tassel, Yonkers, New York. *Fleet Captain*—W. H. Comstock, Denver, Col. *Fleet Commander and Chief of Staff*—Robt. McWilliams, Detroit, Mich. *Fleet Lieutenant*—Carter C. Morgan, Lafayette, N. Y. *Fleet Secretary and Paymaster*—Henry F. McCollum, 40 Shelter St., New Haven, Ct. Organized 1887. 7,000 members, 1,500 contributing members. 20 associations in all the principal cities of the United States.

## THE HUGUENOT SOCIETY OF AMERICA.

This society was organized April 13, 1883, and has its office in New York at 29 West Thirty-ninth Street. Descent from Huguenot ancestors is the qualification necessary for membership.

*President*—Col. William Jay, New York. *Treasurer*—T. J. Oakley Rhinelander, New York. *Secretary*—Mrs. James M. Lawton, New York. *Chaplain*—Rt. Rev. Jas. H. Darlington.

## THE AMERICAN CROSS OF HONOR.

*President*—Thomas H. Herndon, 1215 Harvard Street, N. W., Washington, D. C. *Vice-President*—John J. Delaney. *Secretary*—Harry A. George. *Treasurer*—Richard Stockton. Headquarters, Washington, D. C.

The order was organized in 1898 and incorporated by act of Congress in 1906. The membership of The American Cross of Honor is composed of persons upon whom the United States Government has conferred the life-saving medal of honor, and its object is to encourage the saving of life throughout the world, both through individual effort and by advocating the principles of universal peace.

The honorary members are: the President of the United States, the Emperor of Germany, the King of Great Britain and Ireland, the King of Italy, the President of France, ex-President Roosevelt and Andrew Carnegie. The Cross of Honor of the order is awarded annually to some person who has greatly distinguished himself in saving life, and who also has received the Government life-saving medal of honor.

## PATRIOTIC ORDER SONS OF AMERICA.

*National President*—Sam. D. Symmes, Crawfordsville, Ind. *Vice-President*—J. C. Strayer, York, Pa. *Secretary*—Chas. H. Stees, 1617 N. Broad Street, Philadelphia, Pa. *Treasurer*—O. B. Wetherhold, Reading, Pa. Place of meeting in 1915, Washington, D. C. Membership July 1, 1913, 240,000.

## SOCIETY OF COLONIAL WARS.

*Governor-General*—Howland Pell, New York. *Secretary-General*—Clarence Storm, Room 62, 45 William Street, N. Y. *Treasurer-General*—Wm. Macpherson Hornor, Philadelphia, Pa.

The Society of Colonial Wars was instituted in 1892 to "perpetuate the memory of these events and of the men who, in military, naval, and civil positions of high trust and responsibility, by their acts or counsel assisted in the establishment, defence, and preservation of the American Colonies, and were in truth the founders of this nation. With this end in view it seeks to collect and preserve manuscripts, rolls, and records; to provide suitable commemorations or memorials relating to the American Colonial period." Eligibility is confined to an adult male descendant of an ancestor who fought in battle under Colonial or British authority, from the settlement of Jamestown, Va., in 1607, to the battle of Lexington, in 1775, or who served as Governor, Deputy-Governor, Lieutenant-Governor, Member of the Council, or other high civil officer in the service of the Colonies, or under the banner of Great Britain.

## THE ORDER OF THE FOUNDERS AND PATRIOTS OF AMERICA.

*Governor-General*—Rev. Chas. Wadsworth, Jr., Philadelphia, Pa. *Secretary-General*—John Elderkin, Lotos Club, New York City. *Treasurer-General*—Arthur Marvin.

The order was founded in 1896, its object being "to bring together and associate congenial men whose ancestors struggled together for life and liberty, home and happiness, in the land when it was a new and unknown country, and whose line of descent from them comes through patriots who sustained the Colonies in the struggle for independence in the Revolutionary war; to teach reverent regard for the names and history, character and perseverance, deeds and heroism of the founders of this country and their patriot descendants; to discover, collect, and preserve records, documents, manuscripts, monuments, and history relating to the first colonists and their ancestors and their descendants, and to commemorate and celebrate events in the history of the Colonies and the Republic." Eligibility—Any man above the age of twenty-one years, of good moral character and reputation, and a citizen of the United States, who is lineally descended, in the male line of either parent, from an ancestor who settled in any of the Colonies now included in the United States of America prior to May 13, 1657, and whose intermediate ancestors in the same line during the Revolutionary period adhered as patriots to the cause of the Colonies. There are State societies in New York, Connecticut, New Jersey, and Pennsylvania. The Governor of the New York Society is Geo. C. Batcheller, 130 Fifth Ave., New York City. *Secretary*, H. S. Kissam, 346 Fourth Ave., New York City.

## SOCIETY OF TAMMANY, OR COLUMBIAN ORDER.

*Grand Sachem*—John R. Voorhis. *Sachems*—Louis F. Haffen, George W. Loft, Thomas F. McAvoy, Thomas E. Rush, John J. Scannell, Charles F. Murphy, Julius Harburger, John F. Ahearn, Asa Bird Gardiner, George W. Plunkitt, John Fox, William Dalton. *Secretary*—Thomas F. Smith. *Treasurer*—William Sohmer. *Sagamore*—Bryan P. Henry. *Wiskinkie*—John A. Boyle.

This organization was formed in 1789, being the effect of a popular movement in New York having primarily in view a counterweight to the so-called "aristocratic" Society of the Cincinnati. It was essentially anti-Federalist or democratic in its character, and its chief founder was William Mooney, an upholsterer and a native-born American of Irish extraction. It took its first title from a noted ancient, wise and friendly chief of the Delaware tribe of Indians, named Tammany, who had, for the want of a better subject, been canonized by the soldiers of the Revolution as the American patron saint. The first meeting was held May 12, 1789. The act of incorporation was passed in 1805. The Grand Sachem and thirteen Sachems were designed to typify the President and the Governors of the thirteen original States. William Mooney was the first Grand Sachem. The society is nominally a charitable and social organization, and is distinct from the General Committee of the Tammany Democracy, which is a political organization, and cannot use Tammany Hall without the consent of the society.

## SONS OF VETERANS, U. S.

*Commander-in-Chief*—John E. Sautter, Aspinwall, Pa. *Senior Vice-Commander-in-Chief*—Harry L. Streib, Baltimore, M. D. *Junior Vice-Commander-in-Chief*—R. W. Biese, Chattanooga, Tenn. *Chief of Staff*—Edwin M. Amles, Altoona, Pa. *National Secretary*—Horace H. Hammer, Reading, Pa. *National Treasurer*—James Lewis Rake, Reading, Pa.

Camp No. 1, Sons of Veterans, U. S. A., was organized in the city of Philadelphia September 29, 1879. The organization is composed of lineal descendants, over eighteen years of age, of honorably discharged soldiers, sailors, or marines who served in the late civil war. There are now about 1,025 camps, with a membership of 55,000 distributed among 28 divisions, corresponding to States, the general society or national body constituting the Commandery-in-Chief. Each camp has its own officers, the head officer being the Commander. The principal officer of the division is the Division Commander.

The Sons of Veterans Auxiliary is an association of women auxiliary to the above organization. Miss Edna Bergwitz, Columbus, Ohio, is *National President*, and Miss Margaret Patterson, 803 West 10th Ave., Columbus, Ohio, *National Secretary*.

## SONS OF CONFEDERATE VETERANS.

This organization is composed of the male descendants of men who fought in the Confederate Army or Navy during the civil war. It was formed in 1896 for benevolent, social and historical purposes. The following are the officers: *Commander-in-Chief*—Wm. W. Old, Norfolk, Va. *Adjutant-General*—Nathan Bedford Forest, Memphis, Tenn. Headquarters, Memphis, Tenn.

## SOCIETIES OF SPANISH WAR VETERANS.

**Army of the Philippines.**—*Commander-in-Chief*—F. Warner Karling. *Adjutant-General*—Dr. John W. Goggin, 1305 Heyworth Building, Chicago, Ill. Any officer, soldier or sailor of the regular or volunteer army, navy, and marine corps who served honorably in the Philippine Islands during the Spanish-American war or the Philippine insurrection is eligible to membership.

**Army of the Philippines, Cuba and Porto Rico.**—*Commander-in-Chief*—Rice W. Means, Denver, Col. *Vice-Commander-in-Chief*—R. G. Woodside, Pittsburgh, Pa. *Adjutant-General*—Gus Bing, 1843 Wilton Street, Denver, Col.

This society is composed of officers and enlisted men who served in the Army, Navy or Marine Corps of the United States of America, in Cuba or Porto Rico, between April 21, 1898, and June 1, 1899, in the China Relief Expedition, or in Guam or the Philippines, from April 21st, 1898, to July 4, 1902, or who since July 4th, 1902, have served in the Philippines, and whose service entitled them to campaign badges, issued by the Government of the United States.

Its objects are to preserve and strengthen fraternity among its members; to assist worthy comrades; to care for the widows and orphans of deceased comrades; to perpetuate the memory and history of our dead; to maintain true allegiance to the Government of the United States of America, and fidelity to its Constitution and laws; to cultivate the spirit of patriotism; to work for the universal spread of liberty, equal rights and justice to all men; and to preserve and defend the United States of America from all her enemies whomsoever.

**Naval and Military Order of the Spanish-American War.**—Instituted February 2, 1899. Headquarters, 78 Broad St., New York City. Officers of the National Commandery.—*Commander-in-Chief*—Lieut. John S. Mickle, Philadelphia, Pa. *Recorder-in-Chief*—Major Frank Keck, 78 Broad Street, New York. *Treasurer-in-Chief*—Col. Geo. M. Cole, Hartford, Ct. The Commander of the New York Commandery is Col. Chas. O. Davis, Brooklyn, N. Y. Membership is composed of persons who served on the active list or performed active duty as commissioned officers, regular or volunteer, during the war with Spain, or who participated in the war as naval or military cadets. Membership descends to the eldest male descendant in the order of primogeniture.

**Society of the Army of Santiago de Cuba.**—Organized in the Governor's Palace at Santiago de Cuba, July 31, 1898, to preserve the history of events in the Campaign of the Army and Navy in Cuba, between July 14th and 17th, 1898. *President*—Major-Gen. Chas. Dick, Ohio N. G. *First Vice-President*—Major-Gen. C. F. Humphrey, U. S. A. *Second Vice-President*—Major-Gen. Leonard Wood, U. S. A. *Secretary and Treasurer*—Col. Chas. A. Williams, U. S. A., Washington, D. C. *Historian*—Major G. Creighton Webb. *Registrar-General*—Gen. Philip Reade. Annual dues $1, life membership $25. No initiation fee. There are branch societies in Illinois and the District of Columbia. Membership, 4,116.

**United Spanish War Veterans.**—National Encampment United Spanish War Veterans—Organized April 18, 1904, by the consolidation of the National Army and Navy Spanish War Veterans, National Association of Spanish-American War Veterans, and the Society of the Service Men of the Spanish War, to which was added in 1906 the Legion of Spanish War Veterans and in 1908 the Veteran Army of Philippines. *Commander-in-Chief*—John L. Smith, Washington, D. C. *Senior Vice-Commander*—E. R. Barker, Providence, R. I. *Adjutant-General*—G. E. Rausch, Washington, D. C. Soldiers and sailors of the regular and volunteer army, navy, and marine corps who served honorably in the war with Spain or the insurrection in the Philippines prior to 1902 are eligible to membership. Headquarters, Southern Building, Washington, D. C.

**United States Volunteer Association.**—All white soldiers and sailors who served honorably in the military or naval service of the United States during the war with Spain or the incident insurrection in the Philippines are eligible to membership. This society was organized at Chattanooga, Tenn., August 17, 1899, and has a membership of nearly 44,000. It is national in scope and character. Officers: *President*—Col. Wm. C. Liller, Indianapolis, Ind. *First Vice-President*—G. A. Wheatley, Texas. *Secretary-Treasurer*—Capt. Frank S. Clark, Indiana.

## DAUGHTERS OF THE AMERICAN REVOLUTION.

*President-General*—Mrs. William Cumming Story. *Vice-President-General*—Mrs. Henry L. Mann. *Registrar-General*—Mrs. Gains M. Brumbaugh. *Corresponding Secretary-General*—Mrs. Julius C. Burrows. *Treasurer-General*—Mrs. Joseph E. Ransdell.

The society was organized in the city of Washington, D. C., October 11, 1890. Membership, 103,446; 1,317 State chapters exist in forty-five States and Territories and the District of Columbia, presided over by regents. Chapter regents have been appointed for Cuba, China, Mexico and the Philippines.

Eligibility—Any woman who is of the age of eighteen years, is descended from an ancestor who, "with unfailing loyalty, rendered material aid to the cause of independence as a recognized patriot, as soldier or sailor, or as a civil officer in one of the several Colonies or States, or of the United Colonies or States," provided that the applicant shall be acceptable to the society. Every application for membership must be indorsed by at least one member of the National Society, and is then submitted to the Registrar-General, who reports on the question of eligibility to the Board of Management, and upon its approval the applicant is enrolled as a member. Headquarters, Memorial Continental Hall, 17th and D Streets N. W., Washington, D. C.

## DAUGHTERS OF THE REVOLUTION.

*President-General*—Mrs. Clarence L. Bleakley, New York. *Recording Secretary-General*—Mrs. Herbert B. Henry, 1383 Pacific St., Brooklyn, N. Y. *Corresponding Secretary-General*—Mrs. Fred M. Goss, Mass. *Treasurer-General*—Mrs. Frank P. Whiting, New York.

The general society was organized in the city of New York August 20, 1891. Eligibility to membership is restricted to "women who are lineal descendants of an ancestor who was a military or naval or marine officer, soldier, sailor or marine in actual service under the authority of any of the thirteen Colonies or States, or of the Continental Congress, and remained always loyal to such authority, or descendants of one who signed the Declaration of Independence, or of one who as a member of the Continental Congress or of the Congress of any of the Colonies or States, or as an official appointed by or under the authority of any such representative bodies, actually assisted in the establishment of American independence by service rendered during the war of the Revolution, becoming thereby liable to conviction of treason against the Government of Great Britain, but remaining always loyal to the authority of the Colonies or States." The office of the general society is 33 W. 42d St., New York.

New York State Society—*Regent*—Mrs. Everett M. Raynor, 464 E. 138th Street. *Secretary*—Miss Edith P. Gambrill, 2032 Madison Avenue, New York.

## DAMES OF THE REVOLUTION.

The Society of Dames of the Revolution was organized in 1896. The regulation as to membership is that the society shall be composed entirely of women above the age of eighteen years, of good moral character, who are descended in their own right from an ancestor who, either as a military, naval or marine officer, or official in the service of any one of the thirteen original Colonies or States, or of the national Government representing or composed of those Colonies or States, assisted in establishing American independence during the war of the Revolution, April 19, 1775, when hostilities commenced, and April 19, 1783, when they were ordered to cease. Local chapters may be organized when authorized by the Board of Managers of the society. The *President* is Mrs. Montgomery Schuyler, 250 Wingah Avenue, New Rochelle, N. Y. *Secretary*—Miss K. J. C. Carville, 257 Webster Avenue, New Rochelle, N. Y.

## SOCIETY OF COLONIAL DAUGHTERS.

*President-General*—Mrs. John B. Taylor. *Vice-President-General*—Mrs. Kate Trimble Woolsey. *Secretary-General*—Miss Mary Florence Taney. *Registrar-General and Treasurer*—Mrs. Georgina Hodge Bailey.

The society was organized May 1, 1907, and its object is to perpetuate in enduring form the memory of the women of the Colonial period from 1607 to 1775. Headquarters, Covington, Ky.

## UNITED STATES DAUGHTERS OF 1812.

*President-National*—Mrs. William Gerry Slade, New York. *Corresponding Secretary*—Mrs. Mathias Steelman, New Jersey. The office of the National Society is at 332 West Eighty-seventh Street, New York.

Eligibility—Any woman over eighteen years of age of good character and a lineal descendant of an ancestor who rendered civil, military or naval service during the war of 1812, or the period of the causes which led to that war (subsequent to the war of the Revolution), provided the applicant be acceptable to the society. In all the States the initiation fee is $1. The President of the New York State Society is Mrs. William Gerry Slade; the Corresponding Secretary is Miss Eloise Rand Butler.

## WASHINGTON HEADQUARTERS ASSOCIATION.

*President*—Mrs. Wm. R. Stewart. *Recording Secretary*—Mrs. John Francis Yawger. *Corresponding Secretary*—Mrs. James D. Shipman, 20 West 128th Street, New York City. The purpose of the association is to preserve the old mansion on 160th Street, near Amsterdam Avenue, New York City, which was at one time, in the war of the Revolution, the headquarters of Washington. The property is owned by the city and is under the care and direction of the Washington Heights, Knickerbocker, Mary Washington, Colonial and Manhattan Chapters of the Daughters of the American Revolution. It is open daily to the public.

## GENERAL FEDERATION OF WOMEN'S CLUBS.

*President*—Mrs. Percy V. Pennybacker, Austin, Tex. *Recording Secretary*—Mrs. Harry L. Keefe, Walthill, Neb. *Corresponding Secretary*—Mrs. Eugene Reilley, 508 Park Avenue, Charlotte N. C. *Treasurer*—Mrs. William B. Williams.

## COLONIAL DAMES OF AMERICA.

*President*—Mrs. Timothy Matlack Cheesman, 18 East Eighth Street, New York City. *Vice-President*—Mrs. Ira Davenport. *Treasurer*—Mrs. George Augustus Lung. *Secretary*—Mrs. Jas. Allen MacDonald. *Historian*—Miss Julia Livingston Delafield.

The Society of the Colonial Dames of America was organized in the city of New York May 23, 1890, and was the first society of women for this patriotic purpose founded in this country. It was incorporated April 23, 1891. The society is purely patriotic and educational in its objects, which are: (1) To collect and preserve relics, manuscripts, traditions, and mementoes of the founders and builders of the thirteen original States of the Union, and of the heroes of the war of Independence, that the memory of their deeds and achievements may be perpetuated. (2) To promote celebrations of great historic events of national importance, to diffuse information on all subjects concerning American history, particularly among the young, and to cultivate the spirit of patriotism and reverence for the founders of American constitutional history. This society has already a large membership and chapters in many States. It is a distinct organization from that which follows.

## NATIONAL SOCIETY COLONIAL DAMES OF AMERICA.

*President*—Mrs. William Ruffin Cox, Virginia. *Secretary*—Mrs. Chas. R. Miller, Red Oak Road, Wilmington, Del. *Treasurer*—Mrs. Alexander J. Cassatt, Haverford, Pa.

The National Society of Colonial Dames of America is composed of thirty-six corporate societies, of which there is one in each of the thirteen original States, and the District of Columbia, and in twenty-four other States. It was founded as a memorial of the Thirteen Colonies. Membership is by invitation only. The membership is about 9,000. It holds a biennial council in Washington, D.C.

The Colonial Dames of the State of New York maintain the Van Cortlandt House Museum in Van Cortlandt Park, give scholarships at the Teachers' College and the University of Rochester, and have

a library of 1,700 genealogical and historical volumes at the rooms of the society, 105 West Fortieth Street, New York City.

*President*—Mrs. William Bedlow Beekman. *Vice-Presidents*—Mrs. William Adams Brown, Mrs. F. F. Thompson. *Treasurer*—Miss Julia McAllister. *Recording Secretary*—Mrs. E. M. Townsend, Jr., Townsend Place, Oyster Bay, N. Y. Membership about 625.

## DAUGHTERS OF HOLLAND DAMES.

Descendants of the ancient and honorable families of New Netherland.

The objects of the society are to perpetuate the memory and to promote the principles and virtues of the Dutch ancestors of its members, to collect documents, genealogical and historical, relating to the Dutch in America, and to erect commemorative and durable memorials to be lasting tributes to the early Dutch settlers.

*Directress-General*—Mrs. D. Phœnix Ingraham. *Recording Secretary*—Miss Alice Hart Neafie, Goshen, N. Y. *Corresponding Secretary*—Mrs. Russell W. Moore, 121 Madison Avenue, New York City. *Treasurer*—Mrs. Wm. H. Lefferts, 308 Lexington Avenue, New York City.

## MOUNT VERNON LADIES' ASSOCIATION.

The Washington Estate at Mount Vernon, Va. (237 of the 8,000 acres owned by Washington), is under the care and direction of the Mount Vernon Ladies' Association of the Union. The founder of the association in 1856 was Miss Ann Pamela Cunningham, of South Carolina. She was the first Regent. There are Vice-Regents for thirty States.

The present officers are: *Regent*—Miss Harriet C. Comegys, Dover, Del. *Recording Secretary*—Mrs. Henry W. Rogers, Ridertown, Md. *Corresponding Secretary*—Mrs. John J. Pringle, Georgetown, S. C. *Treasurer*—Arthur T. Price, Washington, D. C.

## LADIES OF THE GRAND ARMY OF THE REPUBLIC.

*National President*—Edith B. Brown, Pacific Grove, Cal. *National Secretary*—Eva J. French, Monterey, Cal. *National Treasurer*—Nellie R. McMillian, Leavenworth, Kan. *National Counsellor*—Mrs. Ella S. Jones, Pittsburgh, Pa.

## WOMAN'S RELIEF CORPS.
## AUXILIARY TO THE GRAND ARMY OF THE REPUBLIC.

*National President*—Geraldine E. Frisbie, San Mateo, Cal. *National Secretary*—Cora A. Merritt, San Mateo, Cal. This organization was created by the mothers, wives, daughters and sisters of Union soldiers of the civil war of 1861-65, for the purpose of aiding and assisting the Grand Army of the Republic, and to "perpetuate the memory of their heroic dead," to "extend needful aid to the widows and orphans," to "cherish and emulate the deeds of our army nurses," and to "inculcate lessons of patriotism and love of country among our children and in the communities in which we live." There are 35 State departments, and 43 detached corps. Membership, 140,523.

## UNITED DAUGHTERS OF THE CONFEDERACY.

*President*—Mrs. Alexander White, Paris, Tenn. *First Vice-President*—Mrs. Frank G. Odenheimer, Jessup, Md. *Recording Secretary*—Mrs. Roy W. McKinney, Paducah, Ky. *Corresponding Secretary*—Mrs. Katie C. Schnabel, New Orleans, La. *Treasurer*—Mrs. C. B. Tate, Draper, Va.

The United Daughters of the Confederacy was organized at Nashville, Tenn., September 10, 1894. It is composed of the widows, wives, mothers, sisters, and lineal female descendants of men who served honorably in the army and navy of the Confederate States, or who served in the civil service of the Confederate States or one of the Southern States, or who gave personal services to the Confederate cause. The objects of the United Daughters of the Confederacy, as stated in the Constitution of the society, are "social, literary, historical, monumental, benevolent, and honorable in every degree, without any political signification whatever." (2) To cultivate ties of friendship among our women whose fathers, brothers, sons, and, in numberless cases, mothers, shared common dangers, sufferings, and privations; and to perpetuate honor, integrity, valor, and other noble attributes of true Southern character. (3) To instruct and instill into the descendants of the people of the South a proper respect for and pride in the glorious war history, with a veneration and love for the deeds of their forefathers which have created such a monument of military renown, and to perpetuate a truthful record of the noble and chivalric achievements of their ancestors. The organization now has 1,380 chapters in the United States, North and South, and city, 1 Chapter in the City of Mexico. The organization has 80,000 members.

## THE CONFEDERATE VETERAN CAMP OF NEW YORK.

The Confederate Veteran Camp of New York was organized April 11, 1890, incorporated December 5, 1911. "Its object shall be to perpetuate the memories of our fallen comrades, to bury our dead and minister to the wants of the living who are needy and worthy Confederate soldiers and sailors, avoiding everything partaking of partisanship in religion or politics, and to lend our aid to the maintenance of law and order."

*Commander*—Gen. H. T. Douglas. *Lieut.-Commander*—Charles V. Wagner. *Adjutant*—Capt. Clarence R. Hattan. *Paymaster*—Geo. C. Atkinson. Meetings held last Thursday of each month. Headquarters, Hotel Astor, New York City.

## SOCIETY OF THE ARMY OF THE TENNESSEE.

*President*—Major-Gen. Grenville M. Dodge, Iowa. *Corresponding Secretary*—Capt. J. L. Bennett, Ashland Block, Chicago, Ill. *Recording Secretary*—Smith Hickenlooper, Cincinnati, Ohio. The society was organized at Raleigh, N. C., April 14, 1865. The headquarters is at Cincinnati.

## ARMY OF THE TENNESSEE ASSOCIATION.

*President*—H. L. Deam. *Secretary*—Byron W. Bonney, 624 C Street, N. E., Washington, D. C. *Treasurer*—James S. Roy. Organized at Washington, D. C., August, 1902. All who served in that army eligible to membership.

## SOCIETY OF THE ARMY OF THE CUMBERLAND.

*President*—Gen. Orlando A. Somers, Kokomo, Ind. *Corresponding Secretary*—Lieut. C. D. Mitchell, Chattanooga, Tenn. *Treasurer*—Major W. J. Colburn, Chattanooga, Tenn. *Recording Secretary*—Lieut. Chas. E. Stivers, Chattanooga, Tenn. *Historian*—Col. G. C. Kniffin. *Executive Committee*—Gen. C. H. Grosvenor, Chairman; Capt. H. S. Chamberlain, Capt. J. W. Foley, Sergt. D. M. Steward, Gen. Smith D. Atkins, Col. John Tweedale, Capt. W. M. Rule, H. Clay Evans, officers of the society, *ex-officio*. The society was organized in February, 1868, and its present membership is 350. The permanent meeting place is Chattanooga, Tenn.

## SOCIETY OF THE ARMY OF THE POTOMAC.

*President*—Col. Andrew Cowan. *Treasurer*—Charles A. Shaw, Mt. Kisco, N. Y. *Recording Secretary*—Brevet Col. Horatio C. King, 44 Court Street, Brooklyn, N. Y. The society was organized in 1868. The present membership is over 1,800.

## ASSOCIATION OF THE THIRTEENTH ARMY CORPS.

*President*—Joseph Fifer, Springfield, Ill. *Treasurer*—Capt. E. C. Dougherty. *Secretary*—Fletcher White, Pension Office, Washington, D. C. The association was organized at Milwaukee, August, 1889.

## INTERCOLLEGIATE SOCIALIST SOCIETY.

*President*—J. G. Phelps Stokes, Yale University. *Secretary*—Leroy Scott. *Treasurer*—Morris Hillquit, New York Law School. *Organizing Secretary*—Harry W. Laidler, Wesleyan University.

This society has chapters for the study of socialism in sixty-five colleges and universities in the United States and alumni chapters in Los Angeles, New York, Philadelphia, Springfield, Chicago, Cleveland, Columbus, Missoula, Pittsburgh, St. Louis, Boston and Washington. Headquarters, 105 West Fortieth Street, New York City.

## NATIONAL ASSOCIATION OF STATE UNIVERSITIES.

*President*—Edmund J. James, President University of Illinois, Urbana, Ill. *Vice-President*—Joseph T. Kingsbury, President University of Utah, Salt Lake City, Utah. *Secretary-Treasurer*—Guy Potter Benton, President University of Vermont, Burlington, Vt. *Executive Committee*—The President, Vice-President and Secretary of the association; Francis P. Venable, President of University of North Carolina, Chapel Hill, N. C.; Samuel Avery, Chancellor University of Nebraska, Lincoln, Neb.

## NATIONAL INSTITUTE OF ARTS AND LETTERS.

This society was organized by men nominated and elected by the American Social Science Association at its annual meeting in 1898, with a view to the advancement of art, music and literature.

Qualification for membership is notable achievement in art, music or literature. The number of members is limited to two hundred and fifty.

*President*—Brander Matthews. *Secretary*—Henry D. Sedgwick, 120 East Twenty-second Street, New York City. *Treasurer*—Samuel Isham.

## AMERICAN FEDERATION OF ARTS.

The American Federation of Arts is an association of art organizations and departments and of individuals. It was formed at a convention held in Washington in May, 1909, which was called by the Regents of the National Academy of Art. Yearly conventions have been held since that time. The federation has 186 chapters and 1,000 associate members.

The federation publishes a monthly magazine, *Art and Progress* and *The American Art Annual*.

The objects of the federation are to unify the art interests of the country and to stimulate popular interest in art of all kinds. It acts as a clearing-house for public opinion in matters of legislation and civic art.

## INTERNATIONAL ACADEMY OF SCIENCES, ARTS, AND LETTERS.

*Perpetual Secretary*—Dr. Francis C. Nicholas, New York, N. Y.; *President*—Dr. Thomas G. Lewis, Washington, D. C.; *Vice-President*—E. B. Webster, Washington, D. C.; *Secretary*—C. N. Murray, 611 Massachusetts Avenue, N. W., Washington, D. C.; *Treasurer*—J. D. McLaren, Washington, D. C. Organized and incorporated, Washington, D. C., 1910. Object: The promotion of the study of sciences, arts, and letters, on an international basis. Meetings at Oriental University Hall, 1919 Pennsylvania Avenue, N. W., Washington, D. C. Annual dues $2.00. Membership, 75.

## AMERICAN SOCIETY OF LANDSCAPE ARCHITECTS.

The American Society of Landscape Architects was organized 1899. Seventy-five members. *President*—Ossian C. Simonds, Chicago, Ill. *Secretary*—Charles D. Lay, 15 East Fortieth Street, New York, N. Y.

## SOCIETY FOR THE PREVENTION OF USELESS GIVING.

*President*—Mrs. August Belmont. *Treasurer*—Miss Anne Morgan. *Secretary*—Miss Miriam K. Oliver. Headquarters, 105 West Fortieth Street, New York City. The object of this society shall be to eliminate through co-operative effort the custom of giving indiscriminately at Christmas and to further in every way the true Christmas spirit of unselfish and independent thought, good-will and sympathetic understanding of the real needs of others. Any girl or woman is eligible who, accepting the object of the society and signing a membership card, agrees to further its purpose by joining an existing squad or by herself forming a squad. The dues shall be 10 cents a year. Each member shall be given a S. P. U. G. button, which shall be worn during all campaigns.

## CHRISTIAN SOCIALIST LEAGUE OF AMERICA.

*Secretary*—Dr. John D. Long, 42 Lenox Road, Brooklyn, N. Y. *Treasurer*—Miss Mary Allen Stuart, New York City.

## METROPOLITAN LEAGUE OF SAVINGS AND LOAN ASSOCIATIONS.

*President*—Walter L. Durack, Brooklyn, N. Y. *Secretary*—Archibald W. McEwan, 2161 Bathgate Avenue, New York City. *Treasurer*—Edward M. Cutler, New York City. Membership, 42,000.

## CONGRESS OF STATES SOCIETIES.

*Founder and President*—Mrs. Thomas J. Vivian. *Secretary*—Mrs. Robins A. Law, 2528 Broadway, New York.

## DAUGHTERS OF MICHIGAN.

*President*—Mrs. Nellie B. Van Slingerland. *Secretary*—Mrs. Cornelius Sullivan, Hotel Astor, New York City. *Treasurer*—Mrs. W. K. Tillotson.

Associate members, who have chosen Michigan universities and colleges for their Alma Mater, are accepted. Men are eligible who were born in Michigan or are husbands of Michigan women.

## NEW YORK SOCIETY.

Object: The New York Society of the United States and Canada was organized January 16, 1913, to bring into closer touch and fellowship all former and present residents of the Empire State who so desire. Anyone is eligible to membership who was born in New York, or who has lived in New York for not less than one year during any part of his (or her) life. *Founder and Secretary*—John Alden Seabury, P. O. Box 257, Vale, Ore.

## TRANS-MISSISSIPPI COMMERCIAL CONGRESS.

*President*—James H. Brady, Pocatello, Idaho. *Secretary*—Edwin J. Becker, Kansas City, Mo. *Chairman Executive Committee*—M. M. Sweetman, Kansas City, Mo.

This congress represents the commercial organizations of the Trans-Mississippi region and its principal consideration is agriculture, community organization, commercial spirit, good roads, improved waterways.

## LIFE SAVING SERVICE OF THE CITY OF NEW YORK.

*President*—Charles L. Huson. *Vice-President*—Charles F. Stahl. *Treasurer*—John McGuinness. *Secretary—Henry E. Smolcn.* Headquarters, 220 Broadway, N. Y. Life Saving Stations in all boroughs of Greater New York.

## ANTI-HORSE-THIEF ASSOCIATION.

Founded, 1854; national order, 1; State orders, 6; sub orders, 1,226; membership, 40,000.

The aim and object of the A. H. T. A. are concisely stated in the following preamble to the Constitution of the association:

We, the State order, including the delegates representing the subordinate orders of the "Anti-Horse-Thief Association," of the Kansas Division and its jurisdiction.

In order to aid in the upholding of civil laws. To insure the safety of our people and the security of their property against loss by thieves, robbers, murderers, vagrants, tramps, incendiaries and all violators of law, and to secure to us and our families the enjoyment of life, and the pursuit of happiness in the possession of our honest reward of labor with equal and just rights to all.

*National President*—John W. Wall, Parsons, Kan. *National Secretary*—P. B. Adair, Holdenville, Okla. *President*, Kansas Division—W. D. Kreamer, Arkansas City, Kan. *Secretary*—G. J. McCarty, Coffeyville, Kan.

## BALD-HEAD CLUB OF AMERICA.

*President*—Robert J. Orr, Pittsfield, Mass. *Vice-President*—John H. Belden, Hartford, Ct. *Secretary*—A. P. Chapman, Falls Village, Ct. *Treasurer*—W. H. Hart, Falls Village, Ct.

Organized in Falls Village, Ct., 1912. One of the conditions mentioned in the application for membership is the statement printed therein that the applicant's "bald spot is not less than three inches in diameter," and a further purpose is to promote social and fraternal relations between bald heads and cultivate a sentiment of sympathy for men who have hair. Membership fee, $1. Annual meeting of 1914 will be held in Winsted, Ct., October, 29.

## NATIONAL ASSOCIATION FOR THE STUDY AND EDUCATION OF EXCEPTIONAL CHILDREN.

"This association, which was founded by Dr. Maximilian P. E. Groszmann, has approached the problem of exceptional development from the point of view of the normal, or potentially normal, child as representing an actual, positive asset in human society. In doing this, this association has endeavored to elaborate a suitable and scientifically tenable classification and terminology which would enable students of this problem to understand the different types of exceptional development in their true perspective. It is the purpose of this association to evolve methods by which this human waste can be avoided, just as modern processes of manufacture and industry have led to saving what was formerly waste material and what is now often turned into products more valuable than the original object of production."

*President*—A. Emil Schmitt, M. D., New York City; *Vice-President*—Wm. De la Roche Anderson, Plainfield, N. J. *Secretary and Treasurer*—Waldemar H. Groszmann, Watchung Crest, Plainfield, N. J. *Educational Director*—Dr. Maximilian P. E. Groszmann.

## CARNEGIE FOUNDATION FOR THE ADVANCEMENT OF TEACHING.

An institution founded by Andrew Carnegie in 1905, and incorporated by the Congress of the United States in 1906. The institution is endowed with $15,000,000, to provide retiring allowances for teachers and officers of colleges, universities and technical schools in the United States, Canada, and Newfoundland and, with $1,250,000 to provide for educational inquiry and publication. By the seventh annual meeting of the trustees in 1912, 315 allowances were being paid to teachers, and 83 pensions to widows of teachers, at an annual cost of $603,855. The amount of the average retiring allowance is $1,676.66, the average age of retirement being about 70 years.

In the administration of its endowment, the foundation has restricted its allowances to professors and officers in a list of 73 institutions selected for their educational standing, and has published a series of widely influential reports and bulletins concerning educational conditions. The President of the foundation is Dr. Henry S. Pritchett; Secretary, Clyde Furst; address, 576 Fifth Avenue, New York City.

## THE CARNEGIE INSTITUTION OF WASHINGTON.

The Carnegie Institution of Washington was founded by Mr. Andrew Carnegie, January 28, 1902, when he gave to a board of trustees $10,000,000, in registered bonds, yielding 5 per cent. annual interest. In general terms, he stated that his purpose was to "found in the city of Washington an institution which, with the co-operation of institutions now or hereafter established, there or elsewhere, shall in the broadest and most liberal manner encourage investigation, research and discovery, show the application of knowledge to the improvement of mankind, and provide such buildings, laboratories, books, and apparatus as may be needed." Mr. Carnegie added $2,000,000 to his gift in 1907, and $10,000,000 in 1911, making a total endowment of $22,000,000.

By an act of Congress, approved April 28, 1904, the institution was placed under the control of a board of twenty-four trustees, all of whom had been members of the original board referred to above.

The trustees meet annually, and during the intervals between such meetings the affairs of the institution are conducted by an executive committee, chosen by and from the board of trustees, acting through the President of the institution as chief executive officer.

The Administration Building is situated on the S. E. corner of 16th and P Streets N. W., Washington, D. C.

*Trustees of the Institution—Chairman*, ——————; *Vice-Chairman*, Elihu Root; *Secretary*, Cleveland H. Dodge; Robert S. Brookings, John L. Cadwalader, Simon Flexner, William N. Frew, Henry L. Higginson, Charles L. Hutchinson, Seth Low, S. Weir Mitchell, Andrew J. Montague, William W. Morrow, Wm. Barclay Parsons, Henry S. Pritchett, Martin A. Ryerson, William H. Taft, Charles D. Walcott, Henry P. Walcott, William H. Welch, Andrew D. White, George W. Wickersham, Robert S. Woodward.

*President of the Institution*—Robert S. Woodward.

## THE CARNEGIE CORPORATION OF NEW YORK.

The Carnegie Corporation of New York, incorporated by an act passed by the New York Legislature June 9, 1911, was organized November 10, 1911.

The purposes of the corporation, as stated in the charter, are as follows:

"Section 1. Andrew Carnegie, Elihu Root, Henry S. Pritchett, William N. Frew, Robert S. Woodward, Charles L. Taylor, Robert A. Franks, James Bertram, and their successors are hereby constituted a body corporate by the name of Carnegie Corporation of New York, for the purpose of receiving and maintaining a fund or funds and applying the income thereof to promote the advancement and diffusion of knowledge and understanding among the people of the United States, by aiding technical schools, institutions of higher learning, libraries, scientific research, hero funds, useful publications, and by such other agencies and means as shall from time to time be found appropriate therefor."

The incorporators met at Mr. Carnegie's house, Friday afternoon, November 10, 1911, accepted the charter, adopted the Constitution and By-Laws, and elected the following officers:

*President*—Andrew Carnegie. *Vice-President*—Elihu Root. *Treasurer*—Robert A. Franks. *Secretary*—James Bertram, 2 East 91st Street, New York City.

Mr. Carnegie transferred to the corporation, for its corporate purposes, $25,000,000 par value first mortgage gold bonds of the United States Steel Corporation.

It is intended that the business of founding and aiding libraries and educational institutions which has been carried on by Mr. Carnegie as an individual for many years, will be turned over to the corporation at an early date and carried on by the corporation.

## THE CARNEGIE HERO FUND.

In April, 1904, Andrew Carnegie created a fund of $5,000,000 for the benefit of the dependents of those losing their lives in heroic effort to save their fellow men, or for the heroes themselves if injured only. Provision was also made for medals to be given in commemoration of heroic acts.

The endowment known as "The Hero Fund" was placed in the hands of a commission composed of twenty-one persons, residents of Pittsburgh, Pa., of which Charles L. Taylor is President, and F. M. Wilmot, Secretary and Manager of the fund.

In his letter to the Hero Fund Commission Mr. Carnegie outlined the general scheme of the fund thus: "To place those following peaceful vocations who have been injured in heroic effort to save human life, in somewhat better positions pecuniarily than before, until able to work again. In case of death, the widow and children or other dependents are to be provided for until she remarries, and the children until they reach a self-supporting age. For exceptional children, exceptional grants may be made for exceptional education. Grants of sums of money may also be made to heroes or heroines as the commission thinks advisable—each case to be judged on its merits."

The fund applies only to acts performed within the United States of America, the Dominion of Canada, the Colony of Newfoundland, and the waters thereof, and such acts must have been performed on or after April 15, 1904 and brought to the attention of the commission within three years of the date of the act.

Applications should be made by letter addressed to the manager, Oliver Building, Pittsburgh, Pa.

The commission has awarded 841 medals—506 bronze, 319 silver and 16 gold. In addition to the medals, $835,986 has been awarded for disablement benefits, and for educational and other special purposes, and for the dependents of heroes who lost their lives, including payments made to December 31, 1913, on monthly allowances. Pensions in force as of this date amount to $65,460 annually. The commission has also awarded $169,462 for relief of sufferers from disasters—at Brockton, Mass., $10,000; from the California earthquake, $54,462; at Monongah Mines, Monongah, W. Va., $35,000; at Darr Mine, Jacobs Creek, Pa., $25,000; at Lick Branch Mine, Switchback, W. Va., $10,000; at McCurtain Mine, McCurtain, Okla., $15,000; at Jed Mine, Jed, W. Va., $10,000, and for relief of Ohio and Indiana flood sufferers, $10,000.

## RUSSELL SAGE FOUNDATION.

The Russell Sage Foundation was incorporated under the laws of the State of New York, April 1, 1907, for the improvement of social and living conditions in the United States of America. The Foundation does not attempt to relieve individual or family need.

TRUSTEES.—*President*—Mrs. Russell Sage. *Vice-President*—Robert W. de Forest. *Treasurer*—Cleveland H. Dodge; John M. Glenn, Mrs. Finley Shepherd, Mrs. William B. Rice, Miss Louisa Lee Schuyler, and Alfred T. White. *General Director*—John M. Glenn. Office, 130 E. 22d Street, New York City.

## NEGRO RURAL SCHOOL FUND, JEANES FOUNDATION.

The Negro Rural School Fund, amounting to $1,000,000, was established in 1907 by Miss Anna T. Jeanes, a resident of Philadelphia. The income of the fund is used in assisting the community and small rural public schools for negroes in the Southern States by supplying county superintendents with the salary of a supervising industrial teacher who introduces simple forms of home industries in the schools and supervises them. The board consists of: *President*—James H. Dillard; *Vice-President*—Walter H. Page; *Treasurer*—George Foster Peabody; *Secretary*—R. R. Moton, and David C. Barrow, Andrew Carnegie, H. B. Frissell, Belton Gilreath, H. T. Kealing, George McAneny, S. C. Mitchell, J. C. Napier, R. L. Smith, William H. Taft, Booker T. Washington and Talcott Williams. *Director*—James H. Dillard, Charlottesville, Va.; *Field Agents*—B. C. Caldwell, New Orleans, La., and W. T. B. Williams, Hampton Institute, Va.

## THE AMERICAN-SCANDINAVIAN SOCIETY.

This society was organized 1908. Its purposes are to cultivate closer relations between the Scandinavian countries and the United States, and to strengthen the bonds between Scandinavian-Americans. In the Winter of 1912-13 the society organized an Exhibition of Scandinavian Art, which was shown in the galleries of New York, Buffalo, Toledo, Chicago, and Boston. The society is arranging Scandinavian concerts and lectures. Headquarters, 25 West 45th Street, New York. *President*—John A. Gade. *Secretary*—Henry Goddard Leach.

## THE AMERICAN-SCANDINAVIAN FOUNDATION.

Consists of a self-perpetuating board of trustees, incorporated in 1911, to hold in trust and administer an endowment of more than $500,000, given by the late Niels Poulson, and other funds which may be intrusted to their care for the purposes similar to those of the American-Scandinavian Society. The Foundation has given financial support to the art exhibit of the society, created travelling fellowships, and received the patronage of the Kings of Denmark, Norway and Sweden. Headquarters, 25 West 45th Street. *Secretary*, Henry Goddard Leach.

## AMERICAN CIVIC ALLIANCE.

*President*—John Franklin Crowell. *Secretary*—Roderick Begg. *Treasurer*—Ameen F. Haddad. Headquarters, 135 Broadway, N. Y.

The specific objects of the American Civic Alliance are to encourage the co-operation of all civic and non-partisan interests, in every part of the nation, in improving the standards of American citizenship, in increasing the efficiency of American institutions for the service of popular welfare, and in preserving and promoting distinctively American ideals.

Annual fees, $10, $5 or $2 a year. Life membership, $100. Annual meeting, the last Monday in December.

# The Rhodes Scholarship at Oxford University.

Cecil Rhodes, statesman, who died at Cape Town, South Africa, March 26, 1902, directed in his will dated July 1, 1899, that a part of his fortune, estimated at $10,000,000, should be applied to the creation of a fund for the support of a certain number of scholarships covering a three-years' course at the University of Oxford. He directed that the selection of the recipients of this gift should be made from three to nine from each of the British Colonies, two from each State and Territory of the United States, or one hundred in all, and fifteen from Germany. Mr. Rhodes desired that in awarding the scholarships, account should be taken of different qualities—literary and scholastic attainments, love of outdoor sports, strong, manly qualities such as courage, generosity, kindness, etc., high moral character, and desire to serve in public affairs.

The agencies for final selection vary a good deal. Scholars from Cape Colony are chosen by the individual schools to which the scholarships are especially assigned. In several of the Canadian provinces it has been decided that an appointment shall be made in rotation by the leading universities. The five German students for whom annual provision is made are nominated, according to the terms of the will, by the Emperor himself. In most of the States of the Union, in outlying colonies like Bermuda, Jamaica and Newfoundland, in provinces of Canada, in New Zealand and the States of Australia, the final choice of the scholar is left in the hands of a Committee of Selection. Great care has been taken in the constitution of these committees, as it has been felt that on the wise and impartial exercise of their judgment depends more than upon anything else the full success of the scheme.

The conditions regulating the award of scholarships in the American States provide that the candidates shall have satisfactorily completed the work of at least two years in some college of liberal arts and sciences. The upper age limit must be twenty-four years at the time of entering upon the scholarship at Oxford. To be eligible the candidate must be a citizen of the United States, or the son of a citizen, and must be unmarried. Each student receives an allowance of £300 a year, which is equivalent to $1,500, payable in quarterly instalments, which is just enough to enable a man to pay the expenses of vacations as well as terms. The first instalment is not payable until the student has actually gone into residence at Oxford, so he should go abroad with one or two hundred dollars in his possession.

The full number of scholarships, when all are filled, is, at present, 189; and this number should be maintained from year to year, vacancies being filled as the men complete their three-years' course. The last examination in the United States took place in October, 1913. There will be examinations also in October, 1915, and 1916, respectively. The examinations are not competitive, but qualifying. Inquiries as to particulars by intending candidates may be addressed to any college. Information may also be obtained from The Rhodes Trust, Seymour House, Waterloo Place, London, S. W., or from F. J. Wylie, Secretary to the Rhodes trustees, 9 South Parks Road, Oxford, England.

# National Municipal and Civic Organizations.

## NATIONAL MUNICIPAL LEAGUE.

*President*—William Dudley Foulke, Richmond, Ind. *Vice-Presidents*—Chas. Richardson, Philadelphia, Pa.; J. H. McFarland, Harrisburg, Pa.; Miss Jane Addams, Chicago; Chester H. Rowell, California; Jas. M. Thomson, New Orleans, La.; Dudley Tibbits, Troy, N. Y.; A. Lawrence Lowell, Cambridge, Mass.; George McAneny, New York City; C. G. Kidder, New Jersey. *Treasurer*—George Burnham, Jr., Philadelphia. *Secretary*—Clinton Rogers Woodruff, 121 South Broad Street, Philadelphia. *Chairman Executive Committee*—M. N. Baker, Montclair, N. J. The league is composed of individuals and associations formed in cities of the United States, and having as an object the improvement of municipal government. It has no connection with State or national parties or issues, and confines itself strictly to municipal affairs. Any association belonging to the league may withdraw at any time.

## LEAGUE OF AMERICAN MUNICIPALITIES.

*President*—John J. Ryder, Omaha, Neb. *First Vice-President*—Chas. L. Willerts, Buffalo, N. Y. *Secretary*—Robert E. Lee, Baltimore, Md. *Treasurer*—Chas. J. Steiss, Ft. Wayne, Ind.

The objects of the League of American Municipalities are as follows—The general improvement and facilitation of every branch of municipal administration by the following means: First—The perpetuation of the organization as an agency for the co-operation of American cities in the practical study of all questions pertaining to municipal administration. Second—The holding of annual conventions for the discussion of contemporaneous municipal affairs. Third—The establishment and maintenance of a central bureau of information for the collection, compilation, and dissemination of statistics, reports, and all kinds of information relative to municipal government. The membership of the league includes nearly all of the important cities in this country and Canada.

## THE MODERN HISTORIC RECORDS ASSOCIATION.

Founded by Alexander Konta in 1911. Its specific objects include the use of the photographic plate as the most durable means of preserving records and documents; of the phonograph for the preservation of the utterances of celebrities; of moving picture machines in obtaining records of important events; and the application of all other suitable means for transmitting to posterity a vivid and comprehensive record of the life and civilization of the day. The association is not a commercial body. *President*—Herbert L. Bridgman. *Secretary*—Wm. George Jordan. *Treasurer*—E. M. Cravath. Headquarters, the National Arts Club, Gramercy Park, New York City.

## AMERICAN CIVIC ASSOCIATION.

*President*—J. Horace McFarland, Harrisburg, Pa. *First Vice-President*—John Nolen, Cambridge, Mass. *Vice-Presidents*—Clinton Rogers Woodruff, Philadelphia, Pa.; Geo. B. Dealey, Dallax, Tex.; Chas. H. Wacker, Chicago, Ill.; J. Lockie Wilson, Toronto, Can.; Geo. W. Marston, San Diego, Cal.; Mrs. Edward W. Biddle, Carlisle, Pa. *Secretary*—Richard B. Watrous, 914 Union Trust Building, Washington, D. C. *Treasurer*—William B. Howland, New York.

The American Civic Association was formed by merger of the American League for Civic Improvement and the American Park and Outdoor Art Association, June 10, 1904. The association seeks to combine and make efficient the country-wide effort for civic betterment. It has led in the effort to prevent the destruction of Niagara Falls for power purposes; it advocates a Federal Bureau of National Parks; it is inaugurating a campaign for the restraint and reduction of objectionable outdoor advertising as a defacement of nature, and it urges community beauty. It fosters parks, playgrounds, and outdoor recreation; it arouses communities, and leads them toward betterment; it conducts a city planning department, and directs a national crusade against the "typhoid" fly. A lantern-slide service is maintained, and many bulletins are issued.

## SOCIETY OF BUILDING COMMISSIONERS AND INSPECTORS.

*President*—James G. Houghton, Inspector of Buildings, Minneapolis, Minn. *Executive Officer*—F. W. Fitzpatrick, 4200 16th St., Washington, D. C. The International Society of State and Municipal Building Commissioners and Inspectors is an association of the chiefs of the Building Departments of the United States, Canada and Mexico, the principal cities of Europe, Australia and China, to promote the "improvement of building methods; the revision and perfecting of building ordinances and securing their more thorough enforcement; the lessening of our appalling fire losses; mutual assistance, the interchange of ideas, and the binding in closer union of the building bureaus of the several cities with the view of ultimate uniformity of building laws."

## INTERNATIONAL REFORM BUREAU.

International Reform Bureau, 206 Pennsylvania Avenue, S. E., Washington, D. C. *President*—Rev. W. R. Wedderspoon. *Secretary*—Rev. Henry Anstadt. *Superintendent and Treasurer*—Rev. Wilbur F. Crafts, Ph. D. Devoted to the repression of intemperance, impurity, Sabbath-breaking, gambling, and kindred evils, by lectures, letters, legislation, and literature; also giving special attention to anti-opium work in China, and the suppression of liquor selling among native races in Africa and elsewhere. The bureau has drawn thirteen laws that have passed Congress.

## NATIONAL HOUSING ASSOCIATION.

Established in 1910 to improve housing conditions, both urban and suburban, in every practicable way. Local associations or committees affiliated with the National Association are being established in about twenty of the larger American cities. *Secretary and Director*—Lawrence Veiller. *Field Secretary*—John Ihlder. Headquarters, 105 E. 22d St., New York City.

## NATIONAL HIGHWAYS PROTECTIVE SOCIETY.

*President*—Frederic R. Condert. *Secretary*—Edward S. Cornell. *Treasurer*—Joseph A. Herron. Headquarters, 1 West 34th St., New York. To prevent the improper and unreasonable use of the public highways and public roads and places by the owners and users of horses, carriages, bicycles, automobiles and all other vehicles; to enforce and protect the rights of the members of this corporation and the public in the reasonable and proper use of such public highways, public roads and places, endeavor to secure the construction and maintenance of good roads by public authority; and in furtherance and not in way of limitation upon the objects above enumerated, to endeavor to bring about reasonable and uniform rules and regulations for the use of the public highways, roads and places throughout the United States of America; to aid in the enforcement of the laws in respect thereto, and so far as may be lawful to aid in securing any such changes or modifications thereof as may be found necessary or proper. The society has a children's farm-garden in New York City (Jones's Wood), Sixty-sixth Street, between First and Second Avenues; play-ground for small children, Sixty-ninth Street and Second Avenue. Established for the purpose of keeping children off the street and out of harm's way.

## CHAUTAUQUA INSTITUTION.

*Chancellor*—John H. Vincent. *President*—George E. Vincent. *President of Trustees*—Clement Studebaker, Jr. *Secretary*—Arthur E. Bestor. *Treasurer*—Fred W. Hyde. *Director*—Arthur E. Bestor.

*The Chautauqua Assembly*, now *Chautauqua Institution*, was organized in 1874 as a result of the joint plan of Lewis Miller and John H. Vincent. The annual assembly during July and August at Chautauqua, N. Y., is a sixty-day programme of lectures, addresses, concerts, recitals, and various forms of platform entertainment, out-of-door recreation, and highly organized social group life. Local assemblies patterned after the mother Chautauqua in the United States number over one thousand five hundred.

*The Chautauqua Summer Schools* (Percy H. Boynton, Secretary of Instruction) are annually conducted during six weeks of the assembly season. Faculty, 115; courses over 200. In fourteen departments; six in academic subjects usually pursued in academies and colleges, eight in special professional work in Library Training, Domestic Science, Music, Physical Education, Arts and Crafts, etc. Over 3,000 students annually.

*The Chautauqua Literary and Scientific Circle* (Frank Chapin Bray, Managing Editor), organized at Chautauqua in 1878, continues the educational influence of the assembly throughout the year. More than 350,000 members have been enrolled. Individual readers may pursue the course alone, or local circles may be formed. The time required is about one-half hour daily for nine months. Diplomas are granted to those who complete the course. Any one may become a member of the C. L. S. C. by sending $5 for the unit (four books, membership book and magazine for one year), to Chautauqua Institution, Chautauqua, N. Y.

## NATIONAL SOCIETY FOR BROADER EDUCATION.

National Society for Broader Education of New York was organized in December, 1909. Its purpose is: "Through the education of the adult to aid in the normal development of national life; in removing the causes of distrust and antagonism between classes and in promoting the interests of the whole people."

The society carries on its work through the lecture platform, the pulpit and the newspapers. In 1913 its speakers delivered 798 lectures, its singers gave 160 concert lectures, several hundred sermons, conducted 641 discussions, conducted efficient campaigns in 43 towns, and organized and equipped 14 libraries. *President*—George Edward Reed, Wilmington, Del. *Managing Director*—Guy Carleton Lee, Ph. D., 55 W. 44th St., New York City. *Secretary and Treasurer*—Dr. H. H. Langsdorf, Carlisle, Pa.

## NORTHFIELD CONFERENCES AND SUMMER SCHOOLS.

Northfield Conferences and Summer Schools were established by D. L. Moody. The season is from May 1 to Oct. 1. Headquarters, East Northfield, Mass. Northfield Seminary and Mount Hermon Boys' School constitute what are commonly known as The Northfield Schools. *President*—W. R. Moody. *Clerk*—A. G. Moody.

## THE JOHN F. SLATER FUND.

In 1882 Mr. John F. Slater, of Connecticut, placed in the hands of trustees the sum of $1,000,000, for the purpose of "uplifting the lately emancipated population of the Southern States and their posterity." For this patriotic and munificent gift the thanks of Congress were voted, and a medal was presented. The board consists of William A. Slater, *President*; Richard H. Williams, *Vice-President*; John A. Stewart, Alexander E. Orr, Cleveland H. Dodge, Wickliffe Rose, David F. Houston, Walter H. Page, William Lawrence, James H. Dillard, Charles E. Hughes, W. W. Finley. The *Treasurer* is the Metropolitan Trust Company of New York. *Director*—Jas. H. Dillard, Charlottesville, Va. *Field Agents*—W. T. B. Williams, Hampton, Va., and B. C. Caldwell, New Orleans, La. The fund has grown through judicious investment, and the trustees have now an annual income of about $80,000, which is used in encouraging industrial training in institutions for the colored race in the South.

## THE GENERAL EDUCATION BOARD.

The General Education Board was organized in New York February 27, 1902, and incorporated by act of Congress, signed January 12, 1903. The following are members of the board: Frederick T. Gates, *Chairman*; L. G. Myers, *Treasurer*; Wallace Buttrick, *Secretary*; E. C. Sage and Abraham Flexner, *Assistant Secretaries*; Charles W. Eliot, Andrew Carnegie, Walter H. Page, J. D. Rockefeller, Jr., Albert Shaw, Wallace Buttrick, Starr J. Murphy, Jerome D. Greene, Anson Phelps Stokes, Jr., Edwin A. Alderman, Hollis B. Frissell, Harry Pratt Judson, Edgar L. Marston, and Wickliffe Rose. The purposes of the board are to promote education in the United States, without distinction of race, sex, or creed, and especially to promote, systematize, and make effective various forms of educational beneficence. Office, 17 Battery Place, New York City.

## THE SOUTHERN EDUCATION BOARD.

The Southern Education Board, the outcome of the Capon Springs and Winston-Salem Conferences, has been organized with these officers and members. *Chairman*—Robert C. Ogden, New York. *Treasurer*—George Foster Peabody, New York. *Executive Secretary*—A. P. Bourland, 222 Southern Building, Washington, D. C. The purpose of this board is to co-operate with State and local authorities in building up State systems of public schools.

## CONFERENCE FOR EDUCATION IN THE SOUTH.

*President*—Robert C. Ogden. *Vice-President*—S. C. Mitchell. *Treasurer*—Wm. A. Blair. *Executive Secretary*—A. P. Bourland, 222 Southern Building, Washington, D. C.

The purpose of the Conference is to bring together men of every calling to further educational development in the South.

## CATHOLIC SUMMER SCHOOL OF AMERICA.

A Roman Catholic Chautauqua or Summer School was opened at New London, Ct., in the Summer of 1892 under the auspices of distinguished clergymen and laymen, and the first meetings were held from July 30 to August 14. The association has since acquired a site at Cliff Haven, near Plattsburg, N. Y., on Lake Champlain, upon which the necessary buildings have been erected, and here the Summer School is held annually from July to September. The work of the institution is continued throughout the year by means of reading circles and study clubs on the University Extension plan. President, Rev. John P. Chidwick, D. D., 7 East Forty-second Street, New York.

# Smithsonian Institution
## (WASHINGTON, D. C.)

FOR THE INCREASE AND DIFFUSION OF KNOWLEDGE AMONG MEN.

OFFICERS OF THE SMITHSONIAN INSTITUTION.

*Ex-Officio Presiding Officer of the Institution*, Woodrow Wilson, President of the United States; *Chancellor of the Institution*, Edward Douglass White, Chief Justice of the United States; *Secretary of the Institution*, Charles D. Walcott; *Assistant Secretary in Charge of United States National Museum*, Richard Rathbun; *Assistant Secretary in Charge of Library and Exchanges*, Frederick W. True.

*Board of Regents*, Edward Douglass White, Chief Justice of the United States, Chancellor; Thomas R. Marshall, Vice-President of the United States, Henry Cabot Lodge, Member of the Senate; A. O. Bacon, Member of the Senate; William J. Stone, Member of the Senate; John Dalzell, former Member of the House of Representatives; Scott Ferris, Member of the House of Representatives; Irvin S. Pepper, Member of the House of Representatives; Andrew D. White, citizen of New York; Alexander Graham Bell, citizen of Washington, D. C.; Charles F. Choate, Jr., citizen of Massachusetts; George Gray, citizen of Delaware; John B. Henderson Jr. citizen of Washington, D. C.; Charles W. Fairbanks, citizen of Indiana.

The Institution at Washington, D. C., was established by statute in 1846, under the terms of the will of James Smithson, who bequeathed his fortune in 1826 to the United States for the "increase and diffusion of knowledge among men." From the income of the fund a building, known as the Smithsonian Building, was erected on land given by the United States. The Institution is legally an establishment having as its members the President of the United States, the Vice-President, the Chief Justice, and the President's Cabinet. It is governed by a Board of Regents consisting of the Vice-President, the Chief Justice, three members of the United States Senate, three members of the House of Representatives, and six citizens of the United States appointed by joint resolution of Congress. It is under the immediate direction of the Secretary of the Smithsonian Institution, who is the executive officer of the Board and the director of the Institution's activities.

For the increase of knowledge, the Institution aids investigators by making grants for research and exploration, supplying books, apparatus, laboratory accommodations, etc. It occasionally provides for lectures, which are published. It has initiated numerous scientific projects of national importance, some of which have been turned over to the Government and resulted in the creation of independent Government bureaus. It advises the Government in many matters of scientific importance, especially in those that have an international aspect. It co-operates with national scientific bodies, such as the National Academy of Sciences, the American Association for the Advancement of Science, the American Historical Association, etc. It issues three regular series of publications: Annual Reports, containing papers of general interest intended to keep the ordinary reader abreast of the progress of science; Contributions to Knowledge, the distinct feature of which is that each memoir constitutes an original contribution to knowledge; Miscellaneous Collections, which contain bibliographies, reports of expeditions and of various scientific researches, and standard tables. All these publications are distributed gratuitously to important libraries throughout the world.

The Institution maintains a library, in co-operation with the Library of Congress, which numbers 265,000 volumes and consists mainly of the transactions of learned societies and scientific periodicals. While the body of the library is deposited in the Library of Congress and accessible to all its readers, a working library is maintained at the Institution. Lists, bibliographies, rules for cataloguing and library work have been published. The Institution supports a table at the Naples Zoological Station. All these and numerous other activities may be carried on solely from the income of the Smithsonian fund. The Regents are empowered to accept gifts without action of Congress, in furtherance of the purposes of the Institution, and to administer trusts in accord therewith.

The parent Institution has the administrative charge of several branches which grew out of its early activities and which are supported by Congressional appropriations. These are the National Museum, including the National Gallery of Art; the International Exchange Service, the Bureau of American Ethnology, the National Zoological Park, the Astrophysical Observatory, and the United States Regional Bureau for the International Catalogue of Scientific Literature.

THE UNITED STATES NATIONAL MUSEUM is the depository of the national collections. It is especially rich in the natural history, geology, paleontology, archaeology and ethnology of America, and has unique collections of American history, as well as many series relating to fine arts and the industrial arts. It is both an educational and a research museum, and issues numerous scientific publications. The National Gallery of Art consists largely of the collections of etchings and engravings of George P. Marsh, the collections of Charles L. Freer, containing numerous paintings and etchings by Whistler, and examples of Chinese and Japanese art; the Harriet Lane Johnston collection, including works of a number of the greatest English portrait painters, and the collection of William T. Evans, of one hundred and thirty-nine paintings, representing some of the best work of one hundred American artists.

THE INTERNATIONAL EXCHANGE SERVICE, carried on in accordance with the terms of treaties entered into between the United States and various foreign nations, is for the free interchange of scientific, literary and Governmental publications between the Government of the United States and foreign Governments and institutions, and investigators in the United States and foreign lands. It has correspondents in all parts of the world, and since its establishment more than 4,000,000 packages, containing many millions of publications, have been handled by it.

THE BUREAU OF AMERICAN ETHNOLOGY, for the study of the American Indian; THE ASTROPHYSICAL OBSERVATORY, for the investigation of solar phenomena; THE NATIONAL ZOOLOGICAL PARK at Washington, containing about 1,400 animals; the Regional Bureau of the INTERNATIONAL CATALOGUE OF SCIENTIFIC LITERATURE, for the preparation of a classified index to the current scientific literature of the United States, and the LANGLEY AERODYNAMICAL LABORATORY are also branches of the Institution.

# Copyright Law of the United States.

## DIRECTIONS FOR SECURING COPYRIGHT UNDER ACT OF CONGRESS OF MARCH 4, 1909.

THE copyright law approved March 4, 1909, which took effect on July 1, 1909, provides that the application for registration of any work "shall specify to which of the following classes the work in which copyright is claimed belongs:"

### SUBJECT MATTER OF COPYRIGHT.

(a) Books, including composite and cyclopaedic works, directories, gazetteers, and other compilations; (b) periodicals, including newspapers; (c) lectures, sermons, addresses, prepared for oral delivery; (d) dramatic or dramatico-musical compositions; (e) musical compositions; (f) maps; (g) works of art; models or designs for works of art; (h) reproductions of a work of art; (i) drawings or plastic works of a scientific or technical character; (j) photographs; (k) prints and pictorial illustrations. The Amendment of August 24, 1912, adds: (l) motion picture photo-plays; (m) motion pictures other than photo-plays.

The application for registration of any article should distinctly specify to which one of these classes the work belongs. An article is not entitled to registration unless it is reasonably possible to class it under one or the other of the designations named in the statute.

### STEPS NECESSARY TO SECURE COPYRIGHT REGISTRATION.

For works reproduced in copies for sale: 1. Publish the work with the copyright notice. The notice may be in the form "Copyright, 19.... (year date of publication) by ..... (name of copyright proprietor)." 2. Promptly after publication, send to the Copyright Office, Library of Congress, Washington, D. C., two copies of the best edition of the work, with an application for registration. In the case of motion picture photo-plays and of motion pictures other than photo-plays a description of the work must be filed and a money order payable to the Register of Copyrights for the statutory registration fee of $1.

In the case of books by American authors, or permanent residents of the United States, the copies deposited must be accompanied by an affidavit, under the official seal of an officer authorized to administer oaths, stating that the typesetting, printing, and binding of the book have been performed within the United States. Affidavit and application forms will be supplied by the copyright office on request.

Books of foreign origin in a language or languages other than English are not required to be manufactured in the United States. In the case of a book in the English language published abroad before publication in this country, an *ad interim* copyright for 30 days from the day of the deposit of the foreign copy may be secured by depositing in the Copyright Office one complete copy of the foreign edition within 30 days after its publication abroad. If two copies of such book manufactured in this country are deposited with application for registration and fee ($1) during the *ad interim* term, the copyright shall be extended for the full term of 28 years.

For works not reproduced in copies for sale: Copyright may also be had of certain classes of works (see a, b, c, below) of which copies are not reproduced for sale, by filing in the Copyright Office an application for registration, with the statutory fee of $1, sending therewith: (a) In the case of lectures or other oral addresses or of dramatic or musical compositions, one complete manuscript or typewritten copy of the work. This privilege of registration, however, does not exempt the copyright proprietor from the deposit of printed copies of a dramatic or musical composition or lecture where the work is later reproduced in copies for sale. A new application must be made in such cases and another fee of $1.00 paid. (b) In the case of photographs not intended for general circulation, one photographic print. (c) In the case of works of art (paintings, drawings, sculpture); or of drawings or plastic works of a scientific or technical character, one photograph or other identifying reproduction of the work. In the case of a motion picture photo-play, a title and description and one print taken from each scene or act. In case of a motion picture other than a photo-play, a title and description with not less than two prints to be taken from different sections of a complete motion picture. In all these cases, if the work is later reproduced in copies for sale, two copies must then be deposited.

### COPYRIGHT FEES.

For registration of any work subject to copyright, $1, which sum is to include a certificate of registration under seal. But only one registration at one fee is required in the case of several volumes of the same book deposited in the Copyright Office at the same time. For every additional certificate of registration, or copy of record under seal, 50 cents. In the case of photographs the fee shall be 50 cents where a certificate is not requested. For recording and certifying an assignment of copyright, or for a certified copy of an assignment, $1, if the instrument is not over three hundred words in length; if more than three hundred and less than one thousand words in length, $2; if more than one thousand words in length, $1 additional for each additional one thousand words or fraction thereof over three hundred words. For comparing a copy of an assignment with the record of such document in the Copyright Office and certifying the same under seal, $1. For recording the transfer of the proprietorship of copyright articles, 10 cents for each title of a book or other article, in addition to the fee prescribed for recording the instrument of assignment. For recording an extension or renewal of copyright, 50 cents. Remittances should be made by money order payable to the Register of Copyrights. Forms for application for copyright registration will be furnished on request.

### DURATION OF COPYRIGHT.

The original term of copyright runs for twenty-eight years. Within one year prior to the expiration of the original term, the author, if living, or the widow or widower of the author, or the children of the author if he be not living; or if none of these be living then the author's executors, or in the absence of a will, the author's next of kin may secure a renewal for a further term of twenty-eight years, making fifty-six years in all. In case of composite works, if the proprietor secured the original copyright, he may also secure the renewal.

### ASSIGNMENTS.

Copyrights are assignable by any instrument of writing. Every assignment of copyright must be recorded in the Copyright Office within three calendar months after its execution in the United States or within six calendar months after its execution without the limits of the United States, "in default of which it shall be void as against any subsequent purchaser or mortgagee for a valuable consideration, without notice, whose assignment has been duly recorded." Every assignment of copyright executed in a foreign country must be acknowledged by the assignor before a consular officer or secretary of legation of the United States authorized by law to administer oaths or perform notarial acts. The certificate of such acknowledgment under the hand and official seal of such consular officer or secretary of legation is *prima facie* evidence of the execution of the instrument.

COPYRIGHT LAW OF THE UNITED STATES—*Continued.*

INTERNATIONAL COPYRIGHT RELATIONS.

Copyright relations have been established with the following foreign countries by proclamation of the President: Austria, Belgium, Chile, Costa Rica, Cuba, Denmark, France, Germany, Great Britain and her possessions, Italy, Luxemburg, Mexico, Netherlands and possessions, Norway, Portugal, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, Tunis.

Copyright treaties have also been entered into with China, Japan and Hungary (the latter in effect on October 16, 1912). The Copyright Convention of Mexico of 1902 has been ratified by the United States and is effective from July 1, 1908, as between the United States and Costa Rica, Guatemala, Honduras, Nicaragua and Salvador.

# The Initiative and Referendum.

THE Referendum has been defined as "the referring of legislation to the people for final rejection or acceptance"; the Initiative as "the giving to the people the right of proposing legislation to be acted upon." It has been further said that the Referendum as it is now generally advocated requires that no law save a strictly defined class of urgent measures for the public peace, health and safety, which usually must have a two-thirds or three-fourths majority to pass, shall go into effect without waiting a fixed time, say ninety days. If, during this time, a part of the voters, say ten per cent. sign a petition for the Referendum on that law, it would not go into effect till the next regular election, when the people would vote on it, and if a majority voted "no" it would not be a law. The Initiative gives the people the power to originate laws. If a certain percentage of the voters, say ten per cent., sign a petition for a law and file it with the proper official it must come before the Legislature and perhaps be referred to the people. Sometimes the law requires that legislation be referred to the people, whether they petition it or not. This is called the "Compulsory Referendum." Where the Referendum is taken only when a certain number petition for it, it is called the "Optional Referendum." The Referendum and the Initiative provide for direct legislation, that is, legislation directly by the people.

For adoption by States from 1897 to 1908, see 1913 ALMANAC, page 565.

1909—Arkansas Legislature voted to submit Initiative and Referendum amendment.

Colorado Legislature voted to submit Initiative and Referendum amendment.

1910—Arkansas adopted Initiative and Referendum amendment by a vote of 91,367 to 39,111.

Colorado adopted Initiative and Referendum amendment by a vote of 89,141 to 28,698.

Arizona placed Initiative and Referendum in Constitution to be submitted to popular vote.

New Mexico placed Initiative and Referendum in Constitution to be submitted to popular vote.

1911—People of Arizona voted approval of Constitution containing provisions for Initiative, Referendum and Recall.

The people of New Mexico voted approval of Constitution containing provisions for the Initiative and Referendum.

The California Legislature voted to submit the Initiative, Referendum and Recall amendments, and the electors later in the same year adopted them by a vote of 168,744 to 52,093.

The Legislature of Nevada for a second time voted to submit an Initiative amendment to the Constitution.

The Legislatures of the States of Washington, Wyoming, North Dakota, Nebraska, Florida, Idaho and Wisconsin voted to submit to the people Initiative and Referendum amendments to the Constitution.[1]

The Legislature of Ohio in 1911 passed an act providing for the Initiative and Referendum in all the cities of the State; requiring thirty per cent. of the electors for the Initiative and fifteen per cent. for the Referendum.

An Initiative and Referendum system was adopted by the city of Los Angeles at a special election held on December 1, 1902. Since then Sacramento, San Bernardino, San Diego, Pasadena, Eureka, Santa Monica, Alameda, Santa Cruz, Long Beach, Santa Barbara, Palo Alto, Richmond, and Berkeley in California have adopted charters of the model of Los Angeles. The California Legislature in 1911 passed a law conferring Initiative and Referendum powers on voters in cities.

Methods of electing United States Senators by a popular vote have been adopted by the States of Oregon, Nebraska, Nevada, Minnesota, New Jersey, Ohio, Wisconsin, Kansas, and California.

The Initiative and Referendum bill was killed in the Massachusetts House of Representatives in 1911 by a vote of 125 to 75. A two-thirds vote necessary in order to amend State Constitution.

1912—The Supreme Court of the United States on February 19, 1912, handed down a decision upon the claim of the Pacific States Telephone and Telegraph Company, that a tax upon it imposed by the Initiative and Referendum method in Oregon, was unconstitutional. The Court decided that only Congress and not the Supreme Court of the United States may object to the Initiative and Referendum. Chief Justice White announced the decision of the Court. Returns on the Initiative and Referendum measures submitted to Montana's voters at the election in November, 1912, indicated that several of them were carried by heavy majorities. They provide for party nominations for State offices by direct vote, limiting the campaign expenditures of candidates to 15 per cent. of the office salary for one year, and providing for the direct election of United States Senators and for a Presidential primary.

The Ohio Constitutional Convention proposed an amendment to the Constitution of the State providing for Initiative and Referendum, requiring signatures of ten per cent. of the electors to propose an amendment to the Constitution, and three per cent. of the electors for a Referendum proposing a law. The amendment submitted to the people for approval, same to take effect October 1, 1912, was approved by vote of people at election held September 3, 1912.

1913—The Legislature of Ohio in 1913 passed following safety guards for the Initiative and Referendum petitions: Accepting money for signing, prohibited; applicable to each plan of organization in municipalities; giving money or value for signing, prohibited; printing and distribution of publicity pamphlets relative to measures submitted to people through Initiative and Referendum; provisions for Initiative and Referendum in municipal corporations; statement showing payments for circulating petitions.

California—Chapter 630, laws 1913, provides that the sheet or pamphlet containing Constitutional amendments, as well as any question, proposition or amendment to the Constitution to be submitted to the people by either Initiative or Referendum petition, shall also contain the corresponding Constitutional provisions as then in force, so as to facilitate comparison.

Colorado—An amendment to the Constitution became effective on January 22, 1913, providing that every elective public officer may be recalled from office at any time; the initiation of the proceeding being a petition signed by electors equal in number to twenty-five per cent. of the entire vote cast at the last preceding election for all candidates for the position which the incumbent sought to be recalled occupied. An amendment to the Constitution became effective on January 22, 1913, providing for the recall of judicial decisions.

# The Library of Congress.

THE Library of Congress was established in 1800, destroyed in 1814 by the burning of the Capitol, afterward replenished by the purchase by Congress of the library of ex-President Jefferson, 6,760 volumes (cost, $23,950); in 1851, 35,000 volumes destroyed by fire; in 1852, partially replenished by an appropriation of $75,000; increased (1) by regular appropriations by Congress; (2) by deposits under the copyright law; (3) by gifts and exchanges; (4) by the exchanges of the Smithsonian Institution, the library of which (40,000 volumes) was, in 1866, deposited in the Library of Congress with the stipulation that future accessions should follow it. Sixty sets of Government publications are at the disposal of the Librarian of Congress for exchange, through the Smithsonian, with foreign Governments, and this number may be increased up to 100. Other special accessions have been: The Peter Force collection (22,529 volumes, 37,000 pamphlets), purchased 1867, cost $100,000; the Count de Rochambeau collection (manuscript), purchased 1883, cost $20,000; the Toner collection (24,484 volumes, numerous pamphlets), gift in 1882 of Dr. Joseph M. Toner; the Hubbard collection (engravings).

The collection is now the largest in the Western Hemisphere, and third in the world. It comprised at the end of the fiscal year (June 30, 1913) about 2,128,255 printed books and pamphlets (including the law library of which, while a division of the Library of Congress, still remains at the Capitol), manuscripts, maps and charts, pieces of music, and photographs, prints, engravings, and lithographs numbering about a million.

The collection is rich in history, political science, in official documents, National, state, and foreign, and in Americana, including important files of American newspapers and original manuscripts (Colonial, Revolutionary, and formative periods). Many of the rare books and manuscripts belonging to the Library are exhibited in show cases on the second floor.

The Library is rich in special collections acquired since 1897.

In **Prints**—the Hubbard collection, gift in 1898 of Mrs. Gardiner G. Hubbard; Noyes works of Japanese artists; Garrett, 19,113 prints (on deposit); George Lothrop Bradley, 1,980 engravings; prints issued by the Government calcographies of France, Germany, Italy, Japan and Austria-Hungary.

**Manuscripts**—The PAPERS OF NINE PRESIDENTS: Washington, Jefferson, Madison, Monroe, Jackson, Van Buren, Polk, Pierce, and Johnson. AMERICAN STATESMEN AND POLITICIANS: Franklin R. Morris, Hamilton, Van Buren, Duff Green, Washburne, Clayton, Chase, Crittenden, Lyman Trumbull, E. M. Stanton, John Sherman, Gideon Welles (deposited); James H. Hammond, J. L. M. Curry. MILITARY PAPERS: Pickett papers, Gen. George B. McClellan; Gen. W. T. Sherman. DIPLOMATIC: Wm. Short papers. NAVAL PAPERS: Preble; John Paul Jones. COMMERCIAL HISTORY: Ellis, 1805-1853; Bourne, 1776-1816; Galloway (early part of the eighteenth century); letters of William Taylor (the latter part of the eighteenth century); of John White, cashier of the Bank of the United States at Baltimore; Edward Dixon, merchant of Port Royal, 1743-1796. Biddle papers (Bank of the U. S.), deposited. DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA: Papers of William Thornton; George Watterston. EUROPEAN ARCHIVES: Stevens Index, 1763-1783; upward of 100,000 folios of transcripts of documents relating to American Colonial history. STATE PAPERS: Continental Congress; House of Representatives. COLONIAL DOCUMENTARY HISTORY: Records of Virginia Company; Spanish papers of New Mexico and Florida; Philippine and Guam documents. SCIENTIFIC: Maury papers. MEXICAN HISTORY: Yturbide papers; Inquisition papers, 1759. LITERARY: Louise Chandler Moulton collection of letters.

**Maps**—The Kohl Collection; manuscript maps of Lord Howe (and many other manuscript maps); the Lowery Collection of maps of SPANISH POSSESSIONS NOW WITHIN THE LIMITS OF THE UNITED STATES.

**Printed Books**—The Weber library (Sanskrit literature, 3,018 volumes, 1,002 pamphlets); Hattala (Slavic, about 1 500 volumes); Yudin (Russian, 80,000 volumes); the Huitfeldt-Kaas (Scandinavian, 5,000 volumes); the John Boyd Thacher collection of Incunabula (deposited); the Deinard collection of Hebraica, comprising upward of 10,000 titles, was given to the Library by Mr. Jacob H. Schiff in 1912.

In 1897 the main collection was removed from the Capitol to the building erected for it under the acts of Congress approved April 15, 1886, October 2, 1888, and March 2, 1889, at a cost of $6,347,000 (limit by law, $6,500,000), exclusive of the land, which cost $585,000. The architects who furnished the original designs were John L. Smithmeyer and Paul J. Pelz. By the act of October 2, 1888, before the foundations were laid, Thomas L. Casey, Chief of Engineers of the Army, was placed in charge of the construction of the building, and the architectural details were worked out by Paul J. Pelz and Edward P. Casey. Upon the death of General Casey, in March, 1896, the entire charge of the construction devolved upon Bernard R. Green, General Casey's assistant, and under his superintendence the building was completed in February, 1897, opened to the public November, 1897. The building occupies three and three-quarter acres upon a site ten acres in extent at a distance of 1,270 feet east of the Capitol, and is the largest and most magnificent library building in the world. In the decorations some forty painters and sculptors are represented—all American citizens. The floor space is 326,195 square feet, or nearly 8 acres. The book stacks including the new stack built over the southeast interior court, contain about 100 miles of shelving, affording space for 3,540,000 octavo volumes and 84,000 volumes of newspapers.

The Library is maintained by annual appropriations by Congress for various purposes, including the purchase of books. Total appropriation for 1914—$606,085.00. For service and contingent expenses, $406,760.00; purchase of books, $98,000.00; building and grounds, $101,325.00.

*Library Service.*—Library proper, 254 employés; copyright, 91; distribution of cards, 40; disbursement and care of building and grounds, 128. Total, 513. By virtue of the act of 1897, employés in the Library proper are appointed by the Librarian of Congress "solely with reference to their fitness for their particular duties."

*Copyright Office.*—The Copyright Office is a distinct division of the Liorary of Congress, and is located on the ground floor, south side; open 9 to 4.30. It is under the immediate charge of the Register of Copyrights, who, by the acts of February 19, 1897, and March 4, 1909, is authorized "under the direction and supervision of the Librarian of Congress," to perform all the duties relating to copyrights. Copyright registration was transferred to the Librarian of Congress by the act of July 8, 1870. Of most articles copyrighted two copies, and of some one copy, must be deposited in the Library of Congress to perfect copyright.

Entitled by statute to draw books for home use are the following: The President, the Vice-President, Senators, Representatives, and Delegates in Congress (no books may be given out upon the orders of members in favor of those who are not members); Heads of Departments; the Justices, Reporter, and Clerk of the Supreme Court; the Judges and Clerk of the Court of Claims; Judges of the Court of Appeals of the District of Columbia and Judges of the Supreme Court of the District of Columbia; representatives at Washington of foreign Governments; the Solicitor-General and Assistant

Attorney-General; the Secretary of the Senate; the Clerk of the House of Representatives, the Solicitor of the Treasury, ex-Presidents of the United States; the Chaplains of the two Houses of Congress; the Secretary and Regents of the Smithsonian Institution; the members and Secretary of the Interstate Commerce Commission, and Chief of Engineers of the Army.

*Inter-Library Loans.*—While not a lending Library, but a reference Library, primarily and essentially, the Library of Congress maintains an inter-library loan system by which special service is rendered to scholarship by the lending of books to other libraries for the use of investigators, engaged in serious research, which it is not within the power or duty of the Library in question to supply, and which at the time, are not needed in Washington.

*Hours.*—The Library building is open to the public all days in the year excepting 4th of July and Christmas. The hours are from 9 A.M. to 10 P.M. week days, and from 2 P.M. to 10 P.M. Sundays and holidays.

The Main Reading Room, and Periodical Reading Room are open to the public from 9 A.M. to 10 P.M. week days, and from 2 P.M. to 10 P.M. Sundays and holidays.

The Librarian's Office is open for the transaction of business from 9 A.M. to 4.30 P.M. week days, and from 2 P.M. to 6 P.M. Sundays and holidays.

The other administrative divisions of the Library, including the Copyright Office, are open for the transaction of business from 9 A.M. to 4.30 P.M. all days in the year, excepting legal holidays and Sundays.

*Librarians Since the Inception of the Library.*—1800-1814, the Clerk of the House of Representatives (for the time being); 1815-1829, George Watterston; 1829-1861, John S. Meehan; 1861-1864, John G. Stephenson; 1864-1897 (June 30), Ainsworth R. Spofford; 1897-January 17, 1899, John Russell Young; 1899 (April 5), Herbert Putnam.

*General Administration.*—Librarian of Congress, Herbert Putnam; Chief Assistant Librarian, Appleton P. C. Griffin; Chief Clerk, Allen R. Boyd; Secretary, Jessica L. Farnum.

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# The Principal Languages of the World.

THERE are said to be 3,424 spoken languages or dialects in the world, distributed as follows: America, 1,624; Asia, 937; Europe, 587; Africa, 276.

The English language is spoken by more than 150,000,000 of people.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| German by more than | 120,000,000 of people. | Spanish by more than | 55,000,000 of people. |
| Russian " " " | 90,000,000 " " | Italian " " " | 40,000,000 " " |
| French " " " | 60,000,000 " " | Portuguese " " " | 30,000,000 " " |

The English language contains approximately 600,000 words. Of this total nearly one-half consists of scientific terminology seldom met outside of text-books and of archaic, obsolescent or obsolete terms.

Various estimates of the sources of English words have been made at different times. On the basis of the Lord's Prayer, George Hickes calculated that nine-tenths of our words were of Saxon origin. Sharon Turner's estimate was that the Norman were to the Saxon as 4 to 6. Trench computed 60 per cent. Saxon; 30 per cent. Latin, including those received through French; 5 per cent. Greek, and 5 per cent. other sources. Prof. W. W. Skeat in the recently published fourth edition of his Dictionary, which contains approximately 20,000 words, shows the following sources:

| | |
|---|---|
| Anglo-Saxon and English | 3,681 |
| Low German | 126 |
| Dutch | 207 |
| Scandinavian | 693 |
| German | 333 |
| French from Low German | 54 |
| " " Dutch or Middle Dutch | 45 |
| " " Scandinavian | 63 |
| " " (1) German | 85 |
| " " (2) Middle High German | 27 |
| " " (3) Old High German | 154 |
| " " (4) Teutonic | 225 |
| " (Romance languages) | 297 |
| " from Latin | 4,842 |
| " " Late Latin | 828 |
| " " Italian | 162 |
| Celtic | 170 |
| Latin (direct) | 2,880 |
| Provencal, from Latin | 25 |
| Italian | 99 |
| Spanish | 108 |
| Portuguese | 21 |
| Greek direct or through Latin, Late Latin, French or other sources | 2,493 |
| Slavonic | 31 |
| Lithuanian | 1 |
| Asiatic: Aryan languages, including Persian and Sanskrit | 163 |
| European non-Aryan languages | 20 |
| Semitic: Hebrew | 99 |
| Arabic | 272 |
| Asiatic: Non-Aryan, not Semitic, including Malay, Chinese, Japanese, Tatar, Australian | 135 |
| African languages | 32 |
| American | 102 |
| Hybrid | 675 |
| Unknown | 12 |
| Total | 19,160 |

As regards the number of words in the principal other languages no estimate of any practical value has been made in recent years, but existing dictionaries show the following facts:

The vocabulary of the New Standard Dictionary of the English Language aggregates approximately 450,000 words.

The German word-book (Kürschner's Universal-Konversations-Lexikon) contains not more than 300,000 words, including personal names.

Grimm's Dictionary of the German Language contains approximately 150,000 words; Littre's Dictionary of the French Language, 210,000 words; Dahl's Dictionary of the Russian Language, 140,000 words; Carlos de Ochoa's Dictionary of the Spanish Language, 120,000 words; Petrocchi's Dictionary of the Italian Language, 140,000 words.

This table was prepared by Dr. Frank H. Vizetelly, Managing Editor of the Standard Dictionary.

## ASTOR, LENOX AND TILDEN FOUNDATIONS.

ESTABLISHED by consolidation of the "Trustees of the Astor Library," the "Trustees of the Lenox Library," and the "Tilden Trust," May 23, 1895, twenty-one trustees being chosen from the Trustees of these corporations; in 1902 the number of Trustees was increased to twenty-five, of which number the Mayor of the city of New York, the Comptroller, and the President of the Board of Aldermen serve *ex officio*. The agreement of consolidation provided for the establishment and maintenance of a free public library and reading room in the city of New York, with such branches as might be deemed advisable for the continued promotion of the objects and purposes of these several corporations.

The Trustees soon after consolidation in 1895 determined to pursue a liberal policy and to create a great library system that would serve the needs of scholars and of the general reading public as well. An act was passed by the Legislature and approved May 19, 1897, giving the city the necessary authority to issue bonds for the construction of a building on the present site and to contract with the New York Public Library for its occupancy. Carrère & Hastings were appointed architects of the building on December 9, 1897. The corner-stone was laid November 10, 1902, and the building was opened to the public on May 23, 1911.

The building is in the form of a rectangle 390 feet long and 270 feet deep, built around two inner courts, each about 80 feet square; it has a cellar, basement, and three upper floors. The area covered is about 115,000 square feet, the cubic contents 10,380,000 cubic feet. The material is largely Vermont marble (375,000 cubic feet), bonded in brick walls. There are seats for 768 readers in the main reading room and seats in other public rooms bring the total capacity up to 1,760. In the main stack room are 334,530 feet (63.3 miles) of shelving, with capacity for about 2,500,000 volumes. Book stacks in the special reading rooms amount to about 70,000 feet, with capacity for about 500,000 volumes.

The building fronts on Fifth Avenue, looking east. On the basement floor, with entrance from Forty-second Street, are the rooms for circulation of books, for children's reading, for newspapers, a Library School and its offices, and public telephones; on this basement floor, with entrance on Fortieth Street, are the shipping rooms and the printing and binding offices. On the first floor are the business offices of the circulation department, the offices of the Bursar, a reception room, an exhibition room, and reading rooms for current periodicals, technology, patents. On the second floor are the offices of the Director, a lecture room, the ordering and cataloguing rooms, and reading rooms for Jewish literature, Oriental literature, Slavonic literature, science, economics and sociology, and public documents. On the third floor are the public catalogue room and the main reading room, the latter occupying nearly the whole of the west front of the building, in size about 300 feet long by 80 feet wide, with seats for 768 readers. Along the south side of the third floor are special reading rooms devoted to American history, maps, and engravings. Along the Fifth Avenue front are the art and architecture reading room, the Stuart room, and the picture galleries. Along the north front of the third floor are reading rooms for music and for genealogy and local history.

On March 12, 1901, Mr. Andrew Carnegie offered to give $5,200,000 to the city for the construction and equipment of free circulating libraries upon condition that the city should provide the land and agree to maintain the libraries when built. This communication was submitted to the Mayor on March 15, and on April 26 an act was passed authorizing acceptance of the gift by the city upon the terms imposed by Mr. Carnegie. An agreement with the city was executed on July 17, the library acting as agent for Mr. Carnegie, under which forty-two buildings are to be erected in Manhattan, the Bronx, and Richmond (later increased to fifty), on sites to be selected and purchased by the city with the approval of the library, the buildings to be leased to the library and to be under its control. The city agrees to provide adequate yearly maintenance, 10 per cent. of the cost of each building being agreed upon as a minimum.

On November 7, 1901, an agreement was made with three firms of architects in New York to prepare plans and specifications for these branch libraries. On June 6, 1902, an issue of bonds for $250,000 was authorized for purchase of sites. The first Carnegie building, known as the Yorkville branch, was opened December 13, 1902, at 222 East Seventy-ninth Street; the second, providing a new home for the Chatham Square branch, was opened November 2, 1903, at 33 East Broadway. By the end of 1911 thirty-two branches had been opened under this contract.

The Trustees of the library are:

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| John W. Alexander, | Samuel Greenbaum, | Stephen H. Olin, | George W. Smith, |
| William W. Appleton, | Frederic R. Halsey, | Henry Fairfield Osborn, | Frederick Sturges, |
| John L. Cadwalader, | John Henry Hammond, | William Barclay Parsons, | Henry W. Taft, |
| Andrew Carnegie, | Lewis Cass Ledyard, | George L. Rives, | William Stewart Tod, |
| Cleveland H. Dodge, | J. P. Morgan, | Chas. Howland Russell, | |
| John Murphy Farley, | Morgan J. O'Brien, | Edward W. Sheldon, | |

Mayor of the city of New York, *ex officio;* Comptroller of the city of New York, *ex officio;* President of the Board of Aldermen, *ex officio*.

There is an advisory committee on circulation consisting of W. W. Appleton, *Chairman;* Mark Ash, D. P. Ingraham, J. H. McMahon, H. W. Taft, Samuel Greenbaum, George W. Smith, Lucius Wilmerding, John Henry Hammond. *Director and Head Librarian*, Edwin H. Anderson.

CENTRAL BUILDING, FIFTH AVENUE, 40TH TO 42D STREET—Open from 9 A. M. to 10 P. M. every week day (including holidays). Sundays from 1 to 10 P. M. The picture galleries and some of the special reading rooms close at 6 P. M. on week days. The adult circulation room is open from 9 A. M. to 10 P. M. on week days (including holidays), 2 to 6 P. M. on Sundays. The children's room is open 9 A. M. to 6 P. M. on week days and is closed on Sundays.

CIRCULATION BRANCHES—476 Fifth Avenue (Central Circulation); 33 East Broadway (Chatham Square); 192 East Broadway (Seward Park); 61 Rivington Street; 388 East Houston Street (Hamilton Fish Park); 66 Leroy Street (Hudson Park); 49 Bond Street; 135 Second Avenue (Ottendorfer); 331 East 10th Street (Tompkins Square); 251 West 13th Street (Jackson Square); 228 East 23d Street (Epiphany); 209 West 23d Street (Muhlenberg); 303 East 36th Street (St. Gabriel's Park); 457 West 40th Street; 123 East 50th Street (Cathedral); 742 Tenth Avenue (Columbus); 121 East 58th Street; 328 East 67th Street; 190 Amsterdam Avenue (Riverside); 1465 Avenue A (Webster); 222 East 79th Street (Yorkville); 444 Amsterdam Avenue (St. Agnes); 112 East 96th Street; 206 West 100th Street (Bloomingdale); 174 East 110th Street (Aguilar); 201 West 115th Street; 9 West 124th Street (Harlem Library); 224 East 125th Street; 103 West 135th Street; 503 West 145th Street (Hamilton Grange); 1000 St. Nicholas Avenue (Washington Heights); *535 West 179th Street (Fort Washington); 321 East 140th Street (Mott Haven); 759 East 160th Street (Woodstock); 910 Morris Avenue (Melrose); 78 East 168th Street (High Bridge); 610 East 169th Street (Morrisania); 1866 Washington Avenue (Tremont); 3041 Kingsbridge Avenue (Kingsbridge); 5 Central Avenue, St. George; 75 Bennett Street, Port Richmond; 132 Canal Street, Stapleton; 7430 Amboy Road, Tottenville. Branches open from 9 A. M. to 9 P. M. on week days.

Statistics for year ended June 30, 1913: Volumes consulted in reference department, about 1,500,000; number of readers using above volumes, 442,091; volumes taken out from circulation branches for home use, 8,111,785; volumes and pamphlets in reference department, 1,203,626; volumes in circulation department, 929,982.

* Open about March 1, 1914.

# American Learned Societies.

**Actuarial Society of America.**—President, W. C. Macdonald, Toronto, Ont.; Vice-Presidents, Arthur Hunter, James M. Craig; Secretary, Robert Henderson, 346 Broadway, New York City; Treasurer, David G. Alsop, Philadelphia, Pa.; Editor of the "Transactions," Wendell M. Strong, New York. The Actuarial Society of America was organized in 1889 for the purpose of promoting actuarial science. Applicants whose nominations are approved by the Council are admitted to membership on passing the requisite examinations. There are two classes of members; fellows, now numbering 144, and associates, 114. Besides including the actuaries of life insurance companies and consulting actuaries of the United States and Canada, the membership embraces leading actuaries in Europe and Australasia.

**American Academy of Medicine.**—President, John L. Heffron, M. D., Syracuse, N. Y.; Secretary and Treasurer, Charles McIntire M. D., Easton, Pa.; Editor of the "Bulletin," Charles McIntire, Easton, Pa. Object—To maintain a proper educational standard for the medical profession and to investigate the various problems of "medical sociology." Entrance fee, $5; dues, $3 per annum. Present membership, 762. Organized 1876. Incorporated 1913.

**American Academy of Political and Social Science.**—President, L. S. Rowe, Ph. D., University of Pennsylvania; Secretary, J. P. Lichtenberger, Ph. D., University of Pennsylvania; Editor of the "Annals," Emory R. Johnson, Ph. D., University of Pennsylvania; Clerk, N. J. Smith-Fisher, West Philadelphia, P. O., Philadelphia. Founded in 1889 to promote the political and social sciences. Membership, 6,375, distributed among every State and 35 foreign countries. Annual fee, $5; fee for life membership, $100. Annual meeting held in April.

**American Antiquarian Society.**—President, Waldo Lincoln, Worcester, Mass.; Corresponding Secretaries—Foreign, Franklin B. Dexter, New Haven, Ct.; Domestic, Charles Francis Adams, Lincoln, Mass.; Recording Secretary, Chas. L. Nichols, M. D., Worcester, Mass.; Librarian, Clarence S. Brigham. Annual meeting is held at Worcester, Mass., the third Wednesday in October. Organized 1812. Domestic membership restricted to 175. Admission fee of United States members $5; annual dues of New England members, $5. (Report of 1912.)

**American Asiatic Association.**—President, Willard Straight; Vice-President, Lowell Lincoln; Secretary, John Foord, P. O. Box 1500, New York. The purposes of the society are to foster and safeguard the trade and commercial interests of the citizens of the United States and others associated therewith in the Empires of China, Japan, and Korea, the Philippines, and elsewhere in Asia and Oceanica. Membership, 300. Organized 1898. Annual dues, $10. Auxiliary societies at Shanghai, Yokohama and Kobe.

**American Association for the Advancement of Science.**—President, Edmund B. Wilson, Columbia University, New York; Permanent Secretary, L. O. Howard, Smithsonian Institution, Washington, D. C.; General Secretary, Harry W. Springsteen, Western Reserve University; Treasurer, R. S. Woodward, Washington, D. C. The association was organized in 1848 and chartered in 1874, being a continuation of the American Association of Geologists and Naturalists, organized in 1840. The membership is 8,100. Admission fee, $5; annual dues, $3.

**American Association of Anatomists.**—President, Prof. Rass G. Harrison, Yale University, New Haven, Ct.; Secretary-Treasurer, Prof. G. Carl Huber, University of Michigan, Ann Arbor, Mich. Has 330 members. Annual dues, $5.

**American Association of Obstetricians and Gynecologists.**—President, Charles N. Smith, Toledo, Ohio; Secretary, Dr. Ernst Gustav Zinke, 4 W. 7th Ave., Cincinnati, Ohio. Annual meeting at Buffalo, N. Y., Sept. 22-24, 1914.

**American Association of Orificial Surgeons.**—President, B. E. Dawson, M. D., Kansas City, Mo.; Secretary, W. A. Guild, M. D., Des Moines, Ia.; Treasurer, L. V. Dawson, Odessa, Mo. Next meeting will be in Chicago, September, 1914.

**American Association of Pathologists and Bacteriologists.**—President, John J. MacKenzie, Toronto; Vice-President, Louis Loeb, St. Louis, Mo.; Secretary, Dr. H. C. Erust, 240 Longwood Ave., Boston, Mass.; Treasurer, Dr. Frank B. Malloy, Boston, Mass.

**American Association of Public Accountants.**—Membership consists of all accounting societies organized in the various States and some individual members at large. President, Robert H. Montgomery, New York City; Secretary, A. P. Richardson, 55 Liberty Street, New York City; Treasurer, Carl H. Nau, Cleveland, Ohio.

**American Bar Association.**—President, William H. Taft, New Haven, Ct.; Secretary, Geo. Whitelock, Baltimore, Md.; Treasurer, Frederick E. Wadhams, Albany, N. Y. Each State and Territory is represented by one vice-president and one member of the General Council. Membership, about 7,500. This association of lawyers of the United States was organized in 1878. The next annual meeting will be held in August, 1914.

**American Cancer Research Society.**—President, L. D. Rogers, M. D., Chicago, Ill.; Secretary, W. A. Guild, M. D., Des Moines, Ia.; Treasurer, E. Mather, M. D., Detroit, Mich.; Headquarters, 1430 Wells Street, Chicago, Ill.

**American Chemical Society.**—President, A. D. Little, 93 Broad St., Boston; Secretary, Charles L. Parsons, Box 505, Washington, D. C. The society was organized in 1876 for "the advancement of chemistry and the promotion of chemical research." Annual dues, $10. Total membership, 6,750.

**American Climatological Association.**—President, Jas. M. Anders, M. D., Philadelphia, Pa.; Secretary, Guy Hinsdale, M. D., Hot Springs, Va. Organized 1884. Next annual meeting, May 29-31, Atlantic City, N. J., 1914.

**American Dermatological Association.**—President, James M. Winfield, Brooklyn, N. Y.; Secretary, O. S., M. D., 32 N. State Street, Chicago, Ill.

**American Dialect Society.**—President, W. E. Mead, Wesleyan University, Middletown, Ct.; Secretary, Dr. Percy W. Long, Harvard University; Treasurer, Prof. George D. Chase, University of Maine, Orono, Me. Organized in 1889 for "the investigation of the spoken English of the United States and Canada, and incidentally of other non-aboriginal dialects in the same countries." Publishes "Dialect Notes" yearly. Annual fee, $1. Membership, about 235.

**American Economic Association.**—President, Prof. David Kinley, University of Illinois; Secretary, Thomas Nixon Carver, Harvard University, Cambridge, Mass. Organized 1885. Has 2,600 members; annual dues, $5; life membership, $100. The objects of the association are the encouragement of economic studies and the publication of papers thereon.

**American Electro-Therapeutic Association.**—President, Dr. Geo. E. Pfahler, Philadelphia, Pa.; Secretary, Dr. J. Willard Travell, 27 E. 11th Street, New York, N. Y.; Treasurer, Dr. Emil Heuel, New York. Organized 1890. Membership, 280.

**American Entomological Society.**—President, Philip P. Calvert; Secretary, Henry Skinner, M. D., Philadelphia, Pa. Organized 1859. Object—The study of entomology. Membership, 140.

**American Fisheries Society.**—President, Prof. H. B. Ward, Univ. of Illinois, Urbana, Ill.; Vice-President, Daniel B. Fearing, Newport, R. I.; Recording Secretary, Prof. Raymond C. Osburn, The Aquarium, New York; Corresponding Secretary, Dr. G. W. Field, Sharon, Mass.; Treasurer, C. W. Willard, Westerly, R. I. Organized December, 1870. Annual dues, $2. Membership, about 650. Next annual meeting, New Orleans, La.

**American Folklore Society.**—President, Prof. Lomax, Austin, Tex.; Permanent Secretary, Dr. C. Peabody, Harvard University, Cambridge, Mass. Organized in 1888 for "study of folklore in general, and in particular the collection and publication of folklore of North America." Membership fee, including a copy of "The Journal of American Folklore" (quarterly), $3 per annum.

**American Forestry Association.**—President, Dr. Henry S. Drinker, S. Bethlehem, Pa.; Secretary, P. S. Ridsdale, 1410 H St., N. W., Washington, D. C. Organized 1882. Membership, 8,000.

**American Geographical Society.**—President, A. M. Huntington; Vice-Presidents, Walter B. James, John Greenough, Anton A. Raven; Corresponding Secretaries—Foreign, William Libbey; Domestic, Archibald D. Russell; Recording Secretary, Hamilton F. Kean. Offices of the society, Broadway and 156th St., New York City. The objects of the society are to investigate and disseminate new geographical information; to establish in the chief maritime city of the country, for the benefit of commerce and navigation, * * * a place where the means shall be afforded of obtaining accurate information for public use of every part of the globe. Organized in 1852; membership, 1,200. Annual dues, $10; no entrance fee.

**American Gynæcological Society.**—President, J. Whitridge Williams, Baltimore, Md.; Secretary, LeRoy Broun, M. D., 148 W. 77th St., New York. Organized 1876.

**American Historical Association.**—President, Andrew C. McLaughlin, M., Univ. of Chicago, Chicago, Ill.; Secretary, W. G. Leland, A. M., Carnegie Institution, Washington, D. C.; Treasurer, Clarence W. Bowen, Ph. D. Association founded 1884, incorporated by Congress 1889. Object—The promotion of historical studies. Annual dues, $3. Membership, 2,928.

**American Institute of Architects.**—Offices and library, The Octagon, Washington, D. C. President, Walter Cook, New York; Secretary and Treasurer, Glenn Brown, Washington, D. C. The Institute has 37 chapters, 311 fellows, 708 members, 43 corresponding and 92 honorary members. Initiation fee is $25; yearly dues, fellows, $20; members, $15. Organized 1857.

**American Institute of Electrical Engineers.**—President, C. O. Mailloux; Secretary, F. L. Hutchinson, at the executive offices, library, and reading-room, 33 West 39th St., New York. Entrance fee, $5; annual dues, associates, $10; members, $15; fellows, $20. Monthly meetings in New York from October to May, and in various cities throughout the country. Organized 1884. Prints its "Proceedings" monthly, and "Transactions" annually. Membership, October 1, 1913, 7,481

**American Institute of Homœopathy.**—President, De Witt G. Wilcox, M. D., Boston, Mass.; Secretary, J. Richey Horner, M. D., Cleveland, O. Organized in 1844, and is the oldest national medical organization in the United States. Has 3,300 members, representing every State in the Union, besides Canada. Next meeting in Atlantic City, N. J., June, 1914.

**American Institute of Mining Engineers.**—President, Chas. F. Rand, New York; Secretary, Bradley Stoughton, 29 West 39th St., New York; Treasurer, Geo. C. Stowe, New York. Membership, October 1, 1913, 4,470. Organized 1871.—Incorporated 1905. Annual dues, $10.

**American-Irish Historical Society, The.**—Founded 1897.—President, Joseph I. C. Clarke, New York; Vice-President, Richard C. O'Connor, San Francisco, Cal.; Secretary, Edward H. Daly, 52 Wall St., New York City; Treasurer, John J. Lenehan, New York. Membership, 1,200.

**American Jewish Historical Society.**—Founded 1892.—President, Dr. Cyrus Adler, Philadelphia, Pa.; Treasurer, N. Taylor Phillips, New York City; Corresponding Secretary, Albert M. Friedenberg, 38 Park Row, New York City; Recording Secretary, Dr. Herbert Friedenwald, New York.

**American Laryngological Association.**—President, Dr. Thos. Hubbard, Toledo, O.; Secretary, Harmon Smith, M. D., 44 West 49th St., New York. Organized 1878. Membership, 87.

**American Laryngological, Rhinological and Otological Society.**—President, Dr. Jos. A. White, Richmond, Va.; Secretary, Thomas J. Harris, M. D., 104 E. 40th St., New York.

**American Library Association.**—Organized 1876. Object—To promote the welfare of Libraries in America. President, E. H. Anderson, Public Library, New York; Secretary, George B. Utley, 78 E. Washington St., Chicago, Ill. Membership, 2,600.

**American Mathematical Society.**—President, E. B. VanVleck; Secretary, F. N. Cole, Columbia University, New York; Treasurer, J. H. Tanner; Librarian, D. E. Smith. Meetings held at Columbia University, New York. Society was reorganized July, 1894. Object—To encourage and maintain an active interest in and to promote the advancement of mathematical science. Admission fee, $5; annual dues, $5; life membership, $50. Membership, 700. The society publishes two journals, the "Bulletin" and the "Transactions," and is located at 501 W. 116th St.

**American Medical Association.**—President, Dr. John A. Witherspoon, Nashville, Tenn.; Secretary, Dr. Alex. R. Craig; Editor and General Manager, Dr. George H. Simmons. Office of the association, 535 N. Dearborn St., Chicago, Ill. Incorporated 1897. Next annual session at Atlantic City, N. J., June, 1914, Annual fee, $5. Membership, 73,034; fellowship, 39,947.

**American Medico-Psychological Association.**—President, S. E. Smith, M. D., Richmond, Ind.; Secretary-Treasurer, Dr. Charles G. Wagner, Binghamton, N. Y. Next annual meeting at Baltimore, Md., May 26-29, 1914.

**American Medico-Pharmaceutical League.**—President, Dr. Enoch Mather, Detroit, Mich.; Secretary, Bernard Sacks, M. D., 139 East 103d St., New York; Treasurer, Eugenie R. Eliscu, M. D., New York. Object—To federate the medical, dental and pharmaceutical professions of America, with a view to fostering all that appertains to their mutual welfare, in their relations to each other and to the public at large. Membership, 4,000.

**American Microscopical Society.**—President, F. Creighton Wellman, Tulane Univ. of New Orleans, La.; Secretary, T. W. Galloway, Decatur, Ill.; Treasurer, Prof. T. L. Hankinson, Charleston, Ill.; Custodian, Magnus Pflaum, Meadville, Pa. Organized 1878. Incorporated at Washington, D.C., 1891. Object—The encouragement of microscopical research. Initiation fee, $3; annual dues, $2. Membership, 350. Research funds, $3,500.

**American Nature Study Society.**—President, Anna B. Comstock, New York; Vice-Presidents, M. A. Bigelow, New York; S. Coulter, Indiana; Otis W. Caldwell, Illinois; B. M. Davis, Ohio; C. H. Robison, New Jersey; Secretary-Editor, Elliot R. Downing, University of Chicago, Chicago, Ill. Society was organized in 1908 to promote critical and constructive investigation of all phases of scientific nature study in schools. The official organ is the "Nature Study Review."

**American Neurological Association.**—President, Dr. Henry Hun, Albany, N. Y; Secretary, Alfred Reginald Allen, M. D., 2013 Spruce Street, Philadelphia, Pa.

**American Numismatic Association.**—President, Judson Brenner, De Kalb, Ill.; General Secretary, Waldo C. Moore, Lewisburg, Ohio; Treasurer, Wynn Hoerner, Lewisburg, Ohio. The society was founded in 1891 for the promotion of Numismatics. Membership, 700.

**American Numismatic Society, The.**—Audubon Park, 156th Street, west of Broadway, New York.—Governors, Edw. D. Adams, H. R. Drowne, Wm. B. Osgood Field, Archer M. Huntington, Daniel Parish, Jr.; Secretary, Bauman L. Belden; Domestic Corresponding Secretary, Henry Russell Drowne. Society founded in 1858 for the promotion of numismatics, etc., in the United States; possesses building, coin and medal collection and library. Total membership, 400.

**American Ophthalmological Society.**—President, Robert Sattler, Cincinnati, Ohio; Secretary, W. M. Sweet, 1205 Spruce Street, Philadelphia, Pa. Membership, 198.

**American Oriental Society.**—President, Paul Haupt, Johns Hopkins University, Baltimore, Md.; Corresponding Secretary, A. V. W. Jackson, Columbia University, N. Y.; Recording Secretary, George C. O. Haas, College of the City of New York; Treasurer, F. W. Williams, New Haven, Ct. Organized September 7, 1842, for the cultivation of learning in the Asiatic, African, and Polynesian languages, and the publication of works relating to these languages. Publishes a quarterly journal. Annual fee, $5; no admission fee. Membership, 340.

**American Ornithologists' Union.**—President, Frank M. Chapman; Secretary, John H. Sage, Portland, Ct. Organized 1883. Object—The advancement of its members in ornithological science, the publication of a journal of ornithology and other works relating to that science, etc. Annual dues, fellows, $5; members, $4; associates, $3. Membership, 1049.

**American Orthopedic Association.**—President, Gwilym G. Davis, M. D., Philadelphia, Pa.; Secretary, Ralph R. Fitch, M. D., 365 East Avenue, Rochester, N. Y.

**American Osteopathic Association.**—President, Dr. P. H. Woodall, Birmingham, Ala.; Secretary, Dr. H. L. Chiles, Orange, N. J. Founded 1897. Annual fee, $5. Membership, 3,000.

**American Otological Society.**—President, Dr. James F. McKernon, 62 West 52d Street, New York City; Secretary, Dr. John B. Rae, 247 West 70th Street, New York.

**American Pediatric Society.**—President, Samuel M. C. E. Hamill, M. D., Philadelphia, Pa.; Secretary, Samuel S. Adams, M. D., 1 Dupont Circle, Washington, D. C. Next annual meeting at New London, Ct.; May 26-28, 1914.

**American Pharmaceutical Association.**—Organized 1852. President, Geo. M. Beringer, Camden, N. J.; Secretary, Jas. H. Beal, Scio, Ohio; Treasurer, Henry M. Whelpley, St. Louis, Mo.

**American Philatelic Society.**—Organized 1886. President, Chas. A. Coolidge, Detroit, Mich.; Secretary, W. E. Ault, 816 East 61st Street, Jeffersonville, Ind. Next convention, Niagara Falls, N. Y., August, 1914.

**American Philological Association.**—President, Prof. Harold N. Fowler, Western Reserve University; Vice-Presidents, Prof. Frank F. Abbott, Princeton University, and Prof. Carl D. Buck, University of Chicago; Secretary and Treasurer, Prof. Frank G. Moore, of Columbia University, New York. Initiation fee, $5; annual dues, $3. Total membership, 665. The association was organized in 1869. Its object is "the advancement and diffusion of philological knowledge."

**American Philosophical Association.**—Founded 1900. Secretary, Prof. E. G. Spaulding, Princeton, N. J.

**American Philosophical Society.**—President, William W. Keen; Secretaries, I. Minis Hays, Arthur W. Goodspeed, Amos P. Brown, and H. F. Keller. Office of Society, 104 South Fifth Street, Philadelphia, Pa. Object—For promoting useful knowledge. Founded in 1743.

**American Physical Society.**—President, B. O. Peirce, Harvard University; Secretary, A. D. Cole, Ohio State University, Columbus, Ohio.

**American Proctologic Society.**—President, Jos. M. Mathews, M. D., Louisville, Ky.; Secretary, Alfred J. Zobel, M. D., 1580 Shreve Building, San Francisco, Cal.

**American Psychological Association.**—President, Howard C. Warren, Princeton, N. J.; Secretary and Treasurer, W. Van Dyke Bingham, Dartmouth College, Hanover, N. H. Organized in 1892 for "the advancement of psychology as a science." Membership, 271. Annual dues, $1.

**American Public Health Association.**—President, Dr. William C. Woodward, Washington, D. C.; Secretary, Prof Selskar M. Gunn, Boston, Mass. Meeting in Jacksonville, Fla., 1914.

**American Roentgen Ray Society.**—President, Dr. Sidney Lange, Cincinnati, Ohio; Secretary, Dr. W. F. Manges, 264 S. 16th St., Philadelphia, Pa.

**American Social Science Association.**—President, John H. Finley, LL.D., College of City of New York; Treasurer, W. C. Le Gendre, 59 Wall Street, New York City; General Secretary, Robert S. Binkerd, 55 W. 44th Street, New York. Annual fee, $5. The association was founded in 1865. Incorporated by act of Congress, 1899. Membership, 1,000. (Report of 1912.)

**American Society of Civil Engineers.**—President, Geo. F. Swain; Secretary, Charles Warren Hunt; Treasurer, John F. Wallace. Regular meetings first and third Wednesdays of each month (except July and August) at 8.30 P. M. at the society's house, 220 West Fifty-seventh Street, New York City. Has 7,138 members. Instituted in 1852.

**American Society of Curio Collectors.**—President, F. May Tuttle, 1233 State Street, Osage, Iowa; Secretary, Mrs. Corinne Woolverton, Osage, Iowa. A national society for naturalists, geologists, mineralogists, archæologists, numismatists, and antiquarians. Membership, 346. (Report of 1912.)

**American Society of Mechanical Engineers.**—President, W. F. M. Goss, Urbana, Ill.; Secretary, Calvin W. Rice, 29 West Thirty-ninth Street, New York City. Society house, 29 West Thirty-ninth Street, New York City. Total membership, all grades, 4,986. Two annual meetings, in Spring and Autumn, the latter in New York City in December; monthly meetings, October to May in Boston, Chicago, Cincinnati, Milwaukee, New Haven, New York, Philadelphia, St. Louis, and San Francisco. Initiation fee, members and associate members, $25; juniors, $15. Annual dues, members and associate members, $15; juniors, $10. The society was chartered in 1881. Membership is not limited in number.

**American Society of Naturalists.**—President, Ross G. Harrison, Yale University, New Haven, Ct.; Secretary, Bradley M. Davis, University of Pennsylvania, Philadelphia, Pa.; Treasurer, J. Arthur Harris, Cold Spring Harbor, N. Y. Organized 1883. Annual dues, $1. Membership, 350.

**American Society for Psychical Research.**—Secretary-Treasurer, Jas. H. Hyslop, LL.D., 154 Nassau St., New York. Associates' dues, $5; members, $10; fellows, $25. Publications: monthly "Journal," and annual "Proceedings." Headquarters, 154 Nassau St., New York.

**American Sociological Society.**—President, A. W. Small, University of Chicago; Secretary and Treasurer, Scott E. W. Bedford, University of Chicago. Organized 1905 to encourage the scientific study of society. Membership, 615. Holds annual meetings. Publishes annual "Proceedings" and the "American Journal of Sociology." Annual dues, $3.

**American Statistical Association.**—President, John Koren, Boston, Mass.; Vice-Presidents, Henry W. Farnum, E. Dana Durand, Chas. P. Neill, Harry R. Seager, Henry B. Gardner; Secretary, C. W. Doten, 491 Boylston Street, Boston, Mass.; Treasurer, S. B. Pearmain. Membership, 645. Annual dues, $2. Association organized 1839.

**American Surgical Association.**—President, William J. Mayo, Rochester, Minn.; Secretary, Robert G. Le Conte, 1530 Locust Street, Philadelphia, Pa. Number of members, 146.

**American Therapeutic Society.**—President, Howard Van Rensselaer, Albany, N. Y.; Secretary, Lewis H. Taylor, Washington, D. C.; Treasurer, A. Ernest Gallant, New York. Meeting to be held at Albany, N. Y., May 4-5, 1914. Organized May 1, 1900.

**American Urological Association.**—President, J. Bentley Squier, New York; Secretary, Dr. H. A. Fowler, The Cumberland, Washington, D. C.

**Archæological Institute of America** (New York Society).—President, I. W. Drummond; Secretary, Prof. G. M. Whicher, Normal College, New York. Organized 1879. Has 160 members. No entrance fee. Annual dues, $10.

**Arctic Club of America.**—President, General A. W. Greely, U. S. A. (retired); Secretary, Felix Riesenberg, 345 Amsterdam Avenue, New York. Organized 1894. Membership, 150.

**Association of American Physicians.**—President, Simon Flexner, New York; Secretary, Geo. M. Kober, M. D., 1819 Q Street, N. W., Washington, D. C. Organized 1886. Membership limited to 160 active and 25 associate members.

**Astrological Society, The.**—Incorporated at Albany, N. Y., 1912. President, Dr. Altan Z. Stevenson, 1629 Lexington Avenue. New York City; Secretary, H. J. Evans; Treasurer, J. Cuadrado.

**Astronomical and Astrophysical Society of America.**—President, Edward C. Pickering, Cambridge, Mass.; Secretary, Philip Fox, Evanston, Ill. Organized 1899. Membership, 285.

**Botanical Society of America.**—President, D. H. Campbell, Stanford University, Cal. Secretary, Prof. George T. Moore, St. Louis, Mo. Has 99 members, 185 associates. Founded 1893. Annual dues, $1. Enlarged by federation with the Society for Plant Morphology and Physiology and the American Mycological Society, 1906.

**Geological Society of America.**—President, Geo. F. Becker, Washington, D. C.; Secretary, E. O. Hovey, American Museum of Natural History, New York; Treasurer, William Bullock Clark, Baltimore, Md.; Editor, J. Stanley-Brown. Society founded in 1888. Has 375 fellows. Entrance fee, $10; annual dues, $10.

**Illuminating Engineering Society.**—President, Chas. O. Bond; Secretary, Joseph D. Israel; Treasurer, L. B. Marks. General Offices, 29 West Thirty-ninth Street, New York City.

**Medical Association of the Southwest.**—President, W. T. Wootton, Hot Springs, Ark.; Secretary, F. H. Clark, M. D., El Reno, Okla.

**Medico-Legal Society.**—President, Thomas D. Crothers, M. D., Hartford, Ct.; Secretary-Treasurer, Clark Bell, LL.D., 39 Broadway, New York City. Meetings held monthly, on the third Wednesday, at Waldorf-Astoria, New York City. "Medico-Legal Journal" is its official organ. There are Vice-Presidents for each of the States and Territories and all the principal foreign countries, Total membership, 1,800. (Report of 1912.)

**National Academy of Sciences.**—President, Wm. H. Welch, Baltimore, Md.; Vice-President, Chas. D. Walcott, Washington, D. C.; Foreign Secretary, George E. Hale, Pasadena, Cal. Home Secretary, Arnold L. Day, Washington, D. C.; Treasurer, Whitman Cross, Washington, D. C. The Academy, incorporated by act of Congress March 3, 1863, "shall, whenever called upon by any department of the Government, investigate, examine, experiment, and report upon any subject of science or art; the actual expense.. * * * to be paid from appropriations which may be made for the purpose." The Academy holds a stated session each year in the city of Washington on the third Tuesday in April. An Autumn meeting is held at such place and time as the Council shall determine. There are at present 139 members and 49 foreign associates.

**National Association for the Study and Prevention of Tuberculosis** (105 E. 22d Street, New York City).—President, Dr. John H. Lowman; Hon. Vice-Presidents, Theodore Roosevelt, Sir Wm. Osler; Executive Secretary, Dr. Livingston Farrand.

**National Association for the Study of Epilepsy.**—President, W. C. Graves, Chicago, Ill.; Secretary, J. F. Munson, M. D., Sonyea, N. Y. Annual dues, $5. Next meeting in Spring of 1914.

**National Geographic Society.**—President, Henry Gannett; Vice-President, O. H. Tittmann; Secretary, O. P. Austin; Director and Editor, Gilbert H. Grosvenor. Headquarters, Washington, D. C. Its purpose is "the increase and diffusion of geographic knowledge." It publishes a monthly magazine. Organized 1888. Annual dues for members, $2. There are 230,000 members.

**New York Zoological Society.**—President, Henry Fairfield Osborn; Secretary, Madison Grant, 11 Wall Street, New York City; Treasurer, Percy R. Pyne, 30 Pine Street. William T. Hornaday, Director of the New York Zoological Park; Charles H. Townsend, Director of the Aquarium. Annual dues, $10; life membership, $200. The Zoological Park and the New York Aquarium are under the management of the society.

**Society for Electrical Development.**—President, Henry L. Doherty; General Manager, J. M. Wakeman; Secretary-Treasurer, Stephen L. Coles. Headquarters, 29 West Thirty-ninth Street, New York City. Organized in 1912 to carry out, in a broad way, the work of co-operative electrical development. Membership, 633.

**Society for the Promotion of Engineering Education.**—President, Gardner C. Anthony, Tufts College, Mass.; Secretary, Henry H. Norris, Ithaca, N. Y.; Treasurer, W. O. Wiley, No. 432 Fourth Avenue, New York, N. Y. 1,250 members from 149 engineering colleges, 18 manual training and trades schools; 316 members are practitioners and are not teachers. Founded in the Engineering Education Section of World's Engineering Congress, 1893, Chicago. Annual fee, $4.

**Society of Chemical Industry** (New York Section).—Chairman, G. W. Thompson, New York City; Local Secretary, Parker C. McIlhiney, 7 East Forty-second Street, New York City. Membership, 977. The society is international, while the New York and New England branches are the American representatives. The officers of the general society are: President, Sir William Crookes; Secretary, Charles G. Cresswell, Broadway Chambers, Westminster, London, S. W.

**Society of Naval Architects and Marine Engineers.**—President, Robert M. Thompson; Secretary-Treasurer, Daniel H. Cox, 29 West Thirty-ninth Street, New York City. Object—The promotion of the art of shipbuilding, commercial and naval. Headquarters, 29 West Thirty-ninth Street, New York City. Membership fee for members and associates, $10; annual dues, $10. Juniors, membership fee, $5; annual dues, $5. Has 900 members, associates and juniors.

**Southern Medical Association.**—President, Dr. Frank A. Jones, Memphis, Tenn.; Secretary, Dr. Seale Harris, Mobile, Ala.

# Literature of 1913.

BY FREMONT RIDER.

THE book production of the United States in 1913 showed a marked improvement in *quality* over 1912 as well as increase in *quantity*. There is an increasing output of practical popularly edited books in almost every field of knowledge. Average prices continue to fall.

FICTION offered a half dozen novels above the average of merit, three of the best "The Happy Warrior," "V. V's Eyes" and "The Garden Without Walls" by new, or at least unseasoned, writers. Wars in China, Tripoli, Mexico and the Balkans caused a flood of new books of HISTORY. BIOGRAPHY continues large. Feminine unrest the world over finds wide literary expression: indeed, books on the WOMAN question are the outstanding feature of the year's output. Books on two other new subjects—EUGENICS and AVIATION—fell off this year. POETRY and DRAMA show a continually increasing number of titles. If we may judge from their literatures auction is by far the most popular indoor GAME, as golf is the outdoor GAME.

The following 600 odd titles, out of some 12,000 published in 1913, aim to include the most *important*, not only in the sense of having more or less enduring value, but also because of their popularity, possibly transient, but no less significant, as evidenced by sales or repute. Where choice was necessary, emphasis has been laid on the popular and practical, rather than the scholarly and theoretical.

## FICTION.

POPULAR ROMANCE OF THE "BEST-SELLING" TYPE: BLUEBIRD WEATHER. By Robt. W. Chambers. Love story of Carolina duck-shooting country. (*Aplin., $1n.*)—BUNKER BEAN. By Harry Leon Wilson. (*Dou., P., $1.25n.*)—THE CASE OF JENNIE BRICE. By Mrs. Mary Roberts Rinehart. Mysterious murder in Pittsburgh during floods. (*Bobbs, $1n.*)—THE FLIRT. By Booth Tarkington. A study of temperament. Involves the varying fates of four men and the sister of the flirt besides. (*Dou., P., $1.25n.*)—THE HONORABLE SENATOR SAGE BRUSH. By Francis Lynde. Novel of a Western political boss. (*Scrib., $1.35n.*)—THE IRON TRAIL. By Rex Beach. Alaska story. (*Harp., $1.35n.*)—THE LADY AND THE PIRATE. By Emerson Hough. A modern buccaneer on the Mississippi, with a villainous crew of two small boys, kidnaps his sweetheart. (*Bobbs, $1.25n.*)—THE NIGHT RIDERS. By Ridgwell Cullum. A romance of early Montana. (*Jac., $1.25n.*)—ONE WONDERFUL NIGHT: A ROMANCE OF NEW YORK. By Louis Tracy. Mystery, abduction, murder, romance—all in one night. (*Clode, $1.25n.*)—PARROT & CO. By Harold MacGrath. Shipboard in the Far East. (*Bobbs, $1.30n.*)—ROAST BEEF MEDIUM. By Edna Ferber. Short stories. (*Stokes, $1.20n.*)—THE SEVEN KEYS TO BALDPATE. By Earl Derr Biggers. Scene is deserted Summer hotel on top of mountain, midnight in dead of Winter. (*Bobbs, $1.30n.*)—THE SIXTY-FIRST SECOND. By Owen Johnson. A mystery story of a theft in New York society. (*Stokes, $1.35n.*)—THE TINDER BOX. By Maria Thompson Davies. A Southern girl proposes—with momentous rollicking results. (*Cent., $1n.*)

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GENERAL WORKS.

THE EVERYMAN ENCYCLOPEDIA. 12 v. Accurate and comprehensive. (*Dut., ea. 35c.n.*)—NEW STANDARD DICTIONARY. (*Funk, $12 up.*)—LOEB CLASSICAL LIBRARY. Important new subsidized series of all Greek and Roman extant works, original text and translation in each volume. About 40v. now ready. (*Macm. ea., $1.50.*)

## ESPERANTO, THE INTERNATIONAL LANGUAGE.

Esperanto is an artificial language invented by the Russian Dr. L. L. Zamenhof, of Warsaw, Poland. It has only one object in view, namely, to serve as an international auxiliary language; it is not in the least intended to replace the national languages. The first book in the new language was published in 1887.

The Esperanto words are mostly of Latin, but to some extent also of Anglo-German origin, so that at the first glance Esperanto has the familiar appearance of a Roman language.

The great success of Esperanto, which is now known and studied all over the world, is chiefly due to the facility with which it may be mastered. The pronunciation is strictly phonetic, making the study of spelling unnecessary. The grammar does not admit of any exceptions to the rules, and is so logical and simple that it may be learned completely in a few hours by any person who is familiar with the grammar of his mother tongue. The vocabulary consists of about 2,500 root words, a large majority of which is known to any one whose language contains a great number of Latin roots—for instance, English.

In spite of this small number of root words Esperanto has been made rich in words and expressions by the adoption of certain affixes and certain methods of word combination. By these simple and easy means a considerable vocabulary may be obtained. Esperanto is a well-sounding language when spoken.

Esperanto is now used for all civilized purposes by many hundreds of thousands of persons in all civilized countries. It made its appearance in the United States in an organized form in 1905, when thy first society for its study was formed in Boston, and this was followed soon afterward by societies in New York and Philadelphia. It is now promoted by a large and flourishing national association, the "Esperanto Association of North America."

Esperanto has a large literature, over a hundred periodicals, including a number in the United States, being published and a large and powerful "Universal Esperanto Association" maintains a regular system of consulates all over the world, to facilitate the transaction of all kinds of legitimate business for its members by means of the common tongue.

International congresses of Esperantists have been held at Boulogne, Geneva, Cambridge, Dresden, Barcelona, Washington, Antwerp, Cracow and Berne. The last was attended by delegates representing the Esperantists of forty different nations and languages.

The Esperantists of America have established in Boston an office from which may be obtained without charge, any desired information of the movement. Address "Esperanto Office," West Newton (Boston Postal District), Mass.

## The Production of Books.

**American Publications,** 1912 (including new editions)—Fiction, 1,010; theology and religion, 916; literature, essays, 524; general encyclopaedias, general works—bibliographies, miscellaneous, 107; medical, hygiene, 495; juvenile, 546; poetry and drama, 636; law, 862; biography, genealogy, 581; history, 524; description, geography, travel, 504; education, 254; fine arts, 243; music, 93; business, 210; domestic economy, 110; philosophy, 321; sociology and economics, 867; philology, 294; science, 695; applied science, technology, engineering, 674; agriculture, 305; games, sports and amusements, 132. Total, 1912, 10 903; 1911, 11,123; 1910, 13,47 ; 1909, 10,901; 1908, 9,254; 1905, 8,112; 1900, 6,356; 1897, 4,928.

Of the productions of 1912 there are 7,975 books by American authors.

**British Publications,** 1912 (including new editions)—Religion, 798; philosophy, 332; education, 311; philology, 206; fiction, 2,464; juvenile, 805; law, jurisprudence, etc., 304; sociology, 705; travels, geography, 649; history, 491; biography, 554; technology, 586; poetry and drama, 721; medicine, public health, etc., 440; agriculture, gardening, 187; domestic arts, 151; literature (general), 505; business, 198; fine arts, 261; music, 83; games, etc., 152; science, 827; general works (encyclopaedias, magazines, etc.), 337. Total, 1912, 12,067; 1911, 10,914; 1910, 10,804; 1909, 10,725; 1908, 9,821; 1907, 9,914; 1902, 7,381.

**German Publications,** 1911—Bibliography, encyclopaedias, 469; theology, 2,732; law and political science, 3,191; medicine, 2,012; natural sciences, mathematics, 1,819; philosophy and theosophy, 700; education, books for the young, 5,252; language and literature, 2,237; history, 1,377; geography, 1,447; military science, 575; commerce, industrial arts, 2,037; architecture and engineering, 1,089; domestic economy, agriculture, 1,127; drama and popular literature, 4,620; art, 1,056; year-books, 640; miscellaneous, 618. Total, 1911, 32,998; 1910, 31,281; 1908, 30,317; 1907, 30,075; 1906, 28,703; 1905, 28,886; 1901, 25,331.

**French Publications,** 1911—Religion, 887; law, 349; philosophy, 168; political and social science, 258; science, applied science, technology, engineering, 398; medicine, surgery, 1,022; agriculture, 237; industrial arts, 284; history, biography, geography, travel, 1817; belles-lettres, fiction, 1,107; literature, 2,749; fine arts, 381; education, 1,097; games, sports, amusements, 110. Total, 1911, 10,396; 1910, 10,830; 1909, 11,200 (estimated); 1908, 8,805; 1907, 10,785; 1906, 10,898; 1900, 13,362.

The book productions in Japan in 1911 were 43,244; Russia, in 1910, 29,057; both inflated by pamphlet and periodical material. Switzerland, 1911, 4,779; Italy, 1911, 10,929; Denmark, April, 1911-March, 1912, 3,633; Holland, 1911, 3,673; Belgium, 1911, 2,885; Poland, 1908, 2,317; Spain, 1911, 2,878; Rumania, 1901, 1,739; Sweden, 1904, 1,474; Bulgaria, 1909, 1,400; Norway, 1911, 1,342; Servia, 1888, 258; Luxemburg, 1910, 97; Ireland, 1902, 180; Iceland, 1903, 212; Uruguay, 1906, 110; Greece, 1908, 53; Argentina, 1886, 899; Egypt, 1898, 164; Turkey, 1890, 924; Mexico, 1888, 167; Chile, 1891, 385; India, 1895, 8,000; Austria, 1908, 2,867 (in German only); Canada, 1910, 94; Ceylon, 1909, 422; Hungary, 1912, 2,032.

The total book publications of the world annually approximate 160,000. Paul Otlet, the Secretary of the Brussels International Bibliographic Institute, estimates the number of printed books since the invention of printing to January, 1900, at 12,163,000 separate works, and the number of periodicals at between fifteen and eighteen millions. M. Iwinski estimates the number of books published since the invention of printing to the end of 1908 at 10,378,365.

Mr. Fremont Rider, editor of *The Publishers' Weekly*, furnished the statistics from which the above figures were compiled.

## The Dickens Fellowship.

The Dickens Fellowship is a world-wide league of English-speaking men and women whose purpose is to exemplify the teachings of Charles Dickens and to cultivate and diffuse the spirit which pervades his writings—the spirit of innocent festivity and mirth, of religion without bigotry, of charity without coldness, of universal philanthropy and human kinship. The society began its existence in London in October, 1902. The object and aims of the Fellowship are:

"To knit together in a common bond of friendship lovers of that great master of humor and pathos, Charles Dickens. To spread the love of humanity, which is the keynote of all his work. To take such measures as may be expedient to remedy or ameliorate those existing social evils which would have appealed so strongly to the heart of Charles Dickens, and to help in every possible direction the cause of the poor and the oppressed. To assist in the preservation and purchase of buildings and objects associated with his name and mentioned in his works. To do all such things as are incidental or conducive to the attainment of the above objects or any of them."

The Fellowship is open to all, without restriction as to class, creed or nationality. Headquarters, Whitcomb House, London. Branches of the Fellowship have been formed not only throughout Great Britain but in the United States and Canada, India, Australia and New Zealand, 15,000 members in all. It is estimated that there are 24,000,000 copies of Dicken's works extant.

## A Shakespearian Table.

Professor Rolfe, the Shakespearian scholar, has counted the lines which the principal characters in Shakespeare's plays have to speak. His rule was to consider parts of lines, beginnings and endings of speeches as full lines. This is the result:

| | Lines to Speak. | | Lines to Speak. | | Lines to Speak. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Hamlet | 1,569 | Macbeth | 705 | Mistress Page | 361 |
| Richard III | 1,161 | Cleopatra | 670 | Viola | 353 |
| Iago | 1,117 | Prospero | 665 | Julia ("Two Gentlemen") | 323 |
| Othello | 838 | Romeo | 618 | Volumnia | 315 |
| Coriolanus | 886 | Petruchio | 585 | Beatrice | 309 |
| Timon | 863 | Touchstone | 516 | Lady Macbeth | 261 |
| Anthony (Cleopatra's) | 829 | Imogen | 541 | Katherine (in "The Shrew") | 220 |
| Lear | 770 | Helen ("All's Well") | 479 | Miranda ("Tempest") | 142 |
| Richard II | 755 | Isabella | 426 | Perdita | 128 |
| Brutus | 727 | Desdemona | 389 | Cordelia | 115 |

Henry V. as king and prince (in "Henry IV." and "Henry V.") has 1,987 lines to speak, and Falstaff, in both parts of "Henry IV." and "Henry V." and in the "Merry Wives," has 1,895.

# Statistics of the Press.

THE Annual, published by N. W. Ayer & Son, reported the number of newspapers published in the United States in 1913 as follows:

| | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Alabama | 242 | Indiana | 773 | Nebraska | 625 | South Carolina | 167 |
| Alaska | 25 | Iowa | 948 | Nevada | 43 | South Dakota | 415 |
| Arizona | 71 | Kansas | 739 | New Hampshire | 107 | Tennessee | 298 |
| Arkansas | 318 | Kentucky | 314 | New Jersey | 378 | Texas | 1,021 |
| California | 902 | Louisiana | 220 | New Mexico | 126 | Utah | 98 |
| Colorado | 409 | Maine | 137 | New York | 2,064 | Vermont | 100 |
| Connecticut | 157 | Maryland | 168 | North Carolina | 297 | Virginia | 261 |
| Delaware | 36 | Massachusetts | 674 | North Dakota | 354 | Washington | 392 |
| Dist. of Columbia | 78 | Michigan | 721 | Ohio | 1,158 | West Virginia | 222 |
| Florida | 191 | Minnesota | 772 | Oklahoma | 603 | Wisconsin | 678 |
| Georgia | 356 | Mississippi | 240 | Oregon | 285 | Wyoming | 80 |
| Idaho | 166 | Missouri | 970 | Pennsylvania | 1,399 | | |
| Illinois | 1,764 | Montana | 225 | Rhode Island | 56 | | |

The total number of newspapers published in New York City, 878.

In Porto Rico, 21; Hawaii, 33; Philippines, 27; Canada, as follows: Alberta, 118; British Columbia, 113; Manitoba, 143; Saskatchewan, 168; Yukon, 3; New Brunswick, 54; Nova Scotia, 76; Ontario, 665; Prince Edward Island, 15; Quebec, 152; Newfoundland, 18.

The total number of newspapers published in the world at present is estimated at about 60,000, distributed as follows: United States and Canada, 24,245; Germany, 8,049; Great Britain, 9,500; France, 6,681; Japan, 1,000; Italy, 2,757; Austria-Hungary, 2,908; Asia, exclusive of Japan, 1,000; Spain, 1,000; Russia, 1,000; Australia, 1,000; Greece, 130; Switzerland, 1,005; Holland, 980; Belgium, 956; all others, 1,000. Of these more than half are printed in the English language.

## THE ASSOCIATED PRESS.

The following are the officers and directors of this organization: *President*—Frank B. Noyes, Washington *Star*. *First Vice-President*—Charles H. Taylor, Boston *Globe*. *Second Vice-President*—Crawford Hill, Denver *Republican*. *Secretary*—Melville E. Stone. *Asst. Secretary*—Frederick Roy Martin. *Treasurer*—J. R. Youatt. *Executive Committee*—Adolph S. Ochs, Victor F. Lawson, Charles W Knapp, Charles A. Rook, Frank B. Noyes, Charles H. Clark, and William L. McLean. *Directors*—Adolph S. Ochs, New York *Times;* Clark Howell, Atlanta *Constitution;* W. L. McLean, Philadelphia *Bulletin;* Charles A. Rook; Pittsburgh *Despatch;* Charles W. Knapp, St. Louis *Republic;* Victor F. Lawson, Chicago *Daily News:* Frank B. Noyes, Washington (D. C.) *Star;* Thomas G. Rapier, New Orleans *Picayune;* Herman Ridder, New York *Staats-Zeitung;* V. S. McClatchy, Sacramento *Bee;* A. C. Weiss, Duluth *Herald;* William R. Nelson, Kansas City *Star;* C. H. Clark, Hartford *Courant:* W. H. Cowles, Spokane *Spokesman Review*, and Samuel Bowles, Springfield *Republican*.

## INTERNATIONAL LEAGUE OF PRESS CLUBS.

Elected at the eighteenth annual convention, held in Bermuda, May 20-29, 1909: *President*—T. J. Keenan, Pittsburgh (Pa.) *Vice-Presidents*—J. A. Rountree, Birmingham (Ala.) *Dixie Manufacturer;* Elden Small, Detroit *News;* Ada Tower Cable, Bradford (Pa.) *Herald;* George H. Hoffman, Philadelphia *Nord Amerika;* Thomas F. Smith, New York. *Secretary*—Lewis G. Early, Reading (Pa.) *Times*. *Treasurer*—Robert B. McIntyre, Brooklyn *Item*. *Executive Committee*—Daniel L. Hart, Wilkes-Barre (Pa.); Walter B. Frost, Providence (R. I.); Louise Allen Osborne, Scranton; E. W. Humphreys, Woodstown (N. J.); James C. Garrison, (N. Y. City) *Press;* Mrs. Josephine Arnold Rich, Washington (D. C.); A. G. Anderson, Toledo (Ohio); C. Frank Rice, Boston Press Club; Giles H. Dickinson, Binghamton (N. Y.) *Republican;* H. B. Laufman, Pittsburgh *Leader;* Libbie Luttrell Morrow, Nashville *Banner;* Harriet Hayden Finck, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania Woman's Press Association; Belva A. Lockwood, Washington (D. C.) *Peacemaker*.

# Order of the Blue Goose.

A NATIONAL organization of general and special agents of fire insurance companies for social purposes. Each State organization is known as a "pond" and the general organization as the "Grand Nest." The following are the national officers: Most Loyal Grand Gander, Frank G. Snyder, Kentucky Pond; Grand Supervisor of the Flock, Fred. W. Ransom, Ohio Pond; Grand Custodian of the Goslings, J. R. Stewart, Ontario Pond; Grand Wielder of the Goose Quill, R. H. Wieben, Milwaukee, Wis.; Keeper of the Golden Goose Egg, Gus M. Wise, Indiana Pond. Grand Nest, Milwaukee National Bank Building, Milwaukee, Wis.

# National Model License League.

*President*—T. M. Gilmore, Louisville, Ky. *Vice-President*—George G. Brown, Louisville, Ky. *Treasurer*—O. H. Irvine, Louisville, Ky. *Secretary*—G. R. Washburne, Louisville, Ky.

The purpose of the organization is to conduct a national educational campaign in favor of legislation intended to take the liquor question out of politics and to put law-breakers out of the liquor business. It advocates limitation of licenses in proportion to population, thus preventing undue competition; mandatory penalties suspending and cancelling licenses of law-breakers; moderate license fees enabling the license holder to make a legitimate profit, and the renewal of a license so long as the holder obeys the law, and so long as the business is not outlawed by vote of the people, thereby relieving the liquor dealer of the domination of politicians.

The league's legislative plan has been adopted as a whole by Indiana, and in part by Texas, Ohio, Alabama, Arkansas, Michigan, Louisiana, Iowa, Connecticut and Oregon. The league was organized in October, 1907. Its membership comprises leading distillers, brewers, wholesalers and retailers throughout the country, and includes numerous professional and business men.

# The School of Journalism.

(From a Statement Prepared by Dr. Talcott Williams, Director.)

THE School of Journalism in Columbia University, New York City, on the Pulitzer Foundation, opened September 30, 1912. On November 1, 1913, it had in all 126 students, of whom 29 are women. Divided by classes, there are 53 in the first year class, 27 in the second year class, 14 in the third year class, and 32 in the fourth year class. Of the women who will take their degree in the School of Journalism, 23 are in Barnard, and 9 of the men at present registered in Columbia College are taking courses in the School of Journalism. Of the first year class entering last Fall, 38 are men and 15 are women. Of this number, 29 men entered on examination and 9 under the provision laid down by the late Joseph Pulitzer in his gift, that students of maturity, experience and marked fitness should be admitted without examination. Of the women, 13 entered Barnard College, to be there two years, on examination, and 2 without examination. This provision, as Mr. Pulitzer expected, has enabled a number of journalists to enter the school. Some 25 States and 3 foreign countries—France, Turkey and New Zealand—are represented among those attending the course of the School of Journalism. The school offers a four-year course, leading to the degree of Bachelor of Literature in Journalism. This degree was conferred on 9 graduates in the course for the first time at the commencement of Columbia University, June 4, 1913, of the fourth year class, 9 were in the school last year in the third year class and 20 are graduates of other colleges. This is a notable step toward giving the school a graduate character.

The total attendance is far larger than was expected and establishes the position of the School. The number attending is greater in proportion to the number of journalists in the country than the number attending the law and medical courses in Columbia University is in proportion to the number of those practising law and medicine. Taking the number entering for the first year as a gauge, the attendance four years hence should reach 250. At the opening of this college year, in September, 1913, the school entered its new building, for which $500,000 was provided by Mr. Pulitzer's bequest.

No step in professional education has attracted wider public attention or awakened a more general approval in the American press. When Mr. Pulitzer proposed the school twelve years ago its plan, purposes and need were all challenged. From the announcement of the appointment in February, 1912, of its Director, Talcott Williams, formerly of the NEW YORK WORLD staff and for 38 years in active journalism, to its successful opening and full operation the school has commanded the confidence of newspapers and journalists. One-third of its teaching staff of 25 have been in active service on newspapers.

The plan of the school and its course of study were approved and at many points directed by an Advisory Board of twelve journalists, including Mr. John Langdon Heaton, of the editorial staff of the NEW YORK WORLD; Mr. Ralph Pulitzer, President of the Press Publishing Company (the NEW YORK WORLD), and Mr George S. Johns, editor of the St. Louis *Post-Dispatch*. The other journalists on this Advisory Board, of which President Butler of Columbia University is a member, are Samuel Bowles, *Springfield Republican;* Victor Fremont Lawson, *Chicago Daily News;* St. Clair McKelway, *Brooklyn Eagle* (Chairman); Charles Ranson Miller, *New York Times;* Edward Page Mitchell, *The Sun*, New York; Melville Elijah Stone, *Associated Press*, New York; Charles H. Taylor, *Boston Globe*, and Samuel Calvin Wells, *Philadelphia Press*.

The administrative work of the school is conducted by an Administrative Board, composed of President Butler; the Director, Talcott Williams; the Associate Director, Prof. John W. Cunliffe; Frederick P. Keppel, Dean of Columbia College; William P. Trent, Professor of English Literature; Henry R. Seager, Professor of Political Economy; James T. Shotwell, Professor of History; Ashley H. Thorndike, Professor of English, and Charles A. Beard, Associate Professor of Politics.

While there are 31 universities and colleges which give courses in various phases of journalism and several which have schools of journalism, no other school has an endowment so large, reaching $1,000,000 at present, with other gifts in prospect from the Pulitzer estate; none a course giving so much time to the solid study needed for the training of the journalist, and this has also the crowning advantage of a metropolis like New York in which to train its students in reporting by sending them to see and to write upon events as they come in the life of a great city. The visit of the battleship fleet and the Becker trial were two occurrences used in this way by the school. The City Hall, the departments and the regular newspaper assignments have all been used to train men in getting news as well as in writing it. Attendance on first night performances is employed in training for dramatic criticism. From the second year on, the students are under direction and correction, writing articles on financial and business subjects, editorials, special articles, and in other fields of newspaper work. The headquarters of the political parties in New York City have given opportunity for training in National and State politics.

This practical training in the work of the journalist in the greatest news centre of the country comes in the last two years, but of the four years' course four-fifths are devoted to the study of history, constitutional law, political science, economics, statistics, etc.; a mastery of either French or German. These studies follow the lines laid down by Mr. Joseph Pulitzer in his plan for the school. They are taught with the comprehensive thoroughness only possible in a great university. The work and study required is on a professional standard. Taking the technical work of reporting and their studies, the students of the school are working as hard as in a newspaper office, covering the same range of subjects and writing under close supervision and correction from men trained as journalists.

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## THE COMMISSION OF FINE ARTS.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled*, That a permanent Commission of Fine Arts is hereby created to be composed of seven well-qualified judges of the fine arts, who shall be appointed by the President, and shall serve for a period of four years each, and until their successors are appointed and qualified. The President shall have authority to fill all vacancies. It shall be the duty of such commission to advise upon the location of statues, fountains, and monuments in the public squares, streets, and parks in the District of Columbia, and upon the selection of models for statues, fountains, and monuments erected under the authority of the United States and upon the selection of artists for the execution of the same. It shall be the duty of the officers charged by law to determine such questions in each case to call for such advice. The foregoing provisions of this act shall not apply to the Capitol building of the United States and the building of the Library of Congress. The commission shall also advise generally upon questions of art when required to do so by the President, or by any committee of either House of Congress.

Sec. 2. That to meet the expenses made necessary by this act an expenditure of not exceeding ten thousand dollars a year is hereby authorized.

Approved, May 17, 1910. Headquarters, 1729 New York Avenue N. W., Washington, D. C.

*Chairman*—Daniel C. French, New York City; *Vice-Chairman*—Frederick Law Olmsted, Brookline, Mass.; Thomas Hastings, New York City; Cass Gilbert, New York City; Charles Moore, Detroit, Mich.; Edwin H. Blashfield, New York City; Peirce Anderson, Chicago, Ill.; *Secretary and Executive Officer*—Col. Wm. W. Harts, U. S. A.

# Illiteracy.

(Statistics supplied by the Bureau of the Census for THE WORLD ALMANAC.)

THE term illiterate, as here used, includes all persons unable to write their own language, except in the case of countries marked with an asterisk (*), which base illiteracy on inability to read.

| COUNTRY. | P. C. Illiterate | Basis. | Year. |
|---|---|---|---|
| EUROPE: | | | |
| Austria | 22.6 | Population over 10 yrs. | 1900 |
| Belgium | 12.7 | Population over 10 yrs. | 1910 |
| Belgium | 8.5 | Army recruits | 1908 |
| Bulgaria | 65.5 | Population over 10 yrs. | 1905 |
| Bulgaria | 58.4 | Marriages | 1901–10 |
| Denmark | 0.2 | Army recruits | 1907 |
| England and Wales | 1.8 | Marriages | 1901–10 |
| France | 14.1 | Population over 10 yrs. | 1905 |
| France | 3.3 | Army recruits | 1907 |
| France | 4.1 | Marriages | 1901–10 |
| German Empire | 0.02 | Army recruits | 1908 |
| Greece (b) | 57.2 | Population over 10 yrs. | 1907 |
| Greece | 30.0 | Army recruits | Nodate |
| Hungary (c) | 40.9 | Population over 12 yrs. | 1900 |
| Ireland | 17.4 | Population over 10 yrs. | 1901 |
| Ireland | 8.1 | Marriages | 1901–10 |
| Italy* | 48.2 | Population over 10 yrs. | 1901 |
| Italy | 30.6 | Army recruits | 1905 |
| Italy | 38.7 | Marriages | 1901–10 |
| Maltese Islands (d) | 57.5 | Population over 5 yrs. | 1901 |
| Netherlands (The) | 1.0 | Army recruits | 1910 |
| Netherlands (The) | 2.2 | Marriages | 1901–10 |
| Poland | 59.3 | Population over 10 yrs. | 1897 |
| Portugal* | 73.4 | Population over 10 yrs. | 1900 |
| Prussia | 0.03 | Army recruits | 1908 |
| Prussia | 0.4 | Marriages | 1901–10 |
| Roumania | 61.2 | Population over 7 yrs. | 1909 |
| Roumania | 64.5 | Army recruits | 1908 |
| Russia | 70.0 | Population over 10 yrs. | 1897 |
| Russia | 61.7 | Army recruits | 1894 |
| Scotland | 1.6 | Marriages | 1901–10 |
| Servia (e) | 78.9 | Population over 11 yrs. | 1900 |
| Servia | 35.7 | Marriages | 1901–10 |
| Spain | 58.7 | Population over 10 yrs. | 1900 |
| Sweden | 0.3 | Army recruits | 1907 |
| Switzerland | 0.5 | Army recruits | 1905 |
| United Kingdom | 1.0 | Army recruits | 1903–04 |
| AMERICA: | | | |
| Continental U. S., total population | 7.7 | Population over 10 yrs. | 1910 |
| Native white, native parents | 3.7 | Population over 10 yrs. | 1910 |
| Native white, foreign or mixed parents | 1.1 | Population over 10 yrs. | 1910 |
| Foreign-born white | 12.7 | Population over 10 yrs. | 1910 |
| Negro | 30.4 | Population over 10 yrs. | 1910 |
| Indian | 45.3 | Population over 10 yrs. | 1910 |
| Chinese | 15.8 | Population over 10 yrs. | 1910 |
| Japanese | 9.2 | Population over 10 yrs. | 1910 |
| Argentina | 54.4 | Population over 6 yrs. | 1895 |
| Bolivia | 82.9 | Population over 7 yrs. | 1900 |
| Brazil | 85.2 | All ages | 1890 |

| COUNTRY. | P. C. Illiterate | Basis. | Year. |
|---|---|---|---|
| AMERICA—Continued. | | | |
| British Honduras | 68.8 | All ages | 1901 |
| Canada | 17.1 | Population over 5 yrs. | 1901 |
| Chile* | 49.9 | Population over 10 yrs. | 1907 |
| Costa Rica | 80.2 | All ages | 1892 |
| Cuba* | 56.8 | Population over 10 yrs. | 1899 |
| Guatemala | 92.7 | All ages | 1893 |
| Mexico | 75.3 | Population over 11 yrs. | 1900 |
| Newfoundland | 45.8 | Population over 5 yrs. | 1901 |
| Porto Rico | 66.5 | Population over 10 yrs. | 1910 |
| AUSTRALIA: | | | |
| New South Wales (f) | 4.9 | Population over 10 yrs. | 1901 |
| New South Wales | 1.0 | Marriages | 1901–10 |
| New Zealand (g) | 1.7 | Population over 10 yrs. | 1906 |
| New Zealand | 0.3 | Marriages | 1901–10 |
| Queensland (h) | 10.6 | Population over 10 yrs. | 1901 |
| Queensland | 2.0 | Marriages | 1901–10 |
| South Australia (f) | 4.5 | Population over 10 yrs. | 1901 |
| South Australia | 0.8 | Marriages | 1901–10 |
| Tasmania | 6.7 | Population over 10 yrs. | 1901 |
| Tasmania | 2.4 | Marriages | 1901–10 |
| Victoria (i) | 3.2 | Population over 10 yrs. | 1901 |
| Victoria | 0.4 | Marriages | 1901–10 |
| Western Australia (j) | 4.4 | Population over 10 yrs. | 1901 |
| Western Australia | 0.6 | Marriages | 1901–10 |
| ASIA AND OCEANIA: | | | |
| Ceylon (All races) | 78.3 | All ages | 1901 |
| Ceylon (European race) | 11.9 | All ages | 1901 |
| Ceylon (Other than European) | 78.4 | All ages | 1901 |
| India | 92.5 | Population over 10 yrs. | 1901 |
| Philippine Islands (k) | 55.5 | Population over 10 yrs. | 1903 |
| Russia (l) | 87.3 | Population over 10 yrs. | 1897 |
| Hawaii | 25.8 | Population over 10 yrs. | 1910 |
| AFRICA: | | | |
| Algeria (m) | 7.7 | Army recruits | 1909 |
| Cape of Good Hope (All races) | 65.8 | Population over 10 yrs. | 1904 |
| Cape of Good Hope (European race) | 6.2 | Population over 10 yrs | 1904 |
| Cape of Good Hope (Other than European race) | 86.9 | Population over 10 yrs. | 1904 |
| Egypt (b) | 92.7 | Population over 10 yrs. | 1907 |
| Natal (European race) | 2.0 | Population over 10 yrs. | 1904 |
| Orange River Colony (European race) | 7.3 | Population over 10 yrs. | 1904 |
| Orange River Colony (Aborigines) | 90.6 | Population over 5 yrs. | 1904 |
| Orange River Colony (Mixed and other colored) | 85.9 | Population over 5 yrs. | 1904 |
| Transvaal (European race) | 3.9 | Population over 10 yrs. | 1904 |

(a) Buebner's Annual Tables, 1901. (b) Percentage is based on number "illiterate"; but no definition of this term is given in the census report. (c) Includes Croatia and Slavonia. (d) Native Maltese population. (e) Servian Year Book, 1906. (f) Excluding aborigines. (g) Excluding Chinese. (h) Excluding 6,670 nomadic aborigines. (i) Including Chinese and aborigines. (j) Excluding full-blooded aborigines. (k) Civilized population. (l) Caucasia, Siberia and Central Asia. (m) Statist que. Generale de l'Algerie.

## PERCENTAGE OF ILLITERACY IN POPULATION 10 YEARS OF AGE AND OVER BY GEOGRAPHIC DIVISIONS IN U. S. IN 1910.

| STATES. | P. C. | STATES. | P. C. | STATES. | P. C. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| United States | 7.7 | Iowa | 1.7 | Mississippi | 22.4 |
| New England | 5.3 | Missouri | 4.3 | West South Central | 13.2 |
| Maine | 4.1 | North Dakota | 3.1 | Arkansas | 12.6 |
| New Hampshire | 4.6 | South Dakota | 2.9 | Louisiana | 29.0 |
| Vermont | 3.7 | Nebraska | 1.9 | Oklahoma | 5.6 |
| Massachusetts | 5.2 | Kansas | 2.2 | Texas | 9.9 |
| Rhode Island | 7.7 | South Atlantic | 16.0 | Mountain | 6.9 |
| Connecticut | 6.0 | Delaware | 8.1 | Montana | 4.8 |
| Middle Atlantic | 5.7 | Maryland | 7.2 | Idaho | 2.2 |
| New York | 5.5 | District of Columbia | 4.9 | Wyoming | 3.3 |
| New Jersey | 5.6 | Virginia | 15.2 | Colorado | 3.7 |
| Pennsylvania | 5.9 | West Virginia | 8.3 | New Mexico | 20.2 |
| East North Central | 3.4 | North Carolina | 18.5 | Arizona | 20.9 |
| Ohio | 3.2 | South Carolina | 25.7 | Utah | 2.5 |
| Indiana | 3.1 | Georgia | 20.7 | Nevada | 6.7 |
| Illinois | 3.7 | Florida | 13.8 | Pacific | 3.0 |
| Michigan | 3.3 | East South Central | 17.4 | Washington | 2.0 |
| Wisconsin | 3.2 | Kentucky | 12.1 | Oregon | 1.9 |
| West North Central | 2.9 | Tennessee | 13.6 | California | 3.7 |
| Minnesota | 3.0 | Alabama | 22.9 | | |

# Statistics of Education.

## UNIVERSITIES, COLLEGES AND TECHNOLOGICAL SCHOOLS.

(Prepared for THE WORLD ALMANAC by the Statistician of the United States Bureau of Education.)

| States. | Income in 1911. | | | | Property. | | | | Benefactions in 1912 for Endowment. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | From Tuition and Other Educational Services. | From Productive Funds. | From U. S. Government. | Total Receipts, Exclusive of Additions to Endowments. | Libraries, Bound Volumes. | Value of Scientific Apparatus, Machinery, and Furniture. | Value of Buildings. | Productive Funds. | |
| United States. | 20,062,353 | 14,225 998 | $5,499,927 | $89,835,787 | 16275225 | $40,078,309 | 262,429,456 | 357,048,919 | 14,678,308 |
| N. Atlantic Div. | 8,746,439 | 6,530,523 | 1,860,924 | 32,553,141 | 7,161,379 | 12,219,864 | 101,221,487 | 159,136,638 | 7,208,740 |
| N. Central Div. | 6,646,445 | 4,264,559 | 926,813 | 31,258,144 | 5,291,000 | 15,807,120 | 78,498,453 | 114,897,189 | 5,053,183 |
| S. Atlantic Div. | 2,327,115 | 877,682 | 1,237,210 | 9,613,953 | 1,658,302 | 5,031,932 | 36,137,124 | 17,445,688 | 828,242 |
| S. Central Div. | 1,406,538 | 1,027,284 | 544,980 | 7,086,359 | 905,058 | 3,136,704 | 20,387,461 | 20,061,431 | 237,323 |
| Western Div. | 1,035,816 | 1,525,950 | 930,000 | 9,324,190 | 1,259,486 | 3,882,689 | 26,184,931 | 45,507,973 | 1,350,820 |
| North Atlantic Division. | | | | | | | | | |
| Maine | 125,199 | 147,613 | 80,000 | 684,024 | 238,802 | 239,898 | 2,089,663 | 3,508,140 | 26,747 |
| N. Hampshire | 149,762 | 161,460 | 80,000 | 706,036 | 157,000 | 233,000 | 2,260,000 | 4,030,000 | 184,535 |
| Vermont | 89,372 | 68,044 | 80,000 | 421,994 | 136,398 | 152,000 | 1,557,000 | 1,593,741 | 132,778 |
| Massachusetts | 2,393,204 | 1,992,526 | 80,000 | 7,285,471 | 1,710,093 | 1,829,910 | 21,615,080 | 47,976,705 | 1,473,881 |
| Rhode Island | 114,905 | 133,958 | 80,000 | 409,882 | 229,210 | 81,307 | 240,476 | 2,946,766 | ..... |
| Connecticut | 557,300 | 859,998 | 65,000 | 2,489,069 | 1,061,000 | 279,527 | 1,862,909 | 16,823,908 | 850,471 |
| New York | 3,284,823 | 2,228,934 | 1,235,924 | 14,110,776 | 2,022,504 | 5,400,700 | 48,645,696 | 55,616,520 | 2,832,415 |
| New Jersey | 334,489 | 314,246 | 80,000 | 1,479,582 | 408,206 | 282,900 | 1,466,500 | 6,845,927 | 384,330 |
| Pennsylvania | 1,697,385 | 623,644 | 80,000 | 4,966,307 | 1,198,166 | 3,720,622 | 21,484,163 | 18,796,931 | 1,323,585 |
| South Atlantic Division. | | | | | | | | | |
| Delaware | 9,042 | 4,980 | 70,000 | 110,193 | 18,900 | 90,000 | 150,000 | 83,000 | ..... |
| Maryland | 334,654 | 255,699 | 589,169 | 1,672,835 | 342,963 | 1,396,200 | 13,783,211 | 5,717,889 | 167,046 |
| D. of Columbia | 291,204 | 67,848 | 187,875 | 966,526 | 281,986 | 458,993 | 4,083,035 | 1,172,098 | 121,247 |
| Virginia | 494,308 | 252,587 | 63,333 | 1,842,038 | 312,450 | 698,989 | 5,417,229 | 4,476,016 | 178,960 |
| West Virginia | 60,531 | 24,847 | 70,000 | 560,874 | 67,091 | 167,960 | 1,260,343 | 587,604 | 138,591 |
| N. Carolina | 373,052 | 70,981 | 63,500 | 1,286,836 | 232,568 | 662,096 | 3,441,559 | 1,909,979 | 66,504 |
| S. Carolina | 306,883 | 69,506 | 55,000 | 1,075,679 | 177,154 | 768,196 | 3,227,055 | 1,405,360 | 86,098 |
| Georgia | 302,680 | 72,971 | 33,333 | 1,475,258 | 162,900 | 499,023 | 3,615,933 | 1,304,990 | 20,871 |
| Florida | 54,761 | 58,263 | 55,000 | 452,568 | 56,369 | 266,000 | 1,074,275 | 788,718 | 48,925 |
| Porto Rico | ..... | ..... | 50,000 | 171,146 | 5,921 | 24,475 | 84,484 | 534 | ..... |
| South Central Division. | | | | | | | | | |
| Kentucky | 164,662 | 124,363 | 72,750 | 847,351 | 132,967 | 314,874 | 2,565,871 | 2,702,454 | 115,630 |
| Tennessee | 409,825 | 186,935 | 80,000 | 1,229,522 | 243,455 | 613,373 | 4,089,219 | 3,907,528 | 27,511 |
| Alabama | 112,744 | 49,276 | 57,362 | 550,362 | 89,900 | 322,143 | 2,170,000 | 1,534,500 | 57,428 |
| Mississippi | 81,745 | 88,455 | 55,818 | 892,093 | 96,125 | 548,327 | 2,174,095 | 1,241,493 | 1,650 |
| Louisiana | 202,567 | 230,045 | 57,686 | 875,985 | 102,400 | 412,388 | 3,178,069 | 7,432,348 | ..... |
| Texas | 332,587 | 173,302 | 80,000 | 1,679,966 | 164,609 | 452,381 | 4,446,207 | 2,447,608 | 26,627 |
| Arkansas | 80,413 | 12,980 | 66,364 | 402,482 | 29,069 | 195,250 | 669,000 | 453,000 | 7,477 |
| Oklahoma | 22,195 | 61,928 | 75,000 | 608,598 | 46,533 | 277,968 | 1,095,000 | 352,500 | 1,000 |
| North Central Division. | | | | | | | | | |
| Ohio | 1,096,050 | 860,308 | 50,000 | 4,348,533 | 959,877 | 2,796,445 | 12,981,756 | 16,398,865 | 1,325,160 |
| Indiana | 590,013 | 198,056 | 80,000 | 1,957,698 | 425,041 | 1,003,367 | 6,175,225 | 5,064,211 | 179,756 |
| Illinois | 1,958,299 | 1,382,184 | 72,938 | 6,970,919 | 1,080,207 | 2,697,152 | 16,484,800 | 55,895,728 | 1,444,628 |
| Michigan | 472,759 | 222,338 | 80,000 | 2,190,110 | 518,802 | 2,120,837 | 4,958,663 | 3,859,928 | 201,535 |
| Wisconsin | 464,244 | 189,499 | 80,000 | 2,730,824 | 341,730 | 1,099,754 | 4,746,729 | 3,483,968 | 260,695 |
| Minnesota | 303,562 | 130,636 | 80,000 | 2,239,569 | 269,100 | 955,888 | 6,190,245 | 3,103,019 | 132,937 |
| Iowa | 591,960 | 303,019 | 80,000 | 3,099,798 | 507,117 | 1,876,672 | 8,246,874 | 5,964,809 | 454,594 |
| Missouri | 581,890 | 447,959 | 76,875 | 2,203,164 | 496,946 | 1,552,118 | 8,891,761 | 10,560,579 | 493,544 |
| North Dakota | 50,143 | 141,443 | 80,000 | 721,011 | 80,478 | 365,100 | 1,321,000 | 2,971,697 | 49,800 |
| South Dakota | 80,651 | 67,655 | 80,000 | 540,559 | 72,820 | 327,484 | 1,394,700 | 905,574 | 310,100 |
| Nebraska | 196,013 | 225,906 | 80,000 | 1,438,323 | 192,181 | 334,333 | 2,600,587 | 4,401,418 | 27,002 |
| Kansas | 260,851 | 95,566 | 80,000 | 1,817,636 | 346,671 | 677,970 | 4,506,113 | 2,287,393 | 173,332 |
| Western Division. | | | | | | | | | |
| Montana | 11,763 | 25,398 | 80,000 | 380,554 | 41,708 | 245,000 | 684,000 | 1,327,970 | ..... |
| Wyoming | 3,093 | 7,529 | 80,000 | 181,467 | 31,000 | 169,000 | 300,000 | 31,500 | ..... |
| Colorado | 214,337 | 73,941 | 80,000 | 1,147,984 | 230,530 | 800,437 | 3,217,761 | 1,683,876 | 163,974 |
| New Mexico | 3,355 | 8,597 | 80,000 | 188,262 | 28,732 | 127,500 | 269,050 | ..... | ..... |
| Arizona | 4,406 | ..... | 80,000 | 196,162 | 18,000 | 70,630 | 210,000 | 10,500 | ..... |
| Utah | 27,022 | 38,814 | 80,000 | 816,477 | 56,481 | 216,000 | 742,400 | 143,080 | ..... |
| Nevada | 3,058 | 11,434 | 80,000 | 266,728 | 22,680 | 110,000 | 462,636 | 305,954 | 150,000 |
| Idaho | 2,525 | 62,587 | 80,000 | 248,827 | 30,707 | 131,108 | 533,650 | 702,567 | ..... |
| Washington | 106,580 | 61,581 | 80,000 | 1,299,154 | 126,852 | 620,330 | 2,478,738 | 6,192,952 | ..... |
| Oregon | 61,406 | 43,462 | 80,000 | 783,733 | 95,322 | 281,178 | 1,357,500 | 1,138,752 | 368,302 |
| California | 598,081 | 1,192,607 | 80,000 | 3,677,685 | 568,214 | 1,079,874 | 15,860,196 | 33,970,822 | 668,544 |
| Hawaii | 190 | ..... | 50,000 | 137,157 | 9,260 | 31,632 | 69,000 | ..... | ..... |

## STATISTICS OF EDUCATION—*Continued.*

### UNIVERSITIES, COLLEGES AND TECHNOLOGICAL SCHOOLS—*Continued.*

| States. | Number of Institutions. | Professors and Instructors. Total Number. | | Students in 1912. Preparatory Departments. | | Collegiate Departments. | | Graduate Departments. | | Professional Departments. | | Total Number. | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | Men. | Women. | Men. | Women. | Men. | Women. | Men. | Women. | Men. | Women. | Men. | Women. |
| United States | 596 | 24,508 | 5,526 | 40,375 | 23,440 | 117756 | 69,040 | 7994 | 3,603 | 36,154 | 1,462 | 208,976 | 110512 |
| North Atlantic Division. | 113 | 8,068 | 1,150 | 9,224 | 2,838 | 38,097 | 17,318 | 3,547 | 1,247 | 9,740 | 279 | 63,267 | 22,387 |
| North Central Division.. | 217 | 9,127 | 2,174 | 16,162 | 8,290 | 43,491 | 28,809 | 2,839 | 1,585 | 14,699 | 864 | 81,255 | 48,882 |
| South Atlantic Division. | 114 | 2,524 | 918 | 5,167 | 5,148 | 13,362 | 7,412 | 594 | 95 | 4,167 | 69 | 23,280 | 14,403 |
| South Central Division.. | 101 | 2,456 | 827 | 6,630 | 5,839 | 11,865 | 7,241 | 274 | 101 | 4,798 | 147 | 23,711 | 14,170 |
| Western Division | 51 | 2,323 | 457 | 3,192 | 1,325 | 10,941 | 8,260 | 740 | 635 | 2,750 | 103 | 17,463 | 10,670 |
| North Atlantic Division. | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Maine | 5 | 214 | 10 | 70 | 0 | 1,405 | 409 | 11 | 1 | 206 | 2 | 1,739 | 412 |
| New Hampshire | 3 | 179 | 4 | 104 | 0 | 1,456 | 21 | 12 | 1 | 36 | 0 | 1,713 | 22 |
| Vermont | 3 | 124 | 6 | 0 | 0 | 648 | 236 | 1 | 3 | 180 | 0 | 836 | 244 |
| Massachusetts | 16 | 1,714 | 357 | 105 | 0 | 6,990 | 5,663 | 880 | 234 | 2,395 | 69 | 10,321 | 5,906 |
| Rhode Island | 2 | 108 | 7 | 0 | 0 | 835 | 211 | 57 | 24 | 0 | 0 | 902 | 242 |
| Connecticut | 4 | 505 | 6 | 16 | 2 | 3,096 | 15 | 294 | 44 | 337 | 0 | 4,016 | 148 |
| New York | 34 | 3,031 | 529 | 6,169 | 1,877 | 12,204 | 7,440 | 1,612 | 731 | 3,848 | 123 | 25,506 | 10,911 |
| New Jersey | 6 | 320 | 8 | 584 | 32 | 2,222 | 1 | 198 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 3,029 | 33 |
| Pennsylvania | 40 | 1,863 | 223 | 2,176 | 927 | 9,241 | 3,322 | 482 | 209 | 2,738 | 85 | 15,205 | 4,469 |
| South Atlantic Division. | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Delaware | 1 | 25 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 168 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 168 | 0 |
| Maryland | 15 | 519 | 63 | 959 | 264 | 1,652 | 664 | 179 | 42 | 325 | 30 | 3,171 | 1,000 |
| District of Columbia | 7 | 533 | 43 | 529 | 126 | 1,315 | 520 | 138 | 12 | 2,348 | 19 | 4,150 | 711 |
| Virginia | 21 | 381 | 138 | 669 | 623 | 2,527 | 1,301 | 117 | 5 | 587 | 3 | 3,823 | 1,952 |
| West Virginia | 6 | 113 | 43 | 337 | 346 | 650 | 351 | 14 | 2 | 63 | 0 | 1,077 | 724 |
| North Carolina | 20 | 341 | 160 | 440 | 1,208 | 2,641 | 1,172 | 91 | 17 | 448 | 17 | 3,602 | 3,143 |
| South Carolina | 20 | 244 | 184 | 967 | 856 | 2,158 | 1,505 | 18 | 13 | 121 | 0 | 3,371 | 2,825 |
| Georgia | 18 | 268 | 205 | 713 | 1,003 | 1,850 | 1,501 | 31 | 3 | 222 | 0 | 2,884 | 3,156 |
| Florida | 5 | 82 | 58 | 367 | 479 | 325 | 264 | 6 | 1 | 53 | 0 | 772 | 515 |
| Porto Rico | 1 | 18 | 27 | 186 | 243 | 76 | 134 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 262 | 377 |
| South Central Division. | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Kentucky | 18 | 336 | 126 | 1,359 | 1,125 | 1,236 | 829 | 30 | 15 | 505 | 2 | 3,349 | 2,087 |
| Tennessee | 26 | 563 | 222 | 1,906 | 1,781 | 1,716 | 1,400 | 76 | 6 | 1,883 | 18 | 5,504 | 3,508 |
| Alabama | 10 | 224 | 52 | 450 | 154 | 1,379 | 509 | 27 | 1 | 361 | 1 | 2,094 | 685 |
| Mississippi | 11 | 149 | 120 | 832 | 920 | 1,720 | 967 | 11 | 2 | 234 | 3 | 2,722 | 1,905 |
| Louisiana | 9 | 347 | 87 | 409 | 564 | 1,029 | 545 | 33 | 55 | 630 | 1 | 2,229 | 1,179 |
| Texas | 15 | 514 | 139 | 1,120 | 839 | 3,142 | 2,124 | 72 | 15 | 685 | 63 | 5,020 | 3,194 |
| Arkansas | 7 | 158 | 43 | 281 | 250 | 872 | 436 | 6 | 1 | 282 | 51 | 1,461 | 775 |
| Oklahoma | 5 | 165 | 38 | 273 | 206 | 771 | 431 | 19 | 6 | 218 | 8 | 1,332 | 837 |
| North Central Division. | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Ohio | 40 | 1,457 | 329 | 2,490 | 1,089 | 7,549 | 5,118 | 171 | 135 | 1,624 | 124 | 12,198 | 7,704 |
| Indiana | 19 | 858 | 139 | 1,735 | 529 | 5,334 | 2,161 | 143 | 64 | 1,683 | 126 | 10,973 | 3,836 |
| Illinois | 33 | 1,762 | 434 | 3,302 | 1,887 | 7,091 | 5,053 | 1,373 | 757 | 4,043 | 298 | 16,320 | 10,273 |
| Michigan | 11 | 599 | 65 | 708 | 193 | 4,618 | 1,632 | 177 | 53 | 1,474 | 34 | 6,873 | 2,246 |
| Wisconsin | 10 | 872 | 136 | 468 | 49 | 3,511 | 1,785 | 273 | 103 | 930 | 18 | 5,505 | 2,568 |
| Minnesota | 9 | 573 | 113 | 1,221 | 669 | 2,460 | 1,833 | 100 | 63 | 869 | 41 | 4,671 | 2,727 |
| Iowa | 25 | 744 | 313 | 1,239 | 1,026 | 4,176 | 4,313 | 141 | 71 | 882 | 124 | 6,611 | 6,354 |
| Missouri | 27 | 844 | 213 | 1,804 | 1,184 | 3,112 | 2,280 | 151 | 94 | 1,327 | 16 | 5,776 | 4,553 |
| North Dakota | 5 | 146 | 32 | 380 | 180 | 414 | 406 | 13 | 8 | 142 | 4 | 1,057 | 873 |
| South Dakota | 8 | 162 | 72 | 358 | 258 | 418 | 362 | 15 | 8 | 106 | 2 | 1,131 | 933 |
| Nebraska | 11 | 433 | 143 | 777 | 404 | 1,832 | 1,698 | 147 | 127 | 956 | 30 | 4,222 | 2,565 |
| Kansas | 19 | 677 | 185 | 1,680 | 822 | 2,976 | 2,108 | 135 | 102 | 663 | 47 | 5,918 | 4,250 |
| Western Division. | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Montana | 3 | 69 | 16 | 123 | 28 | 283 | 147 | 13 | 9 | 30 | 1 | 432 | 185 |
| Wyoming | 1 | 27 | 24 | 29 | 23 | 69 | 87 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 105 | 152 |
| Colorado | 9 | 436 | 109 | 559 | 327 | 1,664 | 1,718 | 96 | 98 | 488 | 12 | 2,788 | 2,183 |
| New Mexico | 3 | 57 | 16 | 154 | 73 | 139 | 84 | 3 | 3 | 0 | 0 | 296 | 160 |
| Arizona | 1 | 24 | 10 | 72 | 29 | 123 | 71 | 4 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 199 | 102 |
| Utah | 2 | 112 | 21 | 307 | 112 | 606 | 574 | 32 | 14 | 79 | 1 | 1,026 | 702 |
| Nevada | 1 | 34 | 12 | 43 | 45 | 129 | 146 | 0 | 4 | 0 | 0 | 172 | 195 |
| Idaho | 2 | 62 | 12 | 44 | 57 | 274 | 183 | 5 | 3 | 34 | 0 | 378 | 243 |
| Washington | 7 | 286 | 58 | 550 | 213 | 1,732 | 1,426 | 55 | 52 | 333 | 29 | 2,898 | 1,758 |
| Oregon | 9 | 263 | 59 | 368 | 252 | 1,153 | 772 | 24 | 10 | 419 | 20 | 1,944 | 1,232 |
| California | 12 | 949 | 115 | 943 | 166 | 4,739 | 2,925 | 508 | 439 | 1,367 | 40 | 7,195 | 3,630 |
| Hawaii | 1 | 14 | 5 | 0 | 0 | 30 | 127 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 30 | 128 |

## THE COMMON SCHOOLS OF THE UNITED STATES IN 1911.

(Prepared for THE WORLD ALMANAC by the Statistician of the United States Bureau of Education.)

| STATES. | Pupils Enrolled. | Per Cent. of School Population Enrolled. | Average Daily Attendance. | Per Cent. of the Enrolled in Average Attendance. | Length of School Year in Days. | Whole No. of Teachers. | Per Cent. of Men Teachers. | Average Monthly Salary of Teachers. | Estimated Value of All Public Property Used for School Purposes. | Total Amount Expended for Schools. | Expended Per Capita of Total Population. | Cost Per Capita of Average Attendance. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| United States... | 18,035,118 | 72.5 | 12,871,980 | 71.4 | 156.8 | 533,606 | 20.7 | $59.49 | 1,221,695,730 | 446,726,929 | 4.76 | 34.71 |
| N. Atlantic Div... | 4,257,455 | 67.9 | 3,371,331 | 79.2 | 179.8 | 131,078 | 13.6 | 67.19 | 468,007,399 | 149,247,686 | 5.64 | 44.27 |
| S. Atlantic Div... | 2,611,914 | 69.3 | 1,701,228 | 65.1 | 130.6 | 63,668 | 24.8 | 46.54 | 59,039,155 | 28,666,569 | 2.31 | 16.85 |
| S. Central Div.... | 3,887,604 | 71.3 | 2,406,971 | 61.9 | 127.8 | 89,026 | 33.6 | 52.05 | 85,557,624 | 43,899,504 | 2.50 | 18.24 |
| N. Central Div.... | 6,020,231 | 77.4 | 4,446,313 | 73.9 | 164.3 | 208,038 | 18.9 | 58.43 | 426,470,875 | 169,070,869 | 5.58 | 38.02 |
| Western Div..... | 1,257,914 | 78.5 | 946,137 | 75.2 | 159.3 | 41,796 | 17.8 | 76.24 | 182,620,677 | 55,842,301 | 7.80 | 59.02 |
| N. Atlantic Div.: | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Maine..... | 144,582 | 84.0 | 108,299 | 74.9 | 163.8 | 7,497 | 11.0 | 37.71 | 7,638,057 | 3,073,603 | 4.11 | 28.38 |
| N. Hampshire.. | 62,294 | 64.5 | 48,844 | 78.4 | 168.5 | 2,957 | 7.0 | 46.24 | 5,629,524 | 1,693,800 | 3.91 | 34.68 |
| Vermont..... | 68,831 | 80.2 | 53,574 | 77.8 | 160.0 | 3,286 | 8.1 | 35.46 | 4,123,413 | 1,647,579 | 4.61 | 30.75 |
| Massachusetts.. | 538,845 | 69.4 | 446,603 | 82.9 | 185.0 | 15,979 | 9.5 | 70.47 | 72,685,323 | 22,502,934 | 6.56 | 50.39 |
| Rhode Island.. | 84,037 | 64.5 | 63,026 | 75.0 | 194.0 | 2,416 | 8.7 | 68.95 | 8,446,113 | 2,360,109 | 4.24 | 37.45 |
| Connecticut.... | 193,055 | 75.3 | 149,019 | 77.2 | 184.9 | 5,463 | 6.7 | 60.88 | 20,774,389 | 5,426,833 | 4.76 | 36.42 |
| New York..... | 1,426,580 | 66.8 | 1,134,323 | 79.0 | 186.9 | 45,366 | 11.2 | 84.42 | 201,387,606 | 52,328,926 | 5.60 | 46.13 |
| New Jersey .... | 442,958 | 69.9 | 339,353 | 76.6 | 183.0 | 11,934 | 11.0 | 79.49 | 44,020,207 | 18,076,255 | 6.91 | 53.26 |
| Pennsylvania .. | 1,286,273 | 65.4 | 1,028,290 | 79.9 | 170.4 | 36,180 | 22.2 | 51.60 | 103,302,767 | 42,137,647 | 5.39 | 40.98 |
| S. Atlantic Div.: | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Delaware ..... | 35,950 | 71.4 | 22,559 | 62.8 | 172.5 | 993 | 13.7 | 44.16 | 1,575,000 | 604,796 | 2.96 | 26.81 |
| Maryland..... | 237,119 | 68.9 | 145,349 | 61.3 | 185.0 | 5,649 | 16.2 | 54.31 | 5,350,000 | 4,010,289 | 3.06 | 27.59 |
| Dis. of Columbia | 56,784 | 83.3 | 45,436 | 80.0 | 180.5 | 1,694 | 12.0 | 107,89 | 8,413,852 | 3,112,241 | 9.22 | 68.50 |
| Virginia ..... | 409,397 | 64.5 | 263,241 | 64.3 | 131.5 | 10,684 | 18.0 | 41.94 | 9,281,975 | 4,725,919 | 2.26 | 17.95 |
| West Virginia.. | 275,252 | 75.7 | 189,169 | 68.7 | 135.0 | 9,070 | 45.6 | 49.03 | 10,138,052 | 4,522,573 | 3.61 | 23.91 |
| North Carolina | 528,413 | 73.3 | 344,431 | 65.2 | 104.1 | 11,451 | 24.8 | 38.35 | 6,495,992 | 3,140,697 | 1.40 | 9.12 |
| South Carolina.. | 354,270 | 69.0 | 235,028 | 66.3 | 92.8 | 7,007 | 23.4 | 52.78 | 3,928,474 | 2,168,513 | 1.41 | 9.23 |
| Georgia..... | 565,078 | 66.6 | 352,059 | 62.3 | 151.4 | 13,024 | 23.1 | 40.99 | 11,163,095 | 4,390,162 | 1.65 | 12.47 |
| Florida..... | 149,651 | 66.3 | 103,956 | 69.5 | 116.2 | 4,096 | 23.8 | 47.35 | 2,692,715 | 1,991,379 | 2.55 | 19.16 |
| S. Central Div.: | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Kentucky..... | 503,022 | 74.4 | 275,060 | 54.7 | 131.8 | 11,540 | 36.7 | 47.86 | 11,295,654 | 6,165,719 | 2.67 | 22.42 |
| Tennessee..... | 529,669 | 80.0 | 360,205 | 68.0 | 133.0 | 9,959 | 36.1 | 42.22 | 9,810,538 | 5,083,469 | 2.31 | 14.11 |
| Alabama..... | 434,748 | 63.2 | 268,768 | 61.8 | 115.2 | 9,579 | 35.6 | 53.51 | 8,162,347 | 3,747,885 | 1.72 | 13.94 |
| Mississippi..... | 469,137 | 80.4 | 261,384 | 55.7 | 120.0 | 10,166 | 31.1 | 42.50 | 2,410,000 | 2,726,248 | 1.49 | 10.43 |
| Louisiana..... | 278,355 | 52.6 | 179,299 | 64.4 | 135.2 | 6,506 | 22.1 | 54.05 | 6,925,437 | 4,064,820 | 2.41 | 22.67 |
| Texas..... | 824,686 | 65.6 | 546,832 | 66.3 | 135.1 | 21,422 | 29.9 | 60.32 | 25,370,752 | 11,841,818 | 2.96 | 21.66 |
| Arkansas..... | 404,760 | 80.2 | 255,405 | 63.1 | 113.9 | 9,834 | 46.2 | 53.01 | 7,872,856 | 3,510,132 | 2.18 | 13.74 |
| Oklahoma..... | 443,227 | 82.0 | 260,018 | 58.7 | 130.0 | 10,020 | 31.4 | 55.01 | 13,710,040 | 6,759,413 | 3.83 | 26.00 |
| N. Central Div.: | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Ohio..... | 892,875 | 77.4 | 651,746 | 74.1 | 165.5 | 28,023 | 29.9 | 53.90 | 75,084,867 | 28,057,151 | 5.79 | 43.05 |
| Indiana..... | 531,459 | 78.4 | 420,780 | 79.2 | 147.0 | 17,267 | 35.7 | 65.93 | 38,661,762 | 14,910,500 | 5.47 | 35.44 |
| Illinois..... | 1,007,894 | 70.8 | 789,975 | 78.4 | 171.0 | 29,963 | 18.4 | 71.81 | 95,697,015 | 30,737,991 | 5.36 | 38.91 |
| Michigan..... | 545,279 | 77.2 | 408,959 | 75.0 | 170.0 | 18,202 | 14.1 | 57.23 | 36,701,325 | 15,292,552 | 5.35 | 37.39 |
| Wisconsin ..... | 460,794 | 71.0 | 329,577 | 71.5 | 179.6 | 15,163 | 11.3 | 56.94 | 20,529,964 | 11,306,852 | 4.78 | 34.31 |
| Minnesota ..... | 443,792 | 77.1 | 326,505 | 73.6 | 161.3 | 15,584 | 10.3 | 46.14 | 33,000,000 | 15,006,133 | 7.09 | 45.96 |
| Iowa..... | 492,778 | 83.9 | 361,161 | 73.3 | 172.0 | 27,149 | 9.4 | 51.08 | 30,353,566 | 12,591,340 | 5.66 | 34.86 |
| Missouri..... | 696,893 | 79.9 | 488,619 | 70.1 | 155.4 | 18,546 | 25.7 | 55.33 | 40,598,733 | 14,328,394 | 4.32 | 29.32 |
| North Dakota... | 136,668 | 79.0 | 91,835 | 67.2 | 151.0 | 7,655 | 17.0 | 55.32 | 9,251,647 | 5,184,936 | 8.52 | 56.46 |
| South Dakota... | 130,297 | 77.3 | 83,390 | 64.0 | 152.0 | 5,775 | 18.3 | 52.89 | 7,777,188 | 3,400,038 | 5.61 | 40.77 |
| Nebraska..... | 282,753 | 85.7 | 197,990 | 70.0 | 168.6 | 10,968 | 11.9 | 52.28 | 17,266,334 | 8,045,028 | 6.66 | 40.63 |
| Kansas..... | 398,749 | 87.2 | 295,776 | 74.2 | 156.0 | 13,743 | 17.6 | 75.07 | 21,548,474 | 10,209,954 | 5.94 | 34.52 |
| Western Div.: | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Montana ..... | 63,255 | 73.9 | 45,576 | 72.1 | 156.9 | 2,540 | 13.3 | 76.67 | 6,492,062 | 3,162,072 | 8.06 | 69.38 |
| Wyoming..... | 26,040 | 80.9 | 19,453 | 74.7 | 140.9 | 1,175 | 11.5 | 64.16 | 1,731,119 | 1,120,839 | 7.35 | 57.62 |
| Colorado..... | 173,229 | 88.3 | 118,245 | 68.3 | 156.0 | 5,465 | 15.1 | 64.10 | 12,872,186 | 5,824,200 | 7.02 | 49.26 |
| New Mexico.... | 57,436 | 57.4 | 37,013 | 64.4 | 115.0 | 1,548 | 32.8 | 58.97 | 1,649,122 | 972,559 | 2.83 | 26.28 |
| Arizona..... | 31,312 | 61.9 | 20,094 | 64.2 | 135.5 | 851 | 16.7 | 84.98 | 1,688,653 | 1,000,628 | 4.67 | 49.80 |
| Utah..... | 91,532 | 81.6 | 75,766 | 82.8 | 159.0 | 2,509 | 26.6 | 77.95 | 71,122,717 | 3,576,045 | 9.28 | 47.20 |
| Nevada..... | 10,200 | 73.9 | 7,400 | 72.5 | 145.3 | 489 | 10.6 | 81.68 | 750,000 | 619,268 | 7.14 | 83.68 |
| Idaho..... | 79,126 | 86.0 | 57,359 | 72.5 | 140.0 | 2,505 | 23.2 | 73.21 | 6,019,327 | 2,797,091 | 8.09 | 48.76 |
| Washington .... | 220,461 | 81.8 | 163,021 | 73.9 | 172.3 | 7,589 | 19.5 | 70.04 | 22,282,200 | 10,860,995 | 8.91 | 66.62 |
| Oregon ..... | 118,412 | 75.7 | 103,553 | 87.5 | 138.0 | 4,969 | 19.2 | 61.85 | 8,624,731 | 6,837,676 | 8.29 | 56.37 |
| California..... | 386,911 | 78.9 | 298,657 | 77.2 | 173.6 | 12,156 | 14.5 | 94.18 | 49,388,560 | 20,070,928 | 8.07 | 67.20 |

## PUBLIC AND PRIVATE HIGH SCHOOLS IN UNITED STATES, 1912.

| STATES. | PUBLIC. | | PRIVATE. | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | No. of Schools. | No. of Stud'ts. | No. of Schools. | No. of Stud'ts. |
| United States. | 11,224 | 1105360 | 2,044 | 141,467 |
| N. Atlantic Div. | 2,319 | 340,433 | 688 | 51,901 |
| S. Atlantic Div. | 5,148 | 459,820 | 498 | 31,944 |
| S. Central Div.. | 1,262 | 76,177 | 319 | 22,619 |
| N. Central Div. | 1,625 | 114,480 | 358 | 22,337 |
| Western Div... | 870 | 114,450 | 181 | 12,666 |
| N. Atlantic Div.: | | | | |
| Maine..... | 181 | 11,747 | 36 | 3,169 |
| N. Hampshire | 65 | 6,621 | 29 | 2,834 |
| Vermont.... | 68 | 5.136 | 20 | 1,459 |
| Massachus'ts. | 240 | 65,712 | 99 | 8,492 |
| Rhode Island. | 23 | 7,155 | 16 | 1,174 |
| Connecticut.. | 65 | 14,941 | 55 | 3,874 |
| New York... | 648 | 121,436 | 246 | 15,236 |
| New Jersey.. | 154 | 29,525 | 63 | 4,408 |
| Pennsylvania. | 875 | 78,160 | 124 | 11,255 |
| S. Atlantic Div.: | | | | |
| Delaware.... | 23 | 1,928 | 5 | 307 |
| Maryland... | 86 | 9,399 | 40 | 2,696 |
| Dist. of Col.. | 7 | 6,462 | 26 | 1,385 |
| Virginia..... | 297 | 14,643 | 67 | 4,979 |
| West Virginia. | 90 | 6,602 | 16 | 1,090 |
| N. Carolina.. | 242 | 12,713 | 70 | 5,415 |
| S. Carolina.. | 170 | 7,517 | 23 | 1,466 |
| Georgia..... | 259 | 13,326 | 55 | 4,318 |
| Florida..... | 88 | 3,587 | 17 | 963 |
| S. Central Div.: | | | | |
| Kentucky... | 166 | 11,373 | 68 | 3,490 |
| Tennessee... | 167 | 12,549 | 74 | 5,745 |

| STATES. | PUBLIC. | | PRIVATE. | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | No. of Schools. | No. of Stud'ts. | No. of Schools. | No. of Stud'ts. |
| Alabama.... | 165 | 11,859 | 42 | 2,093 |
| Mississippi... | 162 | 8,985 | 24 | 1,767 |
| Louisiana.... | 118 | 7,487 | 29 | 1,418 |
| Texas..... | 527 | 39,697 | 82 | 5,791 |
| Arkansas.... | 126 | 8,983 | 23 | 1,180 |
| Oklahoma.... | 194 | 13,547 | 16 | 853 |
| N. Central Div.: | | | | |
| Ohio..... | 838 | 77,657 | 61 | 2,988 |
| Indiana..... | 634 | 50,070 | 31 | 2,039 |
| Illinois..... | 671 | 71,577 | 91 | 6,559 |
| Michigan.... | 395 | 44,446 | 38 | 3,371 |
| Wisconsin... | 308 | 36,398 | 37 | 2,666 |
| Minnesota... | 248 | 32,171 | 43 | 3,918 |
| Iowa..... | 586 | 42,327 | 79 | 3,821 |
| Missouri..... | 422 | 37,573 | 54 | 3,126 |
| N. Dakota... | 142 | 6,308 | 10 | 461 |
| S. Dakota... | 142 | 7,444 | 9 | 462 |
| Nebraska.... | 367 | 22,553 | 23 | 1,407 |
| Kansas..... | 395 | 31,296 | 22 | 1,126 |
| Western Div.: | | | | |
| Montana.... | 49 | 4,464 | 9 | 473 |
| Wyoming.... | 18 | 1,455 | 2 | 113 |
| Colorado.... | 113 | 14,603 | 10 | 487 |
| New Mexico. | 26 | 1,717 | 6 | 234 |
| Arizona..... | 14 | 1,525 | 5 | 263 |
| Utah..... | 34 | 4,594 | 19 | 3,820 |
| Nevada..... | 16 | 903 | .... | ..... |
| Idaho..... | 62 | 4,668 | 8 | 962 |
| Washington.. | 196 | 22,044 | 28 | 1,232 |
| Oregon..... | 117 | 10,960 | 21 | 1,274 |
| California... | 225 | 47,517 | 73 | 3,808 |

## PROFESSIONAL SCHOOLS IN THE UNITED STATES.

| YEARS. | THEOLOGICAL SCHOOLS. | | | LAW SCHOOLS. | | | MEDICAL SCHOOLS.* Regular. | | | MEDICAL SCHOOLS.* Homœopathic. | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Number. | Teachers. | Pupils. | Number. | Teachers. | Pupils. | Number. | Teachers. | Pupils. | Number. | Teachers. | Pupils. |
| 1903-1904... | 153 | 1,055 | 7,392 | 95 | 1,167 | 14,302 | 122 | 4,253 | 24,694 | 19 | 666 | 1,289 |
| 1904-1905.... | 156 | 1,094 | 7,411 | 96 | 1,190 | 14,714 | 120 | 4,532 | 24,012 | 18 | 640 | 1,129 |
| 1905-1906... | 150 | 1,103 | 7,968 | 98 | 1,274 | 15,411 | 123 | 4,877 | 24,927 | 18 | 703 | 1,083 |
| 1906-1907... | 162 | 1,236 | 9,178 | 101 | 1,209 | 16,700 | 124 | 5,642 | 22,022 | 18 | 654 | 1,102 |
| 1907-1908... | 156 | 1,348 | 9,583 | 108 | 1,424 | 18,069 | 121 | 6,342 | 21,237 | 18 | 858 | 1,034 |
| 1908-1909.... | 152 | 1,350 | 10,218 | 109 | 1,343 | 18,553 | 116 | 6,802 | 20,519 | 17 | 780 | 997 |
| 1909-1910... | 184 | 1,453 | 11,012 | 114 | 1,534 | 19,567 | 112 | 6,607 | 19,983 | 14 | 680 | 897 |
| 1910-1911... | 193 | 1,495 | 10,834 | 116 | 1,570 | 19,615 | 104 | 6,769 | 17,773* | 10 | 553 | 881 |
| 1911-1912.... | 182 | 1,502 | 11,242 | 118 | 1,707 | 20,760 | 98 | 6,734 | 17,239 | 11 | 648 | 864 |
| | DENTAL SCHOOLS. | | | SCHOOLS OF PHARMACY. | | | NURSE TRAINING SCHOOLS. | | | VETERINARY SCHOOLS. | | |
| 1903-1904... | 54 | 1,191 | 7,325 | 63 | 611 | 4,457 | 724 | .. | 17,713 | 11 | 165 | 795 |
| 1904-1905... | 54 | 1,161 | 7,149 | 67 | 629 | 4,944 | 862 | .. | 19,824 | 12 | 217 | 1,269 |
| 1905-1906... | 56 | 1,329 | 6,876 | 66 | 623 | 5,145 | 974 | .. | 21,052 | 12 | 204 | 1,445 |
| 1906-1907... | 57 | 1,346 | 6,919 | 71 | 690 | 5,047 | 1,023 | .. | 21,119 | 13 | 231 | 1,692 |
| 1907-1908... | 56 | 1,595 | 6,519 | 75 | 760 | 5,567 | 1,026 | .. | 26,457 | 15 | 285 | 2,239 |
| 1908-1909.... | 55 | 1,609 | 6,178 | 78 | 802 | 5,999 | 1,096 | .. | 29,320 | 19 | 373 | 2,677 |
| 1909-1910... | 53 | 1,546 | 6,439 | 79 | 815 | 6,226 | 1,129 | .. | 32,636 | 20 | 351 | 2,717 |
| 1910-1911.... | 55 | 1,574 | 6,961 | 77 | 847 | 6,131 | 1,121 | .. | 29,805 | 21 | 408 | 2,571 |
| 1911-1912.... | 52 | 1,588 | 7,190 | 76 | 962 | 6,163 | 1,057 | .. | 32,389 | 21 | 400 | 2,282 |

* There were 6 Eclectic and Physiomedical Schools, with 190 instructors and 349 students in 1911-12.

## SCHOOL AND COLLEGE ENROLMENT IN 1912.

| GRADES. | NUMBER OF PUPILS. | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| | Public. | Private. | Total. |
| Elementary (kindergarten primary and grammar, est'd.) | 17,250,000 | 1,500,000 | 18,750,000 |
| Secondary (high schools and academies)..... | 1,105,360 | 141,467 | 1,246,827 |
| Secondary (preparatory departments of higher institutions)..... | 21.860 | 70,789 | 92,649 |
| Universities and colleges..... | 75,816 | 123,702 | 199.518 |
| Professional schools.. ..... | 11.967 | 54,078 | 66,045 |
| Normal schools..... | 83,474 | 6,510 | 89,984 |
| Total for the above..... | 18,548,477 | 1.896 546 | 20,415,023 |
| City evening schools (est'd) | 419,981 | ..... | 419,981 |
| Business schools..... | ..... | 137,790 | 137,790 |
| Reform schools..... | 51,967 | ..... | 51,967 |
| Schools for deaf..... | 13,172 | 518 | 13,690 |
| Schools for blind..... | 4,992 | ..... | 4,992 |

| GRADES. | NUMBER OF PUPILS. | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| | Public. | Private. | Total. |
| Schools for feeble-minded..... | 7,409 | 476 | 7,885 |
| Government Indian schools... | 46,131 | ..... | 46,131 |
| Schools in Alaska supported by the Government... ..... | 4,018 | ..... | 4,018 |
| Schools in Alaska supported by incorporated municipalities (estimated) ..... | 5,000 | ..... | 5,000 |
| Orphan asylums and other benevolent institutions (est'mated) ..... | ..... | 20,000 | 20,000 |
| Private kindergartens (est'd) | ..... | 52,658 | 52,658 |
| Miscellaneous (art, music, etc. estimated)..... ..... | ..... | 60,000 | 60,000 |
| Total for special schools ... | 552,670 | 271,442 | 824,112 |
| Total for all schools in the United States..... | 19,101,147 | 2,167,988 | 21,269,135 |

# Principal Universities and Colleges of the United States.

## TABLE ONE.

THE statistics embraced in this table were communicated to THE WORLD ALMANAC by the Presidents of the respective institutions, and represent their condition at the close of 1913.

Persons writing to the different institutions for catalogues should inclose postage stamp for reply, and also indicate the reason for request.

| Organized. | Colleges. For explanation of signs, see page 610. | Location. | Control. | President or Chairman of Faculty. | Instructors. | Students. | Volumes in Library |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1896 | Adelphi College‡ | Brooklyn, N. Y. | Non-Sect. | S. Parkes Cadman, D.D. (Act) | 35 | 467 | 15,382 |
| 1852 | Adrian College† | Adrian, Mich. | Meth. Prot. | Rev. B. W. Anthony, D. D. | 18 | 200 | 10,000 |
| 1872 | Ag. & Mech. Col. of Tex. | College Sta., Tex. | State | Chas. Puryear, M. A. | 90 | 1,128 | 3,000 |
| 1905 | Agnes Scott College | Decatur, Ga. | Non-Sect. | F. H. Gaines, LL. D. | 30 | 270 | 5,300 |
| 1872 | Alabama Poly. Inst.† | Auburn, Ala. | Non-Sect. | Chas. C. Thach, A. M., LL. D. | 70 | 800 | 25,000 |
| 1867 | Albany College† | Albany, Ore. | Presbyter'n | H. M. Crooks, A. B. | 14 | 138 | 4,000 |
| 1861 | Albion College† | Albion, Mich. | Meth. Epis. | Samuel Dickie, LL. D. | 27 | 516 | 22,100 |
| 1895 | Albright College† | Myerstown, Pa. | Evangelical | John Francis Dunlap, A. M. | 18 | 222 | 8,000 |
| 1871 | Alcorn A. & M. Col.†§ | Alcorn, Miss. | State | J. A. Martin, B. S. | 26 | 581 | 2,000 |
| 1836 | Alfred University† | Alfred, N. Y. | Non-Sect. | Rev. Boothe C. Davis, Ph. D. | 20 | 160 | 25,000 |
| 1815 | Allegheny College† | Meadville, Pa. | Meth. Epis. | William H. Crawford, D.D. | 24 | 409 | 38,000 |
| 1887 | Alma College† | Alma, Mich. | Presbyter'n | Thos. C. Blaisdell, A. M. | 27 | 310 | 24,637 |
| 1885 | Am. Interu'l Col.†(*dd*) | Springfield, Mass. | ..... | ..... | .. | .... | .... |
| 1892 | American Univ.† | Washington, D. C. | Meth. Epis. | Franklin Hamilton, Ph. D. | .. | .... | .... |
| 1821 | Amherst College | Amherst, Mass. | Non-Sect. | Alexander Meiklejohn | 47 | 415 | 106,000 |
| 1852 | Antioch College† | Yellow Springs, O. | Non-Sect. | S. D. Fess, LL. D. | 20 | 158 | 12,000 |
| 1872 | Arkansas College† | Batesville, Ark. | Presbyter'n | J. P. Robertson, D. D. | 12 | 12[illegible] | 5,000 |
| 1891 | Ark. Cumberland Col.† | Clarksville, Ark. | Presbyter'n | Wm. L. Darley, D.D. | 13 | 211 | 1,000 |
| 1893 | Armour Inst. Techy. | Chicago, Ill. | Non-Sect. | ..... | .. | ..... | .... |
| 1890 | Asbury College† | Wilmore, Ky. | Non-Sect. | Henry C. Morrison, D.D. | 16 | 310 | .... |
| 1867 | Atlanta University†§ | Atlanta, Ga. | Non-Sect. | Rev. Edward T. Ware, A. B | 33 | 414 | 15,000 |
| 1818 | Auburn Theol. Sem'y | Auburn, N. Y. | Presbyter'n | Rev. G. B. Stewart, D.D. | 13 | 57 | 31,720 |
| 1839 | Augsburg Seminary | Minneapolis, Minn | Lutheran | George Sverdrup, Jr. | 14 | 173 | 6,000 |
| 1860 | Augustana College† | Rock Island, Ill. | Lutheran | Gustav A. Andreen, Ph. D. | 31 | 629 | .... |
| 1858 | Baker University† | Baldwin, Kan. | Meth. Epis. | Wilbur N. Mason, D. D. | 31 | 515 | 30,000 |
| 1855 | Baldwin, Wallace Col† | Berea, O. | Meth. Epis. | Arthur L. Breslich, A. B. | 30 | 325 | 200,000 |
| 1889 | Barnard College‡(*d*) | Manh'n Boro, N. Y. | Non-Sect. | Virginia C. Gildersleeve, D'n | 94 | 821 | 200,000 |
| 1863 | Bates College† | Lewiston, Me. | Non-Sect. | George C. Chase, D.D., LL. D. | 27 | 450 | 33,993 |
| 1845 | Baylor University† | Waco, Tex. | Baptist | Samuel P. Brooks, LL. D. | 95 | 1,541 | 28,300 |
| 1880 | Bellevue College† | Bellevue, Neb. | Presbyter'n | Stephen W. Stookey, LL. D. | 20 | 171 | 6,500 |
| 1846 | Beloit College† | Beloit, Wis. | Non-Sect. | Edward Dwight Eaton, D.D. | 35 | 400 | 50,000 |
| 1871 | Benedict†§ | Columbia, S. C. | Baptist | Byron W. Valentine, A. B. | 30 | 626 | 7,000 |
| 1855 | Berea College† | Berea, Ky. | Non-Sect. | Wm. G. Frost, Ph. D., D. D. | 73 | 1,739 | 27,000 |
| 1881 | Bethany College† | Lindsborg, Kan. | Lutheran | Rev. E. E. Pihlblad, A. M. | 44 | 893 | 9,000 |
| 1840 | Bethany College† | Bethany, W. Va. | Disciples | Thos. E. Cramblet, LL. D. | 29 | 400 | 9,000 |
| 1857 | Blackburn College† | Carlinville, Ill. | Presbyter'n | Wm. M. Hudson, D. D. | 10 | 61 | 4,000 |
| 1871 | Bonebrake Th. Sem† | Dayton, O. | U. Brethren | Rev. J. P. Landis, Ph. D. | 7 | 76 | 4,000 |
| 1863 | Boston College | Boston, Mass. | ..... | ..... | .. | .... | .... |
| 1869 | Boston University† | Boston, Mass. | Meth. Epis. | Lemuel Herb't Murlin, D.D. | 145 | 1,508 | 62,000 |
| 1794 | Bowdoin College | Brunswick, Me. | Non-Sect. | Wm. De Witt Hyde, D.D. | 86 | 422 | 165,389 |
| 1857 | Bowden College† | Bowdon, Ga. | Non-Sect. | W. M. Rogers, B. S. | 2 | 75 | 750 |
| 1880 | Bridgewater College† | Bridgewater, Va. | Brethren | John S. Flory, Ph. D., A. M. | 17 | 174 | 10,200 |
| 1877 | Brigham Young Col.† | Logan, Utah | Latter Day | C. N. Jensen | 30 | 650 | 6,000 |
| 1764 | Brown University† | Providence, R. I. | Non-Sect. | W. H. P. Faunce, D. D., A. M. | 85 | 961 | 205,000 |
| 1880 | Bryn Mawr Col.‡ | Bryn Mawr, Pa. | Non-Sect. | M. C. Thomas, LL. D. | 65 | 460 | 72,000 |
| 1870 | Buchtel College† | Akron, O. | Non-Sect. | Parke R. Kolbe, Ph. D. | 22 | 285 | 10,000 |
| 1846 | Bucknell University† | Lewisburg, Pa. | Non-Sect. | John H. Harris, LL. D. | 42 | 683 | 31,000 |
| 1855 | Butler College† | Indianapolis, Ind. | Non-Sect(*n*) | Thos. Carr Howe, Ph. D. | 31 | 611 | 18,820 |
| 1882 | Campbell College† | Holton, Kan. | Non-Sect. | W. D. Marburger, A. M. | 15 | .... | 5,000 |
| 1880 | Campion College | Pr'rie du Ch'n, Wis | Catholic | Rev. Geo. R. Kister, S. J. | 35 | 335 | 14,430 |
| 1870 | Canisius College | Buffalo, N. Y. | Catholic | Rev. Geo. J. Krim | 11 | 112 | 3,000 |
| 1851 | Carleton College† | Farmington, Mo. | Meth. Epis. | E. M. Smith | 9 | 73 | 2,020 |
| 1866 | Carleton College† | Northfield, Minn. | Non-Sect. | Donald J. Cowling, D.D. | 35 | 440 | 23,000 |
| 1879 | Carlisle Indian Sc.†‡ | Carlisle, Pa. | Non-Sect. | M. Friedman (Supt.) | 80 | 990 | 3,700 |
| 1905 | Carnegie I. of Tech.(*k*) | Pittsburgh, Pa. | Non-Sect. | A. A. Hammerschlag (Dir.) | 184 | 2,798 | 230,000 |
| 1850 | Carson & Newman C.† | Jeff. City, Tenn | Baptist | J. M. Burnett, D. D. | 16 | 416 | 1,800 |
| 1848 | Carroll College† | Waukesha, Wis. | Presbyter'n | Wilbur O. Carrier, D.D. | 19 | 281 | 8,500 |
| 1870 | Carthage College† | Carthage, Ill. | Lutheran | Rev. H. D. Hoover, Ph. D. | 17 | 142 | 8,700 |
| 1880 | Case Sc. Appl. Science | Cleveland, O. | Non-Sect | Charles S. Howe, Ph. D. | 44 | 529 | 10,400 |
| 1851 | Catawba College† | Newton, N. C. | Ref Ch in U.S | Rev. J. D. Andrew, A. B. | 12 | 93 | 10,000 |
| 1902 | Cathedral College | New York City | Catholic | Rt. Rev. Mgr. P. J. Hayes, D.D | 23 | 392 | 24,000 |
| 1889 | Catholic Univ. Am.(*f*) | Washington, D. C. | Catholic | Rt. Rev. T. J. Shahan, D. D. | 64 | 1,127 | 100,000 |
| 1887 | Cedarville College† | Cedarville, O. | Ref. Presb. | Rev. D. McKinney, D. D. | 13 | 100 | 4,500 |
| 1854 | Central College | Fayette, Mo. | Meth. Epis. | Paul H. Linn, D. D. | 12 | 205 | 10,079 |
| 1853 | Central College † | Pella, Iowa | Baptist | John L. Beyl, Ph. D. | 18 | 273 | 7,500 |
| 1864 | Central Wesleyan Col.† | Warrenton, Mo. | Meth. Epis. | Otto E. Kriege, D. D. | 23 | 358 | 10,000 |
| 1891 | Charles City Col.† | Charles City, Iowa. | Meth. Epis. | W. F. Fluke, A. M | 12 | 175 | 8,000 |
| 1785 | Charleston College | Charleston, S. C. | Non-Sect. | Harrison Randolph, LL. D. | 10 | 80 | 19,502 |
| 1849 | Christian Bros. Col. | St. Louis, Mo. | Catholic | Bro. Lawrence Sixtus, LL. B. | 42 | 412 | 11,416 |
| 1871 | Christian Bros. Col. | Memphis, Tenn. | ..... | ..... | .. | ..... | .... |
| 1853 | Christian Univ.† | Canton, Mo. | Disciples | Carl Johann, A. M., LL. D. | 15 | 125 | 5,000 |
| 1842 | Citadel Mil. Col. | Charleston, S. C. | State | Col. O. J. Bond | 14 | 230 | 6,000 |
| 1869 | Claflin Univ. †§(*y*) | Orangeburg, S. C. | Methodist | Lewis M. Dunton, LL. D. | 40 | 700 | 7,000 |
| 1902 | Clark College | Worcester, Mass. | Non-Sect. | Edmund C. Sanford, Ph. D. | 24 | 166 | 65,000 |

| Organized. | Colleges—Table One. For explanation of signs, see page 610. | Location. | Control | President or Chairman of Faculty. | Instructors.* | Students* | Volumes in Library |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1878 | Clark University §†... | Atlanta, Ga. ..... | Meth. Epis. | Wm. W. Foster, D.D..... | 40 | 440 | 5,000 |
| 1889 | Clark University†..... | Worcester, Mass.. | Non-Sect... | G. Stanley Hall, LL. D.... | 24 | 88 | 60,000 |
| 1896 | Clarkson College Tech | Potsdam, N. Y... | Non-Sect... | John P. Brooks, M. S..... | 10 | 101 | 5,000 |
| 1893 | Clemson Agri. College | Clemson Col., S.C. | State..... | W. M. Riggs, B.S., LL.D.. | 64 | 834 | 17,809 |
| 1881 | Coe College†..... | Cedar Rapids, Ia.. | Independ't. | John A. Marquis, D. D..... | 35 | 516 | 13,000 |
| 1813 | Colby College†..... | Waterville, Me... | Baptist..... | A. J. Roberts, A. M..... | 25 | 414 | 50,000 |
| 1819 | Colgate University.... | Hamilton, N. Y... | Non-Sect... | Elmer Burritt Bryan, A. B. | 44 | 496 | 68,100 |
| 1847 | College City of N. Y.... | Manh'n Boro, N.Y. | City..... | Adolph Werner, (Act.)..... | 166 | 5,209 | 61,467 |
| 1851 | College of the Pacific† | San José, Cal..... | Meth. Epis. | Bert J. Morris, A. M., (Act.) | 23 | 301 | 15,000 |
| 1879 | Colorado Agr. Col.†... | Ft. Collins, Col.... | State..... | Charles A. Lory. LL.D.... | 49 | 1,074 | 40,000 |
| 1874 | Colorado College†..... | Colorado Sp's, Col | Non-Sect... | W. F. Slocum, LL. D., D. D.. | 55 | 617 | 65,000 |
| 1874 | Colorado Sc. of Mines† | Golden, Col..... | State..... | Wm. Geo. Haldane, (Act.). | 20 | .... | 12,500 |
| 1754 | Columbia Univ. (*d*)..... | Manh'n Boro, N.Y. | Non-Sect... | N.M. Butler, LL.D., Ph.D... | 907 | cc9840 | 516,774 |
| 1839 | Concordia College..... | Fort Wayne, Ind. | Lutheran... | Rev. Martin Luecke ..... | 12 | 270 | 10,000 |
| 1881 | Connecticut Agr. Col.† | Storrs, Ct..... | State..... | Chas. L. Beach, B. S..... | 30 | 230 | 12,000 |
| 1911 | Conn. Col. for Women | New London, Ct.. | Non-Sect... | Fred. H. Sykes, A.M..... | .. | .... | .... |
| 1890 | Converse College† (*y*).. | Spartanburg, S. C. | Non-Sect... | Robert P. Pell, Litt.D..... | 27 | 290 | 4,000 |
| 1886 | Cooper College†..... | Sterling, Kans .... | Un. Presb.. | Rev. Ross T. Campbell, D.D. | 15 | 203 | 2,500 |
| 1853 | Cornell College†..... | Mt. Vernon, Iowa. | Methodist.. | James Elliott Harlan, LL.D. | 38 | 704 | 38,112 |
| 1868 | Cornell University † (*c*) | Ithaca, N. Y..... | Non-Sect... | Jacob G. Schurman, A.M... | 700 | 6,311 | 427,000 |
| 1888 | Cotner Univ. †..... | Bethany, Neb..... | Disciples... | W. Oeschger, LL. D..... | 26 | 351 | 5,000 |
| 1878 | Creighton Univ. ..... | Omaha, Neb..... | Catholic.... | Rev. E. A. Magevney, S. J. | 150 | 1,105 | 47,000 |
| 1883 | Dakota Wesley. Univ † | Mitchell, S. Dak... | Meth. Epis.. | Wm. Grant Seaman, Ph.D.. | 28 | 407 | 10,000 |
| 1889 | Daniel Baker College† | Brownwood, Tex.. | Presbyter'n | T. P. Junkin, LL. D..... | 15 | 227 | 2,000 |
| 1769 | Dartmouth College.... | Hanover, N. H... | Non-Sect... | Ernest Fox Nichols, LL.D.. | 121 | 1,331 | 125,000 |
| 1837 | Davidson College ..... | Davidson, N. C... | Presbyter'n | Wm. Jos. Martin, A. B..... | 15 | 353 | .... |
| 1902 | Defiance College†..... | Defiance, O..... | Christian... | P. W. McReynolds, D. D.... | 26 | 581 | 7,000 |
| 1833 | Delaware College..... | Newark, Del ..... | Non-Sect... | Geo. A. Harter, M.A., Ph.D. | 27 | 169 | 20,000 |
| 1831 | Denison University†... | Granville, O..... | ..... | ..... | .. | .... | .... |
| 1897 | De Paul Univ. (*y*)..... | Chicago, Ill ..... | Catholic.... | Very Rev. F. X. McCabe, C.M. | 75 | 915 | 5,000 |
| 1837 | Depauw University†.. | Greencastle, Ind.. | Meth. Epis.. | Rev. Geo. R. Grose, D. D.... | 47 | 1,000 | 45,000 |
| 1865 | Des Moines Col.†..... | Des Moines, Iowa. | Baptist ..... | John A. Earl, D.D., B.A.. | 22 | 471 | 10,000 |
| 1783 | Dickinson College†.... | Carlisle, Pa..... | ..... | ..... | .. | .... | .... |
| 1872 | Doane College†..... | Crete, Neb ..... | Congregat'l. | ..... | 21 | 191 | 12,588 |
| 1881 | Drake University†.... | Des Moines, Iowa. | Independ't. | H. M. Bell, LL. D..... | 80 | 1,594 | 25,000 |
| 1866 | Drew Theol. Sem..... | Madison, N. J .... | Meth. Epis. | Ezra S. Tipple, D. D..... | 15 | 180 | 125,000 |
| 1873 | Drury College†..... | Springfield, Mo... | Non-Sect... | ..... | .. | .... | .... |
| 1900 | Eastern College†..... | Manassas, Va..... | Non-Sect... | Hervin U. Roop, LL.D..... | 20 | 200 | 5,000 |
| 1859 | Earlham College† .... | Richmond, Ind.. | Friends..... | Robt. L. Kelly, Ph. M..... | 30 | 500 | 1,400 |
| 1855 | Elmira College† ..... | Elmira, N. Y..... | Non-Sect... | Rev. A. C. MacKenzie, D.D | 18 | 240 | 10,748 |
| 1889 | Elon College†..... | Elon College, N. C. | Christian.... | W. A. Harper, M. A..... | 23 | 359 | 10,000 |
| 1838 | Emory & Henry Col.. | Emory, Va..... | Methodist.. | Chas. C. Weaver, Ph.D..... | 14 | 217 | 11,000 |
| 1836 | Emory College..... | Oxford, Ga..... | Meth. Ep. S. | Rev. James E. Dickey, D.D. | 17 | 267 | 35,000 |
| 1883 | Emporia College†..... | Emporia, Kan.... | Presbyter'n | Henry C. Culbertson, B.D... | 19 | 286 | 13,000 |
| 1839 | Erskine College†..... | Due West, S. C.... | Ref. Presb.. | James S. Moffatt, D. D..... | 11 | 145 | 10,000 |
| 1855 | Eureka College†..... | Eureka, Ill..... | Disciples.... | H. O. Pritchard, M. A..... | 20 | 225 | 10,000 |
| 1896 | Fairmount College†.. | Wichita, Kan..... | Congregat'l. | H. E. Thayer, D.D., B.D... | 20 | 251 | 31,000 |
| 1888 | Fargo College†..... | Fargo, N. Dak.... | Congregat'l. | Chas. C. Creegan, D.D..... | 30 | 500 | 7,000 |
| 1882 | Findlay College†..... | Findlay, O ..... | Ch. of God... | Wm. Harris Guyer..... | 15 | 343 | 3,000 |
| 1866 | Fisk University† (*y*).. | Nashville, Tenn .. | Non-Sect... | H. H. Wright (Chairman).. | 32 | 462 | 10,000 |
| 1841 | Fordham University.. | Fordham, N. Y. C. | Catholic.... | Thos. J. McCluskey, S. J... | 133 | 1,465 | 76,600 |
| 1787 | Franklin & Marshall. | Lancaster, Pa..... | Ref. in U. S. | H. H. Apple, D.D., LL.D.... | 28 | 558 | 30,000 |
| 1834 | Franklin College†.... | Franklin, Ind..... | Non-Sect... | Elijah A. Hanley, D. D..... | 16 | 192 | 19,000 |
| 1818 | Franklin College†.... | New Athens, O ... | Non-Sect... | E. M. Baxter, A. M..... | 22 | 140 | 3,000 |
| 1898 | Friends University†.. | Wichita, Kan..... | Friends..... | Edmund Stanley, A. M..... | 17 | 388 | 9,000 |
| 1851 | Furman University... | Greenville, S. C.... | Baptist ..... | Edwin McN. Poteat, D. D... | 15 | 310 | 5,000 |
| 1864 | Gallaudet College†.... | Washington, D. C. | Non-Sect... | Percival Hall, M.A..... | 13 | 111 | 5,000 |
| 1817 | General Theol. Sem.. | Manh'n Boro, N.Y. | Prot. Epis.. | Rev. W. L. Robbins, Dean.. | 15 | 134 | 56,473 |
| 1850 | Geneva College†..... | Beaver Falls, Pa.... | ..... | ..... | .. | .... | .... |
| 1839 | Georgetown College†. | Georgetown, Ky.. | Baptist..... | M. B. Adams, D. D..... | 21 | 275 | 15,000 |
| 1815 | Georgetown Univ. .... | Washington, D. C. | Catholic.... | Very Rev. A. J. Donlon, S.J. | 175 | 1,670 | 125,000 |
| 1821 | Geo. Washing'n U. † (*y*) | Washington, D.C. | Non-Sect... | Chas. H. Stockton..... | 185 | 1,270 | 44,500 |
| 1888 | Georgia Sc. of Tech... | Atlanta, Ga. ..... | State Inst.. | Kenneth J. Matheson, A. M. | 67 | 931 | 11,000 |
| 1888 | Goucher College†. .... | Baltimore, Md.... | Meth. Epis. | Wm. W. Guth, Ph. D..... | 29 | 385 | 12,000 |
| 1895 | Graceland College†.... | Lamoni, Ia. ..... | Latter Day.. | Samuel Burgess, A. B..... | 13 | 170 | 8,400 |
| 1892 | Grand Island Coll. †... | Grand Island, Neb | Baptist..... | Rev. Geo. Taft, B. S..... | 15 | 410 | 8,000 |
| 1838 | Greensboro Col. ‡..... | Greensboro, N. C .. | .. ..... | ..... | .. | .... | .... |
| 1892 | Greenville College†... | Greenville, Ill..... | Free Meth... | Eldon G. Burritt, A. M..... | 22 | 325 | 5,000 |
| 1891 | Greer College†..... | Hoopeston, Ill.... | State..... | E. L. Bailey, Ph.D., M.S..... | 10 | 75 | 4,000 |
| 1847 | Grinnell College†..... | Grinnell, Ia. ..... | Non-Sect... | John H. T. Main, Ph. D..... | 45 | 583 | 49,565 |
| 1884 | Grove City College†... | Grove City, Pa.... | Non-Sect... | A. T. Ormond, LL. D..... | 30 | 390 | 12,000 |
| 1888 | Guilford College†..... | Guilford Col., N. C. | Friends..... | Lewis L. Hobbs, LL. D..... | 15 | 252 | .... |
| 1862 | Gustav. Adolph. C.†... | St. Peter, Minn... | Lutheran... | O. J. Johnson, B. D..... | 23 | 348 | 12,000 |
| 1812 | Hamilton College..... | Clinton, N. Y..... | Non-Sect... | M. W. Stryker, D.D., LL.D.. | 20 | 200 | 60,000 |
| 1854 | Hamline Univ †..... | St. Paul, Minn. (*x*). | Meth. Epis. | S. F. Kerfoot, D. D..... | 21 | 375 | 14,000 |
| 1776 | Hampden-Sidney Col. | Hamp.-Sidney, Va | Presbyter'n | Rev. H. T. Graham.. D. D. | 9 | 121 | 18,000 |
| 1868 | Hampton N. & A. I. † (*j*) | Hampton, Va..... | Non-Sect... | Rev. H. B. Frissell, D. D.... | 135 | 1,637 | 32,159 |
| 1829 | Hanover College†.... | Hanover, Ind..... | Presbyter'n | Wm. A. Millis, LL. D..... | 18 | 248 | 22,000 |
| 1834 | Hartford Theol Sem. † | Hartford, Ct.. .... | Non-Sect... | W. D. Mackenzie, D. D..... | 24 | 65 | 100,000 |
| 1636 | Harvard Univ. (*l*) ..... | Cambridge, Mass. | Non-Sect... | Abbott Lawrence Lowell... | 731 | 4,354 | 1724161 |
| 1873 | Hastings College† .... | Hastings, Neb..... | Presbyter'n | R. B. Crone, Ph. B..... | 12 | 154 | 8,000 |
| 1833 | Haverford College.... | Haverford, Pa..... | Friends..... | Isaac Sharpless, Sc.D., LL.D | 21 | 175 | 60,000 |
| 1855 | Hedding College†..... | Abingdon, Ill. .... | Meth. Epis. | Walter D. Agnew, D. D. .... | 14 | 172 | 2,500 |

| Organized. | Colleges—Table One. For explanation of signs, see page 610. | Location. | Control. | President or Chairman of Faculty. | Instructors.* | Students* | Volumes in Library |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1850 | Heidelberg Univ. † | Tiffin, O. | Ref. in U. S. | Chas. E. Miller, D. D., LL. D. | 27 | 430 | 12,000 |
| 1890 | Henderson Brown C.† | Arkadelphia, Ark. | Meth. Ep. S. | Rev. Geo. H. Crowell. Ph. D. | 20 | 275 | 16,000 |
| 1884 | Hendrix College † | Conway, Ark. | Meth. Ep. S. | J. H. Reynolds, LL. D. | 13 | 250 | 13,500 |
| 1894 | Henry Kendall C.† | Tulsa, Okla. | Presbyter'n | Fred. W. Hawley, D. D. | 15 | 195 | 3,500 |
| 1857 | Highland Univ.† | Highland, Kan. | Presbyter'n | Wm. C. T. Adams, LL. D. | 12 | 183 | 8,000 |
| 1855 | Hillsdale College† | Hillsdale, Mich. | Non-Sect. | Jos. W. Mauck, A. M., LL.D. | 22 | 497 | 20,918 |
| 1850 | Hiram College† | Hiram, O | Non-Sect. | Miner Lee Bates, A.M., Ph.D | 25 | 273 | 12,400 |
| 1849 | Hiwassee College† | Hiwassee Col., T'n | Meth Ep. S. | Eugene Blake, D. D. | 8 | 123 | 1,000 |
| 1822 | Hobart College | Geneva, N. Y. | Non-Sect. | Lyman P. Powell | 22 | 100 | 55,267 |
| 1843 | Holy Cross College | Worcester, Mass. | Catholic | Rev. Jas. N. Dinand, S. J. | 28 | 546 | 40,000 |
| 1866 | Hope College † | Holland, Mich. | Ref. of Am. | Ame Vennema, A. M., D. D. | 24 | 385 | 19,500 |
| 1842 | Howard College | Birmingham, Ala. | Baptist | J. M. Shelburne, A.M. | 10 | 175 | 15,000 |
| 1890 | Howard Payne Col. † | Browuwood, Tex. | Baptist | Jas. M. Carroll, D. D. | 20 | 325 | 3,000 |
| 1867 | Howard Univ.† (c) | Washington, D. C. | Non-Sect. | Stephen M. Newman, A. M. | 115 | 1,453 | 29,700 |
| 1883 | Huron College† | Huron, S. Dak. | Presbyter'n | Rev. Harry M. Gage, A.M. | 24 | 388 | 7,646 |
| 1829 | Illinois College† | Jacksonville, Ill. | Presbyter'n | C. H. Rammelkamp, Ph. D. | 25 | 432 | 1,800 |
| 1857 | Ill. State Norm. Univ. † | Normal, Ill. | State | David Felmley, LL. D. | 82 | 3,036 | 27,000 |
| 1850 | Ill. Wesley. Univ. † | Bloomington, Ill. | Meth. Epis. | Rev. Theodore Kemp, D.D. | 40 | 678 | 10,000 |
| 1847 | Immac. Con. Col. | New Orleans, La. | Catholic | Rev. J. D. Foulkes, S. J. | 11 | 255 | 22,000 |
| 1820 | Indiana University† | Bloomington, Ind. | State | Wm. L. Bryan, Ph.D., LL. D | 96 | 2,530 | 91,653 |
| 1868 | Io'aSt C.A.& M.Arts† | Ames, Iowa | State | Raymond A. Pearson | 203 | 2,882 | 39,295 |
| 1842 | Iowa Wesley. Univ. † | Mt. Pleasant, Iowa | Meth. Epis. | Edwin A. Schell, Ph. D. | 27 | 317 | 14,000 |
| 1910 | Jackson College ‡ | Tufts Coll., Mass. | Non-Sect. | Wm. L. Hooper (Act.) | 26 | 89 | .... |
| 1883 | Jamestown College† | Jamesto'n, N. Dak. | Presbyter'n | Barend H. Kroeze, D. D. | 17 | 219 | 2,500 |
| 1901 | James Millikin Univ.† | Decatur, Ill. | Presbyter'n | Geo. Emory Fellows, LL. D. | 58 | 1,122 | 7,821 |
| 1887 | John B. Stetson Un.† | De Land, Fla. | Baptist | Lincoln Hulley, Ph.D., LL.D | 37 | 462 | 22,439 |
| 1876 | Johns Hopkins U. (i) | Baltimore, Md. | Non-Sect. | ..... | 225 | 1,200 | 173,363 |
| 1838 | Judson College† | Marion, Ala. | Baptist | Paul V. Bomar, D. D. | 31 | 203 | 4,000 |
| 1876 | Juniata College† | Huntingdon, Pa. | Brethren | I. H. Brumbaugh, A. M. | 22 | 412 | 26,000 |
| 1833 | Kalamazoo College† | Kalamazoo, Mich. | Baptist | Herbert L. Stetson | 14 | 235 | 16,000 |
| 1896 | Kansas City Univ. † | Kansas City, Kan. | ..... | ..... | .. | .... | .... |
| 1886 | Kansas Wesleyan U.† | Salina, Kan. | Meth. Epis. | Rev. Robert P. Smith | 44 | 895 | 12,000 |
| 1863 | Kans. State Agr. Col.† | Manhattan, Kan. | State | Henry J. Waters, LL. D. | 189 | 2,927 | 41,133 |
| 1860 | Ky. Wesleyan Col.† | Winchester, Ky. | Methodist | James L. Clark, A. B. | 7 | 100 | ... |
| 1824 | Kenyon College | Gambier, O. | Prot. Epis. | Rev. W. F. Peirce, D.D., LHD | 18 | 136 | 35,000 |
| 1890 | Keuka College† | Keuka Park, N. Y. | Disciples | Jos. A. Serena, A. B. | 14 | 110 | 10,000 |
| 1837 | Knox College† | Galesburg, Ill. | Non-Sect. | Thomas McClelland, D. D. | 33 | 584 | 12,500 |
| 1875 | Knoxville College†... | Knoxville, Tenn. | United Pres. | Ralph W. McGranahan, D. D | 27 | 435 | 4,200 |
| 1832 | Lafayette College | Easton, Pa. | Presbyter'n | Rev. E. D. Warfield, LL.D. | 59 | 582 | 40,000 |
| 1859 | Lake Erie College† | Painesville, O. | Non-Sect. | Vivian B. Small, A. M. | 26 | 115 | 11,790 |
| 1876 | Lake Forest College † | Lake Forest, Ill. | Presbyter'n | John S. Nollen, Ph. D. | 19 | 255 | 33,500 |
| 1872 | Lander College † | Greenwood, S. C. | Meth. Epis. | Rev. John O. Willson, D. D. | 23 | 275 | 5,500 |
| 1832 | Lane Theol. Seminary | Cincinnati, O. | Presbyter'n | Wm. McKibbin, D. D., LL. D. | 11 | 60 | 23,000 |
| 1863 | La Salle College | Philadelphia, Pa. | Catholic | Brother D. Edward | 6 | 163 | 12,137 |
| 1847 | Lawrence College† | Appleton, Wis. | Methodist | Samuel Plantz, Ph. D., D. D. | 46 | 600 | 30,766 |
| 1856 | Leander Clark Col.† | Toledo, Ia. | U. Brethren. | Marion R. Drury, D. D. | 18 | 277 | 7,500 |
| 1855 | Lebanon Univ† | Lebanon, O. | Non-Sect. | Arthur James, M. A. | 10 | 200 | 12,000 |
| 1867 | Lebanon Valley Col.† | Annville, Pa. | U. Brethren. | Rev. Geo. D. Gossard | 25 | 255 | 6,000 |
| 1866 | Lehigh University | S. Bethlehem, Pa. | Non-Sect | Henry S. Drinker, LL.D. | 72 | 672 | 130,000 |
| 1891 | Leland Stanford, Jr.† | Stanford Univ. Cal | Non-Sect | John Casper Branner, LL.D. | 220 | 1,750 | 221,720 |
| 1869 | Leland Univ. §† | New Orleans, La. | Baptist | Alfred A. Earle | 14 | 300 | 5,000 |
| 1856 | Lenox College† | Hopkinton, Iowa. | Presbyter'n | Rev. E. E. Reed, M. A. | 14 | 132 | 10,000 |
| 1874 | Liberty College† | Glasgow, Ky. | Non-Sect | M. W. Hatton, A. M., LL.D. | 13 | 140 | 2,000 |
| 1865 | Lincoln College† | Lincoln, Ill. | Presbyter'n | J. H. McMurray, Ph. D. | 15 | 300 | 7,000 |
| 1908 | Linc'n-Jeff'n U. †(gg) | Hammond, Ind. | ..... | ..... | ... | . | .. |
| 1895 | Lincoln Mem'l Un. † | Cu'b'd Gap, Tenn. | Non-Sect. | George A. Hubbell, Ph. D. | 52 | 723 | 5,500 |
| 1857 | Lincoln University§ | Lincoln Univ., Pa. | Presbyter'n | John B. Rendall, D. D. | 12 | 194 | 18,000 |
| 1851 | Lombard College† | Galesburg, Ill. | Non-Sect. | Huber W. Hurt | 19 | 200 | 10,000 |
| 1906 | Louisiana College | Pineville, La | Baptist | C. Cottingham, M. A. | 15 | 100 | 2,500 |
| 1860 | Louisiana State U.†(y) | Baton Rouge, La. | State | Thomas D. Boyd, LL.D. | 70 | 716 | 35,000 |
| 1852 | Loyola College | Baltimore, Md. | Catholic | Rev. Wm J. Ennis, S. J. | 24 | 320 | 40,000 |
| 1909 | Loyola Univ. (m) | Chicago, Ill. | Catholic | Rev. John Mathery S. J. | 127 | 1,315 | 47,000 |
| 1885 | Macalester Col. † | St. Paul, Minn. | Presbyter'n | T. M. Hodgman, A. B., LL.D. | 27 | 285 | 13,000 |
| 1863 | Manhattan College | Manh'nBoro, N.Y. | Catholic | Rev. Bro. Edward, F.S.C. | 26 | 289 | 15,904 |
| 1835 | Marietta College† | Marietta, O. | Non-Sect. | Geo. W. Hinman, Ph. D. | 18 | 156 | 60,000 |
| 1864 | Marquette Univ. (hh) | Milwaukee, Wis. | Catholic | Jos. Grimmelsman, S. J. | 210 | 1,600 | 12,500 |
| 1856 | Maryland Agrl. Col. | College Park, Md. | State | Harry J. Patterson | 29 | 272 | 8,000 |
| 1819 | Maryville College† | Maryville, Tenn. | Presbyter'n | Samuel T. Wilson, D.D. | 40 | 702 | 15,000 |
| 1867 | Mass. Agrl. College† | Amherst, Mass. | State | Kenyon L. Butterfield | 65 | 596 | 40,000 |
| 1861 | Mass. Inst. Tech. † | Boston, Mass. | Non-Sect | Richard C. MacLaurin, LL.D | 254 | 1,611 | 95,528 |
| 1829 | McCormick Th. Sem. | Chicago, Ill. | Presbyter'n | Rev. J. G. K. McClure, D. D. | 15 | 171 | 37,147 |
| 1828 | McKendree College† | Lebanon, Ill. | Meth. Epis. | John F. Harmon, D. D. | 17 | 345 | 15,000 |
| 1857 | McMinnville College† | McMinnville, Ore. | Baptist | Rev. L. W. Riley, A. B. | 15 | 195 | 5,000 |
| 1885 | Mechanics Institute† | Rochester, N. Y. | Non-Sect. | Carleton B. Gibson, M. A. | 78 | 2,445 | 3,312 |
| 1899 | Meredith College† | Raleigh, N. C. | Baptist | R. T. M. Vann, D. D. | 27 | 350 | 4,150 |
| 1809 | Miami University† | Oxford, O. | State | Raymond M. Hughes, A. M. | 58 | 602 | 37,602 |
| 1857 | Mich. Agri. College† | E. Lansing, Mich. | State | J. L. Snyder, LL. D., Ph. D. | 135 | 1,643 | 37,311 |
| 1885 | Mich. Col. of Mines.. | Houghton, Mich. | State | F. W. McNair, B. S., D. Sc. | 26 | 129 | 26,135 |
| 1800 | Middlebury College† | Middlebury, Vt. | Non-Sect | John M. Thomas, D.D., LL.D. | 31 | 439 | 44,395 |
| 1887 | Midland College† | Atchison, Kan. | Lutheran | Rufus B. Peery, D.D., A.M. | 17 | 225 | 10,000 |
| 1882 | Milligan College† | Milligan, Tenn. | Disciples | E. W. McDiarmid | 14 | 130 | 5,000 |
| 1885 | Mills College† | Oakland, Cal. | Non-Sect. | Luella C. Carson, LL. D. | 32 | 199 | 15,010 |
| 1892 | Millsaps College† | Jackson, Miss. | Meth. Ep. S. | Alfred F. Watkins, D. D. | 11 | 275 | 12,000 |

| Organized. | Colleges—Table One. For explanation of signs, see page 610. | Location. | Control. | President or Chairman of Faculty. | Instructors.* | Students* | Volumes in Library |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1867 | Milton College† | Milton, Wis. | 7th Day Bap | W. C. Daland, A. M., D. D. | 15 | 110 | 10,500 |
| 1880 | Miss'sippi A. & M. C.† | Agric'l Coll., Miss. | State | G. R. Hightower | 77 | 1,150 | 29,000 |
| 1826 | Mississippi College | Clinton, Miss. | Baptist | J. W. Provine, Ph.D., LL.D. | 16 | 421 | 5,000 |
| 1889 | Missouri Val. Col.† | Marshall, Mo. | Presbyter'n | William H. Black, D.D. | 14 | 210 | 14,912 |
| 1887 | Missouri Wesl. Col. † | Cameron, Mo. | Meth. Epis. | Rev. H. R. De Bra, D. D. | 30 | 290 | 6,000 |
| 1856 | Monmouth College† | Monmouth, Ill. | United Pres | T. H. McMichael, A.M., D.D. | 26 | 428 | 8,000 |
| 1893 | Mont. State Col.† | Bozeman, Mont. | State | James M. Hamilton, M. S. | 46 | 557 | 12,600 |
| 1889 | Mont. Wesl'n Col.† | Helena, Mont. | Meth. Epis. | Chas. L. Bovard, D. D. | 12 | 155 | 3,000 |
| 1854 | Moore's Hill College† | Moore's Hill, Ind. | Meth. Epis. | Harry A. King, D.D. | 18 | 250 | 6,000 |
| 1867 | Moravian College | Bethlehem, Pa. | Moravian | Augustus Schultze, D. D. | 8 | 54 | 10,000 |
| 1857 | Morgan College†§ | Baltimore, Md. | Meth. Epis. | John O. Spencer, Ph. D. | 26 | 226 | 5,000 |
| 1894 | Morningside Col.† | Sioux City, Iowa | Meth. Epis. | Alfred E. Craig, D. D. | 26 | 500 | 10,500 |
| 1887 | Mount Angel College | Mount Angel, Ore. | Catholic | P. Ambrose Walsh, O. S. B. | 24 | 130 | 10,000 |
| 1837 | Mt. Holyoke College† | S. Hadley, Mass. | Non-Sect | Mary E. Woolley, M. A., LL.D | 86 | 765 | 52,000 |
| 1808 | Mt. St. Mary's College | Emmitsburg, Md. | Catholic | Very Rev. B. J. Bradley | 40 | 328 | 12,000 |
| 1856 | Mt. Union College† | Alliance, O. | Meth. Epis. | Rev. W. H. McMaster, M. A. | 26 | 572 | 10,000 |
| 1867 | Muhlenberg College | Allentown, Pa. | Lutheran | John A. W. Haas, D. D. | 14 | 177 | 20,000 |
| 1837 | Muskingum College† | New Concord, O. | United Pres. | Rev. J. K. Montgomery, D.D | 30 | 610 | 6,000 |
| 1888 | Neb. Christian U.† (*y*) | Bethany, Neb. | Christian | W. Oescliger, A.B., B.D., LL.D | 60 | 350 | 3,000 |
| 1890 | Neb. Wesleyan U.† | University Pl, Neb | Meth. Epis. | Clark A. Fulmer, Ph. B. | 39 | 567 | 13,000 |
| 1856 | Newberry College..† | Newberry, S. C. | Lutheran | J. Henry Harms, A. M. | 17 | 227 | 7,000 |
| 1784 | New Brunswick T. S. | N. Brunswick, N.J | Refor. in A. | Rev. J. P. Searle, D.D. | 8 | 25 | 51,000 |
| 1866 | New Hamp. A. & M. C.† | Durham, N. H. | State | Edward T. Fairchild, A.M. | 48 | 338 | 31,600 |
| 1889 | New Mexico S. Mines† | Socorro, N. Mex. | State | F. A. Jones, C. E. | 8 | 35 | 3,000 |
| 1873 | New Orleans Un.†§ | New Orleans, La. | Meth. Epis. | Chas. M. Melden, D.D. | 22 | 557 | ..... |
| 1904 | New Rochelle Col.†‡ | New Rochelle, N.Y | Catholic | Rev. M. C. O'Farrell, Ph.D. | 27 | 160 | 15,000 |
| 1825 | Newton Theol. Inst. | Newton Cent. Mas | Baptist | Rev. George E. Horr, D.D. | 11 | 77 | 32,000 |
| 1831 | New York Univ. (*w*) | New York City (*w*) | Non-Sect | Elmer Ellsworth Brown | 409 | 5,030 | 110,000 |
| 1856 | Niagara University | Niagara Falls, N.Y | Catholic | V. Rev. M. A. Drennan, C. M. | 21 | 230 | 20,000 |
| 1889 | Nor. C. Ag. & M. Arts | W. Raleigh, N.C. | State | Daniel Harvey Hill, LL. D. | 54 | 670 | 8,674 |
| 1892 | N. C. St. Nor. & Ind. C.‡ | Greensboro, N.C. | State | Julius I. Foust, LL.D. | 64 | 1,031 | .... |
| 1870 | Normal College† | New York City | Non-Sect. | Geo. S. Davis, LL. D. | 134 | 3,148 | 17,138 |
| 1890 | N. Dakota Agri. Col.† | Agri. Col. N. Dak. | State | John Henry Worst, LL. D. | 60 | 1,219 | 24,164 |
| 1861 | Northwestern Col.†‡ | Naperville, Ill. | Evangelical. | Lawrence H. Seager, D. D. | 23 | 356 | 10,000 |
| 1851 | Northwestern Univ. † | Evanston, Ill. (*h*) | Meth. Epis. | Abram W. Harris, LL.D. | 524 | 4,787 | 174,062 |
| 1865 | Northwestern Col.† | Watertown, Wis. | ..... | ..... | .. | .... | .... |
| 1819 | Norwich University | Northfield, Vt. | Non-Sect | Chas. H. Spooner, LL. D. | 17 | 187 | 15,000 |
| 1833 | Oberlin College† | Oberlin, O. | Non-Sect | Henry C. King, D. D. | 160 | 1,803 | 125,691 |
| 1887 | Occidental College† | Los Angeles, Cal. | Non-Sect. | John W. Baer, LL. D. | 23 | 360 | 9,000 |
| 1871 | Ohio Northern Un.† | Ada, O. | Meth. Epis. | Rev. Albert E. Smith, D.D. | 39 | 1,764 | 16,000 |
| 1870 | Ohio State Univ.† | Columbus, O. | State | W. O Thompson, D.D., LL.D. | 291 | 4,111 | 128,820 |
| 1804 | Ohio University† | Athens, O. | State | Alston Ellis, Ph. D., LL.D. | 85 | 2,037 | 45,000 |
| 1844 | Ohio Wesl'n Univ.† | Delaware, O. (*v*) | Meth. Epis. | Rev. Herbert Welch, D. D. | 67 | 1,148 | 69,650 |
| 1844 | Olivet College† | Olivet, Mich. | Non-Sect. | E. G. Lancaster, Ph. D. | 26 | 250 | 35,000 |
| 1885 | Oregon St. Agri. Col.† | Corvallis, Ore. | State | Wm J. Kerr, D. Sc. | 137 | 2,314 | 24,000 |
| 1903 | Oriental College† (*c*) | Washington, D. C. | Non-Sect. | Helmut P. Holler, Ph. D. | 66 | 500 | 4,000 |
| 1856 | Oskaloosa College† | Oskaloosa, Ia. | Non-Sect. | John Meissner, (Act) | 8 | 100 | 4,000 |
| 1865 | Ottawa Univ.† | Ottawa, Kan. | Baptist | Rev. S. E. Price, D.D. | 20 | 344 | 7,250 |
| 1847 | Otterbein Univers'y. † | Westerville, O. | U. Brethren | Walter G. Clippinger, A.B. | 28 | 466 | 17,000 |
| 1886 | Ouachita College† | Arkadelphia, Ark. | Baptist | Samuel Y. Jameson | 22 | 350 | 7,000 |
| 1849 | Pacific University† | Forest Grove, Ore. | Congre'tion. | Chas. J. Bushnell | 20 | 198 | 17,000 |
| 1875 | Park College† | Parkville, Mo. | Presbyter'n. | Arthur L. Wolfe, (Act.) | .. | 410 | 25,000 |
| 1885 | Parker College † | Winnebago, Minn. | Meth. Epis. | Benj. Longley, B. A., D.D. | 8 | 75 | 2,000 |
| 1875 | Parsons College† | Fairfield, Iowa | Presbyter'n | Lowell M. McAfee, LL. D. | 20 | 252 | 7,400 |
| 1889 | Payne University†§ | Selma, Ala. | ..... | ..... | .. | .... | .... |
| 1875 | Peabody C. for Teach† | Nashville, Tenn. | Non-Sect. | Bruce R. Payne, A.M. | (*ee*) | (*ee*) | 30,000 |
| 1873 | Penn College† | Oskaloosa, Iowa | Friends | D. M. Edwards, B.S., A. M. | 30 | 506 | 7,000 |
| 1869 | Pennsylvania College† | Pittsburgh, Pa | Non-Sect. | H. D. Lindsay, D. D. | 22 | 250 | (*p*) |
| 1832 | Pennsylvania Col. (*ii*) | Gettysburg, Pa. | Non-Sect | Wm. Anthony Granville | 24 | 359 | 34,000 |
| 1862 | Penna. Military Col. | Chester, Pa. | Non-Sect | Charles E. Hyatt | 15 | 100 | 2,200 |
| 1855 | Penna. State College† | State College, Pa. | State | Edwin E. Sparks, LL. D. | 223 | 2,810 | 50,169 |
| 1877 | Philander Smith Col.† | Little Rock, Ark. | Meth. Epis. | Rev. James M. Cox, D.D. | 24 | 478 | 2,000 |
| 1889 | Polytechnic Institute. | Brooklyn, N. Y. | Non-Sect | Fred'k W. Atkinson, Ph. D. | 42 | 675 | 9,000 |
| 1887 | Pomona College† | Claremont, Cal. | Non-Sect | James A. Blaisdell, D. D. | 44 | 450 | 18,000 |
| 1904 | Potomac University † | Washington, D. C. | Non-Sect | Ernest W. Porter, Ph. D. | 20 | 400 | 5,000 |
| 1887 | Pratt Institute† | Brooklyn, N. Y. | Non-Sect. | Charles M. Pratt, A. M. | 191 | 3,478 | 107,729 |
| 1812 | Princeton Theol. Sem. | Princeton, N. J. | Presbyter'n | B. B. Warfield, (Act.) | 17 | 180 | 94,000 |
| 1746 | Princeton University. | Princeton, N. J. | Non-Sect. | Jno. G. Hibben, Ph. D., LL.D. | 203 | 1,599 | 306,218 |
| 1856 | Pritchett College† | Glasgow, Mo. | ..... | ..... | .. | .... | .... |
| 1871 | Proseminar College | Elmhurst, Ill. | Evangelical. | Rev. D. Irion, D. D. | 8 | 168 | 3,000 |
| 1869 | Purdue University† | Lafayette, Ind. | State | W. E. Stone, LL. D. | 180 | 2,197 | 44,000 |
| 1879 | Radcliffe College (*l*) | Cambridge, Mass. | Non-Sect | Le Baron R. Briggs, LL. D. | 122 | 584 | 30,000 |
| 1830 | Randolph-Macon Col. | Ashland, Va. | Meth. Ep. S. | R. E. Blackwell, A.M., LL.D. | 11 | 182 | 15,000 |
| 1892 | " Woman's Col. | Lynchburg, Va. | Ind'pd't Bd. | Wm. A. Webb, Litt. D. | 45 | 576 | 12,000 |
| 1887 | Redfield College† | Redfield, S. Dak. | Congregat'l. | Cornelius Richert, Dean | 9 | 140 | 8,000 |
| 1824 | Rensselaer Poly. I. (*y*.) | Troy, N. Y. | Non-Sect | Palmer C. Ricketts, C. E | 62 | 607 | 9,816 |
| 1892 | Rhode Isl. St. Col. † | Kingston, R. I. | ..... | ..... | .. | .... | ..... |
| 1912 | Rice Institute | Houston, Tex. | Non-Sect. | Edgar Odell Lovett, Ph. D. | 15 | 180 | ..... |
| 1832 | Richmond College† | Richmond, Va. | Baptist | F W Boatwright, M.A., LL.D. | 24 | 393 | 18,500 |
| 1876 | Rio Grande College† | Rio Grande, O. | Free Bapt. | Simeon H. Bing | 9 | 262 | 4,000 |
| 1850 | Ripon College† | Ripon, Wis. | Non-Sect | Silas Evans, A. M. | 20 | 234 | 20,843 |
| 1853 | Roanoke College | Salem, Va. | Lutheran | J. A. Morehead, A.M., D. D. | 18 | 180 | 24,000 |
| 1850 | Rochester Theol. Sem. | Rochester, N. Y. | Baptist | J. W. A. Stewart, (Act.) | 14 | 152 | 38,700 |

| (Organized.) | Colleges—Table One. For explanation of signs, see page 610. | Location. | Control. | President or Chairman of Faculty. | Instructors.* | Students* | Volumes in Library |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1857 | Rock Hill College..... | Ellicott City, Md. | Catholic.... | Brother Dorotheus, F.S.C.. | 16 | 153 | 8,000 |
| 1847 | Rockford College‡.... | Rockford, Ill..... | Non-Sect... | Julia H. Gulliver, Ph.D..... | 29 | 201 | 5,000 |
| 1885 | Rollins College†..... | Winter Park, Fla. | Non-Sect.... | W. F. Blackman, Ph. D..... | 20 | 200 | 10,000 |
| 1874 | Rose Poly. Inst..... | Terre Haute, Ind. | Non-Sect.... | C. Leo Mees, Ph.D. ..... | 22 | 207 | 17,000 |
| 1868 | Rust University†§ .. | Holly Sp'gs, Miss.. | Meth. Epis. | James T. Docking, Ph. D.... | 24 | 450 | 3,000 |
| 1766 | Rutgers College..... | N. Brunswick, N. J | Non-Sect.. | Rev. W. H. S. Demarest, D. D. | 55 | 417 | 73,000 |
| 1880 | Sacred Heart College | Pra. du Chien, Wis. | Catholic.... | Geo. R. Kister, S. J..... | 30 | 292 | 13,450 |
| 1846 | Scarritt Mor'ville C.† | Morrisville, Mo... | Meth. Ep. S. | Rev. Louis C. Perry ..... | 20 | 192 | 3,500 |
| 1867 | Scotia Seminary†§.... | Concord, N. C. ... | Presbyter'n | Rev. A. W. Verner, D. D.... | 20 | 280 | 3,000 |
| 1856 | Seton Hall College.... | South Orange, N.J. | Catholic.... | Rt. Rev. J. F. Mooney, D. D. | 14 | 250 | 15,000 |
| 1865 | Shaw University†§.... | Raleigh, N. C..... | Baptist ..... | Charles F. Meserve, LL. D.. | 47 | 500 | 5,200 |
| 1874 | Shorter College‡..... | Rome, Ga..... | Baptist..... | A. W. Van Hoose..... | 30 | 275 | 3,000 |
| 1927 | Shurtleff College†.... | Alton, Ill..... | Baptist. .... | Geo. Milton Potter, A. B.... | 15 | 126 | 13,296 |
| 1802 | Simmons College‡.... | Boston, Mass..... | Non-Sect... | H. Lefavour, Ph. D., LL. D... | 121 | 1,015 | .... |
| 1867 | Simpson College† . ,... | Indianola, Iowa .. | Meth. Epis. | Francis L. Strickland, D. D. | 32 | 440 | 9,000 |
| 1871 | Smith College†..... | N'hampton, Mass. | Non-Sect. .. | Marion L. Burton, D. D..... | 127 | 1,548 | 48,000 |
| 1859 | S'th'n Bap. Th. Sem.†. | Louisville, Ky..... | Baptist..... | E. Y. Mullins, D. D., LL.D.... | 10 | 375 | 33,000 |
| 1856 | Southern University†. | Greensboro, Ala... | Meth. Ep. S. | Rev. Andrew Sledd, D. D... | 10 | 100 | 6,000 |
| 1875 | Southwe'n Pres. Univ. | Clarksville, Tenn. | Presbyter'n | Wm. Dinwiddie, LL. D..... | 9 | 86 | 15,000 |
| 1885 | Southwestern C.†.... | Winfield, Kan .... | Meth. Epis.. | F. E. Mossman, A. M., D.D. | 25 | 460 | 8,000 |
| 1873 | Southwestern Univ.†. | Georgetown, Tex. | Meth. Ep. S. | Rev. Chas. M. Bishop, D. D. | 35 | 866 | 21,000 |
| 1830 | Spring Hill College.... | Spring Hill, Ala.. | Catholic..... | E. Cummings, S. J..... | 37 | 215 | 25,000 |
| 1890 | State Col. of Wash†... | Pullman..... | State..... | Enoch A. Bryom, A. M..... | 149 | 1,537 | 37,089 |
| 1865 | State Univ. of Ky.†. | Lexington, Ky.... | State..... | Henry S. Barker..... | 98 | 1,229 | 6,000 |
| 1847 | State Univ. of Iowa†. | Iowa City, Iowa .. | State..... | John G. Bowman, M. A..... | 275 | 2,600 | 103,167 |
| 1895 | State Univ. of Mont.† | Missoula, Mont. .. | State..... | Edwin B. Craighead, LL.D. | 46 | 500 | .... |
| 1883 | State Univ. of S. Dak† | Vermillion, S. Dak | State..... | ..... | 50 | 425 | 20,526 |
| 1889 | St. Anselm's College.. | Manchester, N. H. | Catholic..... | Rev. Ernest Helmtetter.... | 18 | 165 | 8,000 |
| 1858 | St. Benedict's Col. .... | Atchison, Kan.... | Catholic.... | Rev. Innocent Wolf, O.S.B. | 21 | 230 | 27,400 |
| 1848 | St. Charles College .... | Catonsville, Md... | Catholic.... | Rev. M. F. Dunneen..... | 23 | 180 | 10,000 |
| 1871 | Stevens Inst. of Tech. | Hoboken, N. J.... | Non-Sect... | A. C. Humphreys, Sc.D., LL.D | .. | 343 | 10,500 |
| 1847 | St. Francis Xavier C.. | Manh'n Boro..N.Y | Catholic..... | Rev. Jos. H. Rockwell, S. J. | .. | .... | 35,500 |
| 1696 | St. John's College ... | Annapolis, Md.... | Non-Sect... | Thomas Fell, Ph.D., LL.D.. | 13 | 265 | 10,000 |
| 1868 | St. John's College. ... | Washington, D.C.. | Catholic..... | Bro. Flannan, F. S. C..... | 13 | 165 | 5,800 |
| 1870 | St. John's College (*j*) | Brooklyn, N, Y... | Catholic..... | V. Rev. J. W. Moore, C. M. | 44 | 845 | 17,500 |
| 1857 | St. John's Univ. ..... | Collegeville, Minn. | Catholic..... | Rt. Rev. Peter Engel, Ph. D | 40 | 416 | 30,000 |
| 1873 | St. Joseph's College .. | Dubuque, Ia..... | Catholic..... | Rev. D. M. Gorman, LL. D.. | 23 | 417 | 8,700 |
| 1891 | St. Joseph's College.. | Rensselaer, Ind... | Catholic..... | Rev. Hugh Lear,..... | 24 | 320 | 10,000 |
| 1824 | St. Joseph's College... | Bardstown, Ky... | Catholic..... | Brother Sulpicius, C. F. X . | 8 | 75 | .... |
| 1295 | St. Joseph's Seminary | Dunwoodie, N.Y.. | Catholic..... | VeryRev. J. P. Chidwick, D.D. | 36 | 194 | 48,000 |
| 1856 | St. Lawrence Univ. †.. | Canton, N. Y..... | Non-Sect... | Rev. Almon Gunnison, D.D. | 72 | 650 | 30,000 |
| 1818 | St. Louis Univ..... | St. Louis, Mo..... | Catholic..... | Bernard J. Otting, S. J..... | 211 | 1,439 | 73,216 |
| 1863 | St. Mary's College.... | Oakland, Cal ..... | Catholic..... | Brother Fabrician, F. S. C.. | 33 | 285 | 9 375 |
| 1869 | St. Mary's College.... | St. Mary's, Kan... | Catholic..... | Rev. A. A. Breen, S. J..... | 39 | 440 | 25,342 |
| 1821 | St. Mary's College.... | St. Mary, Ky..... | Catholic..... | Rev. M. Jaglowicz, C.R..... | 10 | 110 | 6,700 |
| 1878 | St. Mary's College.... | Dayton, Ohio..... | Catholic..... | Rev. Bernard P. O' Reilly... | 45 | 480 | 25,000 |
| 1857 | St. Meinrad College... | St. Meinrad, Ind.. | Catholic..... | Rt. Rev. A. Schmitt..... | 17 | 180 | 22,000 |
| 1874 | St. Olaf College†..... | Northfield, Minn. | Lutheran... | Rev. John N. Kildahl..... | 32 | 550 | 10,000 |
| 1890 | St. Stanislaus's Col... | Chicago, Ill..... | Catholic..... | Rev. L. J. Zapala, C. R..... | 20 | 232 | 5,400 |
| 1860 | St. Stephen's College. | Annandale, N. Y. | Prot. Epis.. | William C. Rodgers, D.D.... | 10 | 70 | 20,000 |
| 1868 | St. Viator College..... | Bourbonnais, Ill... | Catholic..... | J. P. O'Mahony, C. S. V.. | 40 | 400 | .... |
| 1858 | Susquehanna Univ.†. | Selinsgrove, Pa... | Evang-Luth | Rev. Chas. T. Aikens, D. D... | 22 | 345 | 15,000 |
| 1869 | Swarthmore Col. †.... | Swarthmore, Pa.. | Non-Sect... | Joseph Swain, M. S., LL. D.. | 48 | 409 | 24,469 |
| 1870 | Syracuse University†. | Syracuse, N. Y.... | Non-Sect... | James R. Day, S. T. D., LL. D. | 280 | 3,800 | 90,209 |
| 1857 | Tabor College† ..... | Tabor, Iowa ..... | Congregat'l | Geo. E. Wood, A. B..... | 12 | 48 | 16,300 |
| 1867 | Talladega College†(*c*). | Talladega, Ala.... | Congregat'l | J. M. P. Metcalf, A. M..... | 45 | 768 | 15,000 |
| 1383 | Tarkio College†..... | Tarkio, Mo..... | Un. Presb... | Jos. Addison Thompson.... | 26 | 278 | 3,872 |
| 1846 | Taylor University†... | Upland, Ind..... | Meth. Epis.. | Monroe Vayhinger, D.D.... | 24 | 291 | 7,000 |
| 1888 | Teachers' College†.... | Manh'n Boro, N. Y. | Non-Sect... | J. E. Russell, LL.D. (Dean). | 167 | 2,991 | 68,000 |
| 1882 | Teachers' Col. of Ind.‡ | Indianapolis, Ind.. | Non-Sect... | Mrs. Eliza A. Blaker..... | 41 | 550 | 5,681 |
| 1884 | Temple University†.. | Philadelphia, Pa... | Non-Sect... | Rus. H. Conwell. D.D., LL.D. | 238 | 3,207 | 9,000 |
| 1873 | Texas Christian Un. † | Ft. Worth, Tex. .. | Disciples.... | F. D. Kershner, M. A..... | 89 | 586 | 4,000 |
| 1891 | Throop Coll. Tech... | Pasadena, Cal..... | Non-Sect... | James A. B. Scherer, Ph.D | 19 | 57 | 4,409 |
| 1798 | Transylvania Univ.†.. | Lexington, Ky.... | Non-Sect... | Richard H. Crossfield..... | 27 | 272 | 16,000 |
| 1823 | Trinity College ..... | Hartford, Ct..... | Non-Sect . | F. S. Luther, LL. D..... | 22 | 265 | 67,000 |
| 1900 | Trinity College†..... | Washington, D. C. | Catholic.... | Sister Catherine Aloysius... | 28 | 166 | 12,000 |
| 1838 | Trinity College†..... | Durham, N. C. .. | Meth. Ep. S. | Wm. P. Few, Ph. D., A. M... | 40 | 731 | 44,068 |
| 1869 | Trinity University†... | Waxahachie, Tex. | Presbyter'n | Sam'l L. Hornbeak, LL.D.. | 25 | 393 | 5,800 |
| 1884 | Tri-State College†.... | Angola, Ind..... | Non-Sect... | L. M. Sniff, A. M..... | 24 | .... | 3,500 |
| 1852 | Tufts College (*hh*).... | Tufts College..... | Non-Sect... | Wm. L. Hooper, Ph.D. (Act.) | 238 | 1,063 | 70,007 |
| 1834 | Tulane University.... | New Orleans, La.. | Non-Sect. ... | Robert Sharp (Act.)..... | 313 | 2,536 | 42,500 |
| 1794 | Tusculum College†... | Greeneville..... | Non-Sect... | C. O. Gray, D. D..... | 22 | 193 | 8,000 |
| 1881 | Tuskegee Institute†§.. | Tuskegee, Ala..... | Non-Sect... | Booker T. Washington, D.D. | 192 | 1,618 | 20,000 |
| 1858 | Union Chris'n Col.†.... | Merom, Ind..... | Christian ... | Daniel A. Long..... | 14 | 145 | 8,000 |
| 1890 | Union College†... .... | College View, Neb. | Adventist... | Frederick Griggs..... | 25 | 390 | 4,000 |
| 1795 | Union College..... | Schenectady, N. Y. | Non-Sect... | Rev. C. A. Richmond, D.D . | 31 | 483 | 44,000 |
| 1848 | Union University..... | Jackson, Tenn.... | Baptist ..... | R. M. Inlow, A. B..... | 12 | 175 | 10,000 |
| 1836 | Union Theol. Sem.†.. | Manh'n Boro., N. Y | Non-Sect... | Francis Brown, D.D. ..... | 23 | ... | 113,344 |
| 1831 | Univ. of Alabama† .. | University, Ala.‡‡ | State..... | Geo. H. Denny, LL. D..... | 102 | 1,250 | 35,000 |
| 1885 | Univ. of Arizona†... | Tucson, Ariz..... | State.... .... | Arthur H. Wilde, Ph.D..... | 40 | 250 | 20,000 |
| 1871 | Univ. of Arkansas†.. | Fay'tevile, Ark. (*g*) | State..... | J. C. Futrall, M. A..... | 156 | 1,180 | 25,000 |
| 1860 | Univ. of California†(*y*) | Berkeley, Cal..... | Non-Sect . | Benj. Ide Wheeler, LL.D.... | 407 | 6,817 | 210,000 |
| 1867 | Univ. of Chattanooga† | Ch't'n'ga, Tenn.†. | Meth. Epis. | Rev. J. H. Race, D.D. (Act.) | 25 | 404 | 10,950 |

| Organized. | Colleges—Table One. For explanation of signs see page 610. | Location. | Control. | President or Chairman of Faculty. | Instructors. | Students. | Volumes in Library |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1890 | Univ. of Chicago† | Chicago, Ill. | Non-Sect | Harry P. Judson, A. M. | 462 | 6,802 | 375,000 |
| 1870 | Univ. of Cincinnati† | Cincinnati, O. | City Inst | Chas. W. Dabney, LL. D. | 129 | 1,866 | 75,500 |
| 1876 | Univ. of Colorado† | Boulder, Col. | State | Jas. H. Baker, M. A., LL.D. | 194 | 1,250 | 66,787 |
| 1864 | Univ. of Denver† | Denver, Col. | Meth. Epis. | H. A. Buchtel, D. D., LL. D. | 134 | 1,075 | 20,000 |
| 1879 | Univ. of Detroit | Detroit, Mich. | Catholic | Wm. F. Dooley, S. J. | 48 | 507 | 24,000 |
| 1905 | Univ. of Florida | Gainesville, Fla. | State | A. A. Murphree, LL. D. | 51 | 302 | 1,500 |
| 1785 | Univ. of Georgia | Athens, Ga. | State | D. C. Barrow, LL. D. | 83 | 682 | 39,000 |
| 1892 | Univ. of Idaho† | Moscow, Idaho | State | W. L. Carlyle, M. S. (Act.). | 80 | 763 | 31,462 |
| 1867 | Univ. of Illinois† | Urbana, Ill. | State | E. J. James, Ph. D., LL. D. | 538 | 5,054 | 258,301 |
| 1866 | Univ. of Kansas† | Lawrence, Kan. | State | Frank Strong, LL. D. | 187 | 2,610 | 83,255 |
| 1837 | Univ. of L'sville† | Louisville, Ky. | City | (aa) | 123 | 557 | 7,000 |
| 1865 | Univ. of Maine† | Orono, Me. | State | Robert Judson Aley | 107 | 1,011 | 47,700 |
| 1784 | Univ. of Maryland† | Annap. & Balti. | Non-Sect | Thos. Fell, Ph.D., LL. D. | 211 | 1,400 | 25,000 |
| 1837 | Univ. of Michigan† | Ann Arbor, Mich. | State | H. B. Hutchins | 331 | 5,805 | 222,040 |
| 1848 | Univ. of Miss'pi† | University, Miss. | Non-Sect | A. C. Kincannon (Chan.) | 32 | 380 | 25,000 |
| 1851 | Univ. of Minnesota† | Minneapolis, Minn | State | Geo. E. Vincent, LL. D. | 450 | 6,953 | 150,000 |
| 1839 | Univ. of Missouri† | Columbia, Mo. (u) | State | Albert R. Hill, LL.D. | 254 | 3,349 | 142,871 |
| 1869 | Univ. of Nebraska† | Lincoln, Neb. | State | Sam. Avery, Ph.D. (Chan.) | 251 | 3,812 | 115,000 |
| 1886 | Univ. of Nevada† | Reno, Nev. | State | J. E. Stubbs, D.D., LL.D., M.A | 42 | 318 | 24,780 |
| 1892 | Univ. of N. Mexico† | Albuquerque, N M | State | David R. Boyd, Ph. D. | 15 | 99 | 15,000 |
| 1793 | Univ. of N. Carolina† | Chapel Hill, N. C. | State | Francis P. Venable, Ph. D. | 63 | 875 | 70 000 |
| 1883 | Univ. of N. Dakota† | University, N. D. | State | Frank L. McVey, LL. D. | 78 | 1,075 | 47,564 |
| 1842 | Univ. of N'e Dame | Notre Dame, Ind. | Catholic | Rev. J. Cavanaugh, C. S. C. | 85 | 1,050 | 60,000 |
| 1892 | Univ. of Oklahoma† | Norman, Okla. | State | Stratton D. Brooks, LL. D. | 120 | 1,170 | 22,000 |
| 1876 | Univ. of Oregon† | Eugene, Ore. | State | Prince L. Campbell, LL. D. | 131 | 1,390 | 45,000 |
| 1740 | Univ. of Penna. (z) | Philadelphia, Pa. | Non-Sect | Edgar F. Smith, Ph. D. | 553 | 5,323 | 380,000 |
| 1787 | Univ. of Pittsburgh† | Pittsburgh, Pa. | Non-Sect | Sam'l B. McCormick (Chan.) | 285 | 2,573 | 10,000 |
| 1903 | Univ. of P'to Rico† | Rio Piedras, P. R. | Gov'ment | E. M. Bainter, B. S. | 76 | 1,100 | .. |
| 1903 | U. of Puget Sound† (y) | Tacoma, Wash. | Meth. Epis. | J. C. Zeller, M. A., D. D. | 40 | 420 | 4,000 |
| 1850 | Univ. of Rochester† | Rochester, N. Y. | Non-Sect | Rush Rhees, D. D., LL. D. | 37 | 425 | 61,584 |
| 1851 | Univ. of Santa Clara | Santa Clara, Cal. | Catholic | Walter F. Thornton, S. J. | 30 | 360 | 29,000 |
| 1880 | Univ. of S. Cal.† | Los Angeles, Cal. | Meth. Epis. | Geo. F. Bovard, A. M., D. D. | 237 | 2,505 | 22,000 |
| 1805 | Univ. of S. Carolina† | Columbia, S. C. | State | A. C. Moore (Act.) | 38 | 526 | .. |
| 1882 | Univ. of S. Dakota† | Vermilion, S. Dak. | State | Franklin B. Gault, Ph. D. | 50 | 418 | 20,000 |
| 1857 | Univ. of the South | Sewanee, Tenn. | Prot. Epis. | Wm. B. Hall (Vice-Chan.) | 30 | 257 | 34,539 |
| 1896 | Univ. of S. Minn.† | Austin, Minn. | Non-Sect | Oliver C. Hellman, A. M. | 32 | 1,041 | 4,200 |
| 1794 | Univ. of Tennessee† (c) | Knoxville, Tenn. | Non-Sect | Brown Ayres, Ph.D., LL.D. | 175 | 4,488 | 37,718 |
| 1883 | Univ. of Texas† | Austin, Tex. (s) | State | Sidney E. Mezes, Ph. D. | .. | .. | .. |
| 1850 | Univ. of Utah† | Salt Lake City, U. | State | J. T. Kingsbury, Ph.D., D.Sc. | 70 | 1,092 | 37,257 |
| 1791 | Univ. of Vermont† | Burlington, Vt. | State | Guy Potter Benton, D.D. | 105 | 587 | 85,000 |
| 1819 | Univ. of Virginia | Charlottesville, Va | State | E. A. Alderman, D.C.L., LL.D | 100 | 900 | 76,000 |
| 1861 | Univ. of Washington† | Seattle, Wash. | State | Thos. F. Kane, Ph. D. | 155 | 2,824 | 53,590 |
| 1848 | Univ. of Wis.† | Madison, Wis. | State | Chas. R. Van Hise, Ph. D. | 624 | 5,982 | 195,000 |
| 1866 | Univ. of Wooster† | Wooster, O. | Presbyter'n | Rev. Louis E. Holden, D. D. | 49 | 747 | 36,996 |
| 1886 | Univ. of Wyoming† | Laramie, Wyo. | State | Clyde A. Duniway, Ph. D. | 52 | 329 | 30,000 |
| 1857 | Upper Iowa Univ.† | Fayette, Iowa | Meth. Epis. | Richard W. Cooper, Litt. D. | 17 | 490 | 13,100 |
| 1893 | Upsala College† | Kenilworth, N. J. | Lutheran | Rev. Peter Froeberg, A. B. | 21 | 144 | .... |
| 1869 | Ursinus College† | Collegeville, Pa. | | | .. | .. | .. |
| 1802 | U. S. Mil. Academy | West Point, N. Y. | U. S. Gov't | Col. Ch'r'el P. Townsley, Supt. | 134 | 687 | 90,000 |
| 1845 | U. S. Naval Academy | Annapolis, Md. | U. S. Gov't | Capt. John H. Gibbons | 120 | 875 | 53,000 |
| 1888 | Utah Agri. College† | Logan, Utah | State | John A. Widtsoe, A.M., Ph.D | 67 | 1,119 | 24,073 |
| 1873 | Valparaiso Univ.† | Valparaiso, Ind. | Non-Sect | Henry B. Brown, A.M. | 199 | 5,700 | 15,000 |
| 1872 | Vanderbilt Univ.† | Nashville, Tenn. | Meth. Ep. S. | J. H. Kirkland, LL.D., D. C. L. | 132 | 1,125 | 60,000 |
| 1861 | Vassar College† | Poughkeepsie, N. Y | Non-Sect | | 115 | 1,073 | 79,544 |
| 1865 | Va. Union Univ.§ | Richmond, Va. | Baptist | Geo. Rice Hovey, D.D. | 16 | 270 | 12,000 |
| 1842 | Villanova College | Villanova, Pa. | Catholic | Rev. E. G. Dohan | 43 | 395 | 12,000 |
| 1806 | Vincennes Univ.† | Vincennes, Ind. | Non-Sect | Horace Ellis, A. M., Ph. D. | 14 | 320 | 14,000 |
| 1903 | Virginia Chris. Col.† | Lynchburg, Va. | Disciples | G. O. Davis (Act.) | 13 | 130 | 2,000 |
| 1839 | Virginia Mil. Inst | Lexington, Va. | State | General E. W. Nichols | 23 | 375 | 15,000 |
| 1872 | Virginia Poly. Inst. | Blacksburg, Va. | State | J. D. Eggleston, A. B. | 53 | 500 | 14,000 |
| 1832 | Wabash College | Crawf'rdsville, Ind | Non-Sect | G. L. Mackintosh, D. D. | 23 | 335 | 49,000 |
| 1834 | Wake Forest College | Wake Forest, N. C. | Baptist | Wm. L. Poteat, LL. D. | 38 | 459 | 20,000 |
| 1866 | Walden Univ.§ | Nashville, Tenn. | Meth. Epis. | G. W. Hubbard, M. D. | 65 | 750 | 4,500 |
| 1865 | Washburn College† | Topeka, Kan. | Non-Sect | Frank K. Sanders, D.D. | 112 | 820 | 20,000 |
| 1802 | Wash. & Jefferson Col. | Washington, Pa. | Non-Sect | Rev. Jas. D. Moffat, D. D. | 19 | 275 | 22,000 |
| 1749 | Wash. & Lee Univ. | Lexington, Va. | Non-Sect | Henry Louis Smith, Ph.D. | 30 | 451 | 50,000 |
| 1794 | Wash. & Tusc'l'm Col.† | Greeneville, Tenn | | | .. | .. | .... |
| 1782 | Washington Col. | Chestertown, Md. | Non-Sect | James W. Cain, LL. D. | 9 | 114 | 3,500 |
| 1892 | Wash. State Col.† (y) | Pullman, Wash. | Non-Sect | Enoch A. Bryan, LL.D. | 150 | 1,310 | 35,000 |
| 1853 | Washington Univ.† | St. Louis, Mo. | Non-Sect | David F. Houston (Chan). | 148 | 1,548 | 138,285 |
| 1851 | Waynesburg College† | Waynesburg, Pa. | Presbyter'n | Rev. Ezra F. Baker, Ph.D. | 24 | 270 | 8,800 |
| 1875 | Wellesley College† | Wellesley, Mass. | Non-Sect | Ellen F. Pendleton (Dean) | 138 | 1,480 | 74,000 |
| 1868 | Wells College† | Aurora, N. Y. | Non-Sect | Kerr Duncan MacMillen | 32 | 192 | 23,262 |
| 1836 | Wesleyan Fem. Col. | Macon, Ga. | Meth. Ep. S. | C. R. Jenkins, A. B. | 30 | 377 | 3,500 |
| 1831 | Wesleyan Univ. | Middletown, Ct. | Non-Sect | Wm. A. Shanklin, D. D. | 40 | 425 | 94,000 |
| 1853 | West. Col. for Women | Oxford, O. | Non-Sect | Mary A. Sawyer (Act.) | 28 | 234 | 15,535 |
| 1867 | West. Maryland C.† | Westminster, Md. | | | .. | .. | .. |
| 1826 | West. Reserve Univ. (c) | Cleveland, O. | Non-Sect | Charles F. Thwing, D. D. | 225 | 1,376 | 100,000 |
| 1825 | West'n Theo. Sem. | Pittsburgh, Pa. | Presbyter'n | Rev. James A. Kelso, D.D. | .. | .. | 35,000 |
| 1869 | Westfield College† | Westfield, Ill. | U. Brethren | H. M. Tipsword, B. S. | 12 | 150 | 4,175 |
| 1900 | West L'l'tte Col.† | West Lafayette, O. | Meth. Prot. | Aubrey F. Hess, D. D. | 12 | 177 | 2,500 |
| 1849 | Westminster College | Fulton, Mo. | Presbyter'n | Chas. B. Boving, D.D. | 12 | 161 | 5,500 |
| 1852 | Westminster Col.† | N. Wilmington, Pa | United Pres. | Robert McW. Russell, D.D. | 23 | 230 | 1,050 |

| Organized. | Colleges—Table One. For explanation of signs, see page 610. | Location. | Control. | President or Chairman of Faculty. | Instructors.* | Students* | Volumes in Library |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1867 | West Virginia Univ† | Morgant'n, W. Va | State | Thos. E. Hodges, LL.D | 86 | 1,271 | 46,000 |
| 1890 | W. Va. Wesley'n Col.† | Buckhan'n, W. Va. | Meth. Epis. | Carl G. Doney, Ph.D. LD, D | 29 | 530 | 7,500 |
| 1860 | Wheaton College† | Wheaton, Ill | Non-Sect. | Chas. A. Blanchard | 20 | 200 | 23,000 |
| 1834 | Wheaton College† | Norton, Mass | Non-Sect. | Sam. V. Cole, D.D., LL. D, | 24 | 185 | 9,000 |
| 1883 | Whitman College† | Walla Walla, Wn. | Non-Sect. | Rev. S. B. L. Penrose, D. D. | 26 | 240 | 10,000 |
| 1901 | Whittier College † | Whittier, Cal | Friends | Thomas Newlin, A.M. Ph.M. | 13 | 120 | 4,000 |
| 1890 | Whitworth College† | Tacoma, Wash | Presbyter'n | Dr. D. D. McKay | 19 | 200 | 5,000 |
| 1856 | Wilberforce Un. †§ | Wilberforce, O. | A.Meth. Ep. | Wm. S. Scarborough, LL. D. | 31 | 460 | 5,000 |
| 1873 | Wiley University†§ | Marshall, Tex | Meth. Epis | Rev. M. W. Dogan, Ph.D. | 28 | 515 | 6,000 |
| 1844 | Willamette Univ.† | Salem, Ore | Meth. Epis | Fletcher Homan, D.D. | 30 | 317 | 14,000 |
| 1908 | Will'm & Vashti Col.† | Aledo, Ill | Non-Sect. | Frank C. English | 14 | 272 | 3,000 |
| 1693 | William & Mary C | Williamsburg, Va. | State | Lyon G. Tyler, M.A., LL. D. | 16 | 227 | 17,000 |
| 1849 | William Jewell Col | Liberty, Mo | Baptist | John P. Greene, D. D., LL.D. | 27 | 463 | 30,000 |
| 1793 | Williams College | Williamst'n, Mass | Non-Sect | Harry A. Garfield, LL. D. | 56 | 491 | 74,865 |
| 1908 | William Smith‡ | Geneva, N. Y | Non-Sect. | Lyman Pierson Powell | 24 | 73 | 50,000 |
| 1890 | William Woods Col. | Fulton, Mo | Christian | Joseph L. Garvin | 20 | .... | 1,000 |
| 1876 | Wilmington Col † | Wilmington, O | Friends | Samuel H. Hodgin | 15 | 93 | 5,000 |
| 1869 | Wilson College† | Chambersburg, Pa | Presbyter'n | Anna J. McKeag, Ph.D. | 29 | 188 | 12,000 |
| 1845 | Wittenberg College † | Springfield, O | Lutheran | Chas. G. Heckert, D. D. | 38 | 826 | 16,000 |
| 1854 | Wofford College | Spartanburg, S. C. | Sou. Meth. | Henry N. Snyder, LL. D. | 18 | 508 | 27,000 |
| 1865 | Worcester Poly. Inst. | Worcester, Mass. | Non-Sect | Ira N. Hollis, A.M. | 53 | 525 | 15,200 |
| 1701 | Yale University(*bb*) | New Haven, Ct. | Non-Sect | Arthur T. Hadley, LL.D. | 455 | 3,262 | 900,000 |
| 1881 | Yanktou College† | Yaukton, S. Dak | Non-Sect. | Rev. H. K. Warren, LL. D. | 23 | 418 | 9,000 |
| 1890 | York College† | York, Neb | U.Brethren. | M. O. McLaughlin | 16 | 112 | 2,000 |

## TABLE TWO—COMMENCEMENT DAYS, GRADUATES, ETC.

| Colleges. For explanation of signs, see page 610. | Commencement Day, 1914. | Graduates since Organization.* | Earliest Graduates Living and Year of Graduation. | Colleges. For explanation of signs, see page 610. | Commencement Day, 1914. | Graduates since Organization.* | Earliest Graduates Living and Year of Graduation. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Adelphi C | June 11 | 889 | R. Seldner, 1897. | Cornell U | June 17 | 15,000 | Class of 1869. |
| Adrian C | June 11 | 707 | A. H. Lowrie. 1858. | Cotner, U | June 11 | 156 | E. D. Harris, 1891. |
| Agr. & M.C.Tex. | June 9 | 1,003 | 2 of Class of 1880. | Creighton U. | June 20 | 1,312 | J. Kinsler, LL.B.'91. |
| Ala. Poly. I | June 10 | 1,600 | 3 of Class of 1860. | Dak. Wesl'n U. | June 10 | 512 | O.E.Murray, 1888. |
| Albion C | June 18 | 1,000 | W. E. Ambler, 1865. | Dartmouth C | June 24 | 11,012 | D. Cross, 1841. |
| Albright C. | June 17 | 275 | C. A. Derr, 1895. | Delaware C. | June 17 | 559 | H.S. Cowden, 1842. |
| Alfred U | June 11 | 600 | Mrs. A. Burdick, '47. | Depauw U | June 10 | 3,237 | W.R. Grennup, '45. |
| Allegheny C | June 17 | 1,831 | D. S. Morris, 1843. | Doane C | June 17 | 378 | D. E. Tromble, 1877. |
| Amherst C | June 25 | 5,332 | Rev. A. Deam, 1842. | Drake U | June 10 | 4,000 | J. E. Denton, 1882. |
| Asbury C | May 28 | 217 | T. W. Shannon, '93. | Earlham C | June 17 | 1,105 | E. Test, 1863. |
| Atlanta U | May 27 | 717 | 6 of Class of 1876. | Eastern C | June 2 | 190 | Nellie Campbell, '02 |
| Auburn Theo.S. | May 7 | 1,741 | A. Dean, 1845. | Elon C | June 3 | 308 | Rev. C. Peel, 1890. |
| Augustana C | May 28 | 1,270 | D.A. Dahlsten, 1861. | Emory C | June 17 | 1,736 | P. W. White, 1844. |
| Barnard C | June 3 | 1,249 | 7 of Class of 1893. | Emporia C | June 3 | 333 | W. J. Coulson, '89. |
| Bates C | June 24 | 1,835 | J. S. Parsons, 1867. | Erskine C | June 2 | 865 | W. K. Griffin, 1850. |
| Baylor U | June 3 | 1,778 | 3 of Class of 1857. | Eureka C | June 12 | 1,000 | E. Dickinson, '60. |
| Beloit C | June | 1,301 | S. D. Peet, 1851. | Fairmount C | June 13 | 209 | W. S. Fleming, 1899. |
| Bellevue | June | 320 | R. Paddock, 1889. | Fargo C | June 17 | .... | J. Mullenbach, 1896. |
| Benedict C | May 13 | 640 | 2 of Class of 1882. | Fordham U | June 14 | 1,720 | Rev. A. Brann, 1857. |
| Berea C | June 3 | 219 | ..... | Franklin & M. | June 11 | 1,785 | H. Hanson, 1845. |
| BethanyC.W.Va | June 14 | 1,216 | ..... | Ga. Sch. of Tech. | June 10 | 602 | G.G.Crawford, 1890. |
| Boston U | June 3 | 7,663 | Rev. J.B. Foote, '50. | Georgetown C | June 10 | 600 | B. T. Blewitt, 1846. |
| Bowdoin C | June 25 | 6,054 | Edward Robie, 1840. | Georgetown U. | June 16 | 6,369 | F. M. Gunnell, 1814. |
| Bowdon C | Apr. 28 | 137 | J. T. Stone, 1861. | G.WashingtonU. | June 10 | 6,390 | F. M. Gunnell, 1846. |
| Brown U | June 17 | 7,583 | John Hunt, 1842. | Grand Is. C | June 10 | .... | Mrs. G. Paine, 1896. |
| Bryn Mawr C | June 4 | 1,282 | ..... | Grinnell C. | June 17 | 1,656 | 2 of Class of 1858. |
| Buchtel C. | June 17 | 463 | 2 of Class of 1873. | Grove City C | June 10 | 1,500 | S. Dodds, 1881. |
| Bucknell U | June 17 | 1,692 | Rev. J.M.Lyons, '51. | Guilford C | June 2 | 275 | R. C. Root, 1889. |
| Butler C | June 11 | 734 | Mrs. Atkinson, 1856. | Gustavus A. C. | May 28 | 1,138 | L P. Lundgren, 1890. |
| Campion C | June 20 | 313 | Rev. J. Busch, 1884. | Hamline U | June 11 | 744 | Mrs. F. Meredith, '59 |
| Canisius C | June 21 | 208 | Rev. D. Reilly, 1878. | Hamilton C | June 22 | 3,150 | A. L. Rhodes, 1841. |
| Carleton C(Min.) | June 10 | 868 | J. J. Dow, 1874. | Hampton N. I. | May 28 | 3,353 | ..... |
| Carlisle Ind. Sch. | Apr. 2 | 620 | Class of 1899. | Hanover C | June 17 | 1,022 | ..... |
| Carthage C | May 27 | 308 | 3 of Class of 1875. | Hartford Th. S. | May 27 | 710 | S. F. Bacon, 1850. |
| Cathedral C | June 18 | 117 | ..... | Harvard U | June 18 | 34,403 | ..... |
| Cen. Wesl'n C | June 14 | 692 | W. Balcke, 1870. | Haverford C | June 12 | 1,151 | A.M. Kimber, 1840. |
| Charleston C | May 20 | 545 | C. P. Bolles, 1844. | Heidelberg U | June 11 | 763 | N. L. Brewer, 1855. |
| Christ.Br.C.(Mo) | June 20 | 1,496 | M.S. Brennan, 1865. | Henderson B. C. | May 27 | 500 | C. A Goodlett, 1894. |
| Citadel Mil. Col. | June 12 | 913 | J. J. Lucas, 1851. | Hillsdale C | June 18 | 1,412 | Mrs. E. Potter, 1856. |
| Clark C | June 18 | 308 | Class of 1905. | Hiram C. | June 16 | 981 | J.M. Hurlburt, 1869. |
| Clemson A. C. | June 19 | 934 | ..... | Hobart C | June 18 | 1,612 | N. Barrows, 1844. |
| Coe C | June 10 | 506 | S. W. Stookey, 1884. | Holy Cross C | June 17 | 1,364 | G. H. Lloyd, 1850. |
| Colgate U | June 23 | 2,852 | I. J. Stoddard, 1845. | Hope C | June 17 | .... | W. Moerdyk, 1866. |
| Col. City of N. Y | June 3 | 882 | Rev. E.T. Corwin, '53 | How'd Payne C. | June | 155 | J. D. Robnett, 1895. |
| Colorado Agr. C. | June 4 | .... | 3 of Class of 1884. | Howard U | June 3 | 3,809 | 2 of Class of 1871. |
| Colorado C | June 10 | 646 | F. Tuckerman, 1882 | Huron C. | June 10 | .... | F. A. Farrar, 1887. |
| Columbia U | June 3 | .... | R. M. Olyphant, '42. | Illinois C | June 10 | 873 | T. J. C. Fagg, 1842. |
| Cornell C | June 18 | 1,642 | Matthew and Mary Cavanagh, 1858. | Ill. St. Nor. U. | June 4 | 2,346 | 2 of Class of 1860. |
| | | | | Ill. Wes. U | June 10 | 2,040 | ..... |

| Colleges—Table Two. For explanation of signs, see page 610. | Commencement Day, 1914. | Graduates since Organization.* | Earliest Graduates Living and Year of Graduation. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Indiana U. | June 24 | ... | S. C. Parks, 1838. |
| Iowa State C. | June 11 | 2,891 | E. S. Stanton, 1872. |
| Iowa Wesl'n U. | June 11 | 895 | G. W. Gray, 1858. |
| Jas. Millikin U. | June 16 | 256 | ..... |
| J. Hopkins U. | June 9 | 2,817 | ..... |
| Judson C. | ..... | 1,207 | Mrs. T. Lee, 1847. |
| Juniata C. | June 18 | .... | G. Brumbaugh, 1879. |
| Kalamazoo C. | June 17 | 617 | J. S. Boyden, '56. |
| Kan. St. Ag. C. | June 18 | 2,441 | 3 of Class of 1867. |
| Kan. Wesl'n U. | June 4 | 181 | H. M. Mayo, 1895. |
| Kenyon C. | June 15 | 1,190 | Rev. M. Boyd, 1844. |
| Knox C. | June 11 | 1,989 | 2 of Class of 1849. |
| Knoxville C. | June 9 | 481 | Mrs. C. Johnson, '79. |
| Lafayette C. | June 17 | 2,743 | C. I. Chapman, 1846. |
| Lake Forest C. | June 24 | 577 | B. Mills, J. Chapman, 1879. |
| Lander C. | June 1 | 275 | 2 of Class of 1872. |
| Lawrence C. | June 18 | 1,036 | Rev. H. Colman, '57. |
| Leander Clark C. | June 11 | 484 | W. T. Jackson, 1864. |
| Lebanon U. | Aug. 5 | 20,000 | Rev. M. Crossley, 1855. |
| Lenox C. | June 11 | 330 | 2 of Class of 1873. |
| L. Stanford U. | May 18 | 4,657 | Class of '92. |
| Lincoln C. | June 17 | .... | S. Clay, 1868. |
| Lombard C. | June 3 | 528 | 3 of Class of 1856. |
| Loyola C. | June 18 | 869 | E. F. Milholland, '56. |
| Loyola U. | June 21 | 4,000 | Carter Harrison. |
| Macalester C. | June 10 | 349 | 7 of Class of 1889. |
| Manhattan C. | June 16 | 905 | J. P McClancey, '66. |
| Marietta C. | June 10 | 1,858 | C. H. Goddard, 1843. |
| Marquette U. | June 18 | 1,887 | F. X. Bodden, 1887. |
| Mass. Agr. C. | June 17 | 1,100 | Class of 1871. |
| Mass. Inst. Tech. | June 18 | 5,436 | Class of 1868. |
| McKendree C. | June 11 | 1,027 | J. H. Roberts, 1848. |
| Mich. Agr. C. | June 23 | 2,010 | A. F. Allen, 1861. |
| Middlebury C. | June 17 | .... | S. S. Sherman, 1838. |
| Milligan C. | May 19 | 240 | A. Ferguson, 1882. |
| Milton C. | June 18 | 358 | Mrs. I. Whitmore, 1871. |
| Miss. A. & M. C. | June 3 | 849 | Class of 1883. |
| Monmouth C. | June 11 | 1,541 | Mrs. Thompson, '58. |
| Moore's Hill C. | June 11 | 400 | Mrs. J. Kahler, 1856. |
| Morningside C. | June 17 | .... | J. B. Trimble, 1891. |
| Morgan C. | June 4 | 563 | 2 of Class of 1877. |
| Mt. Holyoke C. | June 10 | 4,549 | Mrs. W. Nichols, '43 |
| Mt. St. Mary's C. | June 19 | .... | Rev. F. Silas, '53. |
| Muhlenberg C. | June 11 | 783 | 4 of Class of 1868. |
| Muskingum C. | June 11 | 808 | A. M. Scott, 1851. |
| Newberry C. | June 10 | 476 | J. Houseal, 1869. |
| New B'w'k Sem. | May 21 | 1,200 | John F. Mesick, '37. |
| New Hampshire A. & M. | June 10 | 656 | W. P. Ballard, 1871. |
| New Orleans U. | May 12 | .... | 2 of Class of 1878. |
| Newton Theo. I. | May 21 | 1,650 | J. Hunt, 1845. |
| New York U. | June 10 | 22,629 | Louis B. Reed, 1843. |
| N. Dak. Agr C. | June 2 | 176 | R. B. Read, 1895. |
| N'w'n. C. (Ill) | June 18 | 505 | 3 of Class of 1866. |
| N'w'n U. (Ill.). | June 10 | 4,410 | H. M. Kidder, 1859. |
| Norwich U. | June 25 | 1,000 | C. B. Burnham, 1839. |
| Ohio North'n U. | May 28 | 3,500 | ..... |
| Ohio State U. | June 17 | 4,836 | A. Townshend, 1878. |
| Ohio U. | June 18 | .... | W. S. Smith, 1849. |
| Ohio Wes. U. | June 10 | 4,000 | S. W. Williams, 1848. |
| Olivet C. | June 17 | 892 | Mrs. S. Williams, '65 |
| Oregon St. Ag. C. | June 9 | 1,300 | J. Currin, 1870. |
| Oriental U. | June 8 | 468 | G. B. Riegel, 1907. |
| Ottawa U. | June 10 | 493 | A. Boomer, 1888. |
| Otterbein U. | June 11 | 998 | Kate W. Hanby, '57 |
| Ouachita C. | (*k*) | 750 | F. P. Turner, 1888. |
| Park C. | June 18 | 842 | W. T. Scott, 1879. |
| Parsons C. | June 11 | 433 | H. Behoteguy, 1880. |
| Penn C. | June 17 | 511 | Mrs. C. P. Dorland '75 |
| Penn. State C. | June 10 | 2,268 | J. N. Banks, 1861. |
| Philander S. C. | May 14 | 363 | R. C. Childress, 1887. |
| Pomona C. | June 17 | 537 | Class of 1904. |
| Pratt I. | June 22 | 8,138 | ..... |
| Princeton Theo. S | May 5 | 6,037 | Rev. K. Wight, '48. |
| Princeton U. | June 15 | 11,763 | E. H. Wright, 1844. |
| Proseminar C. | June 16 | 776 | J. Dinkmeier, 1872. |
| Purdue U. | June 10 | 4,483 | ..... |
| Radcliffe C. | June 17 | 1,339 | Mrs. W. Clark, 1883. |
| R'd., M'con, W. C | June 2 | 395 | 2 of Class of 1896. |

| Colleges—Table Two. For explanation of signs, see page 610. | Commencement Day, 1914. | Graduates since Organization.* | Earliest Graduates Living and Year of Graduation. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Rens'l'r Poly. I. (*y*) | June .. | 1,922 | S. S. Greeley, 1846. |
| Rhode I'd St. C. | June 16 | 224 | 16 of Class of 1894. |
| Richmond C. | June 10 | .... | P. S. Henson, 1849. |
| Rio Grande C. | June 18 | 95 | Mrs. H. G. Bowles, '83 |
| Ripon C. | June 10 | 500 | Miss L. Adams, '67. |
| Roanoke C. | June 10 | 806 | J. A. Snyder, 1856. |
| Roches'r Theo. S | May 6 | 1,698 | W. W. Sawyer, 1851. |
| Rockford C. | June 17 | 763 | Mrs. A. S. Moore, '54 |
| Rollins C. | May 28 | 450 | C. L. Guild, 1890. |
| Rose Poly. I. | June 11 | 717 | S. S. Early, 1885. |
| Rust U. | May 12 | 400 | ..... |
| Rutgers C. | June 16 | .... | J. F. Mesick, 1824. |
| Seton Hall C. | June 16 | 532 | L. E. Frith, 1862. |
| Shaw U. | May 14 | 1,002 | N. F. Roberts, 1878. |
| Shorter C. | May 26 | 507 | Mary Darlington, '75 |
| Smith C. | June 16 | 6,003 | Mrs. A. Brown, 1879. |
| Southwestern U. | June 15 | 835 | J. Campbell, 1876. |
| Southwestern C. | June 3 | 230 | 3 of Class of 1889. |
| Spring Hill C. | June 18 | 700 | D. Blenvenu, 1854. |
| St. Charles C. | June 12 | 1,400 | Cardinal Gibbons, 1856. |
| St. Francis X. C. | June 18 | 960 | J. W. O' Brien, 1855. |
| St. John's (Md.). | June 17 | 825 | R. Magruder, 1853. |
| St. Lawrence U. | June 11 | .... | ..... |
| St. Louis U. | June 21 | 4,600 | B. Chambers, 1856. |
| St. Mary's C. | June .. | 658 | Wm. Butz, 1860. |
| St. Mary's (Kan.) | June 18 | 800 | 3 of Class of 1885. |
| St. Olaf C. | June 10 | 452 | 2 of Class of 1890. |
| State C. of Wash. | June 11 | 900 | All of 1st Class. |
| State U. of Iowa. | June 11 | 9,592 | 2 of Class of 1858. |
| State U. of Ky. | June 4 | 1,166 | W. B. Munson, 1869. |
| Stevens I. Tech. | June 9 | 1,751 | J. Hendersou, 1873. |
| Susquehanna U. | June 10 | 900 | G. W. Marsh 1862. |
| Swarthmore C. | June 17 | 1,253 | 5 of Class of 1873. |
| Syracuse U. | June 10 | 7,000 | Mrs. S. Gregory, 1854. |
| Talladega C. | June 2 | 446 | Rev. Y. B. Sims, 1880. |
| Tarklo C. | June 11 | 366 | W. R. Littell, 1887. |
| T'chers C. of Ind. | June .. | 2,241 | Mrs. G. Edwards, '83 |
| Temple U. | June 13 | 4,052 | T. T. Myers, 1894. |
| Texas Chris. U. | June 12 | 402 | E. Wilwee, 1876. |
| Transylvania U. | June 11 | .... | W. D. Pickett, 1843. |
| Trinity C. (Ct.). | June 24 | 1,651 | Dr. S. Church, 1841. |
| Trinity C. (N.C.). | June 10 | 971 | J. W. Alspaugh, '55. |
| Trinity U. | June 10 | 371 | J. S. Groves, 1871. |
| Tufts C. | June 17 | 3,935 | H. Hersey, 1857. |
| Tulane U. | June 3 | 7,668 | P. N. Gilley, 1848. |
| Tuskegee I. | May 24 / " 28 | 1,720 | J. T. Hollis, 1885. |
| Union C. (Neb.). | May 25 | 400 | H. A. Owen, 1894. |
| Union C. (N.Y.). | June 10 | 8,000 | S. K. Williams, 1837 |
| U. of Alabama. | June 6 | 4,500 | W. Richardson, 1843. |
| U. of Arizona. | June 1 | 124 | Mrs. A. J. Gould, '95. |
| U. of Arkansas. | June 10 | 875 | W. J. Waggener, '76. |
| U. of Chattan'ga | June 2 | 1,455 | Rev. J. Manker, 1871. |
| U. of Chicago. | June 9 | 7,050 | ..... |
| U. of Cincinnati. | June 13 | 9,752 | F. G. McFarlan, '77. |
| U. of Colorado. | June 3 | 2,177 | O. E. Jackson, 1882. |
| U. of Denver. | June 4 | 2,512 | P. V. Carlin, 1882. |
| U. of Detroit (*y*) | June .. | 320 | J. A. Russell, 1882. |
| U. of Georgia. | June 17 | .... | J. P. Graves, 1842. |
| U. of Idaho. | June 10 | 382 | A. P. Adair, 1896. |
| U. of Illinois. | June 17 | 6,780 | N. C. Rieker, 1872. |
| U. of Kansas. | June 10 | 5,567 | L. D. L. Tosh, 1873. |
| U. of Maine | June 10 | 1,800 | 5 of Class of 1872. |
| U. of Maryland. | June 1 | .... | J. Krozer, 1848. |
| U. of Michigan. | June 25 | 28,073 | T. R. Palmer, 1847. |
| U. of Minnesota. | June 12 | 8,815 | W. C. Eustis, '73. |
| U. of Montana. | June 5 | 250 | Ellen R. Glenny, '93 |
| U. of Nebraska. | June 11 | 5,607 | 2 of Class of 1873. |
| U. of Nevada. | June 3 | 707 | F. H. Norcross, 1891. |
| U. of N. Carolina | June 3 | .... | K. T. Battle, 1849. |
| U. of N. Dakota. | June 17 | 1,050 | 7 of Class of 1889. |
| U. of Oklahoma. | June 11 | 568 | C. R. Hume, R. Stoops, 1898. |
| U. of Oregon. | June 17 | 1,500 | 3 of Class of 1878. |
| U. of Pittsburgh | June 17 | 4,400 | 2 of Class of 1849. |
| U. of Penn. | June 17 | 22,000 | ..... |
| U. of Rochester. | June 17 | 2,240 | S. W. Stanley, 1851. |
| U. of Santa Clara | June 15 | .... | T. J. Bergin, 1885. |
| U. of S. Cal. | June 11 | 1,649 | 3 of Class of 1884. |
| U. of S. Dakota. | June 11 | 700 | C. B. Antisdel, 1888. |

| Colleges.—Table Two. For explanation of signs, see page 610. | Commencement Day, 1914. | Graduates since Organization* | Earliest Graduates Living and Year of Graduation. | Colleges.—Table Two. For explanation of signs, see page 610. | Commencement Day, 1914. | Graduates since Organization* | Earliest Graduates Living and Year of Graduation. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| U. of Texas..... | June 9 | .... | S. C. Redd, 1885. | Wellesley C..... | June 16 | 4,729 | ..... |
| U. of The South. | June 16 | 902 | J. J. Hanna, 1873. | Wells C..... | June 10 | 527 | J. L. Daggett, 1869. |
| U. of Utah..... | June 3 | .... | W. Bradford, 1876. | Wesleyan C. Women..... | June 10 | 908 | Miss M. H. Chapin, 1856. |
| U. of Vermont.. | June .. | 3,500 | Geo. G. Rice, 1845. | | | | |
| U. of Washington | June 17 | 2,116 | Mrs. C. Witt, 1876. | | | | |
| U. of Wisconsin. | June 17 | 10,062 | E. O. Hand, 1859. | Wesl'n U. (Ct.).. | June 17 | 3,056 | M. J. Talbot, 1843. |
| U. of Wooster... | June 18 | 1,779 | Class of 1871. | Western Md. C.. | June 17 | 895 | W. S. Crouse, 1871. |
| U. of Wyoming. | June 11 | 250 | W. H. Bramel, 1891. | West Virginia U. | June 17 | 1,300 | O. H. Dille, 1871. |
| Upper Iowa U... | June 11 | 569 | Susan Holmes, 1863. | W. Va. Wes. C.. | June 24 | 440 | W. B. Cutright, 1891. |
| U.S. Mil. Acad... | June .. | 5,205 | S. B. Buckner, 1844. | Westmin. C. (Pa.) | June 16 | 1,686 | T. H. Hanna, 1856. |
| U.S. Naval Acad. | June 5 | 4,143 | J. H. Upshur, 1847. | Wheaton C. (Mass.)..... | June 17 | .... | Mrs. B. R. Amy, '43. |
| Valparaiso U... | Aug. 13 | 16,000 | Dr. C. Ingerson, 1875. | | | | |
| Vanderbilt U.... | June 17 | 6,500 | H. W. Morgan, 1875. | Whitman C..... | June 17 | 278 | G. P. Anderson, '86. |
| Vassar C..... | June 10 | 4,320 | ..... | Willamette U.... | June 17 | 1,600 | Mrs. E. M. York, '59. |
| Virginia Mil. I.. | Sept. 10 | 2,300 | O. M. Knight, 1842. | Wm. Jewell..... | June 3 | 800 | D. C. Allen, 1855. |
| Virginia Poly. I. | June 18 | 600 | D. I. Walker, 1875. | Williams C..... | June 24 | 1,544 | W. Porter, 1839. |
| Wabash C..... | June 17 | 1,600 | J. M. Cowan, 1842. | Wittenberg C... | June 10 | 1,522 | W. H. Wynn, 1851. |
| Wake Forest C.. | May 22 | 1 401 | ..... | Wofford C..... | June 15 | 1,019 | Chas. Petty, 1857. |
| Walden U. ..... | May 7 | 2,000 | 2 of Class of 1880. | Worcester Pol. I. | June 11 | 1,657 | H. P. Armsby, 1871. |
| Washburn C. ... | June 4 | ... | J. Billard, 1869. | Yale U..... | June 17 | 29,960 | D. F. Atwater, 1839. |
| Wash. & Jeff. C.. | June 24 | 4,500 | J. Y. Scouller, 1841. | Yankton C..... | June 10 | 270 | B. W. Burleigh, 1888. |

## TABLE THREE—FINANCIAL STATISTICS OF UNIVERSITIES AND COLLEGES.

ANNUAL COST OF TUITION AND OTHER EXPENSES OF EDUCATION, AND INCOME FROM PRODUCTIVE FUNDS DURING THE LAST COLLEGE YEAR, COMMUNICATED TO THE WORLD ALMANAC BY THE COLLEGES.

FOR COLLEGE BENEFACTIONS SEE INDEX AT "BENEFACTIONS."

| Colleges—For explanation of signs, see page 610. | Tuition. Cost per Annum. | Living Expenses Board, etc. | Productive Funds—Amount of. | Tot. Income. Including Tuition or Incidental Charges. | Colleges—For explanation of signs, see page 610. | Tuition. Cost per Annum. | Living Exp'nses Board, etc. | Productive Funds—Amount of. | Tot. Incom Including Tuition or Incidental Charges. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Adelphi C..... | $180 | $275 up | ..... | ..... | Clemson Ag. C. | $70 | $90 | ..... | $400,023 |
| Ag. & M. C. Tex... | None | (a) 180 | $209,000 | $397,193 | Coe C..... | 60 | 250 | $710,000 | (c) 52,853 |
| Albany C..... | 60 | 140 | 190,000 | 320,000 | Colby C..... | 105 | 200 | 500,000 | (c) 85,000 |
| Albion C..... | 40 | 225-450 | 355,000 | 58,317 | Colgate U..... | 60 | 500 | 2,049,265 | 163,035 |
| Albright C..... | 85 | 170 | 250,000 | 45,508 | Col. City of N.Y. | Free | None | ** | 666,134 |
| Alcorn A. & M. C | None | 52 | 200,755 | 68,609 | Colorado C.... | $0 | 195-255 | 986,442 | 78,865 |
| Alfred U..... | ..... | 100-200 | 375,853 | (c) 36,901 | Col. Sc. of Mines | 250 | 250-300 | ..... | 133,789 |
| Allegheny C ... | 120 | 150-200 | 523,650 | (c) 83,160 | Columbia U. (b) | 175 | 426 | 8,695,474 | 1,753,186 |
| Alma C..... | 60 | 165 | 407,000 | 33,810 | Conn. Agr. C .. | (m) 60 | 250 | ..... | 100,000 |
| Atlanta U..... | 16-20 | 100 | 97,481 | 44,384 | Cooper C..... | 250 | 144 | 76,000 | 45,143 |
| Auburn Th. Sem | None | 170 | 708,147 | (c) 43,160 | Cornell C., Ia... | 70 | 230-350 | 641,899 | 91,558 |
| Augustana C... | 45 | 200 | 414,356 | (c) 101,923 | Cornell U., N.Y. | (ee) | 200-500 | 9,386,117 | 2,487,509 |
| Baker U..... | 75 | 225 | 219,521 | 59,525 | Creighton U. (j). | e 80-120 | 200-400 | 2,750,000 | 208,840 |
| Baldwin Wallace C..... | 50 | 150 | 400,000 | (c) 50,000 | Dakota Wes. U. | 60 | 125 | 250,000 | (c) 32,740 |
| Barnard C.... | 172 | 365 up | 1,287,532 | 362,485 | Dartmouth C... | 140 | 350 up | 3,810,000 | 345,352 |
| Bates C..... | 75 | 150-200 | 765,000 | (c) 82,535 | Davidson C.... | 94 | 200-250 | 260,000 | (c) 56,015 |
| Baylor U..... | 110 | 200 | 162,634 | 122,724 | Defiance C..... | 55 | 95-105 | 312,165 | 23,046 |
| Beloit C..... | 83 | 342-417 | 1,309,997 | 110,692 | Delaware C.... | 75 | 300 | 83,000 | 112,535 |
| Bellevue C.... | 60 | 160 | 52,084 | 34,551 | Depauw U..... | 80 | 200 | 866,534 | (c) 86,511 |
| Berea C..... | 31 | 72 | 1,000,000 | 155,456 | Des Moines C... | 60 | 150 | 200,000 | (c) 30,000 |
| Bethany C. Kan. | 36-120 | 115-153 | 55,777 | 93,166 | Dickinson C.... | 135 | 140-200 | 377,804 | 83,238 |
| Bethany, W. Va. | 51 | 120 | 400,000 | 153,600 | Doane C ..... | 60 | 123 | 279,126 | 34,052 |
| Blackburn C... | 50 | 100 | 130,000 | 6,400 | Drake U..... | 100 up | 130 | 788,000 | (c) 232,000 |
| Bonebrake ThS | None | 175-200 | ..... | 107,000 | Drew Th. Sem.. | None | 150-200 | 825,000 | 265,200 |
| Boston U..... | 160-175 | 375 | 3,225,392 | 225,000 | Drury C..... | 75 | 180 | 320,000 | 55,400 |
| Bowdoin C..... | 100 | 200-300 | 2,210,503 | (c) 137,061 | Earlham C..... | 100 | 200 | 405,000 | 107,649 |
| Bryn Mawr... | (w) 200 | 275-375 | 1,892,090 | 331,274 | Eastern C..... | 75 | 200 | 20,000 | 41,000 |
| Buchtel..... | 85-100 | 200 | 155,000 | 31,852 | Elmira C..... | 175 | 275 | 128,000 | 87,000 |
| Butler C..... | 75 | 216 | 390,000 | 43,745 | Elon C..... | 60 | 60-135 | 81,000 | 48,161 |
| Carleton C.... | 75 | 222 | 659,247 | 187,188 | Emporia C..... | 70 | 200 | 111,000 | (c) 38,000 |
| Carnegie Inst.. | 5-30 | 220 up | 7,000,000 | (c) 462,250 | Erskine C..... | 67 | 99-144 | 82,676 | (c) 14,694 |
| Carson New C. | 35-50 | 85-150 | 100,000 | 19,000 | Eureka C..... | 60 | 114-200 | 180,000 | 54,709 |
| Carthage C... | 50 | 90-115 | 252,248 | 21,167 | Fairmount C... | 75 | 162 | 100,000 | 20,000 |
| Case Sc. Ap. Sc | 140 | 280 | 2,400,000 | 175,000 | Fargo C..... | 60 | 175 | 200,000 | 26,000 |
| Catawba C..... | 60 | 100 | 40,000 | 17,000 | Findlay C..... | 55 | 125 | 110,000 | 32,155 |
| Cath. U. of Am. | 100 | 240 up | 1,250,000 | ..... | Franklin C., Ind | 90 | 200 | 260,000 | (c) 35,000 |
| Cedarville C.... | 46 | 160 | 75,870 | 7,595 | Ft'nk'n & M. C. | 100 | 200 | 331,000 | 42,585 |
| Central U. of Ia. | 50-60 | 150 | 75,000 | (c) 22,000 | Furman U..... | 65 | 115 | 200,000 | 51,354 |
| Central Wes. C. | 50-60 | 126 | 169,000 | 26,000 | General Th. S. | None | 225 | 2,167,055 | 153,036 |
| Charles City C. | 65 | 170 | 90,000 | 11,799 | George Wash. U | 150 | 250-350 | 131,869 | 192,325 |
| Charleston C | 55 | 125 | ..... | ..... | Georgetown C.. | 45 | 150-200 | 245,000 | 37,355 |
| Chris. Br. C. Mo. | 60-120 | 250 | ..... | 41,000 | Georgetown U., D.C..... | 162 | 350 up | ..... | §§200,000 |
| Christian U.... | 60 | 185 | 200,000 | (c) 15,000 | Ga. Sc. Tech.. | (m) 100 | 150 | ..... | 138,856 |
| Claflin U..... | 30 | 70-100 | 15,000 | 50,000 | Goucher C..... | 150 | 300 | 574,125 | (c) 76,403 |
| Clark C., Mass (j) | 65 | 200 | 1,500,000 | 89,891 | Greensboro C.. | 85 | 175 | 97,000 | 48,000 |
| Clark U., Mass. | 100 | 220-250 | 2,400,000 | ..... | Grinnell C..... | 70 | 225 | 975,976 | 130,723 |
| Clarkson Sc. T.. | 100 | 250 | 354,000 | 22,000 | Grove City C.. | 88-93 | 120-150 | 70,000 | 35,000 |

| Colleges—Table Three. For explanation of signs, see page 610. | Tuition. Cost per Annum. | Living Exp'nses Board, etc. | Productive Funds—Amount of. | Tot. Income. Including Tuition or Incidental Charges. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Guilford C. | $75 | $60-160 | $177,000 | $55,000 |
| Hamilton C. | 110 | 350 | 1,150,000 | (c)77,000 |
| Hamline U. | 72 | 180-200 | 500,000 | 48,731 |
| Hampden Sid. C. | 50 | 210-275 | 184,000 | 25,000 |
| Hamp Nor&Agl. | (q) | 132 | 2,642,602 | 284,339 |
| Harvard U. | (k) 150 | ... | 27,441,918 | c2,657,546 |
| Hastings C. | 60 | 140 | 202,000 | 100,900 |
| Haverford C. | 170 | 350 | 1,810,000 | 175,000 |
| Hedding C. | 59 | 171 | 106,000 | (c)12,803 |
| Heidelberg U. | 65 | 110-188 | 320,000 | (c)36,729 |
| Henderson B.C. | 65 | 200 | 3,000 | 35,000 |
| Hendrix C. | 75 | 250 | 250,000 | 20,973 |
| H'ry Kendall C | 50 | 150 | 92,500 | 23,000 |
| Highland C. | 65 | 150 | 42,000 | 91,000 |
| Hillsdale C. | 31 | 167-250 | 277,392 | 27,203 |
| Hobart C. | 120 | 350-500 | 769,529 | 70,509 |
| Holy Cross C. | 85 | 251 | 59,460 | 238,000 |
| Hope C., Mich. | 50 | 175 | 324,000 | 39,100 |
| Howard C. | 70 | 140 | 93,000 | 28,465 |
| H'w'd U., D.C. | (w) | 137-200 | 285,736 | 189,230 |
| H'w'd Payne C. | 85 | 144 | 60,000 | 30,000 |
| Huron C. | 50 | 175 | 460,610 | 78,771 |
| Illinois C. | 70 | 170-225 | 385,505 | 48,810 |
| Ill. St. Nor. U. | 21 | 210 | 108,226 | 254,300 |
| Ill. Wes. U. | 75 | 200 | 206,058 | 39,577 |
| Indiana U. | 50-125 | 250-350 | 760,110 | 325,455 |
| Iowa St. C. A.M. | (m)50 | 350 | 121,201 | 921,224 |
| Iowa Wes. U. | 80 | 216 | 264,165 | 26,500 |
| Jas. Millikin U. | 85 | 225 | 820,405 | 70,413 |
| Jamestown C. | 45 | 165 | 148,000 | 73,854 |
| Johns H'pk'ns U | 150-240 | 180 up | 5,969,000 | 1,237,584 |
| John B. Stetson U. | 72 | 156-200 | 1,000,000 | 93,142 |
| Juanita C. | 38-76 | 152-175 | 184,000 | 70,000 |
| Kalamazoo C. | 65 | 175-200 | 530,988 | 40,391 |
| Kan. St. Ag. C. | 18 | 250-300 | 500,000 | 806,575 |
| Kenka C. | 45 | 135-180 | 30,000 | 16,000 |
| Kenyon C. | 95 | 200-250 | 365,976 | 65,572 |
| Knox C. | 50 | 230-280 | 500,000 | 208,552 |
| Lat'yette C. Pa. | 100-150 | ..... | 621,985 | 131,654 |
| Lake Erie C. | 125 | 225 | 241,619 | 48,783 |
| Lake Forest C. | 80 | 183-320 | 749,902 | 86,413 |
| Lander C. | 55-65 | 168 | 4,400 | 37,538 |
| Leander Clark. | 47 | 175 | 202,000 | 31,308 |
| Lebanon Val. C. | 65 | 160 | 57,242 | 52,321 |
| Lehigh U. | 100-200 | 300-400 | 1,213,238 | 260,638 |
| Lel'd St'nf'd U. | 45 | 300-400 | ..... | 800,000 |
| Lenox C. | 65 | 150 | 175,000 | 18,162 |
| Lincoln C. | 45 | 165 | 120,000 | 15,000 |
| Lincoln U. | 134 | (t) | 608,064 | 46,887 |
| Lombard C. | 68 | 196 | 231,000 | 42,000 |
| Macalester C. | 60 | 200 | 306,000 | 53,910 |
| Manhattan C. | 130 | 250 | None | 45,005 |
| Marietta C. | 75 | 350 | 533,272 | 39,441 |
| Maryville C. | 18 | 80 | 483,000 | 95,500 |
| Mass. Inst. Tch | 250 | 216 up | 2,969,648 | (c)652,646 |
| McCor. Th. Sem | None | 250 | 1,701,873 | 95,568 |
| McMinnville C. | 61 | 200-300 | 60,233 | 19,649 |
| Mechanics I. | 100 | 200 | 249-768 | 108,050 |
| Miami U. | 45 | 135 | 109,943 | 271,192 |
| Mich. Ag. C. | 150 | 150 | 990,073 | 426,000 |
| Mich. C. of M's. | (h) | 330 | None | 86,261 |
| Middlebury C. | 80 | 200 | 595,235 | (c)71,763 |
| Milligan C. | 45 | 125 | 25,000 | (c)7,500 |
| Mills C. | 170 | 350 | 441,879 | (c)78,038 |
| Millsaps C. | 55 | 135 | 300,000 | (c)43,057 |
| Milton C. | 44-70 | 105-160 | 137,500 | 15,386 |
| Mississippi C. | 55 | 75-150 | 147,000 | (c)25,311 |
| Miss. Ag.& M.C | m 30-50 | 95 | 14,387 | 508,234 |
| Monmouth C. | 65 | 275 | 275,000 | 44,188 |
| Moore's Hill C. | 50 | 150 | 75,000 | (c) 15,000 |
| Morningside C. | 48 | 250-350 | 400,000 | 50,476 |
| Moyan C. | 45 | 65 | 55,000 | 25,732 |
| Mt. Holyoke C. | 150 | 200 | 1,386,190 | (c) 327,592 |
| Mt. Union C. | 75 | 225 | 300,000 | (c) 33,000 |
| Muhlenberg C. | 100 | 200-300 | 286,000 | 38,426 |
| Muskingum C. | 70 | 130 | 120,000 | (c) 36,219 |
| Neb. Wes. U. | 46 | 189 | 260,000 | 76,000 |
| Newberry C. | 50 | 115 | 185,000 | 12,863 |
| Newton Th. I. | None | 170 | 800,000 | ..... |
| New York U. | 100-200 | 250 | 1,370,450 | (c)481,336 |
| N.C.Ag.&M.C. | 45 | 200-250 | ..... | 272,029 |
| N. C. St. N. & I | 45 | 150 | 112,000 | ..... |
| N. Dak. Ag. C. | 40 | 200 | 84,823 | 234,883 |
| N'thwestern C. | 65 | 175 | 230,776 | 38,133 |
| N'thw'tn U., Ill. | 130-200 | 250-500 | 3,820,760 | 730,523 |
| Norwich U. (t). | 85 | 240 | 115,000 | 52,000 |

| Colleges—Table Three. For explanation of signs, see page 610. | Tuition. Cost per Annum. | Living Exp'nses Board, etc. | Productive Funds—Amount of. | Tot. Income. Including Tuition or Incidental Charges. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Occidental C. | $100 | 250-300 | $310,000 | $50,000 |
| Ohio N'th'n U. | 50-60 | 125-200 | 10,000 | (c) 57,000 |
| Ohio St. U. | 100 | $262 | 972,230 | 1,063,309 |
| Ohio U. Athens. | 30 | 200 | 107,428 | 324,346 |
| Ohio Wes. U. | 100 | 150 up | 1,093,000 | (c) 129,189 |
| Olivet C. | 180 | 150 | 352,000 | 35,000 |
| Oregon St. Ag. C. | 25-40 | 150-200 | ..... | 381,000 |
| Ottawa U. | 60 | 108-180 | 226,000 | 73,206 |
| Otterbein U. | 85 | 175 | 126,000 | 56,604 |
| Pacific U. (Ore). | 55-65 | 150-200 | 236,582 | 24,501 |
| Park C. | 45 | 75-200 | 370,556 | 158,437 |
| Parsons C. | 50 | 200-300 | 235,189 | (c) 32,173 |
| Pennsylvania C. | 120 | 175 | 392,000 | (c) 45,600 |
| Penna. State C. | None | 314 | 567,000 | 446,515 |
| Penn. Wom. C. | 125 | 275 | ..... | 65,406 |
| Phil. Smith C. | 28 | 80 | None | 17,000 |
| Polytechnic In. | 200 | ..... | 457,659 | 275,259 |
| Pomona C. | 100-115 | 200-235 | 542,242 | ‡‡89,950 |
| Princeton Th. S. | None | 200 | 3,250,000 | 146,000 |
| Princeton U. | 160 | 220 up | 5,194,861 | 1,299,042 |
| Proseminar C. | 60 | 100 | 13,312 | 39,463 |
| Purdue U. | 36-60 | 300 | 340,000 | 813,712 |
| Radcliffe C. | 25 | 324 | 1,000,000 | (c)141,440 |
| Ran. Macon C. | 100 | 170-200 | 283,565 | 39,745 |
| Ran. Macon ‡. | 100 | 200 | ..... | 186,668 |
| Rensselaer P. I. | 200 | 220-370 | 1,431,853 | 465,094 |
| R. I. State C. | (m)30 | 165 | ..... | 234,853 |
| Rice Institute. | None | 180 | 10,000,000 | 500,000 |
| Richmond C. | 160 | 150 | 780,072 | 66,628 |
| Rio Grande C. | 26 | 140 | 80,000 | 8,000 |
| Ripon C. | 45 | 157-167 | 251,882 | 59,236 |
| Roanoke C. | 90 | 115 | 137,220 | 40,824 |
| Rockford C. | 100 | 300-340 | 138,957 | 88,833 |
| Rose Poly In. | 125 | 165-200 | 1,000,000 | (c) 47,000 |
| Rutgers C. (j) | 160 | 225 | 726,727 | 288,187 |
| Shorter C. | 100 | 220 | 40,000 | 75,000 |
| Shurtleff C. | 66 | 175 | 182,538 | 25,925 |
| Simmons C. | 150 | 260-300 | 2,209,140 | 201,597 |
| Simpson C. | 80 | 160-240 | 224,000 | 36,420 |
| Smith C. | 150 | 300 | 1,512,000 | (c)361,753 |
| Southern Bap. S | None | 104 | 1,000,000 | 55,000 |
| Southern U. | 75 | 175 | 60,000 | 20,500 |
| S.W.U. (Tex.) | 60 | 157-189 | 135,000 | 136,982 |
| S. W. C. (Kan.) | 46 | 144 | 100,000 | 40,814 |
| State C. Wash. | None | 225 | 458,635 | 529,644 |
| State U. of K'y. | 20-35 | 126-210 | 8,644 | 200,000 |
| State U. of Iowa | 20-50 | 275 up | 240,845 | 830,257 |
| State U. S. D. | 25-100 | 350 | 160,000 | ‡‡16,000 |
| Stevens I. Tech. | 285 | 240-360 | 886,000 | 129,829 |
| St. Joseph's C. Ia | 85 | 190 | 145,000 | 80,000 |
| St. Lawrence U. | 70 | 200 | 700,000 | ..... |
| St. Louis U. | 60-150 | 200 up | ..... | 116,000 |
| St. Olaf C. | 50 | 108-150 | 250,000 | 74,692 |
| St. Stephen's C. | 300 | (l) | 100,000 | (c) 40,000 |
| Susquehanna C. | 75 | 140 | 52,000 | (c) 32,000 |
| Swarthmore C. | 160-200 | 250-350 | 1,570,265 | 383,303 |
| Syracuse U. | 75-175 | 200-300 | 2,019,441 | 604,773 |
| Tabor C. | 48 | 162-180 | 57,785 | 15,000 |
| Talladega C. | 8-17 | 85 | 182,166 | 52,049 |
| Tarkio C. | 40 | 150-180 | 199,084 | 46,923 |
| Teachers C. (j) | 150 | 180-405 | ..... | 559,977 |
| Texas Christ. U | 60 | 200 | 65,000 | (c)82,698 |
| Throop C. of T. | 150 | 250-300 | 550,000 | 110,535 |
| Trinity C. | 100 | 200-400 | 1,287,000 | ..... |
| Trinity C., N.C. | 65 | 163 | 1,500,000 | (c)101,586 |
| Trinity U., Tex. | 90 | 165-180 | 82,411 | 41,771 |
| Tufts C. | 100-175 | 250-350 | 1,249,200 | 238,881 |
| Tuskegee I. | 5.50 | 100 | 1,901,468 | 358,493 |
| Union C., N.Y. | 150-230 | 275 | 900,000 | 120,000 |
| U. of Ala. | 40 | 210 | 2,075,000 | 175,000 |
| U. of Arizona. | 40 | 205 | 200,000 | 216,000 |
| U. of Arkansas. | None | 135-225 | 130,000 | 230,000 |
| U. of Ch't'n'ga (j) | 60 | 175 | 225,081 | (c)62,589 |
| U. of Chicago. | 130-200 | 250-650 | 18,145,166 | c1,740,925 |
| U. of Cincinnati | 50 | 160-256 | 809,550 | 299,051 |
| U. of Col. | 15-75 | 180-300 | ..... | 305,000 |
| U. of Denver. | 80-150 | 300 up | 622,189 | 125,000 |
| U. of Georgia. | None | 175 up | 374,952 | 139,303 |
| U. of Idaho. | (o) | 230 | 631,388 | 246,002 |
| U. of Illinois. | None | 350-450 | 647,401 | 1,983,103 |
| U. of Kansas (j) | 10-25 | 190-200 | 150,000 | 451,000 |
| U. of Maine. | 50-135 | 162-171 | 238,300 | 240,000 |
| U. of Maryland | 75-170 | 175 up | 150,000 | 250,000 |
| U. of Michigan. | (f)60 | 162-320 | 909,709 | 1,515,689 |
| U. of Minnesota | 50-200 | 300-500 | 1,506,136 | 2,355,362 |
| U. of Missouri. | None | 150 up | 1,272,839 | 1,202,388 |
| U. of Nebraska. | None | 250-400 | 795,000 | 911,840 |

| Colleges—Table Three. For explanation of signs see page 610. | Tuition, Cost per Annum. | Living Exp'nses Board, etc. | Productive Funds—Amount of | Tot. Income, Including Tuition or Incidental Charges. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| U. of Nevada... | None | $162 | $303,500 | $189,005 |
| U. of N. Car... | $70 | 240 | 250,000 | 215,446 |
| U. of N. Dak... | 40 | 180 | 1,700,000 | 324,689 |
| U. of Okla. .... | None | 148-180 | 217,860 | 194,586 |
| U. of Oregon... | None | 180 | ..... | 155,000 |
| U. of Penn..... | 170-235 | 175-350 | 6,659,323 | 1,905,159 |
| U. of Pittsburgh | 105-220 | ..... | 492,009 | 36,956 |
| U. of Porto Rico | Free | 250 | ..... | 236,179 |
| U. of Rochester. | 135 | 225 | 1,773,894 | (c)121,450 |
| U. of S. Car.... | 75 | 150 | None | 129,382 |
| U. of S. Cal.... | 125 | 300 | 429,000 | 202,756 |
| U. of the South. | 45 | 140-235 | 373,953 | (c)88,064 |
| U. of Tenn..... | 80 | 175 | 427,000 | 238,888 |
| U. of Texas.... | None | 250-450 | 2,000,000 | 625,509 |
| U. of Utah .... | 20-100 | 180-250 | 400,000 | 242,661 |
| U. of Vermont . | 110 | 125-225 | 916,311 | 208,561 |
| U. of Virginia.. | (d) | (i) | 2,061,727 | 294,294 |
| U. of Wash. ... | (u) | 300 | 3,000,000 | 451,880 |
| U. of Wis. .... | 70 | 300 | 674,764 | 2,155,793 |
| U. of Wooster.. | 78 | 180 | 1,132,754 | 131,010 |
| U. of Wyoming. | None | 250 | 31,500 | 195,022 |
| U. S. Mil. Acad. | † | † | † | 1,245,230 |
| U.S. Naval Acad | ‡ | ‡ | 625,720 | ‡ |
| Upper Iowa U.. | 60 | 155 | 209,498 | 38,978 |
| Utah Ag. C.... | 5 | 144-180 | ..... | 250,489 |
| Vanderbilt U . | 125-150 | 200 | 2,550,000 | (c)245,000 |
| Vassar C. .... | 150 | 350 | 1,546,962 | 1,176,108 |
| V. Christian C.. | 60 | 193 | ..... | 15,000 |
| Va. A. & M. C. | 75 | 150 | ..... | 258,000 |
| Va. Military I.. | 115 | 150 | 21,000 | 210,000 |

| Colleges—Table Three. For explanation of signs see page 610 | Tuition, Cost per Annum. | Living Exp'nses Board, etc. | Productive Funds—Amount of | Tot. Income Including Tuition or Incidental Charges. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Va. Union U.. | $20 | $100 | $90,000 | $40,000 |
| Wabash C..... | 300 | 300 | 700,000 | (c) 53,900 |
| Wake Forest C. | 100 | 200-300 | 455,000 | 60,000 |
| Walden U .... | 50 | 100 | ..... | 50,000 |
| Washburn C... | 75-80 | 162 | 363,000 | 103,578 |
| Wash. C., (Md.) | 60 | 153 | None | 63,887 |
| Wash. & Jeff. C. | 120 | 200 | 640,000 | 76,613 |
| Washington U.. | 85-175 | 350 | 6,697,590 | 534,948 |
| Waynesburg C. | 80 | 144 | 73,500 | 23,286 |
| Wellesley C.... | 175 | 325 | 1,305,615 | 598,406 |
| Wells C..... | 150 | 350 | 367,000 | 145,000 |
| Wesleyan U.... | 90 | 120-300 | 2,046,532 | (c)168,500 |
| Western R. U... | (gg) | 180 up | 3,220,228 | 539,348 |
| Western Th. S.. | None | 198 | 43,619 | 49,376 |
| Westfield C... | 50 | 150 | 30,000 | ..... |
| West Va. U.... | (m) 50 | 150-250 | 115,104 | 312,130 |
| W. Va. Wes. C. | 55 | 150 | 117,000 | 110,657 |
| Wheaton C.... | 50 | 250 | 190,000 | 45,000 |
| Whitman C.... | 120 | 215 | 347,674 | 76,802 |
| Whittier C..... | 100 | 165 | 150,000 | 40,000 |
| Wm. & Vashti C | 75 | 300 | 115,000 | 20,000 |
| Wm. Woods C. | 100 | 300 | 200,000 | 45,000 |
| Willamette C. | 80 | 200 | 500,000 | (c)37,578 |
| Williams C..... | 175 | 275-475 | 1,583,066 | 218,550 |
| Wilson C..... | 90 | 235-285 | 90,525 | 21,119 |
| Wittenberg C... | 75 | 150 | 513,000 | 50,000 |
| Worcester P. I.. | 185 | 265 | 583,749 | 201,601 |
| Wofford C..... | 72 | 150 | 185,000 | 43,693 |
| Yale U ..... | 155 up | ..... | 14,665,414 | c1,658,385 |
| Yankton C..... | 60 | 90-135 | 237,360 | (c)55,083 |

## PRINCIPAL UNIVERSITIES AND COLLEGES OF CANADA.

| Organized. | Colleges. For explanation of signs, see page 610. | Location. | Control. | President or Chairman of Faculty. | Instructors.* | Students* | Volumes in Library. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1881 | Alma College†..... | St. Thomas, Ont.. | Methodist | Robt. I. Warner, D. D..... | 19 | 201 | 1,800 |
| 1838 | Arcadia University†..... | Wolfville, N. S... | Baptist... | Geo. Barton Cutten, D..... | 27 | 244 | 2,100 |
| 1910 | Calgary College†..... | Calgary, Alb..... | Private... | F. H. MacDougall (Dean).. | 16 | 156 | ..... |
| 1837 | Dalhousie†..... | Halifax, N. S..... | Non-Sect. | A. Stanley MacKenzie, B.A. | 72 | 410 | 25,000 |
| 1894 | Havergal College..... | Toronto, Ont..... | Prot. Epis | N. W. Hoyles, Kc..... | 50 | 400 | ..... |
| 1789 | Kings University†..... | Windsor, N. S.... | Prot. Epis | Rev. T. W. Powell, D. D.... | 13 | 91 | ..... |
| 1843 | Knox Theo. College..... | Toronto, Ont..... | Presbyt'n. | Rev. Alfred Gandier, D..... | 10 | 85 | 20,000 |
| 1907 | Macdonald College†..... | A. de Bellevue, Q. | Non-Sect. | F. C. Harrison, D. Sc..... | 50 | 407 | 9,000 |
| 1906 | McGill Univ. Col.†..... | Vancouver, B. C.. | Non-Sect. | Geo. E. Robinson (Act.).... | 17 | 248 | ..... |
| 1821 | McGill University(kk)..... | Montreal, Can... | Indepen.. | Wm. Peterson, M. A..... | 280 | 2,104 | 140,000 |
| 1887 | McMaster University†..... | Toronto, Ont.... | Baptist... | A. L. McCrimman, M. A.... | 23 | 312 | 18,000 |
| 1873 | Montreal Diocesan Theo.. | Montreal, Can... | Prot. Epis | E. I. Rexford, M. A..... | 5 | 30 | 7,000 |
| 1858 | Mt. Allison University†... | Sackville, N. B... | Methodist | Byron C. Borden, D. D..... | 21 | 250 | 12,000 |
| 1874 | Ontario Ladies' Col..... | Whitby, Ont..... | Methodist | Rev. J. J. Hare, M. A..... | 23 | 190 | 6,000 |
| 1867 | Presbyterian College..... | Montreal, Can... | Presbyt'n. | John Scringer, D. D..... | 21 | 78 | 18,000 |
| 1855 | Provincial Nor. Col†..... | Truro, N. S..... | State..... | David Soloam, LL. D..... | 20 | 425 | 4,000 |
| 1847 | Queen's University†..... | Kingston, Ont.... | Non-Sect. | Very Rev. D. M. Gordon... | 130 | 1,489 | 65,000 |
| 1888 | Ridley College..... | St. Cath'n's, Ont.. | Prot. Epis | Rev. J. O. Miller, M. A..... | 14 | 160 | 3,000 |
| 1899 | St. Andrew's College..... | Toronto, Ont..... | ..... | Rev. D. B. Macdonald, M.A. | 17 | 300 | ..... |
| 1851 | Trinity College†..... | Toronto, Ont..... | Prot. Epis | Rev. T. C. S. Macklem..... | 24 | 180 | 15,000 |
| 1845 | Univ. of Bishop's Col†..... | Lennoxville, Que. | Prot. Epis | Rev. R. A. Parrock..... | 9 | 60 | 11,500 |
| 1852 | Universite Laval U..... | Quebec..... | Non-Sect. | Mgr. Amedee Gosselin, M. A | 65 | 218 | 125,000 |
| 1877 | Univ. of Manitoba†..... | Winnipeg, Man... | State..... | James A. MacLean..... | 32 | 816 | 13,000 |
| 1860 | Univ. of New Brunswick†. | Fredericton, N. B. | State..... | Cecil C. Jones (Chan.)..... | 11 | 156 | 8,000 |
| 1909 | Univ. of Saskatchewan†... | Saskatoon, Sask.. | Provincial | Walter C. Murray, M. A.... | 23 | 350 | 420 |
| 1855 | U. of St. Fran. Xav. Col.† | Antigonish, N. S.. | Catholic... | H. P. MacPherson, D. D.... | 19 | 225 | 22,000 |
| 1841 | Victoria Col. & Univ.†.... | Toronto, Ont.... | Methodist | Rev. R. P. Bowles, M. A.... | 28 | 610 | 25,008 |
| 1872 | Wesleyan Theo. Col..... | Montreal, Can... | Methodist | Rev. J. Smyth, B. A..... | 5 | 80 | 5,000 |
| 1877 | Wycliffe College..... | Toronto, Ont.... | Prot. Epis | Thos. R. O'Meara, LL.D... | 8 | 118 | ..... |

## SOME FOREIGN COLLEGES.

| | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1903 | Agrl. & Forestry Col..... | Morioka, Japan.. | Im. Govt. | Yoshinaga Sato..... | 26 | 244 | 14,910 |
| 1876 | College of Agriculture.... | Sappaoro, Japan.. | Im. Govt. | Shosuke Sato, Ph. D..... | 83 | 913 | 32,556 |
| .. | Commercial College..... | Tokio, Japan..... | ..... | ..... | .. | 2,000 | .... |
| 1845 | Cork University†..... | Cork, Ireland.... | Non-Sect. | Sir Bertram C. A. Windle.. | 55 | 430 | 50,000 |
| 1737 | Geo. August University... | Gottingen, Ger... | Non-Sect. | Dr. Kaufmann..... | 170 | 2,900 | 600,000 |
| .. | I. of Tokio..... | Tokio, Japan..... | ..... | ..... | .. | 5,411 | .... |
| 1901 | Japan Women's Univ..... | Tokio, Japan..... | Private... | Jinzo Naruse..... | 48 | 416 | 12,814 |
| 1897 | Kioto I. University..... | Kioto, Japan..... | State..... | Mitsuru Kukara..... | 137 | 1,568 | 287,190 |
| 1810 | K. Frederick Wilheimt.... | Berlin, Ger..... | State..... | Dr. Planck..... | 520 | 9,000 | ..... |
| 1472 | Ludwig-Maximilians U.†.. | Munchen..... | State..... | Dr. G. R. von Mayr..... | 365 | 7,718 | 691,484 |
| .. | Technology College..... | Tokio, Japan..... | ..... | ..... | .. | 1,225 | ..... |
| .. | Univ. of Bonn..... | Bonn, Ger..... | ..... | ..... | .. | 4,070 | ..... |
| 1583 | Univ. of Edinburgh..... | Edinburgh, Scot.. | ..... | ..... | .. | 3,366 | ..... |
| 1806 | Univ. of France..... | Paris..... | ..... | ..... | .. | .... | ..... |
| 1386 | Univ. of Heidelberg..... | Germany..... | ..... | Dr. Rudolf Gottlieb..... | 183 | 2,264 | ..... |
| 1409 | Univ. of Leipzig†..... | Leipzig, Ger..... | State..... | Dr. Otto Mayer..... | 260 | 6,000 | 570,000 |
| 1527 | Univ. of Marburg†..... | Prussia..... | State..... | Dr. W. Troeltsch..... | 122 | 2,347 | 250,000 |
| 1742 | Univ. of Munich..... | Munich, Ger..... | ..... | ..... | .. | 7,579 | ..... |
| 1411 | Univ. of St. Andrews†.... | St. Andrews, Scot. | State..... | James Donaldson, M. A.... | 62 | 510 | 150,000 |
| 1477 | Univ. of Tubingen†..... | Germany..... | State..... | Dr. John Being..... | 132 | 2,048 | ..... |
| 1582 | Univ. of Wurzburg†..... | Wurzburg, Ger... | State..... | Dr. Wilhelm Wien..... | 103 | 1,528 | 500,000 |
| 1850 | Victoria University†..... | Manchester, Eng. | Non-Sect. | T. E. Weiss..... | 279 | 2,020 | 174,437 |

## REFERENCE MARKS USED IN PRECEDING COLLEGE TABLES.

TABLE ONE.

* All departments. † Co-education of the sexes. ‡ Education of women only. § For the education of colored students. ‡‡ Medical Department at Mobile, Ala. †† At Athens, Tenn., also.

(*a*) Co-education excepting in Art Department.
(*b*) Co-education in Medicine and Law.
(*c*) No restriction as to race.
(*d*) Number of instructors and students given does not include the Horace Mann or Speyer schools.
(*e*) Branches at Tufts College and Boston.
(*f*) Confined strictly to post-graduate work. The national university of the church.
(*g*) Academic and Technical Departments at Fayetteville; Law and Medical Departments at Little Rock; Normal School (for negroes), Pine Bluff, Ark.
(*h*) And at Chicago.
(*i*) Co-education in graduate and Medicine Departments.
(*j*) For Indians and colored youths, both sexes.
(*k*) Not Co-educational except in Art Dept.
(*l*) Radcliffe College is the women's college affiliated with Harvard University. The number of instructors and students shown at Radcliffe College are not included in the Harvard totals.
(*m*) Formerly St. Ignatius Col., organized 1869.
(*n*) Affiliated with Disciples of Christ.
(*o*) Comprises Adelbert College for men. College for women and professional departments.
(*p*) Branch of Carnegie Library with 420,000 volumes.
(*q*) Co-education in Teachers' Courses and Summer Sessions.
(*r*) Schools Pharmacy and Medicine at Chicago.
(*s*) Medical Department at Galveston.
(*t*) Excluding Radcliffe and including the Summer School.
(*u*) School of Mines at Rolla, Mo., which is included in figures.
(*v*) Also at Cleveland, Ohio.
(*w*) Co-education in Law, Pedagogy, Graduate, Summer, and Commerce. The Undergraduate Schools are at University Heights, Bronx Borough, New York City; Law, Pedagogy, Graduate, and Commerce, Accounts and Finance at Washington Square; Medicine at East Twenty-sixth Street and First Avenue.
(*x*) College of Liberal Arts at St. Paul, Minn.; College Physicians and Surgeons at Minneapolis.
(*y*) Report at close of 1912.
(*z*) Women admitted to Graduate, Law, Teachers' course, Biology and Music.
(*aa*) Dean of Medical Dept., W. E. Grant, M. D.; Law Dept., C. B. Seymour, LL. B.; Arts and Science Dept., John L. Patterson, M. A., M.Litt.
(*bb*) Co-education in Graduate School for Ph. D. Art and Music.
(*cc*) Including Summer School.
(*dd*) For immigrants.
(*ee*) Not in session until June, 1914.
(*ff*) Co-education in Post-graduate courses.
(*gg*) Correspondence University.
(*hh*) Co-education in the professional schools.
(*ii*) Women admitted as day students.
(*jj*) Extension courses for both sexes.
(*kk*) Co-educational in Faculty of Art.

TABLE TWO.

(*k*) May 31 to June 3.
(*y*) Report at close of 1912.

TABLE THREE.

† At U. S. Military Academy tuition is free. Cadets are paid $709.50 per year each by the Government, out of which they pay their own expenses for board, clothing, etc.; living expenses average about $237 per annum.

‡‡ At U. S. Naval Academy tuition is free. Midshipmen are paid $600 per year each by the Government, out of which they pay their own expenses for board, clothing, etc.; living expenses average about $24 per month. Each candidate must deposit $280 before admission.

‡ Education of women only.

†† Income from tuition, board or incidental charges only. ** Maintained by the city.

(*a*) Including books.
(*b*) In making up the figures for Columbia University, Barnard College, Teachers' College, and the New York College of Pharmacy are included, because these institutions, although independent corporations financially, are integral parts of the educational system of Columbia University.
(*c*) Exclusive of benefactions.
(*d*) Average—academic, $182-446; engineering, $250-445; law, $347-510; medicine, $305-458.
(*e*) Arts College, free.
(*f*) Average.
(*h*) Residents, $220; non-residents, $360.
(*i*) Living expenses included in tuition charges.
(*j*) Report at close of 1912.
(*k*) Medical and dental, $200.
(*m*) Free to State residents.
(*n*) Law, $150; medical, $125.
(*u*) None except law, $40.
(*w*) Literary, $35; professional, $75-$125.
(*y*) Charges for books, fees, etc., included in living expenses.
(*z*) Free to citizens of United States.
(*bb*) Law, $40.
(*ee*) Free to $150.
(*gg*) $125 except medical, $150; dental, $150.
(*tt*) Medicine, $150; law, $50. None to undergraduates.
(*g*) $100 provided by scholarship.
(*v*) Free, except law $25, books $30.
(*w*) $20 to $125 for graduates.

## ACADEMIC DRESS.

Academic dress, the acknowledged badge of the scholar, is now worn by the majority of universities and colleges in this country. Mr. G. C. Leonard, Director of the Intercollegiate Bureau of Academic Costume at Albany, N. Y., adapted the gowns, hoods and caps now used in America from the English styles, to a system formulated by an Intercollegiate Commission, whereby the exact degree of each wearer may be determined. This code has been officially recognized by over five hundred institutions and the bureau is now chartered by the University of the State of New York.

There are three distinct types of gowns and hoods—the bachelor's, the master's and the doctor's. The bachelor's gown is most commonly worn and has long pointed sleeves; the master's gown has long closed sleeves with a slit through which the forearm protrudes; the doctor's gown has velvet bars on round open sleeves and velvet facings down the front. Caps worn with such gowns are the regulation mortar boards with black silk tassels.

Hoods representing degrees from American universities, with a few exceptions, follow the intercollegiate code. Besides the distinguishing shapes of bachelor's, master's and doctor's hoods, this code provides that they shall be lined with silk showing the colors of the institution which conferred the degree and bordered with the shade of velvet that represents the department of learning to which the degree pertains, as follows: Arts and letters, white; theology and divinity, scarlet; laws, purple; philosophy, blue; science, gold yellow; fine arts, brown; medicine, green; music, pink; pharmacy, olive; dentistry, lilac; forestry, russet; veterinary science, gray; library science, lemon; pedagogy, light blue; commerce and accountancy, drab.

Adelphi C.....Brown-Gold.
Adrian .....Canary-Black.
Ag. & M. C. Tex.....Red-White.
Ala. Poly. I.....Orange-Blue.
Albion C.....Pink-Green.
Alcon A. M. C.....Yellow-Purple.
Alfred U.....Purple-Gold.
Allegheny C .....Blue-Gold.
Amherst C.....Purple-White.
Atlanta U.....Gray-Crimson.
Augustana C.....Gold-Blue.
Baker U. .....Orange.
Barnard C .....Light Blue-White.
Baylor U.....Green-Gold.
Benedict C.....Purple-Gold.
Berea C.....White-Blue.
Bethany C. (W.Va.)...White-Green.
Bethany (Kan.).....Yellow-Blue.
Boston U..... .....Red-White.
Bowdoin C.....White.
Brown U.....Brown.
Bryn Mawr C.....Yellow-White.
Buchtel C..... .....NavyBlue-Old Gold.
Bucknell U.....Orange-Blue.
Butler C.....Blue-White.
Campion C.....Crimson-Black.
Carleton C.....Maize-Blue.
Carlisle Ind. Sc.....Red-Gold.
Carnegie I.....Plaid.
Carroll C.....Orange-White.
Carthage C.....Crimson.
Case Sc. Science.....Brown-White.
Central U. (Ia.).....Red-White.
Central Wes. C.....White-Navy Blue.
Christian Bros. C.....Purple-Gold.
Clark C.....Scarlet-White.
Clemson Ag. C.....Purple-Orange.
Coe C.....Crimson-Gold.
Colgate U.....Maroon.
C. City N. Y.....Lavender-Black.
C. of Pacific.....Black-Gold.
Col. Ag. C.....Green-Gold.
Colorado C.....Black-Gold.
Columbia U.....Light Blue-White.
Connecticut Ag. C.....Blue-White.
Cornell C.....Purple-White.
Cornell U.....Carnelian-White.
Creighton U.....Blue-White.
Dakota Wes. U.....Royal Blue.
Dartmouth C..... Green.
Depauw U.....Old Gold-Black.
Des Moines C.....Orange-Black.
Doane C.....Orange-Black.
Drake U.....Blue-White.
Drury C.....Scarlet-Gray.
Earlham C .....Yellow-Cream.
Elon C.....Maroon-Old Gold.
Eureka C.....Maroon-Old Gold.
Fargo C. .....Blue-Gold.
Fordham U.....Maroon.
Franklin & M. C.....Blue-White.
Furman U.....Purple-White.
Geo. Washington U..Buff-Blue.
Georgetown U. (D. C.).Blue-Gray.
Georgia Sch. T.....Old Gold-White.
Grinnell C.....Scarlet-Black.
Grove City C.....Crimson.
Gustavus A.....Old Gold-Yellow.
Hamilton C .....Blue-Buff.
Hamline.....Red-Gray.
Hampton N. Ag.....Navy Blue-White.
Harvard U.... .....Crimson.
Heidelberg U.....Black-Orange-Red.
Henderson B.....Red-Gray.
Hillsdale C.....Ultra-Marine (Blue).
Holy Cross C.....Purple.
Hope C.....Orange-Navy Blue.
Howard U.....Blue-White.
Huron C.....Purple-Gold.
Illinois C.....Yale Blue-White.
Illinois St. Nor. U....Red-White.
Illinois Wes. U.....Olive Green-White.
Indiana U.....Crimson-Cream.
Iowa State C.....Cardinal-Gold.
Iowa Wes. U.....White-Purple.
J. B. Stetson U.....Green-White.
James Millikin U.....Blue-White.
Johns Hopkins U.....Black-Old Gold.
Juniata C.....Blue-Gold.
Kansas City U.....Purple-Orange.
Kansas St. Ag. C.....Royal Purple.
Kansas Wes. U.....Purple-Gold.
Knox C.....Purple-Gold.
Knoxville C.....Light Blue-Maroon.
Lafayette C. (Pa.).....Maroon-White.
Lander C..... Dark Blue-Old Gold.
Lehigh U.....Brown-White.
Leland Stan., Jr., U..Cardinal.
Louisiana State.....Old Gold-Purple.
Loyola C.....Blue-Gold.
Loyola U.....Crimson-Gold.
Macalester C.....Orange-Peacock Blue
Manhattan C.....Green-White.
Marquette U.....Blue-Gold.
Maryville C.... .....Orange-Garnet.
Mass. Ag. C.....Maroon-White.
Mass. I. Tech.....Cardinal-Gray.
McKendree C.....Purple-White.
Mechanics I..... Blue-Gray.
Miami U.....Red-White.
Michigan Ag C.....Green-White.
Michigan C. Mines....Yellow-White.
Middlebury C.... Blue-White.
Miss. A. & M. C.....Maroon-White.
Monmouth .....Red-White.
Morgan C.....Burnt Orange-Blue.
Morningside C.. .....Maroon-White.
Mount Holyoke C.....Light Blue.
Mt. St. Mary's.....Blue-White.
Muskingum C.....Black-Magenta.
Nebraska Wes. U.....Yellow-Brown.
N. H. C. A. & M.....Blue-White.
New Orleans U.....Tan-Blue.
New York U.....Violet.
Normal C.....Lavender-White.
N. C. Col., A. & M...Red-White.
North Dakota Ag.....Green-Yellow.
Northwestern (Ill.)....Purple.
Oberlin C.....Crimson-Gold.
Occidental C.....Orange-Black.
Ohio State U.....Scarlet-Gray.
Ohio Wes. U..... ....Scarlet-Jet.
Ohio U.....Olive Green-White.
Olivet C.....Crimson.
Oregon Ag. C.....Orange.
Oriental U.....Mandarine-Azure.
Ottawa U.....Wheat Yellow.
Otterbein U.....Cardinal-Tan.
Ouachita C.....Purple-Gold.
Park C.....Canary-Wine.
Penn. C.....Old Gold-Blue.
Penna. State C.....Blue-White.
Philander Sc.....Old Gold-Green.
Polytechnic I..... ...Blue-Gray.
Pomona C.....Blue-White.
Potomac U.....Orange-Navy Blue.
Pratt I. (Brooklyn)....Yellow.
Princeton U.....Orange-Black.
Purdue U.....Old Gold-Black.
Radcliffe C.....Crimson-White.
Reuselaer Poly. I. ..Cherry-White.
Rhode Island St. C....Blue-White.
Richmond C.....Crimson-Navy Blue.
Ripon C.... .....Crimson.
Rockford C.....Purple-White.
Rollins C.....Blue-Gold.
Rose Poly. I.....Old Rose-White.
Rutgers C.....Scarlet.
Seton Hall C.....Blue-White.
Shaw U .....Garnet-White.
Shorter C.....Orange-White.
Simmons C.....Blue-Gold.
Simpson C.....Crimson-Gold.
Smith C.....White.
Southwestern C.....Royal Purple.
Southwestern U.....Lemon-Black.
Spring Hill C.....Purple-White.
State C. Washington..Crimson-Gray.
State U. of Iowa.....Old Gold.
State U. of Ky.....Blue-White.
State U. of Mont.....Silver-Copper-Gold.
State U. of S. D.....Vermilion.
Stevens I. of Tech....Cardinal-Gray.
St. Charles C.....Blue-White.
St. Francis Xavier....Maroon-Sky Blue.
St. John's U.....Cardinal-Blue.
St. Joseph C. (Ind.)..Purple-Red.
St. Lawrence U.....Scarlet-Brown.
St. Louis U.....Blue-White.
St. Mary's C.....Red-Blue.
St. Mary's C. (Kan.).Blue-White.
St. Mary's C. (Ohio)..Red-Blue.
St. Olaf C.....Old Gold-Black.
St. Stanislaus' C.....Red-White.
St. Viator C.....Purple-Gold.
Susquehanna U.....Orange-Maroon.
Swarthmore C.....Garnet.
Syracuse U.....Orange.
Talladega C.....Crimson-AzureBlue.
Tarkio C.....Purple-Cream.
Teachers C. (Ind.)....Green-White.
Temple U.....Cherry-White.
Tex. Christ. U.....Purple-White.
Throop C. Tech.....Orange-White.
Trinity C. (N. C.)....Navy Blue.
Trinity U. (Tex.).....Maroon-White.
Tri-State C.. .....Light Blue-White.
Tufts C.....Brown-Blue.
Tulane U.....Olive-Blue.
Tuskegee I.....Crimson-Old Gold.
Union C..... .....Black-Red.
Union C. (N. Y.).....Garnet.
U. of Alabama.. .....Crimson-White.
U. of Arizona.....Blue-Red.
U. of Arkansas.....Cardinal.
U. of California.....Blue-Gold.
U. of Chattanooga. ..Old Gold-Blue.
U. of Chicago.....Maroon.
U. of Cincinnati.....Red-Black.
U. of Colorado .....Silver-Gold.
U. of Denver. .....Crimson-Gold.
U. of Detroit.....Red-White.
U. of Georgia.....Red-Black.
U. of Idaho.....Silver-Gold.
U. of Illinois .....Orange-Blue.
U. of Kansas.....Crimson-Blue.
U. of Louisville.... .Scarlet-Black.
U. of Maine.....White-Blue.
U. of Maryland.....Maroon-Black.
U. of Michigan.....Maize-Azure.
U. of Minnesota.....Gold-Maroon.
U. of Missouri. .....Black-Old Gold.
U. of Nashville .....Garnet-Blue.
U. of Nebraska .....Scarlet-Cream.
U. of Nevada.....Royal Blue.
U. of North Carolina..White-Blue.
U. of North Dakota..Pink-Green.
U. of Notre Dame....Gold-Blue.
U. of Oklahoma.....Crimson-Cream.
U. of Oregon.....Green-Yellow.
U. of Pennsylvania...Red-Blue.
U. of Pittsburgh. ...Blue-Gold.
U. of Rochester .....Yellow.
U. of Santa Clara....Red-White.
U. of S. Carolina.....Garnet-Black.
U. of Southern Cal...Gold.
U. of South'n Minn..Pink-Green.
U. of Tennessee .....Orange-White.
U. of Texas. .....Orange-White.
U. of the South.. ....Purple-Old Gold.
U. of Utah.....Crimson-Silver.
U. of Vermont .....Green-Gold.
U. of Virginia.....Orange-Blue.
U. of Washington.....Purple-Gold.
U. of Wisconsin .....Cardinal.
U. of Wooster.....Black-Gold.
U. of Wyoming.....Brown-Yellow.
U. S. Indian Sc.....Red-Old Gold.
U. S. Mil. Acad.....Black-Gold-Gray.
U. S. Naval Acad.....Blue-Gold.
Upper Iowa U.....Peacock Blue-White.
Utah Ag. C.....White-Blue.
Vanderbilt U.....Black-Gold.
Vassar C.... .....Rose-Gray.
Virginia Poly. I.....Orange-Maroon.
Wafford.....Old Gold-Black.
Wake Forest C.....Old Gold-Black.
Walden U.....Black-Crimson.
Washburn C.....Yale Blue.
Wash. & Jefferson C.Red-Black.
Washington & Lee U..Blue-White.
Washington U. (Mo.).Red-Green.
Wellesley C.....Deep Blue.
Wesleyan C.‡.....Lavender-Purple.
Wesleyan U.....Cardinal-Black.
Western C‡.....Syrian Blue.
Western Reserve U....Crimson-White.
West Virginia U.....Old Gold-Blue.
West Virginia Wes. C.Yellow-Black.
Wheaton C.....Orange-Blue.
Whitman C.....Blue-Maize.
Wiley U.....Purple-White.
Willamette U.....Cardinal-Gold.
William Jewell C.....Red-Black.
Williams C.....Royal Purple.
Wittenberg.....Cream-Cardinal.
Worcester Poly. I.....Crimson-Steel Gray.
Yale U.....Yale Blue.
Yankton C.....Yellow-White.

‡ Women's College.

# American College Fraternities.

## MEN'S GENERAL FRATERNITIES.

| Fraternity. | Total Membership. | Active Chapters. | Inactive Chapters. | No. Houses. | Where and When Founded. | National Secretary. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Alpha Chi Rho | 916 | 12 | 0 | 10 | Trinity, 1895 | Dixon Ryan Fox, New York City. |
| Alpha Delta Phi | 11,700 | 24 | 7 | 18 | Hamilton, 1832 | Hunter S. Marston, New York City. |
| Alpha Sigma Phi | 1,577 | 14 | 0 | 14 | Yale, 1845 | Wayne M. Musgrave, N. Y. City. |
| Alpha Tau Omega | 12,000 | 63 | 24 | 55 | Va. Military Inst., 1865 | Claude T. Reno. Allentown, Pa. |
| Beta Theta Pi | 18,982 | 74 | 22 | 70 | Miami, 1839 | Francis W. Shepardson, Chicago. Ill. |
| Chi Phi | 6,420 | 21 | 19 | 21 | Princeton, 1824 | Ivy L. Lee, Philadelphia, Pa. |
| Chi Psi | 5,324 | 18 | 12 | 12 | Union, 1841 | Harold G. Aron, New York City. |
| Delta Chi | 3,547 | 23 | 6 | 22 | Cornell, 1890 | W. W. Bride, Washington, D. C. |
| Delta Kappa Epsilon | 17,500 | 43 | 12 | 43 | Yale, 1844 | James A. Hawes, New York City. |
| Delta Phi | 3,834 | 12 | 5 | 11 | Union, 1827 | A. G. Freeland, New York City. |
| Delta Psi | 3,975 | 7 | .. | 7 | Columbia, 1847 | (No secretary.) |
| Delta Sigma Phi | 730 | 11 | 2 | 8 | Coll. City of N. Y., 1901. | Meyer Boskey, New York City. |
| Delta Tau Delta | 10,464 | 52 | 26 | 48 | Bethany, 1859 | Henry T. Bruck, Mt. Savage, Md. |
| Delta Upsilon | 12,102 | 41 | 4 | 40 | Williams, 1834 | John Patterson, New York City. |
| Kappa Alpha (North). | 1,300 | 8 | 2 | 8 | Union, 1825 | Theo. Gilman, Jr., New York City. |
| Kappa Alpha (South). | 9,572 | 51 | 10 | 30 | Wash'ton and Lee, 1865 | V. Otis Robertson, Jackson, Miss. |
| Kappa Sigma | 12,000 | 79 | 17 | 64 | University Va., 1869 | Herbert M. Martin, Danville, Va. |
| Lambda Chi Alpha | 500 | 12 | 0 | 9 | Boston, Univ., 1911 | Albert Cross, Norwood, Pa. |
| *Phi Delta Chi | 2,500 | 14 | 3 | 10 | Univ. Mich., 1883 | William G. Gaessler, Ames, Iowa. |
| Phi Delta Theta | 19,250 | 77 | 27 | 50 | Miami, 1848 | Hon. F. J. Coxe, Wadesboro, N. C. |
| Phi Gamma Delta | 14,100 | 59 | 25 | 54 | Wash. & Jefferson, 1848 | Thomas L. Pogue, Cincinnati, Ohio. |
| Phi Kappa Psi | 13,164 | 44 | 24 | 40 | Wash. & Jefferson, 1852 | H. G. Townsend, Chicago, Ill. |
| Phi Kappa Sigma | 5,000 | 27 | 17 | 27 | University Penn., 1850. | Richard M. Phiiler, Philadelphia, Pa. |
| Phi Sigma Kappa | 3,500 | 26 | 1 | 6 | Mass. Agr'l Coll., 1873 | Donald H. McLean, Elizabeth, N. J. |
| Pi Kappa Alpha | 4,500 | 37 | 11 | 22 | University Va., 1868 | P. T. Atkinson, Hampden-Sidney, Va. |
| Pi Kappa Phi | 297 | 8 | 1 | 2 | Charleston Coll., 1904. | E. R. W. Gunn, Oxford, Ga. |
| Psi Upsilon | 12,516 | 24 | 1 | 23 | Union, 1833 | George S. Coleman, New York City. |
| Sigma Alpha Epsilon | 14,335 | 75 | .. | 39 | Univ. Alabama, 1856 | W. C. Levere. Evanston, Ill. |
| Sigma Chi | 12,060 | 65 | 21 | 65 | Miami, 1855 | William A. Trimpe, Chicago, Ill. |
| Sigma Nu | 10,000 | 70 | 10 | 68 | Va. Military Inst., 1869. | Walter J. Sears, Columbus, Ohio. |
| Sigma Phi | 2,800 | 10 | 2 | 10 | Union, 1827 | Philip J. Ross, New York City. |
| Sigma Phi Epsilon | 2,500 | 34 | 11 | 1 | Richmond College, 1901 | W. L. Phillips, Richmond, Va. |
| Sigma Pi | 1,135 | 10 | 1 | 9 | Vincennes Univ., 1897. | Louis L. Moore, Philadelphia, Pa. |
| Theta Chi | 1,205 | 14 | 6 | 12 | Norwich Univ., 1856 | E. Wesson Clark, Boston, Mass. |
| Theta Delta Chi | 6,800 | 28 | 14 | 26 | Union, 1848 | Burt H. Winchester, Newark, N. J. |
| Theta Xi (Eng., Scien.) | 1,800 | 17 | 0 | 2 | Rensselaer P. Inst., 1864 | Hugh T. Wreaks, New York City. |
| Zeta Beta Tau | 2,600 | 22 | 1 | 19 | C. C. N. Y. 1898 | I. Bregoff, New Brighton, S. I., N. Y. |
| Zeta Psi | 7,676 | 24 | 10 | 22 | N. Y. University, 1847 | F. H. Nymeyer, New York City. |
| Total | 2,656817 | 1228 | 361 | 979 | | |

*Scientific—Devoted to Pharmacy and Chemistry.

## WOMEN'S GENERAL FRATERNITIES.

| | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Alpha Chi Omega | 2,400 | 19 | 1 | 13 | De Pauw Univ., 1885 | Mrs. Charles E. Ely. Chicago, Ill. |
| Alpha Gamma Delta | 750 | 17 | 1 | 7 | Syracuse Univ., 1904 | M. Hobbs, Minneapolis, Minn. |
| Alpha Omicron Pi | 1,150 | 15 | .. | 7 | Barnard College, 1897 | Anna E. Many, New Orleans, La. |
| Alpha Phi | 2,200 | 17 | 0 | 12 | Syracuse Univ., 1872 | Mrs. F. Wheelihan, Evanston, Ill. |
| Alpha Xi Delta | 1,299 | 18 | 0 | 11 | Lombard College, 1893 | Mrs. R. L. Haskell, Brookline Mass. |
| Beta Sigma Omicron | 1,500 | 19 | 8 | .. | Mo. State Univ., 1888 | Mrs. V. J. Adams, Knoxville, Tenn. |
| Chi Omega | 2,200 | 27 | 2 | 12 | Univ. Arkansas, 1895 | Mrs. C. M. Southworth, Portland, Me. |
| Delta Delta Delta | 4,000 | 44 | 3 | . | Boston University, 1888 | Mary L. McCray, Dayton, Ohio. |
| Delta Gamma | 3,480 | 24 | 9 | 4 | Univ. Mississippi, 1874 | M. Agnes Burton, Detroit, Mich. |
| Gamma Phi Beta | 2,196 | 15 | 0 | 5 | Syracuse Univ., 1874 | Mrs. F. S. Baldwin, West Allis, Wis. |
| Kappa Alpha Theta | 6,000 | 33 | 10 | 18 | De Pauw Univ., 1870 | L. Pearle Green, Ithaca, N. Y. |
| Kappa Delta | 850 | 14 | 2 | .. | Va. State Normal, 1897. | Mary S. Thomas, Columbia, S. C. |
| Kappa Kappa Gamma. | 6,500 | 37 | 10 | 21 | Monmouth Col., 1870 | Mary M. Rodes, Lexington, Ky. |
| Phi Mu | 3,000 | 17 | 6 | 6 | Wesleyan College, 1852 | E. M. Fergusson, Washington, D.C. |
| Pi Beta Phi | 7,000 | 45 | 9 | 23 | Monmouth Col., 1867 | Amy B. Onken, Chapin, Ill. |
| Sigma Kappa | 1,200 | 12 | 1 | 7 | Colby College, 1874 | Mrs. Ethel H. Weston, Hale, Mich. |
| Sigma Sigma Sigma | 700 | 7 | 5 | .. | Va. State Normal, 1898. | Mrs. Robt. Brown, McKinney, Tex. |
| Zeta Tau Alpha | 951 | 15 | 5 | 3 | Va. State Normal, 1898. | Mrs. J. L. Bugg, Farmville, Va. |
| Total | 48,176 | 395 | 72 | 149 | | |

## MEDICAL FRATERNITIES.

| | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Alpha Kappa Kappa | 5,200 | 39 | 2 | 21 | Dartmouth, 1888 | John P. Sprague, Chicago, Ill. |
| Alpha Mu Pi Omega | 555 | 7 | 1 | 0 | Univ. of Penn., 1891 | Morris B. Miller, Philadelphia, Pa. |
| Alpha Sigma | 1,050 | 10 | 3 | 4 | N. Y. Hom. Med Col, 1893 | Wm. H. Price, Brooklyn, N. Y. |
| Chi Zeta Chi | 1,250 | 20 | 5 | 4 | Univ. Georgia, 1903 | J. Calhoun McDongall, Atlanta, Ga. |
| Kappa Psi | 4,000 | 27 | 9 | 10 | Cheshire Mil. Ac., 1879 | Press Eldridge, Jr., Yonkers, N. Y. |
| Nu Sigma Nu | 4,902 | 31 | 1 | .. | Univ. Michigan, 1882 | Ernest E. Irons, Chicago, Ill. |
| Omega Upsilon Phi | 2,384 | 8 | 4 | 14 | Univ. Buffalo, 1895 | Nelson W. Strohme, Buffalo, N. Y. |
| Phi Alpha Gamma | 1,900 | 17 | 0 | 5 | N. Y. Hom. Med Col, 1894 | Richard H. Street, Chicago, Ill. |
| Phi Alpha Sigma | 500 | 6 | 1 | 2 | Bellevue Med. Col., 1886 | E. J. Beardsley, Philadelphia, Pa. |
| Phi Beta Pi | 4,771 | 36 | 4 | 6 | Uv. of Pittsburgh, 1891 | David S. Long, Harrisonville, Mo. |
| Phi Chi | 6,414 | 35 | 14 | 24 | Louisville Med. S., 1894 | Dunning S. Wilson, Louisville, Ky. |
| Phi Delta | 1,200 | 14 | 3 | 3 | Long Is. Col. Hos., 1901 | W. E. Lippold, Brooklyn, N. Y. |
| Phi Delta Epsilon | 1,000 | 10 | 0 | 5 | Cornell U. Med. Col., 1904 | J. H. Leuer, New York City. |
| Phi Rho Sigma | 3,000 | 26 | 1 | .. | N'thwest U. Med S., 1890 | James F. Churchill, Chicago, Ill. |
| Phi Theta Chi | 375 | 35 | .. | 1 | Tufts Cl. Med. Sch. 1902 | Arthur C. Wright, Boston, Mass. |
| Pi Mu | 950 | 10 | 0 | 3 | Univ. Virginia, 1892 | K. Thos. Emnett, Richmond, Va. |
| Total | 39,451 | 331 | 48 | 102 | | |

AMERICAN COLLEGE FRATERNITIES—*Continued.*

## LEGAL FRATERNITIES.

| Fraternity. | Total Membership. | Active Chapters. | Inactive Chapters. | No. Houses. | Where and When Founded. | National Secretary. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Delta Phi Delta..... | 942 | 9 | 0 | 7 | University, Mich., 1868 | Wm. H. Thomas, Cleveland, Ohio. |
| *Delta Theta Phi..... | 3,000 | 32 | 0 | 7 | Cleveland Law S., 1900 | A. B. Backer, Chicago, Ill. |
| Gamma Eta Gamma... | 1,000 | 8 | .. | 6 | Univ. Me. Law S., 1901 | Chas. M. Moon, Rochester, N. Y. |
| Phi Alpha Delta..... | 2,200 | 29 | 9 | .. | N'thwest. U. L. S., 1898 | Conger G. Roads, Cleveland, Ohio. |
| Total..... | 7,442 | 78 | 9 | 22 | | |

*Alpha Kappa Phi, Delta Phi Delta and Theta Lambda Phi were consolidated in 1913, under the name Delta Theta Phi.

## HONORARY FRATERNITIES.

**United Chapters of Phi Beta Kappa.**—The Phi Beta Kappa Society was founded at William and Mary College, Williamsburg, Va., December 5, 1776, and now consists of 78 chapters located in as many of the leading colleges and universities in the land. The total living membership is about 26,000—20,000 men and 6,000 women. Until 1883 the growth of the society was comparatively slow, but since the organization of the United Chapters the development has been rapid, many chapters having been organized. Women were first admitted in 1875, and the first charter to a woman's college, Vassar, was granted in 1898. Smith, Wellesley, Mt. Holyoke and Goucher College of Baltimore have since received charters. The first woman to be honored by election to the Senate was President Mary E. Woolley of Mt. Holyoke College. The present officers are: *President*, Prof. Edwin A. Grosvenor, LL. D., Amherst, Mass.; *Vice President*, Dean Edward A. Birge, Madison, Wis.; *Secretary*, Rev. Oscar M. Voorhees D. D., 350 East 146th Street, New York City; *Treasurer*, David Layton, M. S., New York, N. Y. "The Phi Beta Kappa Key" is the official publication of the United Chapters which was authorized by the tenth National Council. The society is growing rapidly, over 1,200 members being received last year. The eleventh National Council of the United Chapters of Phi Beta Kappa was held at the College of the City of New York on September 10, at which time the revived chapter at the University of Alabama received recognition and eight chapters were granted in favor of the following institutions; Radcliffe College, Cambridge, Mass., University of Georgia, Athens, Ga.; University of Washington, Seattle, Wash.; University of North Dakota, Grand Forks,; Lawrence College, Appleton, Wis.; Pomona College, Claremont, Cal.: University of Washington, St. Louis, Mo.; Carleton College, Northfield, Minn. President Woodrow Wilson is a Phi Beta Kappa man, as are his predecessors, William H. Taft and Theodore Roosevelt.

**Sigma Xi.**—An honorary scientific society founded at Cornell University in 1886, and having twenty odd chapters in the principal colleges and universities of the country. It is not secret. The performance of creditable scientific research in the natural and applied sciences, together with a high standard of scholarship, constitutes the basis of membership. Women are admitted as well as men.

**Sigma Tau.**—An honorary engineering fraternity for Juniors and Seniors with three requirements, viz., scholarship, practicality and sociability. It was founded February 22, 1904, at University of Nebraska and now has 375 members and six chapters. Prof. L. W. Chase, of 815 Poynty Ave., Manhattan, Kan., is National Secretary.

**Tau Beta Pi.**—An engineering honorary society founded at Lehigh University in 1885. It now has 27 chapters and about 5,450 members. R. C. Matthews, University of Tennessee, at Knoxville, is the National Secretary.

**Alpha Omega Alpha.**—An honorary medical society in which scholarship is the membership qualification, and which admits women on the same basis as men. It was founded by Dr. William W. Root at College of Physicians and Surgeons at Chicago in 1902. It now has 17 chapters and 1,500 members. Dr. William W. Root, Staterville Springs, N. Y., is the National Secretary.

**Acacia Fraternity.**—An intercollegiate organization for Master Masons founded at the University of Michigan in 1904, now has a membership of 2,179 and 24 active chapters. The National Secretary is Harry E. Kilmer, Centerview, Mo.

**Theta Nu Epsilon.**—Is the only Greek letter inter-fraternal class society. It was founded at Wesleyan University in 1870, was badly disorganized for several years and was reorganized in 1907. The society is incorporated under New York laws and is represented in fifty-three colleges of the United States, the membership being 16,000. Prof. Thomas J. Smull, of Ohio-Northern University, is President and the National Secretary is George R. Beehler, Lansford, Penn.

**The Professional Fraternities** now number over 50, with a membership exceeding 40,000. They are located in both technical and professional schools. With the exception of Theta Xi (Engineering-Scientific), members of professional fraternities may also belong to the general college fraternities.

**Local or "One-College" Fraternities** exist in nearly all colleges, and some date back as early as 1825. There are about 75, with a membership approximating 10,000. The women's local fraternities number about 50, with a total membership of about 3,500.

## PROMINENT LIVING GRADUATE MEMBERS.

**Alpha Chi Rho.**—Joseph F. Johnson, Dean of New York University; William R. Shepherd, Professor of History, Columbia University; Isaac Joachim Schwatt, Professor of Mathematics, University of Pennsylvania; Howard Long, Admiralty lawyer; Right Rev. Frank A. McElwain, D. D., Suffragan Bishop of Episcopal Church in Minnesota; C. M. Spofford, Professor of Engineering, Massachusetts Institute of Technology.

**Alpha Delta Phi.**—Theodore Roosevelt, ex-President of the United States; Joseph H. Choate, ex-Ambassador to England; Hamilton W. Mable, author; Charles W. Eliot, ex-President of Harvard University; Benjamin Ide Wheeler, President of the University of California; Francis Lynde Stetson, railroad magnate.

**Alpha Sigma Phi.**—Hon. Franklin MacVeagh, ex-Secretary of United States Treasury Department; Simeon E. Baldwin, Governor of Connecticut; Hon. Wayne MacVeagh, ex-Ambassador to Turkey and Italy; Charles P. Taft, publisher; Henry Holt, publisher; Albert D. White, ex-Ambassador to Russia, Germany and Great Britain; George C. Holt, United States Circuit Court Judge, New York; Cyrus Northrop, President Emeritus of the University of Minnesota; Homer B. Sprague, President of University of North Dakota; Fred B. Kernochan, City Magistrates' Court, New York.

**Alpha Tau Omega.**—Irving Bacheller, author; Luke Lea, United States Senator

PROMINENT LIVING GRADUATE MEMBERS—*Continued.*

from Tennessee; Erskine M. Ross, United States Circuit Court Judge; Willis D. Weatherford, International Secretary of Y. M. C. A.; Walter H. Page, Ambassador to Great Britain; Mazyck P. Ravenel, expert on bacteriology; Norval Richardson and Leroy Scott, authors; C. R. Breckenridge, Ambassador to Russia.

**Beta Theta Pi.**—Horace H. Lurton, Willis Van Devanter, Joseph R. Lamar, Associate Justices of the United States Supreme Court; William E. Borah, United States Senator from Idaho; Boies Penrose, United States Senator from Pennsylvania; Townsend Scudder, Justice of the New York Supreme Court; Edward C. Stokes, ex-Governor of New Jersey; Benjamin B. Odell, ex-Governor of New York; George Fitch, author; Willis O. Robb, manager of New York Fire Insurance Exchange; William R. Baird, patent lawyer.

**Chi Phi.**—Samuel M. Felton, railroad President; Hiram W. Johnson, Governor of California; Frank K. Lane, Secretary of United States Labor Department; William A. Atterbury, Vice-President of Pennsylvania Railroad; Lee S. Overman, United States Senator from North Carolina; R. E. Byrd, of Virginia General Assembly; W. H. Pope, Chief Justice of New Mexico; Sidney E. Mezes, President of the University of Texas; Dr. John B. Deven, surgeon.

**Chi Psi.**—William H. Hotchkiss, ex-Insurance Superintendent of New York; Walter Eli Clark, Governor of Alaska; Frederick W. Whitridge, lawyer; Elbridge T. Gerry, humanitarian; Timothy E. Byrnes, railroad magnate; Very Rev. William M. Grosvenor, Dean of the Cathedral of St. John the Divine, New York City; Robert Earle, Chief Judge of the Court of Appeals, New York; M. D. Dickinson, former United States Postmaster-General; J. W. Stewart, Governor of Vermont.

**Delta Chi.**—Dudley Field Malone, Collector of Port of New York; Fred W. Carpenter, United States Minister to Siam; Gonzalo de Quesada, Cuban Minister to Germany; E. R. O'Malley, ex-Attorney-General of New York; William S. Bennet, ex-Representative in Congress, New York; William R. Day, Ohio, Associate Justice of the United States Supreme Court.

**Delta Kappa Epsilon.**—Robert E. Peary, Rear-Admiral United States Navy; Whitelaw Reid, publisher; William R. Hearst, publisher; Owen Wister, author; Arthur T. Hadley, President of Yale University; Theodore Roosevelt, ex-President of United States; A. Barton Hepburn, banker; Robert Bacon, ex-Ambassador to France; Henry Cabot Lodge, United States Senator from Massachusetts; August Belmont, capitalist; J. P. Morgan, banker.

**Delta Phi.**—W. H. S. Demarest, President of Rutgers College; Robert Fulton Cutting, lawyer; Charles Scribner, John W. and Joseph Harper, publishers; Ulysses S. Grant, 3d., United States Army.

**Delta Psi.**—Charles A. Peabody President of Mutual Life Insurance Company; C. B. Galloway, Bishop of Methodist Episcopal Church; Thomas Nelson Page, author; Luke E. Wright, ex-United States Secretary of War; Stuyvesant Fish, ex-President Illinois Central Railroad; J. Cleveland Cady, architect.

**Delta Sigma Phi.**—Arvid D. Anderson, Registrar of the College of the City of New York; William E. Waters, Professor of Greek, New York University.

**Delta Tau Delta.**—Champ Clark, Speaker of House of Representatives; A. C. Humphreys, President of Stevens Institute of Technology; K. C. Babcock, President of University of Arizona; William Kent, M. E.; James E. Denton, M. E.; Will Carleton, writer; Frederick Palmer, war correspondent; Bion J. Arnold, electrical expert; William A. Lieb, Vice-President and General Manager Edison Electric Company; Rev. W. T. Manning, Rector of Trinity Church, New York City; Rev. C. E. Jefferson, Pastor Broadway Tabernacle, New York City.

**Delta Upsilon.**—Hon. Charles E. Hughes, Associate Justice of United States Supreme Court; David Starr Jordan, President of Leland Stanford, Jr., University; Frank Hitchcock, ex-Postmaster-General of United States; Col. George W. Goethals, Chief Engineer of Panama Canal; William H. P. Faunce, President of Brown University; Sereno E. Payne, tariff expert; William T. Jerome, ex-District-Attorney of New York County; Flavel S. Luther, President of Trinity College, Hartford; M. Linn Bruce, ex-Lieutenant-Governor of New York; Erman J. Ridgway, publisher.

**Kappa Alpha (Northern).**—Horace White, ex-Governor of New York; Edward H. Griffin, Dean of Johns Hopkins University; Francis E. Leupp, Commissioner of Indian Affairs; Frank H. Hiscock, Justice of the Supreme Court of New York; Hobart C. Chatfield-Taylor, author; Silas B. Brownell, Director of Princeton Theological Seminary; Clark Williams, ex-State Comptroller of New York.

**Kappa Alpha (Southern).**—Joseph W. Folk, ex-Governor of Missouri; John Temple Graves, editor; Thomas Dixon, author; John S. Candler, of Georgia, jurist; Edward Chambers Smith, lawyer; John S. Wise, lawyer; Richmond P. Hobson, Representative in Congress from Alabama; Samuel Z. Ammen, of Baltimore, editor.

**Kappa Sigma.**—William G. McAdoo, Secretary United States Treasury Department; Dr. John Covert Boyd, United States Navy; P. P. Campbell, Representative in Congress from Kansas; J. Harry Covington, Representative in Congress from Maryland; Dr. T. N. Ivey, editor of Christian Advocate; Rev. Richard J. Cooke, Bishop of Methodist Episcopal Church; Lyon G. Tyler, President of William and Mary College; Kirtland I. Perky, United States Senator from Idaho; John Bell Turner, Chief Justice of Supreme Court of Oklahoma.

**Phi Delta Chi.**—Caswell A. Mayo, editor of The American Druggist; Azor Thurston, State Chemist of Ohio; J. P. Remington, Dean of Philadelphia College of Pharmacy.

**Phi Delta Theta.**—Duncan U. Fletcher, United States Senator from Florida; William Allen White, author; Ray Stannard Baker, author; Brigadier-General Fred Funston, United States Army; John W. Foster, diplomatist; N. C. Young, Chief Justice of Supreme Court of North Dakota; L. H. Bailey, Director of College of Agriculture, Cornell University; David F. Houston, Secretary of Agriculture; J. C. McReynolds, Attorney-General of the United States.

**Phi Gamma Delta.**—Thomas R. Marshall, Vice-President of the United States; Charles W. Fairbanks, ex-Vice-President of the United States; A. S. Burleson, Post-

PROMINENT LIVING GRADUATE MEMBERS—*Continued.*

master-General; George W. Guthrie, United States Ambassador to Japan; Barratt O'Hara, Lieutenant-Governor of Illinois; Thomas A. Sterling, United States Senator from North Dakota; S. S. McClure, publisher; O. H. Cheney, President of Pacific Bank, New York; William F. McDowell, Bishop of Methodist Episcopal Church; Newton D. Baker, Mayor of Cleveland; Christy Mathewson, baseball pitcher.

**Phi Kappa Psi.**—Woodrow Wilson, President of the United States; Joseph B. Foraker, ex-United States Senator from Ohio; H. S. Hadley, ex-Governor of Missouri; P. H. Dugro, Justice of the Supreme Court of New York; David H. Greer, Bishop of New York; Frank S. Monnett, ex-Attorney-General of Ohio; George E. Chamberlain, United States Senator from Oregon; Edgar F. Smith, Provost of University of Pennsylvania.

**Phi Kappa Sigma.**—Henry A. du Pont, United States Senator from Delaware; E. A. Alderman, President of University of Virginia; Claude A. Swanson, United States Senator from Virginia; Horatio C. King, lawyer and author; Charles I. Wilson, Brigadier-General United States Army, retired; Colonel William Jay, of New York; Daniel S. Tuttle, Episcopal Bishop of Missouri; Robert Strange, Episcopal Bishop of North Carolina; Frank M. Bristol, Bishop of the Methodist Episcopal Church.

**Phi Sigma Kappa.**—George B. Cortelyou, President of Consolidated Gas Company, New York; Charles S. Howe, President of the Case School of Applied Science; Melville Davison Post, author; Thomas Fell, Provost of University of Maryland; George H. Davis, electric railway financier; J. E. Root, M. D., surgeon; Robert F. Wagner, Lieutenant-Governor of New York.

**Pi Kappa Alpha.**—Oscar W. Underwood, Chairman of Ways and Means Committee in Congress; William Alexander, Secretary of Equitable Life Assurance Society; Floyd Hughes, Collector at Port of Norfolk, Va.; St. George Tucker, President of St. Paul's College, Tokio, Japan; Dr. D. Asa Blackburn, Pastor of the Church of the Strangers, New York City; James Alston Cabell, lawyer and author; Dr. W. T. Howard, bacteriologist, Cleveland, O.; Edwin F. Swinney, capitalist; Robert M. Hughes, author.

**Psi Upsilon.**—William H. Taft, ex-President of the United States; Andrew D. White, ex-Ambassador to England; Chauncey M. Depew, ex-United States Senator from New York; Nicholas Murray Butler, President Columbia University; Herbert L. Bridgman, journalist; Cornelius Vanderbilt, capitalist; John B. Stanchfield, attorney; John K. Bangs, author; Simeon E. Baldwin, Governor of Connecticut; Henry F. Lippitt, United States Senator from Rhode Island; Francis G. Newlands, United States Senator from Nevada.

**Sigma Alpha Epsilon.**—Philander C. Knox, ex-Secretary of State; J. M. Dickinson, ex-Secretary of War; John C. W. Beckham, ex-Governor of Kentucky; John G. Capers, United States Commissioner of Internal Revenue; James Neill, actor; Charles B. Howry, Justice United States Court of Claims; Thomas Watson, ex-Representative in Congress from Georgia.

**Sigma Chi.**—William E. Glasscock, ex-Governor of West Virginia; J. M. Hamilton, ex-Governor of Illinois; A. H. Lougino, ex-Governor of Mississippi; Robert S. McCormick, ex-Ambassador to France; James Deering, President of International Harvester Company; George Ade, author; John M. Harris, President of Bucknell College; Booth Tarkington, author; Walter L. Fisher, ex-Secretary of Interior Department.

**Sigma Nu.**—Dr. Isadore Dyer, New Orleans, leprosy expert; H. D. Clayton, Representative in Congress from Alabama; Harvey Helm, Representative in Congress from Kentucky; Wade H. Ellis, ex-Assistant Attorney-General of United States; Walter J. Sears, litterateur, Columbus, O.; Rev. J. R. Sampey, D. D., theologian.

**Sigma Phi.**—Eugene N. Foss, ex-Governor of Massachusetts; Andrew D. White, ex-Ambassador to Germany; Elihu Root, United States Senator from New York; Gerritt Smith, composer; Chester S. Lord, editor; Bradley Martin, capitalist; Montgomery Schuyler, journalist; John E. Parsons, lawyer; Robert W. Patterson, editor Chicago Tribune; W. A. Shanklin, President of Wesleyan University; George W. Hinman, President of Marietta College.

**Theta Chi.**—Charles F. Sayles, mechanical engineer; William R. Cutler, author and historian; George A. Converse, Rear-Admiral United States Navy; Charles H. Spooner, President of Norwich University; De Witt C. Webb, mechanical engineer; William R. Mead, architect; Burleigh F. Spalding, Chief Justice of North Dakota Supreme Court; Samuel W. Shattuck, Comptroller of University of Illinois; General B. K. Roberts, United States Army.

**Theta Delta Chi.**—Right Rev. Cameron Mann, Episcopal Bishop of North Dakota; O. P. Baldwin, editor of Baltimore Sun; John A. Dix, ex-Governor of New York; Henry L. Wilson, ex-United States Ambassador to Mexico; F. W. Hamilton, President of Tufts College; Willis S. Paine, ex-New York State Banking Superintendent; John W. Griggs, ex-Attorney-General of the United States; John B. McPherson, United States District Judge; A. M. Randolph, Episcopal Bishop of Southern Virginia; Charles R. Miller, editor of the New York Times.

**Theta Xi.**—Frederick H. Howland, editor Providence Tribune; Palmer C. Ricketts, Director Rensselaer Polytechnic Institute; George Gibbs, electrical engineer; Henry Hodge, consulting bridge engineer; Onward Bates, ex-President of American Society of Civil Engineers; Butler Ames, Representative in Congress from Massachusetts; Mordecai T. Endicott, Rear-Admiral United States Navy, retired; William H. Wiley, civil engineer.

**Zeta Psi.**—Rev. Almon Gunnison, President of St. Lawrence University; Richard A. Ballinger, ex-Secretary of the Interior Department; Nelson Dingley, ex-Representative in Congress from Maine; George D. Robinson, ex-Governor of Massachusetts; Rodney Welch and William H. McElroy, journalists; George M. Rose, ex-Speaker of the North Carolina House of Representatives.

# Benefactions of 1913.

THE benefactions during 1913, as reported in this list, totalled over $302,000,000. Gifts of donors under $10,000 are not included.

Besides money given to the Rockefeller Foundation of New York, John D. Rockefeller gave $1,500,000 to the Johns Hopkins Medical School; $1,000,000 to establish a Christian University in Japan; $500,000 to pension members of the Rockefeller Institute for Medical Research; $200,000 to Barnard College; $200,000 to Wellesley College; $200,000 toward a university in Texas; $100,000 to the American Baptist Home Society; $100,000 to the Northern Baptist Convention; $50,000 to Ripon College; $35,000 to Y. M. C. A. fund; $5,000 to the Red Cross for flood sufferers; $5,000 to the Saturday and Sunday Association; $4,000 to the Citizens Municipal Committee, and he is reported as likely to give $3,000,000 a year for educating Southern farmers in the working of their farms.

Andrew Carnegie gave $10,500,000 to Dunfermline, his native Scotch town; $1,250,000 for a "Division of Educational Inquiry" in the Carnegie Foundation; $1,000,000 to Vanderbilt University; $1,000,000 to the Carnegie Institute of Technology; $75,000 for the erection of a public library in San Francisco, Cal.; $60,000 to the University of the South; $50,000 to Washburn College; $40,000 for a library in Montclair, N. J.; $34,000 for a library building in Alfred University; $30,000 for a library in Bayonne, N. J.; $25,000 to the "German Oak," of the German Peace Society; $25,000 to Cornell University; $10,000 to G. W. Hubbard Hospital, of Walden University; $5,000 to the American Museum of Safety; $4,932 toward the purchase of the home of "Uncle Remus"; $100 to the Police Hero Fund.

Benjamin Altman left the Metropolitan Museum of Art $15,000,000 in collections of paintings, porcelains, etc.; $1,500,000 to the Altman Foundation for employés; $800,000 to employés; $50,000 to the Mutual Benefit Association of B. A. Altman & Co.; $100,000 to the National Academy of Design; $100,000 to Mount Sinai Hospital; $100,000 to other hospitals; $50,000 to the Educational Alliance.

Col. Oliver H. Payne, made a gift of $4,350,000 to Cornell Medical School. $202,500 to Cornell University.

The W. H. Riggs collection of arms and armor, valued at $5,000,000, went to the Metropolitan Museum of Art.

Robert Arthington willed $4,500,000 between the Baptist Missionary Society and the London Missionary Society.

Ferris S. Thompson willed $3,000,000 to Princeton University; $200,000 to Mercy Hospital, Chicago; $155,000 to St. Luke's Hospital; $150,000 to St. Paul's School, Concord, N. H.; $50,000 to the Salvation Army of San Francisco; $50,000 to Holy Trinity Church, Paris; $10,000 to the New Bedford City Mission; $10,000 to Day Nursery and to the Anti-Tuberculosis Sanitarium in New Bedford, Mass.; $50,000 to the Salvation Army of New York City; $25,000 to the Port Society of New Bedford; $95,000 to the Woman's Hospital, New York City; $70,000 to the American Hospital in Paris; three-fifths of the residue of his mother's estate for the Seamen's Church Institute, and two-fifths to the New York Skin and Cancer Hospital.

Herman Simon, of Easton, Pa., willed $3,000,000 to employés.

An anonymous gift of $3,000,000 worth of land in New York went to the city for public grounds.

It was reported that $3,000,000 was distributed by Reed B. Freeman, of Binghamton, N. Y., among the families of the victims of the fire in his factory.

James Bartlett Hammond bequeathed $3,000,000 to the Metropolitan Museum of Art.

Mrs. Mary B. Pell, of New York, left $2,000,000 to be divided among Columbia University, Rutgers College and the Reformed Church of America.

Robert P. Doremus willed $2,000,000 to Washington and Lee University.

Mrs. Julia Butterfield of New York willed $2,000,000 to the Navy Branch of the Y. M. C. A.

Henry Phipps gave $1,500,000 to establish the Psychiatric Clinic in Johns Hopkins Hospital, Baltimore, Md.

C. A. Canfield willed $1,000,000 for a school for girls; $100,000 each to the McKinley Home for Boys and a training school for girls in Los Angeles, Cal.

Louis A. Heinsheimer bequeathed $1,000,000 to six Jewish charities. Sums of $1,000,000 were given by the Rev. Conrad Vreeland to the North Jersey Baptist Association; Robert B. Brookings, to Washington University; Mrs. George William Hooper, to the University of California; William C. Borden, to foreign missionary work; Mrs. Anna B. Millikin, to the Millikin University of Illinois.

Mrs. George William Hooper gave $1,000,000 to the University of California for medical research.

Mrs. Jane F. Brown willed $1,000,000 as follows: $200,000 apiece to the Rhode Island Hospital, Grace Church of Providence and St. Paul's Church of Pawtucket; $100,000 and a house and lot to her nurse; St. Joseph's Hospital, $25,000; St. Elizabeth Home and Bethany Home, $10,000 each.

Mrs. William Van Rensselaer Smith gave $500,000 to the Brooklyn Y. M. C. A., in addition to ground valued at the same amount, and an anonymous donor gave $1,000,000 to Massachusetts Institution of Technology.

William Whitney Borden, of Chicago, bequeathed $250,000 to the China Island Missions of Germantown, Pa; $100,000 to the Chicago Avenue Church for physical equipment; $100,000 to the Natural Bible Institute, New York; $50,000 to the Chicago Hebrew Missioner; $25,000 to Chicago Tract Society; $25,000 to American Bible Society; $50,000 to the Board of Foreign Missions of the Presbyterian Church; $50,000 to the Board of Foreign Missions of the United Presbyterian Church of North America; $50,000 to the Southern Presbyterian Church, Richmond, Va.; $25,000 to the African Inland Mission; $25,000 to the Nile Missions Press of Cairo, Egypt.

Mrs. Anna Fallon Moore gave $1,000,000 for a convalescents' home and $5,000 to Rutgers College.

Mrs. Elizabeth Milbank Anderson, of New York, gave $650,000 to the Association for Improving the Condition of the Poor.

Karl Hutter, of New York, willed $147,000 to employés; $300,000 to be divided between Cooper Union and the German Hospital; $80,000 to institutions and $90,000 to German societies.

Jacob Schiff gave $500,000 for a College of Commerce in New York City; $100,000 to the American National Red Cross; $50,000 to aid in the publication of the new Bible revised by the Jewish Publication Society of America; $30,000 to the Hebrew Union College, at Cincinnati, Ohio, and $10,000 to the Y. M. C. A. fund.

The Hebrew Home for the Aged and Disabled in San Francisco, Cal., received $600,000 as its share of the estate of Capt. Julius Friedman.

Sums of $500,000 were either donated or willed by Miss Caroline Ewen, of New York, to animal charities and humane societies; Mrs. Mary Davis McKnight to religious societies; Dr. Louis A. Duhring to the University of Pennsylvania; Mrs. John Stewart Kennedy, of New York, to the Hartford Theological Seminary; Mrs. Ellen Phillips Samuel, for the erection of statuary in Fairmount Park, Philadelphia, Pa; George Eastman, to the University of Rochester; Wm. H. Loomis of Brooklyn, N. Y., willed to the Loomis Institute of Windsor, Ct.

On the death of J. Pierpont Morgan, St. George's Church received $500,000; the House of Rest for Consumptives, $100,000; Episcopal Mission Work in New York, $100,000; Trinity College, $150,000.

Francis Bacon willed $486,987 to Yale University.

Mrs. Sage made gifts as follows: $100,000 for

a hall at Princeton University; $74,000 among institutions in Syracuse, N. Y.; $30,000 to Rensselaer Poly. Institute, in memory of Russell Sage; $25,000 to Harvard University; $50,000 to Williams College; $5,000 to the Polyclinic Hospital; $1,500 to the New York Women's League for Animals; $5,000 to the Red Cross Relief Committee.

Mrs. Harriman is a generous contributor to the Hygienic Record Office at Cold Springs Harbor, L. I. She also gave $10,000 to the Southern Pacific Hospital Service.

Miss Anna L. Gardner willed $400,000 for a home for aged unmarried women of Pennsylvania, and Horace William Howard, of Brockton, Mass., bequeathed the same sum for the establishment of a home for aged in Brockton, and for hospitals.

Mrs. Willard Straight presented $300,000 to the Y. M. C. A. fund and $50,000 to Smith College.

Peter Reid, of Passaic, N. J., left $340,000 to charities in his native city.

Miss Harriet Otis Cruft, of Boston, left $345,000 to various charities. Edward Morris bequeathed $315,000 to charity, including $100,000 to the pension fund of the Morris Packing concern; $5,000 to the Hebrew Orphan Asylum, of Cleveland, Ohio.

Henry M. Flagler, of Florida, willed $100,000 to Hamilton College; $3,000 a year and $75,000 endowment to the Memorial Presbyterian Church; $75,000 to Stetson University; $60,000 to the State University of Florida.

John Fritz, of Bethlehem, Pa., left $300,000 to colleges and hospitals, and Miss Elizabeth Tompson willed a like amount to institutions.

James McGregor, of Salt Lake City, left $100,000 for the education of young men and women; $50,000 to the University of Utah, and the residue of his estate to Rose Polytechnic School and Indiana Normal School of Terre Haute, Ind.

Ella J. McPherson left $263,255 to Yale.

Francis P. Furnald willed $250,000 to Columbia University and an anonymous donor gave $250,000 to the same institution. William B. Reed, Jr., left $250,000 to Princeton University and the Methodist Book Concern set aside $250,000 for aged Methodist ministers.

The late Mrs. Wm. O. Moseley, of Newburyport, Mass., willed $240,000 to Harvard University. An "Anonymous Friend" gave $215,000 to the Y. W. C. A. fund.

At the death of Miss Marie Carter Gregory, of St. Louis, the School of Fine Arts of Washington University received $50,000; Christ Church Episcopal Cathedral in St. Louis $50,000; Episcopal Orphans' Home, $50,000; St. Luke's Hospital, $50,000, and St. Louis Public Library, $10,000.

Emily F. Southmayd gave $125,000 to Yale and $100,000 to the Bar Association.

Mrs. Kathrine Reilly willed $220,000 to several Catholic institutions. W. K., Alfred G. and Frederick Vanderbilt contributed $100,000 apiece for a new building for the Y. M. C. A. W. K. Vanderbilt also gave $40,000 to South Side Hospital in Babylon, L. I., and $12,500 to the Moravian Church in New Dorp, S. I. Frederick W. Vanderbilt gave a new St. Anthony Hall, costing $160,000, to the Sheffield Scientific School and Mrs. Vanderbilt constructed a hotel for working girls, at a cost of $100,000.

Ellen Collins left $205,071 among several societies, hospitals and colored missions.

Homer Lockwood willed $200,000 among a number of colleges and charitable institutions. $200,000 was left by Henry Rutherford to the Rockefeller Institute for Medical Research and a like amount was given by Mrs. W. Bayard Cutting to Columbia University.

Mrs. Finley J. Shepard (Helen Gould) gave $200,000 to the Y. M. C. A. fund, and $5,000 toward the erecting of a Y. M. C. A. building in Petersburg, Va.

Mrs. Susan Devin gave $185,000 for working girls' homes in New York.

William A. Pierce, of Portsmouth, N. H., willed $170,000 to Dartmouth College.

Herman C. von Post, of New York, willed $50,000 to St. Luke's Hospital; $50,000 to the Church of the Holy Communion in West Twentieth Street; $20,000 to the Sheltering Arms; $10,000 to the New York Society for Improving the Condition of the Poor; $10,000 to the Charity Organization Society; $10,000 to the American Geographical Society; $10,000 to the House of Rest for Consumptives, and $10,000 to the Society of St. Johnland, Kings Park, L. I.

D. D. Stewart, of St. Albans, Vt., gave $75,000 to Colby College, $75,000 to Dartmouth College, and $20,000 to the University of Maine, and $50,000 to Bates College.

Rev. Leander Trowbridge Chamberlain left $100,000 to the Thessalonica Agricultural and Industrial Institute of Salonica, Macedonia and Turkey; $20,000 for a home to the Church of the Holy Trinity, Philadelphia, Pa.; $35,000 to the Smithsonian Institution; $5,000 to Academy of Natural Science, Philadelphia, Pa.

Mrs. Mary Culver, of St. Louis, Mo., gave $160,000 to Christian University.

Major R. W. Millsaps gave $150,000 to Millsaps College; $150,000 was left among 150 employés, by Geo. Wyman, of South Bend, Ind.; Cornelius D. Lane willed $150,000 to the Carmelite nuns for a chapel; Rev. A. J. Brunno, of Denver, Col., gave $150,000 to the Jesuit Order; the late Morris Selz, of Chicago, left $50,000 apiece to three charitable funds; Albert D. Smith, of Orange, N. J., bequeathed $37,500 to the Presbyterian Foreign Mission Board, a like sum to the Home Mission Board, and the residue of the estate to various institutions at the death of his widow and daughter.

Miss Sarah B. Hills, willed $150,000 to the Board of Church erection.

Gen. Stephen Sanford willed $130,000 to charities in Amsterdam, N. Y., and one week's double wages to 3,000 employés.

Rev. W. Wallace Allerburg, of Vermont, willed $36,944 each to the Presbyterian Board of Home Missions and the Presbyterian Board of Foreign Missions; $9,236 each to the Board of Church Erection, the Board of Relief for Disabled Ministers and the Board of Missions for Freedmen and the College Board, all connected with the Presbyterian Church, and $500 to the New York Sabbath Committee.

Thomas Edwards left the Board of Foreign and Domestic Missions of the Dutch Reformed Church in America, $130,000. Adolph Lewisohn was reported to have donated $130,000 to Mount Sinai Hospital, for the new building.

$125,000 was given to Harvard University by Edmund Cogswell, and an "anonymous friend" donated a like amount to Princeton University, Otis K. Dimock willed $125,000 among Yale, the New York Presbyterian Hospital, the New London Y. M. C. A., and other charities of the same locality. Mrs. Mary M. Emery gave $125,000 to University of Cincinnati.

John Howard Ford, of New York, gave $110,000 to Rutgers College.

The estate of Chas. N. McCall paid $102,703 to Harvard University.

William Vanderclute, Jr., distributed $100,000 among the employés of the McCall Pattern Co. $100,000 was given by the Rev. Dr. Nathaniel W. Conkling, of New York, to the Western Theological Seminary; Francis Bartlett, of Boston, to Boston charities; an unnamed donor, to Hamilton College; James A. Scrymser, to the American National Red Cross; Mr. and Mrs. Russell Moore, to Princeton University; Mrs. Collis P. Huntington, to Harvard University; Arthur James, to Middlesex Hospital, London, for investigation into cause and cure of cancer; John Whalen, of New York, to Fordham University for a chapel; Eugene Horton, of New York, toward the Webb Horton Memorial Church in Middletown, N. Y.; Misses Elizabeth A. and Sarah Pattison, of White Plains, N. Y., to Williams College; Dudley Jardine, to religious charities.

Albert Sessel bequeathed $42,772 to Yale and $60,000 to the University of Leipsig.

$100,000 was given by Chas. G. Dawes, for a hotel for poor men; George W. Chadwick, to the New England Conservatory of Music; Mrs. E. J. Emery, to the Salvation Army; Isaac Guggenheim, to Sydenham Hospital; John C. Norton, of Seattle, Wash., among the Foreign Missionary Society of the Free Methodist Church, a Seattle Seminary and the American Bible Society; An-

thony N. Brady, $25,000 each to four Albany hospitals; Squire James Archer, of Steubenville, Ohio, to various educational institutions of the United Presbyterian Church; Alice Marian Curtis, Milton, Mass., $5,000 to Hanover, Mass., for the John Curtis Library, $25,000 to Radcliffe College; $20,000 to the New England Hospital for Women and Children, $25,000 to the Museum of Fine Arts in Boston, $5,000 each to the Atlanta University, Tuskegee and the Hampton Institute.

Others who gave $100,000 were: James H. Ottley, of McCall's Magazine, among employés of his old company; the estate of Dessie Greer, $90,000 to the Museum of Natural History and $10,000 to the Mt. Sinai Hospital; Rev. Arthur R. Morris, for missionary work in Japan; anonymous, to Wellesley College; Mrs. A. A. Anderson, to the Madison Avenue Baptist Church; Henry A. Strong, to the University of Rochester; Peter Severson, to Willamette University; W. C. Smith, to Purdue University.

Mrs. Cornelia Eaton willed $80,000 to asylums and homes. Similar amounts were left by Catherine E. Daly to the American S. P. C. A. and St. Luke's Hospital, and by Joseph Lyman to Yale University.

Samuel H. Lyman bequeathed $81,596 to Yale.

$75,000 was given by J. M. Chrestman to Mississippi College and Mrs. F. F. Thompson, of New York, to Vassar College. Other amounts of $75,000 were given by Thomas W. Phillips, Newcastle, Pa., to the Christian Church; Mrs. Katharine Lanahan, of Baltimore, gave seven of her employés $10,000 apiece, and $70,000 was bequeathed by her husband to be distributed among his employés; William Henry Macy left $50,000 to the United Hospital of Port Chester, $15,000 to All Saints Church, at Harrison, N. Y., and $1,000 each to several servants.

By the will of Carl H. De Silver, of Brooklyn, N. Y., $50,000 went to the Brooklyn Institute of Arts and Sciences, $2,500 apiece to four Brooklyn charities, and $10,000 to the Church of New Jerusalem.

Arthur Alexander Anderson willed $35,000 to the Board of Home Missions of the Presbyterian Church and a like amount to the New York Bible Society.

The residuary estate of John Jaffred Butler, estimated at $64,844, was divided equally between the Roman Catholic Orphan Asylum and the Newsboys' Lodging House in New York City. Mrs. J. T. McKnight gave $60,777 to Knox College.

Moses Weinman left $5,000 each to twelve Jewish institutions. Other $60,000 sums were given by Dr. Amos Patterson, of Centerville, Iowa, to the American Bible Society, for the purpose of translating the Bible into the Chinese, Japanese, Indian and African languages; Thomas Feigh, of Duluth, Minn., half for the erection of a hospital and the remainder for the construction of three churches in poor places; Mrs. J. J. Albright, of Buffalo, N. Y., to Smith College.

The late Theodore Goetze, of New York, left $6,000 apiece to seven institutions, $5,000 each to St. Mark's Hospital and Church of Our Lady of Lourdes and $8,000 to the German Hospital. The Army and Navy football teams gave $54,000 to the relief societies that look after the widows and orphans of officers and men dying in the two services.

The P. Burgess estate gave $56,960 to Columbia University.

Chas. M. Schwab gave $40,000 for a home for his steel company band and $14,000 to Leonard Hall, in Bethlehem, Pa.

Vincent Astor purchased land in Rheinbeck, N. Y., to establish a home for convalescent children from the city and gave an outing to 5,000 poor women and children on Saturdays during the Summer.

Mrs. Cyrus McCormick gave $50,000 for a gymnasium in Dubuque German College and Nathan Herrman willed $50,000 among thirty-seven charities.

Sums of $50,000 were given by Mrs. E. D. Childs to Des Moines College; T. Jefferson Coolidge, to Harvard University; Geo. R. Agassiz, to Harvard University; the estate of Mrs. Harriet E. Goodnow, of Sterling, Mass., to Harvard University; John G. Stead, of Chicago, to Smith College; "A Boston friend," to Smith College; the late Sarah T. Bingham, of New York, among colleges and religious institutions; Charles Kohler, of New York, $31,000 among hospitals, $10,000 to employés and the remainder in small bequests to other purposes; Mrs. Jane Bowler Fortescue, of New Jersey, among several charities; Mrs. E. T. Stotesbury, to the Y. W. C. A.; Samuel Grabfeider, of Philadelphia, for an infirmary in the National Jewish Hospital for Consumptives, at Denver, Col.; the late Whitelaw Reid, to the Tribune Fresh Air Fund; Capt. William G. Raoul, of Atlanta, Ga., for a crusade against the white plague in Georgia; the estate of George S. Hyde, to be used for the Medical School of Harvard University; Louis F. Chanute, of New Orleans, to the National Socialist party; William Whitney Borden, to Princeton Theological Seminary; Harry M. Levy, to University of Cincinnati; Estate of Lawrence Rosch, to Harvard University; estate of Geo. S. Hyde, to Harvard University; E. Dane, to Harvard.

Mrs. William H. Taller, of New York, willed $25,000 to the endowment fund of the New York University Dispensary at Bellevue Hospital; $7,500 to the Home for Incurables; $5,000 to the New York Orthopaedic Hospital; $5,000 to the Children's Aid Society, and $5,000 to the New York Church of the Incarnation.

Mrs. Caroline M. Barnard left $40,928 to Tufts College.

Public gifts to the amount of $40,000 were bestowed on Connersville, Ind., by the will of Daniel M. Hankin. The Boston University School of Theology received a like amount from Roswell R. Robinson, of Malden, Mass., and John Burkitt Webb, of Glen Ridge, N. J., willed $40,000 to Lincoln University for a professorship of physics.

The will of Mrs. Mary Llewellyn Parsons, of Long Island, gave $9,000 to Calvary Church, New York; $2,000 to New York Post Graduate School and Hospital; $9,000 to St. Paul Normal and Industrial School, Lawrenceville, Va.; $5,000 to the American S. P. C. A.; $5,000 to the Society for the Relief of Destitute Blind; $5,000 to Domestic and Foreign Missionary Society; $2,000 to Trinity Episcopal Church, Columbus, Ohio; $5,000 to Church Home for Infirm and Disabled Colored People, Lawrenceville, Va.

Knox College received $39,689 from the estate of Cornelia H. Dudley.

The will of Addison Brown, former Judge of the United States District Court, disposed of $21,750 to the New York Botanical Gardens; $12,000 to Harvard; $5,000 each to Amherst and Bradford Academy of Maryland, and $500 to the First Congregational Church of New York.

The sum of $37,000 was distributed to charity on the death of Mrs. Matilda McLean, including $10,000 to the American Seamen's Friend Society; $40,000 to the Brooklyn Institute of Arts and Sciences; $10,000 to Pilgrim Church, Brooklyn, N. Y.; $5,000 to the United Neighborhood Guilds and $2,000 to the Foreign Sunday School Association.

Gifts of $35,000 were made by the late Mrs. Henry R. Shaw to Harvard University; Mrs. Margaret N. Hartean, for the erection of a statue to General Lafayette in Prospect Park, Brooklyn, N. Y.; the late Daniel Sheehan, of New York, to Catholic institutions.

Sums of $30,000 were given by John L. Cadwalader to Princeton University; John U. Brookman, of Kingstou, N. Y., to the Episcopal Church of the Ascension at West Park, N. Y.; anonymous, to Columbia University; Mr. and Mrs. Gamble, to Smith College; Lawrence Drake, to St. Paul's Episcopal Church, East Chester, N. Y.; Miss Anna Hall, in the shape of a house, to the Salvation Army; Captain L. T. Heritage, of Emporia, Kan., to beautify and brighten child life in his city; Robert C. Ogden, of New York, to Hampton Institute, Va.; Geo. R. White gave $31,500 to Harvard University; Jacob Wolfang left $32,500 to charitable institutions; J. E. Franklin, to William Jewell College; Dr. John P. Munn, to University of Rochester; William Wallace Pardee, in the shape of farm land, to University of Denver.

Dr. Charles F. Myers, of New York, gave $25,000 to Arcadia University and $1,000 to

Newton Theological Seminary; A. L. Seligman willed the Young Men's Symphony Orchestra $20,000, $2,500 to the Hudson Guild, $2,500 to the People's Symphony Concerts, and $2,500 to the Society of Ethical Culture.

Gifts or bequests of $25,000 were given by R. A. Long to Transylvania University; Wallace F. Robinson, to Dartmouth College; anonymous, to Stevens Institute of Technology; William Dicker, to Susquehanna University; anonymous, to Milligan College; Irving M. Redenvier, to Moore's Hill College; T. S. Reed, of Beaumont, Tex., to Texas Christian University; M. M. White, to Earlham College; Jesse Jones, to Southwestern University; Augustus Hemingway, to Harvard University; Kidder Peabody Co., of Boston, to Harvard University; Richard Hyde, of Hyde & Behman, New York, to the Actors' Fund of America; Henry W. Hubbard, of New York, to the American Missionary Society; John Wanamaker, to the Y. W. C. A.; Mrs. Sarah H. Crosby, of New York, among six charitable organizations; Alexander S. Cochran, of Yonkers, N. Y., to St. Joseph's Hospital; Mrs. Margaret Cunningham, $5,000 to Villanova College, and the remainder to a faithful employé; Edward Coleman, of San Francisco, to Mills College; Rebecca Darlington Stoddard, to Yale; anonymous to Jane Ellen Winchester Fund of Yale University.

Joseph J. Grace gave an altar valued at $25,000 to Church of St. Aloysius, Great Neck, L. I.

The late Mrs. Martha W. Wardell, of New York, willed $21,500 to churches and religious works and Jacob M. Worbelovsky left $21,500 among various Brooklyn charities and institutions in Russia and Jerusalem.

Patrick Goodman left $20,500 to Catholic churches, hospitals and homes, and Max E. Bernheimer, the brewer, willed $5,000 to the Hebrew Technical Institute, and $2,500 apiece to seven Jewish charities.

Cyprian S. Brainerd, Jr., bequeathed $23,220 to Yale University.

Sums of $20,000 were given by Miss Ellen H. Cotheal to General Theological Seminary; Charles F. Mattlage, to churches and servants; Mrs. D. M. Osborne, of Auburn, N. Y., to the George Junior Republic at Freeville, N. Y.; Florence Phillips, to several charitable purposes; Samuel Riker, of New York, equally divided between the Bar Association and Good Samaritan Dispensary; David Garth, of Scarsdale, N. Y., to hospitals and societies; Evelyn S. Ridgway, to churches and homes; Mrs. Clarence C. Hardy, to Y. W. C. A. and Home for Incurables; Miss Mary E. Barron, to the Society for the Propagation of the Faith; Mrs. Sarah Elizabeth Slater, of Absecon, N. J., to the Catholic church at Pleasantville, and St. Patrick's Church, Baltimore; Mrs. Elmira M. Mandlin, to the Christian Science Church; Mrs. Sarah J. Thursby, $10,000 to the Children's Hospital of San Francisco, and $10,000 to the Merced Public Library; Louisa Varet, among Catholic churches in New York and servants; N. R. Levhing, to William Jewell College; Dr. Stewart, of Hopkinsville, Ky., to a home for the sick; in memory of Henry H. Morgan, to Wells College.

Gifts of $15,000 were made by J. J. Jarvis, of Fort Worth, Tex., to Texas Christian University; John W. Grant, to Georgia School of Technology; A. W. Kenney, of Lakewood, N. J., to Yankton College; A. J. Abbott, of Tabor, S. D., to Yankton College; Edgar Allen Sloane, to the First Baptist Church of Minneapolis, Minn.; Geo. Henry Hall, to Columbia University; Mrs. Abbie E. Merrill, $5,000 each to the Universalist Church of Our Father, in Brooklyn, N. Y., the Universalist Church of Hallowell, Me., and to the Brooklyn Home for Aged Men; an anonymous gift of land to Yale University.

Gifts of $13,000 were made by Mrs. Annie F. Shardlow, to the Congregational Church, East Douglass, Mass., and $1,000 each to three other institutions; the late Isaac M. Jackson, of Plymouth, Mass., to Yale University; Mrs. Annie Kellogg Dale, of New York, to churches; the late Horatio C. Kretchmar, to the Metropolitan Museum of Art.

A gift of $12,000 was left by Margaret E. Mitchell, of New York, to religious societies. $12,500 was given by A. R. Swann, Dundridge, Tenn., to Carson Newman College, and by J. Park Channing to Columbia University.

Gifts of $10,000 were made by Vance Harrison, of Arkansas, to Hendrix College; Mrs. N. F. W. Pond, to University of Southern California; William Hamilton Wallace estate, to James Millikin University; anonymous, to Stevens Institute of Technology; Charles Steele, to Susquehanna University; Mrs. Charlotte O. Glover, to Moore's Hill College; John Harper, of Fairfield, Iowa, to Iowa Wesleyan College; William Solomon, of New York, to the Council of the Union of American Hebrew Congregations; Mrs. Mary Crosset Dodge, to Vassar College; Justice Henry Billings Brown, to Yale University; Dan R. Hanna, of Cleveland, Ohio, $10,000 annually to Western Reserve University for a School of Journalism; Edwin Manners, to Princeton and Columbia Universities; the late Joseph Marshall Favill, to the Long Island College Hospital and New York University; Theodore B. Dale, of New York, to Mount Sinai Hospital; H. Melville Hanna, of Cleveland, Ohio, to Union College; Frederika Gode, divided equally between the Metropolitan Museum of Art and the American Museum of Natural History; anonymous, to the Tuberculosis Preventorium for Children; Andrew Jackson Smith, of Patchogue, N. Y., to the sick and needy of the village; John M. Lohse, to the Metropolitan Museum of Art; Charles Schoolhouse, to various charities.

Others who gave $10,000 were: James Calleran, of Des Moines, to Talladega College; Mr. and Mrs. Eugene Meyer, to Cornell University; H. C. Frick, to the Red Cross fund for the flood sufferers; Alice E. and Edith Davies Kingsbury, to Yale; anonymous, to the Jesse Wheeler Benedict fund of Yale.

The following funds were raised: Mountainside Hospital, Montclair, N. J., $225,000; Scott fund, $375,000; Union American Hebrew Congregation, $157,000, for Hebrew Union College; American Red Cross, $58,850; Booth Memorials, $100,000; for Baptist Missionary Home, $450,000; Foreign Missions of Methodist Church, $1,157,409; Home Rule, $10,000; Newsboys' Club House, $50,000; St. John's Hospital, Cleveland, Ohio, $150,000; Woman's Auxiliary of the Cathedral of St. John the Divine, $500,000; St. Anthony's Hospital, $150,000; Bigelow Memorial, $100,000; Columbus Hospital, N. Y., $200,000; Saturday and Sunday Association, $117,707; New York Association for the Blind, for a lighthouse, $100,000; Red Cross, for flood sufferers, $2,000,000; World Sunday School Convention, $300,000; Federation of Jewish Charities, $200,000; Madison Avenue Baptist Church, $300,000; Society for the Propagation of the Faith, $1,610,315; for sunday-school work in Chicago, $100,000; for a dispensary for the House of St. Giles the Cripple, in Brooklyn, $100,000; the United Charities, $60,000.

The General Education Board distributed amounts to colleges. Among them were: Allegheny, $50,000; Lake Forest, $50,000; Whitman, $125,000; Pomona, $150,000; Union, $75,000; $35,000 to three negro schools; J. B. Stetson University, $50,000; Northwestern University, Ill., $100,000; Williams College, $100,000; Boys' Corn Club work, $180,650; for the promotion of girls' canning and poultry clubs throughout the South, $75,000; for agricultural demonstration in Maine, $14,500; in New Hampshire, $7,500; University of Rochester, $168,000.

The principal contributors to the $4,062,000 fund of the Y. M. C. A. in November, 1913, are as follows: John D. Rockefeller, $500,000; Mrs. Willard D. Straight, $300,000; Cleveland H. Dodge, $325,000; Miss Grace H. Dodge, $300,000; Anonymous (Lady Friend), $215,000; Mrs. Finley J. Shepard, $200,000; Henry C. Frick, $100,000; $50,000—Mrs. William Douglas Sloane, Mrs. D. Willis James, Julius Rosenwald, Chicago; Anonymous, Mr. and Mrs. George W. Perkins, J. P. Morgan & Co.; $40,000—William K. Vanderbilt, Anonymous; $25,000—Mrs. Harry Payne Whitney, Mrs. Cyrus H. McCormick, Sr., New York Telephone Company, Mrs. Cyrus H. McCormick, Jr., Mrs. John W. Gates, John D. Rockefeller, Jr., George W. Perkins, Mrs. John D. Rockefeller, Mrs. Clarence M. Hyde, Mr. and Mrs. Stephen V. Harkness, Mrs. Hamilton McK. Twombly,

Mrs. John T. Pratt, John T. Pratt, Coleman du Pont (on behalf of the Equitable Building), Anonymous, Mrs. E. S. Harkness (in memory of E. Thomas Stillman), Mrs. S. B. Harkness; $10,000—Frederick W. Vanderbilt, John D. Archbold, in memory of R. R. McBurney, Mr. and Mrs. James Stokes, Mrs. John French and family, Mr. and Mrs. William Fellowes Morgan, Robert S. Brewster, Mrs. Morris K. Jesup, John Sloane, Miss Eleanor de Graff Cuyler, Mrs. Charles H. Senff, Samuel Thorne, Mrs. Charles B. Alexander, Mrs. Andrew Carnegie, James Talcott, William Sloane, Mrs. Elliott F. Shepard, Mrs. Henry M. Flagler, George Grant Mason, Mrs. Joseph Milbank, Stevens C. Clark, In memory of Phoebe Ann Thorne for Colored Y. M. C. A.

St. Thomas's Episcopal Church expended $268,000 for charity.

The United Hebrew Charities distributed $258,198 to the poor.

The American Board of Foreign Missions spends $1,000,000 annually for mission work.

Foreign missionary gifts from American Protestant churches aggregate $11,000,000.

## Benefactions Announced by the Colleges.

| | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Albany Col. | $200,000 | Jamestown Col. | $52,602 | St. John's Col. | $27,500 |
| Albright Col. | 10,000 | Johns Hopkins Univ. | 260,000 | St. Louis Univ. | 23,000 |
| Alfred Univ. | 34,003 | Juniata Col. | 12,000 | St. Olaf Col. | 23,500 |
| Allegheny | 131,828 | Kalamazoo Col. | 12,642 | St. Stephen's Col. | 35,000 |
| Atlanta Univ. | 33,481 | Kan. St. A. Col. | 20,000 | Susquehanna Univ. | 26,000 |
| Auburn Sem. | 24,308 | Kentucky Wes. Col. | 15,000 | Swarthmore Col. | 177,574 |
| Augustana Col. | 94,110 | Keuka Col. | 12,000 | Syracuse Univ. | 111,831 |
| Baldwin Wallace Col. | 80,000 | Knox Col. | 118,552 | Temple Univ. | 17,946 |
| Barnard Col. | 161,876 | Knoxville Col. | 13,000 | Throop Col. Tech. | 73,133 |
| Bates Col. | 66,840 | Lake Forest Col. | 27,595 | Taylor Univ. | 27,596 |
| Bellevue Col. | 24,309 | Lafayette Col. | 11,293 | Texas Ch. Univ. | 150,000 |
| Beloit Col. | 17,061 | Leander Clark Col. | 11,970 | Transylvania Univ. | 25,000 |
| Berea Col. | 80,000 | Lehigh Univ. | 42,986 | Trinity Col. | 283,000 |
| Bethany Col. | 100,000 | Liberty Col. | 10,000 | Trinity Col., N. C. | 1,023,145 |
| Bowdoin Col. | 145,215 | Lincoln Univ. | 26,000 | Tufts Col. | 75,602 |
| Bryn Mawr | 16,893 | Marietta Col. | 13,281 | Tuskegee N. & I. Inst. | 247,068 |
| Carleton Col. | 99,510 | Marquette Univ. | 12,000 | Union Col. | 75,000 |
| Carnegie I. Tech. | 1,339,500 | Maryville Col. | 41,000 | Univ. of Alabama | 40,000 |
| Carson & Newman Col. | 17,500 | Mass. I. Tech. | 1,573,817 | Univ. of Arizona | 10,000 |
| Central Col. | 18,000 | McCormick Th. Sem. | 19,970 | Univ. of Arkansas | 40,000 |
| Christian Univ. | 160,000 | Mechanics Inst. | 16,518 | Univ. of Chattanooga | 500,000 |
| Coe Col. | 650,000 | Middlebury Col. | 55,871 | Univ. of Chicago | 1,307,927 |
| Colby Col. | 115,000 | Milligan Col. | 50,000 | Univ. of Denver | 60,000 |
| Colorado Col. | 197,778 | Mills Col. | 42,462 | Univ. of Florida | 41,500 |
| Columbia Univ. | 1,421,804 | Millsap Col. | 150,000 | Univ. of Georgia | 11,268 |
| Cooper Col. | 23,143 | Mississippi Col. | 75,000 | Univ. of Maine | 20,000 |
| Cornell Univ. | 288,923 | Morgan Col. | 50,000 | Univ. of Maryland | 35,000 |
| Dartmouth Col. | 152,435 | Moore's Hill Col. | 40,000 | Univ. of Michigan | 22,036 |
| Davidson Col. | 30,000 | Mt. Holyoke Col. | 447,233 | Univ. of Pennsylvania | 768,481 |
| Depauw Univ. | 180,000 | Mt. Union Col. | 75,000 | Univ. of Pittsburgh | 492,009 |
| Des Moines Col. | 13,000 | Muhlenberg Col. | 14,152 | Univ. of Rochester | 917,455 |
| Drake Univ. | 218,000 | Muskingum Col. | 20,000 | Univ. of Southern Cal. | 28,000 |
| Earlham Col. | 25,000 | New Hampshire Col. | 67,000 | Univ. of the South | 86,651 |
| Elmira Col. | 23,000 | New York Univ. | 223,446 | Univ. of Virginia | 35,081 |
| Elon Col. | 12,231 | Northwestern Col. | 10,000 | Univ. of Wisconsin | 26,942 |
| Emporia Col. | 60,000 | Northwestern Univ. | 25,551 | Upper Iowa Univ. | 24,320 |
| Erskine Col. | 11,200 | Oberlin Col. | 53,301 | Vanderbilt Univ. | 1,000,000 |
| Eureka Col. | 27,428 | Ohio Northern Univ. | 200,000 | Vassar Col. | 142,446 |
| Franklin Col., Ind. | 30,000 | Ohio West. Univ. | 218,500 | Victoria U. (Eng.) | 300,000 |
| Franklin-Marshall | 10,000 | Olivet Col. | 16,952 | Virginia Union Univ. | 25,000 |
| General Th. S. | 36,630 | Ottawa Univ. | 37,084 | Wabash Univ. | 59,000 |
| George Washington U. | 33,165 | Park Col. | 112,896 | Walden Univ. | 10,000 |
| Georgia Sc. Tech. | 215,000 | Pennsylvania Col. | 150,000 | Washburn Col. | 68,522 |
| Goucher Col. | 1,181,589 | Polytechnic Inst. | 660,466 | Wash. & Lee Univ. | 2,000,000 |
| Gustav. Ad. Col. | 17,000 | Princeton Theo. Sem. | 50,000 | Washington Univ. | 71,898 |
| Hamilton Col. | 125,000 | Princeton Univ. | 437,893 | Waynesburg Col. | 10,968 |
| Hamline Univ. | 24,221 | Purdue Univ. | 100,000 | Wellesley Col. | 118,010 |
| Hampton Normal Inst. | 278,387 | Radcliffe Col. | 58,000 | Wells Col. | 13,000 |
| Harvard Univ. | 2,095,451 | Rand. Macon Woman's | 15,058 | Wesleyan Univ. | 280,380 |
| Hastings Col. | 80,000 | Rensselaer Poly. Inst. | 152,018 | Western Reserve U. | 314,091 |
| Haverford Col. | 78,000 | Richmond Col. | 100,000 | West Va. Wes. Col. | 79,922 |
| Hartford Th. | 500,000 | Ripon Col. | 15,085 | Wheaton Col. | 27,000 |
| Hedding Col. | 54,000 | Roanoke Col. | 24,500 | Whitman Col. | 10,826 |
| Heidelberg Univ. | 38,600 | Rose Poly. I. | 60,000 | Whitworth Col. | 12,346 |
| Hendrix Col. | 15,000 | Rutgers Col. | 40,023 | Whittier Col. | 25,000 |
| Hillsdale Col. | 10,517 | Shorter Col. | 25,000 | Willamette Col. | 168,000 |
| Hobart Col. | 16,005 | Simmons Col. | 28,621 | Williams Col. | 78,195 |
| Holy Cross Col. | 52,000 | Simpson Col. | 16,000 | Wm. Jewel Col. | 58,500 |
| Huron Col. | 42,440 | Smith Col. | 1,036,800 | Wittenberg Col. | 18,000 |
| Illinois Wesleyan U. | 12,070 | Southwestern Col. | 20,000 | Worcester Poly. I. | 74,500 |
| Iowa Wes. Col. | 10,000 | Southwestern Univ. | 26,000 | Yale | 1,418,935 |
| James Millikin Univ. | 10,000 | Stevens I. Tech. | 45,126 | Yankton Col. | 49,927 |

## OCCUPATIONS OF COLLEGE GRADUATES.

The United States Bureau of Education in May, 1913, made public statistics showing the occupations of college graduates, from 1642 to 1900, from returns furnished by thirty-seven colleges and universities. Taking three periods a century apart gave these percentages:

| Occupation. | 1696-1700. | 1796-1800. | 1896-1900. | Occupation. | 1696-1700. | 1796-1800. | 1896-1900. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Ministry | 65.6 | 21.4 | 5.9 | Education | 4.7 | 5.7 | 26.7 |
| Law | 1.6 | 30.5 | 15.6 | Business | 1.6 | 5.6 | 18.8 |
| Medicine | 3.1 | 8.4 | 6.6 | Public Service | 9.4 | 1.1 | 1.0 |

# Color Chart

## SHOWING MEASURE OF HARMONY OF COLORS IN COMBINATIONS IN DECORATIONS, CLOTHING AND VARIOUS ORNAMENTATION.

(Prepared by the Haberdasher Company, New York).

| | Blue. | Brown. | Cream. | Green. | Gray. | Helio. | Lav'nd'r | Maroon. | Myrtle. | Navy. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Blue | ... | Good | Good | Strong | Good | Bad | Bad | Fair | Fair | Weak |
| Brown | Good | ... | Good | Fair | Fair | Strong | Strong | Weak | Good | Good |
| Cream | Good | Good | ... | Good | Weak | Good | Good | Good | Good | Good |
| Green | Strong | Fair | Good | ... | Good | Bad | Bad | Fair | Weak | Fair |
| Gray | Good | Fair | Weak | Good | ... | Good | Good | Good | Good | Good |
| Helio | Bad | Strong | Good | Bad | Good | ... | Weak | Bad | Bad | Bad |
| Lavender | Bad | Strong | Good | Bad | Good | Weak | ... | Bad | Bad | Bad |
| Maroon | Fair | Weak | Good | Fair | Good | Bad | Bad | ... | Fair | Fair |
| Myrtle | Fair | Good | Good | Weak | Good | Bad | Bad | Fair | ... | Good |
| Navy | Weak | Good | Good | Fair | Good | Bad | Bad | Fair | Good | ... |
| Nile | Bad | Fair | Good | Weak | Good | Bad | Fair | Bad | Bad | Bad |
| Olive | Fair | Good | Good | Weak | Good | Bad | Bad | Fair | Weak | Good |
| Orange | Strong | Weak | Good | Fair | Good | Bad | Bad | Bad | Strong | Strong |
| Purple | Weak | Strong | Good | Strong | Good | Weak | Weak | Bad | Strong | Weak |
| Red | Fair | Weak | Good | Strong | Good | Bad | Bad | Weak | Fair | Fair |
| Salmon | Fair | Weak | Good | Strong | Good | Bad | Bad | Bad | Strong | Strong |
| Sky Blue | Fair | Good | Good | Bad | Good | Weak | Bad | Bad | Bad | Good |
| Tan | Good | Bad | Weak | Fair | Bad | Good | Good | Fair | Good | Good |
| Wine | Fair | Weak | Good | Fair | Good | Bad | Bad | Weak | Fair | Good |
| Yellow | Strong | Bad | Weak | Bad | Fair | Strong | Bad | Strong | Bad | Strong |

| | Nile. | Olive. | Orange. | Purple. | Red. | Salmon. | Sky Blue | Tan. | Wine. | Yellow. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Blue | Bad | Fair | Strong | Weak | Fair | Fair | Weak | Good | Fair | Strong |
| Brown | Fair | Good | Weak | Strong | Weak | Weak | Good | Bad | Weak | Bad |
| Cream | Good | Good | Good | Good | Good | Good | Good | Weak | Good | Weak |
| Green | Weak | Weak | Fair | Strong | Strong | Strong | Bad | Fair | Fair | Bad |
| Gray | Good | Good | Good | Good | Good | Good | Good | Bad | Good | Fair |
| Helio | Bad | Bad | Bad | Weak | Bad | Bad | Weak | Good | Bad | Strong |
| Lavender | Fair | Bad | Bad | Weak | Bad | Bad | Bad | Good | Bad | Bad |
| Maroon | Bad | Fair | Bad | Bad | Weak | Bad | Bad | Fair | Weak | Strong |
| Myrtle | Bad | Weak | Strong | Strong | Fair | Strong | Bad | Good | Fair | Bad |
| Navy | Bad | Good | Strong | Weak | Fair | Strong | Good | Good | Good | Strong |
| Nile | ... | Weak | Bad | Bad | Bad | Fair | Weak | Fair | Bad | Bad |
| Olive | Weak | ... | Strong | Bad | Bad | Bad | Bad | Weak | Weak | Bad |
| Orange | Bad | Strong | ... | Strong | Weak | Weak | Bad | Fair | Bad | Bad |
| Purple | Bad | Bad | Strong | ... | Weak | Bad | Bad | Good | Weak | Strong |
| Red | Bad | Bad | Weak | Weak | ... | Weak | Bad | Good | Weak | Strong |
| Salmon | Fair | Bad | Weak | Bad | Weak | ... | Fair | Good | Bad | Bad |
| Sky Blue | Weak | Bad | Bad | Bad | Bad | Fair | ... | Good | Bad | Fair |
| Tan | Fair | Weak | Fair | Good | Good | Good | Good | ... | Good | Weak |
| Wine | Bad | Weak | Bad | Weak | Weak | Bad | Bad | Good | ... | Strong |
| Yellow | Bad | Bad | Bad | Strong | Strong | Bad | Fair | Weak | Strong | ... |

NOTE—When it is desired to use in window trims, decorations, etc., two colors which make a displeasing combination, the introduction between them of gray, white or black relieves the discord. White in conjunction with any color intensifies that color. Black has the opposite effect. For pink use the salmon line; for ivory use the cream line; for pearl use the gray line.

# Practical Etiquette.

## AS OBSERVED IN AMERICAN SOCIETY.

### CALLS.

The hours for women's formal calls are between 3 and 6 in the afternoon. Men may call in the evening or on Sunday afternoons if their engagements are such as to make it impossible for them to call upon the "At Home" day. A formal call should not last more than fifteen or twenty minutes. On an "At Home" day it may be even more brief. Calls should always be paid on a woman's "day," if possible. On other days it is permissible for her to give orders to her servants that she is "not at home."

The first call is made by an old resident on a new comer. A bride receives calls before she pays them. A visiting stranger should be called upon by residents before she is expected to pay any calls herself.

The reception of an invitation to any social function, whether the invitation be accepted or declined, constitutes a social debt to be discharged by a call. Failure to do this is a slight to the hostess. The guests invited to a wedding must call on the mother of the bride soon after the wedding, and call promptly on the bride as soon as she is settled after her marriage. Calls are in order after a bereavement in a family. Calls of inquiry, when there is illness in a household, are also desirable. Such calls as these are made whether social calls are due or not.

First calls should be returned within a week or ten days after they are received. The call should be on the "At Home" day, when feasible. Calls of purely formal acquaintances should be exchanged at least once a season if the social relations between them is to be maintained.

A man, in calling, leaves his overcoat, overshoes, and umbrella in the hall. At a first call he may carry his hat and cane into the drawing-room with him, although this is not obligatory. At later calls he should leave them in the hall.

A woman wearing overshoes and a storm-coat when calling may leave them in the hall with her umbrella.

When a man and a woman are calling together it is the man's place to wait for the woman to give the signal to leave. When two women are calling together it is the place of the senior of the two to make the first move. It is bad form to linger over the leave-takings after a start has been made.

### CARDS.

Men's calling cards should be small, thin, and perfectly plain except for the inscription in script, old English, or block lettering. The man's full name or the initials of his Christian names and his surname should be given, always preceded by "Mr.," unless it is followed by "Jr.," or in cases where a title or a degree is appended. A physician may have his name preceded by "Dr." or followed by "M. D." A clergyman's card may either read "Reverend John H. Smith," or, if he has a degree, "John H. Smith, D. D."

The address should be in the lower right-hand corner. If both a house and a club address are given, the latter is in the lower left-hand corner, the former in the lower right-hand corner.

Abbreviations or nicknames of any sort are out of place on a card. So are fac-simile signatures.

The married woman's calling card is a little larger than that used by the unmarried woman. The cards for women are larger and heavier than those for men, are very plain, and are lettered in the same fashion. The matron's card bears her married name, as "Mrs. David James Pitkin." The address is in the lower right-hand corner, the "At Home" day in the lower left-hand corner. The hours at which she is "At Home" are also mentioned if she wishes to limit these.

The unmarried woman's card bears simply the title and the surname, if she is the oldest or only daughter, as "Miss Brown." A younger daughter's given name should appear, as "Miss Eleanor Brown." Young girls in their early social seasons have their names engraved on the same cards with their mothers. A widow's card may bear either her married name, as she wrote it in her husband's lifetime, or her own given names preceding her surname.

When visiting a friend who is stopping in the house of some one who is a stranger to the caller, the latter leaves a card for the hostess as well as for the friend. In calling on other than an "At Home" day, the cards are handed to the maid at the door, after the inquiry as to whether or not the hostess is at home. They are left in either case.

Cards may be made to take the place of a call on occasions of condolence, congratulation, or inquiry. They may be left in person or sent by post. The former method is better form.

### INVITATIONS AND ANNOUNCEMENTS.

An invitation to a large and formal dinner should be sent out not less than a week or ten days in advance. A reply should be sent within twenty-four hours. If the invitation is written in the third person the reply should be couched in the same form. If it is framed in a less formal way the answer should be in similar fashion. A written regret should, of course, be sent if a person, after accepting an invitation to dinner, is prevented from being present.

Invitations to large weddings are sent out from two to four weeks before the ceremony. No reply is necessary to an invitation unless especially requested. When a guest is unable to attend a home wedding cards should be sent to the parents of the bride the day of the marriage. No acknowledgment is demanded for cards to a church wedding, although cards should be left for the bride's mother after the marriage. A good general rule for all invitations, except those to church weddings, is to reply to them as promptly as possible. Announcement cards should be met by a call on the bride's mother, or by cards left for her, and by personal cards sent to the bride upon her return from her wedding trip, or by a call in person on her "At Home" days. Out of town friends should send cards, and the failure to acknowledge the receipt of a wedding announcement, by a note or cards, is a serious breach of good manners, and warrants the inference that the recipient is either ignorant or indifferent to the courtesy.

Cards should be left in acknowledgment of announcement of an engagement or a birth. The notes of condolence which should always be sent to a bereaved family should be acknowledged by a note, or by a card bearing a word of thanks or appreciation.

## THE VANDERBILTS.

DESCENDANTS OF COMMODORE CORNELIUS VANDERBILT.

Born on Staten Island, N. Y., 1794; married, 1st, Sophia Johnson, 1813, she d. 1867; 2d, Frances Crawford, 1869; died 1877.

| Children. | Grandchildren. | Great-Grandchildren. | Great-Great-Grandchildren. |
|---|---|---|---|
| 1. Phebe Jane Vanderbilt, b. 1815; m. James M. Cross, 1841; d. 1853. | 1. Cornelius Vanderbilt Cross, b. 1834; m. Emma Eldert; d. 1902. | | |
| | 2. Ethelinda Cross; m. Burrett Wilson Horton. | | |
| | 3. Norman Cross, b. 1842; d. 1907. | | |
| 2. Ethelinda Vanderbilt, b. 1818; m. Daniel B. Allen, 1834, d. 1889. | 1. William Barton Allen, b. 1835, m. Mary Sutton 1853; d. 1888. | 1. W. S. Vanderbilt Allen, b. 1860. | |
| | | 2. Ethelinda V. Allen, b. 1863; m. James H. Ward, 1892. | 1. Vanderbilt B. Ward, b. 1893. 2. Mildred S. Ward, b. 1896. |
| | 2. Franklin Allen, d. 1909. | | |
| | 3. Vanderbilt Allen, b. 1840; m. 1st. Helena Mount, 1866; 2d, Edith De Silvier, 1873; 3d, Edith Mott, 1890; d. 1898. | 1. Marie Fatimeh Allen, b. 1870; m. John C. Wilmerding, Jr., 1892; div. 1907; he d. 1911. | |
| | | 2. Ethel Gladys De Silvier Allen, b. 1875. | |
| | 4. Harry Allen, m. Annie Odell; div. 1894; he d. 1899. | 1. Margaret B. Allen; m. Arthur C. Ketcham. | |
| | | 2. Annie May Allen, b. 1873. | |
| | | 3. Edith Bruce Allen. | |
| | 5. D. Dexter Allen, b. 1850; d. 1881 | | |
| | 6. Annie Allen, b. 1853, m. 1875, John Wallace; d. (killed) 1890. | 1. Allen Wallace, b. 1879. | |
| 3. William Henry Vanderbilt, b. 1821; m. Maria Louise Kissam, 1840; d. 1885. | 1. Cornelius Vanderbilt, b. 1845; m. Alice Gwynne, 1867; d. 1899. | 1. William H. Vanderbilt, b. 1870; d. 1892. | |
| | | 2. Cornelius Vanderbilt, b. 1873; m. Grace Wilson, 1896. | 1. Cornelius Vanderbilt, b. 1898. 2. Grace Vanderbilt, b. 1899. |
| | | 3. Gertrude Vanderbilt, b. 1875; m. Harry Payne Whitney, 1896. | 1. Flora P. V. Whitney, b. 1897. 2. Cornelius V. Whitney, b. 1899. 3. Barbara Whitney, b. 1903. |
| | | 4. Alfred Gwynne Vanderbilt, b. 1877; m. Elsie French, Jan. 14, 1901; div. 1908; 2d, Mrs. Margaret Emerson McKim, Dec., 1911. | 1. William Henry Vanderbilt, b. Nov. 24, 1901. 2. A son born 1912. |
| | | 5. Reginald C. Vanderbilt, b. 1880; m. Cathleen G. Neilson, 1903. | 1. Cathleen, b. 1904. |
| | | 6. Gladys Moore Vanderbilt, b. 1886; m. Count Laszlo Szechenyi, Jan. 27, 1908. | 1. Cornelia, b. Oct. 27, 1908. 2. Alice, b. Aug., 1911. 3. A daughter, b. 1913. |
| | 2. Margaret Louisa Vanderbilt; m. Elliot F. Shepard, 1868. | 1. Maria Louisa Shepard, b. 1870; m. William Jay Schieffelin, 1891. | 1. Wm. J. Schieffelin, Jr., b. 1891. 2. Margaret L., b. 1893; m. F. H. Osborn, 1913. 3. Mary J., b. 1896. 4. John J., b. 1897. 5. Louise V., b. 1901. 6. Bayard, b. 1902. 7. Elliot F., b. 1904. 8. Barbara, b. 1906. 9. Henry, b. 1909. |
| | | 2. Edith Shepard, b. 1872; m. Ernesto G. Fabbri, 1896. | 1. Teresa Fabbri, b. 1897. 2. Ernesto G. Fabbri, Jr., b. 1900. |
| | | 3. Alice Shepard b. 1874; m. Dave Hennen Morris, 1895. | 1. Dave H. Morris, Jr., b. 1900. 2. Louise, b. 1901. 3. Marion, b. 1903. 4. Noel, b. 1904. 5. Emily, b. 1907. 6. Alice, b. 1911. |
| | | 4. Elliot F. Shepard, b. 1877; m. Mrs. Esther Potter, 1897. | |
| | | 5. Marguerite Shepard, b. 1880; d. 1895. | |
| | 3. William K. Vanderbilt, b. 1849; m. Alva Murray Smith, 1874 (now Mrs. O. H. P. Belmont); 2d, 1903, Mrs. Ann Harriman (Sands) Rutherfurd. | 1. Consuelo Vanderbilt, b. 1877; m. Duke of Marlborough, 1895. | 1. John, Marquis of Blandford, b. 1897. 2. Lord Ivor Charles Spencer-Churchill, b. 1898. |
| | | 2. William K. Vanderbilt, Jr., b. 1878, m. Virginia Fair, 1899. | 1. Muriel Vanderbilt, b. 1900. 2. Consuelo Vanderbilt, b. 1903. 3. William K. Vanderbilt III., b. 1907. |
| | | 3. Harold S. Vanderbilt, b. 1884. | |
| | 4. Emily T. Vanderbilt; m. William D. Sloane, 1874. | 1. Florence A. Sloane, b. 1875; m. James A. Burden, Jr., 1895. | 1. Emily Burden, b. 1896, d. 2. James A. b. 1897. 3. Douglas. 4. Florence A. |
| | | 2. Emily Vanderbilt Sloane, b. 1877; m. J. H. Hammond, 1898. | 1. Emily Hammond. 2. Adile. 3 Alice. 4. Rachel. 5. John. Jr. |
| | | 3. Lila Vanderbilt Sloane, b. 1879; m. Wm. B. Osgood Field, 1902. | 1. Wm. B. O. Field. Jr., 2. Fred. V. 3. Marjorie L. 4. Mary. |

## THE VANDERBILTS—Continued.

| Children. | Grandchildren. | Great-Grandchildren. | Great-Great-Grandchildren. |
|---|---|---|---|
| 3. William Henry Vanderbilt (Continued). | | 4. Malcolm D. Sloane, b. 1881. | |
| | 5. Frederick W. Vanderbilt, b. 1856; m. Mrs. Alfred Torrance (nee Anthony), 1880. | | |
| | 6. Florence Adile Vanderbilt; m. H. McKown Twombly, 1877; he d. 1910. | 1. Alice Twombly, b. 1880, d. '91. | |
| | | 2. Florence Twombly, b. 1881, m. Wm. A. M. Burden, 1904. | 1. Alice T. Burden, b. 1905, d. 1905. 2. Wm. A., Jr., b. 1906. 3. Shirley C., b. 1908. |
| | | 3. Ruth Twombly, b. 1886; d. | |
| | | 4. H. McKown Twombly, b. 1888, d. 1906. | |
| | 7. Eliza Osgood Vanderbilt; m. William Seward Webb, 1881. | 1. Frederica V. Webb, b. 1882, m. Ralph Pulitzer, 1905. | 1. Ralph Pulitzer, Jr., b. 1906. 2. Seward Webb Pulitzer, b. 1911. |
| | | 2. James Watson Webb, b. 1884; m. Electra Havemeyer, 1910. | 1. Electra Webb, b. 1910. 2. Samuel B. Webb, b. 1912. 3. Lilia Webb, b. 1913. |
| | | 3. William Seward Webb, b. 1887; m. Gertrude Emily Gaynor, 1911. | 1. Wm. Seward Webb III., b. 1912. 2. Gertrude Webb, b. 1913. |
| | | 4. Vanderbilt Webb, b. 1891, m. Aileen Osborn, 1912. | 1. A son, b. 1913. |
| | 8. George Washington Vanderbilt, b. 1862; m. Edith Stuyvesant Dresser, 1898. | 1. Cornelia Stuyvesant Vanderbilt, b. 1900. | |
| 4. Emily Vanderbilt, b. 1823; m. William K. Thorn, 1849; d. 1896. | 1. William K. Thorn, b. 1851; d. 1911. | | |
| | 2. Emily Thorn, b. 1853; m. 1st, Daniel King, 1869; 2d, James C. Parrish, 1873. | 1. Louise Alice King, b. 1870; m. Alexander Baring. | |
| | | 2. Helen Parrish, m Archibald Brown, 1903. | Two daughters. |
| | | 3. James C. Parrish, Jr.; m. Charlotte K. Palmer, 1910. | |
| | 3. Lena Thorn, b. 1858; m. Gustav E. Kissel, 1881; he d. 1911. | 1. Dorothy Kissel. | |
| | | 2. Jeannette Kissel. | |
| | | 3. Thorn Kissel. | |
| 5. Cornelius Jeremiah Vanderbilt, b. 1825; d. 1882. | | | |
| 6. Eliza Vanderbilt, b. 1828; m. George A. Osgood, 1849; d. 1895. | | | |
| 7. Sophia J. Vanderbilt, b. 1830, m. Daniel Torrance, 1849; she d. 1912. | 1. Alfred Torrance, b. 1850; m. Louise H. Anthony, 1872; d. 1885. She married Frederick W. Vanderbilt. | | |
| | 2. Marie Torrance, b. 1852; m. John Hadden, Jr., 1873. | 1. John Haddon, b. 1874. | |
| 8. Maria Alicia Vanderbilt, b. 1831; m. 1st, Nicholas La Ban, 1847 | 1. Bertha V. La Ban; m. George M. Browne. | | |
| | 2. Edith La Ban; m. Tiffany Dyer. | | |
| | 3. Lillian La Ban; m. 1st, Eugene Blois; 2d, Jose Aymar, 1897. | | |
| 9. Catherine Vanderbilt, b. 1834; m. 1st, Smith Barker, 1850; 2d, Gustave Lafitte, 1861; d. 1887. | 1. Clarence Johnson Barker, b. 1853; d. 1896. | | |
| | 2. Catherine Barker, b. 1857. | | |
| | 3. Morris Lafitte, b. 1863. | | |
| 10. Marie Louise Vanderbilt, b. 1835; m. 1st, Horace Clark, 1851; 2d, Robert Niven, 1860; she d. 1891. | 1. Louise Clark, b. 1853; m. 1st, Clarence L. Collins, 1874; 2d, Capt. Barty Midford; 3d, Count M. L. Suberville; she d. 1895. | 1. Edith Lyman Collins, b. 1876; m. Count Czaykowski (Rechid Bey), 1897; div. 1904; m. 2d, Marquis de Maleissye, 1911. | |
| | 2. Charlotte E. Niven; m. Count de Sers. | | |
| 11. Frances Vanderbilt, b. 1836; d. 1866. | | | |
| 12. George W. Vanderbilt, b. 1841; d. 1866. | | | |

## THE GOULDS.

DESCENDANTS OF JAY GOULD.—Born May 27, 1836; married Helen Day Miller, 1863; died 1892.

| Children. | Grandchildren. | Great-Grandchildren. | Great-Great-Grandchildren. |
|---|---|---|---|
| 1. George Jay Gould, b. 1864; m. Edith Kingdon, 1886. | 1. Kingdon Gould, b. 1887. | | |
| | 2. Jay Gould, b. 1888; m. Annie Douglas Graham, April, 1911. | 1. Eleanor Gould, b. Jan. 31, 1912. 2. Ann Douglas, b. Mar. 5, 1913. | |
| | 3. Marjorie Gwynne Gould, b. 1890; m. Anthony J. Drexel, Jr., April 19, 1910. | 1. Edith Kingdon Drexel, b. Oct. 18, 1911. | |
| | | 2. Anthony J. Drexel, 3d, b. Dec 9, 1912. | |

## THE GOULDS—Continued.

| Children. | Grandchildren. | Great-Grandchildren. | Great-Great-Grandchildren. |
|---|---|---|---|
| 1. George Jay Gould (Continued). | 4. Helen Vivien Gould, b. 1892; m. Lord Decies, Feb. 7, 1911. | 1. Eileen Vivien de la Poer Beresford, b. Aug., 1912. | |
| | | 2. A Daughter b. Dec. 21, 1913. | |
| | 5. George Jay Gould, b. 1896. | | |
| | 6. Edith K. Gould, b. 1901. | | |
| | 7. Gloria Anna, b. Mar. 31, 1906. | | |
| 2. Edwin Gould, b. 1866; m. Sarah Shrady, 1892. | 1. Edwin Gould, b. 1893. | | |
| | 2. Frank Miller Gould, b. 1899. | | |
| 3. Helen Miller Gould, b. 1868 m. Finley J. Shepard, 1913. | | | |
| 4. Howard Gould, b. 1871; m. Katherine Clemmons, 1898; separated 1909. | | | |
| 5. Anna Gould, b. 1875; m. Count Paul Marie Boniface de Castellane, 1895; div. 1906; m. 2d, Duke de Talleyrand-Perigord, Prince de Sagan, 1908. | 1. Boniface de Castellane, b. 1897. | | |
| | 2. George de Castellane, b. 1898. | | |
| | 3. Jay de Castellane, b. 1902. | | |
| | 4. Chas. Maurice Jason Howard, Duke de Sagan, b. 1909. | | |
| 6. Frank Jay Gould, b. 1877; m. Helen Margaret Kelly, 1901; div. 1909; m. 2d, Edith Kelly, 1909. | 1. Helen Margaret Gould, b. 1902. | | |
| | 2. Dorothy Gould, b. 1904. | | |

## THE ASTORS.

### DESCENDANTS OF JOHN JACOB ASTOR.

Born at Waldorf, Germany, 1763; married Sarah Todd, cousin of Henry Brevoort, in New York, 1785; died 1848.

| Children. | Grandchildren. | Great-Grandchildren. | Great-Great-Grandchildren. |
|---|---|---|---|
| 1. Magdalen Astor, b. 1786; m. 1st, Gov. Adrien B. Bentzen, of Santa Cruz, 1807; 2d, Rev. John Bristed, 1819; d. 1854. | 1. Charles Astor Bristed, b. October 6, 1820; m. 1st, Laura Brevoort, 1847; 2d, Grace A. Sedgwick, 1867; he d. January 15, 1874. | 1. John Jacob Astor Bristed, b. 1848; d. 1880. | |
| | | 2. Charles Astor Bristed, b. 1869; m. Mary Rosa Donelly, 1894. | 1. Mary Symphorosa Bristed. |
| | | | 2. Katharine Elizabeth Grace Bristed. |
| 2. John Jacob Astor, b. 1788; d. 1834. | | | |
| 3. Eliza Astor, b. 1790; m. Count Rumpff, 1825; d. 1836. | | | |
| 4. William Backhouse Astor, b. 1792; m. Margaret Alida Armstrong, 1818; d. 1875. | 1. Emily Astor, b. 1819; m. Samuel Ward, 1838; d. 1841. | 1. Margaret Astor Ward, b. 1838; m. John Winthrop Chanler, 1856; d. 1875. | 1. John Armstrong Chanler b. 1862; m. Amelie Rives, 1888. Div. 1895.<br>2. Winthrop Astor Chanler, b. 1863; m. Margaret Terry, 1892, and had issue: 1. Laura Astor Chanler; 2. John Winthrop Chanler, d. 1894; 3. Margaret Astor Chanler; 4. Beatrice Chanler, b. 1891; 5. Hester Chanler; 6, a son; 7. Theo. Ward, b. 1902.<br>3. Elizabeth Astor Chanler; m. John J. Chapman, 1898, and had issue: Chanler Chapman, b. 1901.<br>4. Wm. Astor Chanler, b. 1867; m. Minnie Ashley, 1903; issue 1904, Wm. Astor Chanler, Jr.<br>5. Robert Winthrop Chanler; m. Julia Remington Chamberlain, 1893, and had issue: Julia Chanler, b. 1898; Dorothy Chanler, b. 1904; m. 2d Lina Cavalieri, 1910; div.<br>6. Margaret Livingston Chanler; m. Richard Aldrich, 1906; issue, a son, b. 1909.<br>7. Alida Beekman Chanler; m. Temple Emmet, 1896, and had issue: 1. Elizabeth Emmet; 2. Margaret Emmet; 3. Alida Emmet; 4. Temple Emmet, Jr.<br>8. Lewis Stuyvesant Chanler, b. 1869; m. Alice Chamberlain, 1890, had issue: 1. Lewis Stuyvesant Chanler, Jr., b. 1891. 2 Alida Chanler, b. 1894; 3. Wm. Astor Chanler, b. 1895; 4. a daughter, 1907. |
| | 2. John Jacob Astor, b. 1822; m. Charlotte Augusta Gibbes, 1846; d. 1890. | 1. William Waldorf Astor, b. 1848; m. Mary Dahlgren Paul, 1878; she died 1895. | 1. William Waldorf Astor, b. 1879; m. Nannie Langhorne Shaw, 1906; issue, 1907, son; daughter, 1909; Francis D., b. 1912. |

## THE ASTORS—Continued.

| Children. | Grandchildren. | Great-Grandchildren. | Great-Great-Grandchildren. |
|---|---|---|---|
| 4. William Backhouse Astor (Continued). | | | 2. Pauline Astor, b. 1880; m. Capt. H. Spender Clay, 1904; issue 1905, a daughter; 1910, a daughter; d. 1912.<br>3. John Jacob Astor, b. 1886.<br>4. Gwendolin, b. 1889; d. 1902. |
| | 3. Laura Astor, b. 1824; m. Franklin Delano, 1841; d. 1902. | | |
| | 4. Mary Alida Astor, b. 1826 m. John Carey, 1850; d. 1881 | 1. Arthur Astor Carey; m. Agnes Whitesids, 1889. | 1. Reginald Carey, b. 1890.<br>2. Arthur Graham Carey, b. 1892.<br>3. Alida Carey, b. 1893.<br>4. Frances, b. 1898. |
| | | 2. Henry Astor Carey; d. 1893. | |
| | | 3. Margaret Laura Carey; m. 1st. Baron M. de Steurs; 2d. Count Wm. Elliot Zborowsky. He was killed April 1, 1903; she d. 1911. | 1. Margaret Eugenia Victorine de Steurs.<br>2. John Herbert Eugene François de Steurs.<br>3. Hubert Victor Arthur de Steurs.<br>4. A son, —— Zborowski, b. 1895. |
| | 5. William Astor, b. 1830, d. 1892; m. Caroline Webster Schermerhorn, 1853; d. 1908. | 1. Emily Astor, b. 1854; m. James J. Van Alen, 1876; d. 1881. | 1. Mary Van Alen, b. 1876; m. Griswold A. Thompson, 1913.<br>2. James Laurens Van Alen, b. 1878; m. 1900, Margaret Louise Post, and had issue: James Henry Van Alen, b. 1902; Louise Astor Van Alen, b 1910.<br>3. Sarah Steward Van Alen, b. 1881; m. 1902, Robert J. F. Collier. |
| | | 2. Helen Astor, b. 1855; m. James Roosevelt Roosevelt, 1878; d. 1893. | 1. James Roosevelt Roosevelt Jr., b. 1879.<br>2. Helen Rebecca Roosevelt, b. 1881. |
| | | 3. Charlotte Augusta Astor, b. 1858; m. 1st, J. Coleman Drayton, 1879; 2d, George Ogilvy Haig, 1896. | 1. Caroline Astor Drayton, b. 1880; m. William Phillips, 1910, issue, a daughter, 1912.<br>2. Henry Coleman Drayton, b. 1883; m. Constance Knower, Jan. 21, 1905.<br>3. Wm. Astor Drayton, b. 1888, m. Helen Fargo Squlers, 1912.<br>4. Alida Livingston Drayton, b. 1890; d. 1898. |
| | | 4. Caroline Schermerhorn Astor, b. 1861; m. Marshall Orme Wilson, 1884. | 1. Marshall Orme Wilson, Jr., b. 1885; m. Alice Borland, 1910.<br>2. Richard Thornton Wilson, b. 1886. |
| | | 5. John Jacob Astor, b 1864; m. Ava Lowle Willing, 1891; div. 1909; 2d, Madeleine Talmage Force, Sept. 9, 1911. He d. 1912. | 1. Wm. Vincent Astor, b. 1891.<br>2. Ava Alice Muriel Astor, b. 1902.<br>3. John Jacob Astor, b. 1912. |
| | 6. Henry Astor, b. 1832; m. Malvina Dinehart, 1852. | | |
| 5. Henry Astor, b. 1794; d. 1808. | | | |
| 6. Dorothea Astor, b. 1795; m. Walter Laugdon, 1812; d. 1853. | 1. Sarah Langdon, b. 1813; m. Francis R. Boreel, 1834; d. 1897. | 1. William Walter Astor Boreel, b. 1838; m. Mary Emily Milbank; d. 1892. | 1. Robert John Ralph Boreel; m. Miss Ives. |
| | | 2. Eliza Boreel; m. Baron H. W. Pallandt; d. | |
| | | 3. Alfred Boreel; m. daughter of Baron de Mydrecht. | |
| | | 4. Robert Boreel; d. 1896. | |
| | | 5. Daughter; m. Baron Otto Grosuice. | |
| | | 6. Daughter, unmarried; d. | |
| | 2. John J. A. Langdon, b. 1814; d. 1837. | | |
| | 3. Eliza Langdon, b. 1816; m. Matthew Wilks, 1842; d. 1899. | 1. Eliza Wilks; m. Byam K. Stevens, 1869. | |
| | | 2. Alice Wilks; m. William N. Keefer, M. D. | 1. Matthew Wilks Keefer.<br>2. Petrena Ksefer.<br>3. Eliza Christine Keefer. |
| | | 3. Langdon Wilks, b. 1855; m. Pauline Kingsmill, 1891. | |
| | | 4. Matthew Astor Wilks, b. 1844; m. Sylvia Green, 1909. | |
| | | 5. Katherine Langdon Wilks. | |

## THE ASTORS.—Continued.

| Children. | Grandchildren. | Great-Grandchildren. | Great-Great-Grandchildren. |
|---|---|---|---|
| 6. Dorothea Astor (Continued). | 4. Louisa Langdon, b. 1819; m. Delancey Kane, 1841. | 1. Walter Langdon Kane; b. 1851; m. Mary Hunter, 1877; d. 1896. | 1. Carolyn Hunter Kane, b. 1880; m. Edgar Morris Phelps, 1900, and had issue: 1. Walter Kane Phelps, b. 1901; 2. Henry Delafield Phelps, b. 1902. 2. Helen Dorothy Kane. |
| | | 2. Delancey Astor Kane, b. 1844; m. Eleanor Iselin, 1872. | 1. Delancey Iselin Kane. |
| | | 3. John Innes Kane, b. 1855; m. Annie Schermerhorn, 1878; he d, 1913. | |
| | | 4. Louisa Langdon Kane. | |
| | | 6. Emily Astor Kane; m. Augustus Jay, 1876. | 1. Delancey Kane Jay. 2. Peter Augustus. |
| | | 6. Sybil Kent Kane. | |
| | | 7. Woodbury Kane; m. Mrs. Sallie Hargous Elliott, 1905; he d. 1905; she m. Capt. Douglas Gill. | |
| | | 8. Samuel Nicholson Kane; d. 1906. | |
| | 5. Walter Langdon, b. 1821; m. Catherine Livingston, 1847; d. 1893. | 1. A son; d. | |
| | 6. Woodbury Langdon, b. 1824; m. Helen Colford Jones, 1847; d. 1892. | 1. Woodbury Gersdorf Langdon, b. 1850; m. Sophia E. Montgomery, 1882. | 1. Sophie E. Langdon, b. 1883; m. Barrett P. Tyler, 1911. 2. Woodbury G. Langdon, Jr. 3. 4. 5. Three younger children. |
| | 7. Cecilia Langdon, b. 1827; m. Jean de Notbeck, 1849. | 1. Eugene de Notbeck, b. 1852. | |
| | | 2. Cecilia de Notbeck, b. 1866. | |
| | | 3. A daughter. | |
| | | 4. A son. | |
| | 8. Eugene Langdon, b. 1832; m. Harriet Lowndes, 1859; d. 1868. | 1. Marion Langdon, b. 1864; m. Royal Phelps Carroll, 1891. | 1. Marion Dorothea Carroll. |
| | | 2. Anne L. Langdon, b. 1865; m. Howard Townsend, 1894. | 1. Sophie W. Townsend. 2. Anne Langdon Townsend. 3. Howard Van Rensselaer Townsend. 4. Eugene Langdon Townsend. |

## THE ROCKEFELLERS.

DESCENDANTS OF WILLIAM A. ROCKEFELLER.*

Born 1810; married Eliza Davison.

| Children. | Grandchildren. | Great-Grandchildren. | Great-Great-Grandchildren. |
|---|---|---|---|
| 1. John D. Rockefeller, b. 1839; m. Laura C. Spelman, 1864. | 1. Elizabeth Rockefeller, b. 1866; m. Prof. Charles A. Strong, 1889; d. 1906. | | |
| | 2. Alta Rockefeller, b. 1871; m. 1901, E. Parmalee Prentice. | 1. John R. Prentice, b. 1902. | |
| | | 2. Mary Adeline Prentice, b. Nov. 29, 1907. | |
| | 3. Edith Rockefeller, b. 1872; m. Harold F. McCormick, 1895. | 1. John Rockefeller McCormick, b. 1897; d. 1901. | |
| | | 2. Harold Fowler McCormick, b. 1898. | |
| | | 3. Muriel McCormick, b. 1902. | |
| | | 4. Edith McCormick, b. 1903. | |
| | 4. John D. Rockefeller, Jr., b. 1874; m. Abby Greene Aldrich, 1901. | 1. Babette Rockefeller, b. 1903. | |
| | | 2. John D. Rockefeller, 3d, b. 1906. | |
| | | 3. Nelson Aldrich Rockefeller, b. 1908. | |
| | | 4. A son, b. 1910. | |
| | | 5. A son b. 1912. | |
| 2. William Rockefeller, b. 1841; m. Almira Geraldine Goodsell, 1861. | 1. William G. Rockefeller, b. 1870; m. Elsie Stillman, 1896. | | |
| | 2. Emma Rockefeller, b. 1868; m. Dr. David Hunter McAlpin, 1896. | | |
| | 3. Percy Avery Rockefeller, b. 1878; m. Isabel G. Stillman, 1901 | 1. Isabel Rockefeller, b. 1902. | |
| | | 2. Avery Rockefeller, b. 1904. | |
| | | 3. Winifred Rockefeller, b. 1905. | |
| | | 4. Faith Rockefeller, b. 1909. | |
| | | 5. Gladys Rockefeller, b. 1910. | |
| | 4. Ethel Geraldine Rockefeller, b. 1882; m. Marcellus Hartley Dodge, 1907. | | |

## THE MORGANS.

### DESCENDANTS OF JUNIUS SPENCER MORGAN.

Born 1813; married, 1836, Juliet Pierpont; died 1890.

| Children. | Grandchildren. | Great-Grandchildren. | Great-Great-Grandchildren. |
|---|---|---|---|
| 1. John Pierpont Morgan, b. 1837; m. 1st, Amelia Sturges; 2d, 1865, Frances Louise Tracy; he d. 1913. | 1. Louisa Pierpont Morgan, b. 1866; m. 1900, Herbert Livingston Satterlee. | 1. Mabel Morgan Satterlee. | |
| | | 2. Eleanor Morgan Satterlee. | |
| | 2. John Pierpont Morgan, Jr., b. 1867; m. 1890, Jane Norton Grew. | 1. Junius Spencer Morgan, b. 1892. | |
| | | 2. Jane Norton Morgan. | |
| | | 3. Frances Tracy Morgan. | |
| | | 4. Henry Sturgis Morgan. | |
| | 3. Juliet Pierpont Morgan, b. 1870; m. 1894, William Pierson Hamilton. | 1. Helen Morgan Hamilton. | |
| | | 2. Pierpont Morgan Hamilton. | |
| | | 3. Laurens Morgan Hamilton. | |
| | | 4. Alexander Hamilton. | |
| | | 5. Elizabeth Schuyler Hamilton | |
| | 4. Anne Tracy Morgan, b. 1873. | | |
| 2. Sarah Spencer Morgan, b. 1839; m. 1866, George Hale Morgan; she d. 1896; he d. 1911. | 1. Junius Spencer Morgan; m. Josephine Adams Perry. | 1. Sarah Spencer Morgan. | |
| | | 2. Alexander Perry Morgan. | |
| | 2. Caroline Lucy Morgan. | | |
| | 3. George D. Morgan; m. Yuki Kato, Jan. 21, 1904. | | |
| 3. Mary Lyman Morgan, b. 1844; m. 1867, Walter Haynes Burns; he died 1897. | 1. William Burns; died an infant. | | |
| | 2. Walter Spencer Morgan Burns; m. Evelyn Cavendish Bentinck, Feb. 9, 1907. | 1. Cynthia Burns, b. 1908. | |
| | | 2. George Burns, b. 1911. | |
| | 3. Mary Burns; m. 1901, Lewis Vernon Harcourt. | 1. Doris Vernon Harcourt. | |
| | | 2. Olivia Harcourt. | |
| | | 3. Barbara Harcourt. | |
| | | 4. William Harcourt. | |
| 4. Junius Spencer Morgan, b. 1846, d. 1858. | | | |
| 5. Juliet Pierpont Morgan, b. 1847; m. 1867, Rev. John B. Morgan; he d. 1912. | 1. Ursula Junius Morgan; m. 1905; Rev. Wm. Fitz Simon. | | |
| | 2. John Junius Morgan | | |

## THE MACKAYS.

### DESCENDANTS OF JOHN W. MACKAY.

Born at Dublin, Ireland, 1831; m. Marie Louise Hungerford-Bryant (w.) 1867; died July 20, 1902.

| Children. | Grandchildren. | Great-Grandchildren. | Great-Great-Grandchildren. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Eva Bryant Mackay (adopted); m. 1885 Prince de Galatro-Colonna (afterward Prince di Stigliano). | 1. Andrea Galatro-Colonna. | | |
| | 2. Bianca Galatro-Colonna. | | |
| | 3. Marco Galatro-Colonna. | | |
| 1. John W. Mackay, Jr., b. Aug. 12, 1870; d. Paris, Oct. 18, 1895 (unmarried). | | | |
| 2. Clarence H. Mackay; b. April 17, 1874; m. 1898 Katherine Duer. | 1. Katherine Duer Mackay, b. 1900. | | |
| | 2. Ellin Duer Mackay, b. 1903. | | |
| | 3. John Wm. Mackay, b. 1907. | | |

## THE HAVEMEYERS.

### DESCENDANTS OF WILLIAM FREDERICK HAVEMEYER.

Born in New York, 1804; married Sarah Agnes Craig, 1828; died November 30, 1874.

| Children. | Grandchildren. | Great-Grandchildren. | Great-Great-Grandchildren. |
|---|---|---|---|
| 1. William Havemeyer, b. 18—; d. 1834. | | | |
| 2. Sarah Chandler Havemeyer; m. Hector Armstrong, 1856. | 1. William F. H. Armstrong; m. Jennie Herman. | | |
| 3. John Craig Havemeyer, b. New York, 1833; m. Alice Alide Francis, 1872. | 1. Harriet Francis Havemeyer. | | |
| | 2. John Francis Havemeyer; m. Mary Hayward Mitchell, 1899. | 1. Helen Mitchell Havemeyer. | |
| | | 2. John Francis Havemeyer. | |
| | 3. Alice Louise Havemeyer, m Thos. L. Moore, 1910. | | |
| 4. Henry Havemeyer, b. ——; m. Mary J. Moller, 1864; d. 1886. | 1. William Moller Havemeyer; d. 1900. | | |
| | 2. William F. Havemeyer 2d. d. 1904. | | |
| | 3. J. Blanche Havemeyer; m. Adair Campbell | 4 children. | |

## THE HAVEMEYERS—Continued.

| Children. | Grandchildren. | Great-Grandchildren. | Great-Great-Grandchildren. |
|---|---|---|---|
| 4. Henry Havemeyer (Continued). | 4. Edythe Havemeyer. | | |
| | 5. Agnes J. Havemeyer; m. ——, Burnham; d. 1893. | | |
| | 6. Harry Havemeyer; d. ——. | | |
| 5. Hector Craig Havemeyer; d. December, 1889. | | | |
| 6. James Havemeyer, b. 1842; m. Delia Conklin, 1870; she d. Nov. 5, 1911; he d. Aug. 18, 1912. | 1. James Craig Havemeyer; m. Adah Bryant; div. 1913; he m 2d Mrs. Thorburn Backus. | | |
| | 2. Agnes Havemeyer; m. Fenelon C. Cattus. She d. 1911. | | |
| 7. Laura Amelia Havemeyer; m. Nov. 30, 1869, Isaac Walker Maclay; he died 1903; she d. Nov., 1912. | 1. Julia Havemeyer Maclay; m. Charles Ward Hall. | 1. Charles W. Hall. | |
| | | 2. Archibald Maclay Hall. | |
| | | 3. Hector Craig Hall. | |
| | 2. Agnes Craig Maclay. | | |
| | 3. Wm. F. Havemeyer Maclay, m. May Yourtee. | | |
| | 4. Henry Havemeyer Maclay, d. | | |
| | 5. Archibald Maclay. | | |
| | 6. Laura Grace Maclay. | | |
| 8. Charles W. Havemeyer; m. Julia Loomis, 1874; d. 1895. | 1. Julia Loomis Havemeyer. | | |
| | 2. Loomis Havemeyer. | | |
| 9. William Frederick Havemeyer, b. March 31, 1850; m. Josephine Harmon, 1877; she d. 1898; he d. 1913. | 1. Hector H. Havemeyer, b. 1878; m. Ray M. Russell, 1902. | 1 child. | |
| | 2. Martha J. Havemeyer, b. 1879; m. William R. Willcox, 1903. | 1 child. | |
| | 3. Arthur Havemeyer, b 1882. | 2 children. | |
| | 4. Raymond Havemeyer, b. 1884. | | |

## DESCENDANTS OF FREDERICK CHRISTIAN HAVEMEYER.

Born in New York, February 5, 1807; married Sarah L. Henderson, 1831; died July 28, 1891.

| Children. | Grandchildren. | Great-Grandchildren. | Great-Great-Grandchildren. |
|---|---|---|---|
| 1. Frederick Christian Havemeyer; b. 1832; m. 1862, Josephine Hewlett; d. 1910. | | | |
| 2. Mary O. Havemeyer; b. 1834; m. 1858, J. L. Elder; d. 1865. | 1. Frederick H. Elder, b. 1859; died unmarried, 1885. | | |
| | 2. Minnie H. Elder, b. 1861; m. McCoskry Butt, 1884. | 1. Robert McCoskry Butt; b. 1884. | |
| | | 2. Laurence H. Butt; b. 1886. | |
| 3. Charles B. Havemeyer; died in infancy. | | | |
| 4. George W. Havemeyer; b. 1837; d. 1851; unmarried. | | | |
| 5. Theodore Augustus Havemeyer, b. New York, May 17, 1839; m. October 12, 1863, Emily De Loosey; d. April 28, 1897. | 1. Natalie Ida Blanche Havemeyer, b. New York, 1864; m. John Mayer, August 1884; d. Mahwah, N. J., 1900. He d. 1912. | 1. Emily A. Mayer, b. 1885; m. J. G. Willis, 1906. | 1. Jos. G. Willis, Jr., b. 1907. |
| | | 2. John Ed. Mayer, b. 1887; m. 1907, Natalie Foote. | 1. John Mayer, 3d, b. 1908. |
| | | 3. Rowland Mayer, b. 1892. | |
| | | 4. Joseph Mayer, b. Rome, Italy, 1900. | |
| | 2. Emily Blanche Havemeyer, b. Westchester, N. Y., 1845; m. Ed. Clarkson Potter, January, 1865. | 1. Ed. C. Potter, Jr., b. December, 1885; m. Lisa B. Marshall, 1905. | 1. Catharine Potter, b. May 17, 1906.<br>2. Edward C. Potter, 3d. 1909. |
| | | 2. Dorothea Havemeyer Potter, b. 1887; m. Wm. G. Coogan, 1907. | 1. Wm. G. Coogan, b. 1908.<br>2. Theo. H. Coogan, b. 1909.<br>3. Emily Coogan, b. 1911.<br>4. |
| | | 3. Emily De Loosey Potter, b. 1889; m. C. H. Jackson, 1911. | 1. Emily L. Jackson, b. 1912.<br>2. Chas. H. Jackson, Jr., b. 1913. |
| | | 4. Thomas Wyndeat Potter, b. 1891. | |
| | | 5. Marie Blanche Potter, b. 1892; m. Eugene Cronin, 1913. | |
| | | 6. Theodore Havemeyer Potter, b. 1893. | |
| | | 7. Charles Robert Potter, b. 1895. | |
| | | 8. Julia Batchford Potter, b. 1896. | |

## THE HAVEMEYERS—Continued.

| Children. | Grandchildren. | Great-Grandchildren. | Great-Great-Grandchildren. |
|---|---|---|---|
| 5. Theodore Augustus Havemeyer (Continued). | | 9. Lillian Fredericka Potter, b. 1899. | |
| | | 10. Richard Milford B. Potter, b. 1900. | |
| | | 11. Eleanor May Potter, b. 1902. | |
| | 3. Charles Frederick Havemeyer, b. New York, 1867; m. Camilla Moss, 1890; d. 1898. | 1. Theodore A. Havemeyer, 3d, b. 1892. | |
| | | 2. Charles Frederick Havemeyer, b. 1898. | |
| | 4. Theodore A. Havemeyer, Jr., b. 1868; m. Katherine Aymar Sands, 1893. | | |
| | 5. Blanche Maximilian Havemeyer, b. Vienna, 1871; m. William Butler Duncan, Jr., 1891. | 1. Natalie Duncan, b. 1892; m. Louis Noel, 1912. | |
| | | 2. David Duncan, b. 1893. | |
| | | 3. Dorothy Duncan, b. 1901. | |
| | | 4. William B. Duncan, 3d, b. 1903. | |
| | 6. Marie Ida Pauline Havemeyer, b. 1872; m. Perry Tiffany, 1894; 2d, H. F. Godfrey, 1906. | 1. Marion Tiffany, b. 1895. | |
| | | 2. Theodora Perry Tiffany, b. 1897. | |
| | | 3. H. F. Godfrey, Jr., b. 1906. | |
| | 7. Henry Osborne Havemeyer, Jr., b. 1876; m. Charlotte Whiting, 1900. | 1. Carlotta Havemeyer, b. 1901. | |
| | | 2. Henry Osborne Havemeyer, 3d, b. 1903. | |
| | | 3. Florence Havemeyer, b. 1905. | |
| | | 4. Frederick Christian Havemeyer, 4th; b. 1908. | |
| | 8. Theodora Havemeyer, b. 1878; m. Lieut-Com. Cameron McCrea Winslow, U. S. N., 1899. | 1. Natalie Emily Winslow, b. 1900. | |
| | | 2. Henry Cameron McCrea Winslow, b. 1901. | |
| | | 3. Theodora Winslow, b. 1903. | |
| | | 4. Emily Winslow, b. 1904. | |
| | | 5. John Winslow, b. 1908. | |
| | 9. Frederick Christian Havemeyer, 3d, b. 1879; m. Lillie Harriman Travers, 1906. | | |
| 6. Kate B. Havemeyer; b. 1843; m. Louis J. Belloni, Jr., 1863. | 1. Mary Louise H. Belloni; b. 1864; d. 1905. | | |
| | 2. Kate H. Belloni; m. Laurence Griffith. | 1. Louie Belloni Griffith. | |
| | | 2. Catherine H. Griffith. | |
| | 3. Sadie H. Belloni. | | |
| | 4. George (Miss) H. Belloni; m. Dr. George E. McLaughlin. | 1. Katherine Havemeyer McLaughlin. | |
| 7. Thos. J. Havemeyer, b. 1846; d. 1899. | | | |
| 8. Henry O. Havemeyer, b. New York, Oct. 18, 1847; d. 1908, m. Mary L. Elder, 1870; 2d. Louisine Waldron Elder, 1883, d. Dec. 4, 1907. | 1. Adaline Havemeyer, b. 1884; m. P. H. B. Frelinghuysen, 1907. | 1. Fredericka L. Frelinghuysen, b. 1909. | |
| | | 2. George Frelinghuysen, b. 1911. | |
| | 2. Horace Havemeyer, b. 1886; m. Doris Anna Dick, Feb. 28, 1911. | 1. Doris Havemeyer, b. 1912. | |
| | | 2. Adaline Havemeyer, b. 1913 | |
| | 3. Electra Havemeyer, b. 1888; m. James Watson Webb, 1910. | 1. Electra Webb, b. 1910. | |
| | | 2. S. B. Webb, b. 1911. | |
| | | 3. | |
| 9. Sarah Louise Havemeyer; b. 1849; m. Frederick Wendell Jackson, 1884. | 1. Charles H. Jackson, b. 1885; m. Emily De Loosey Potter, 1911. | 1. Emily L. Jackson, b. 1912. | |
| | | 2. Chas. H. Jackson, Jr., b. 1913 | |
| | 2. Louise A. Jackson, b. 1887; m. J. B. Cornell, 1912. | | |
| 10. Warren H. Havemeyer, b. 1849; d. 1851. | | | |

## THE FIELDS.

### DESCENDANTS OF MARSHALL FIELD.

Born in Conway, Mass., 1835; m. 1st, Nannie D. Scott, 1863; 2d, Delia Spencer-Caton, 1905, d. 1906.

| Children. | Grandchildren. | Great-Grandchildren. | Great-Great-Grandchildren. |
|---|---|---|---|
| 1. Marshall Field, Jr., b. 1868; m. 1890, Albertine Huck; d. Nov. 27, 1905; she m. M. Drummond. | 1. Marshall Field III., b. 1893. | | |
| | 2. Henry Field, b. 1895. | | |
| | 3. Gwendolyn Field, b. 1902. | | |
| 2. Ethel Field, b. 1873; m. 1st, Arthur Tree, 1891; 2d, Capt. David Beatty, D. S. O., 1901. | 1. Ronald Lambert Field Tree, b. 1897. | | |
| | 2. David Field Beatty, b. 1905. | | |
| | 3. Peter Beatty, b. 1910. | | |

## THE BELMONTS.

DESCENDANTS OF AUGUST BELMONT.

Born at Alzey, Germany, Dec. 8, 1816; married, 1849, Caroline Slidell Perry; died Nov. 24, 1890.

| Children. | Grandchildren. | Great-Grandchildren. | Great-Great-Grandchildren. |
|---|---|---|---|
| 1. Perry Belmont, b. 1850; m. 1889, Jessie Robbins. | | | |
| 2. August Belmont, b. 1853; m. 1st, 1881, Elizabeth Hamilton Morgan; she died 1898; m. 2d, Eleanor Robson, 1910. | 1. August Belmont, Jr., b. 1882; m. Alice W. de Goicouria, 1906 | 1. Bessie Morgan Belmont, b. 1907. | |
| | | 2. August Belmont, III., b. 1909. | |
| | | 3. Alice de Goicouria Belmont, b. 1910. | |
| | 2. Raymond Belmont, b. 1888, m. Ethel Lorraine, 1912. | | |
| | 3. Morgan Belmont, b. 1892. | | |
| 3. Oliver H. P. Belmont, b. 1858; d. 1908; m. 1st, Sara Swan Whiting, 1883; 2d, Alva E. Smith (Vanderbilt), 1896. | 1. Natica, b. 1884; m. Wm Proudfit Burden, April 17, 1907; d. Feb. 21, 1908. | | |
| 4. Frederika, b. 1854; m. 1877, Samuel S. Howland; d. 1902. | | | |
| 5. Raymond Belmont, b. 1866; d. 1887. | | | |
| 6. Jane P. Belmont; b. 1856; d. 1875. | | | |

## THE WHITNEYS.

DESCENDANTS OF WILLIAM COLLINS WHITNEY.

Born in Conway, Franklin Co., Mass., July 5, 1841; married, 1st, 1869, Flora B. Payne, daughter of Henry B. Payne, of Ohio, who died Feb. 4, 1893; 2d, Sept. 28, 1896, Mrs. Edith Sybil Randolph, who died May 6, 1899. He died Feb. 2, 1904.

| Children. | Grandchildren. | Great-Grandchildren. | Great-Great-Grandchildren. |
|---|---|---|---|
| 1. Harry Payne Whitney, b. in New York, April 29, 1872; m. Gertrude Vanderbilt, 1896. | 1. Flora Payne Whitney, b. 1897. | | |
| | 2. Cornelius V. Whitney, b. 1899. | | |
| | 3. Barbara Whitney, b. 1903. | | |
| 2. Pauline Whitney; m. Almeric Hugh Paget, 1895. | 1. Olive Cecilia Paget. | | |
| | 2. Dorothy Windham Paget. | | |
| 3. Payne Whitney; m. Helen Hay, 1902. | 1. Joan Whitney, b. Feb. 5, 1903. | | |
| | 2. John Hay Whitney, b. Aug. 17, 1904. | | |
| 4. Dorothy Payne Whitney; m. Willard Straight, 1911. | 1. Whitney Willard Straight, b. 1912. | | |
| 5. Child; d. Feb. 3, 1883. | | | |

## THE LEITERS.

DESCENDANTS OF LEVI ZEIGLER LEITER.

Born at Leitersberg, Washington Co., Md., 1834; married Mary Theresa Carver, October 18, 1866; died at Bar Harbor, Me., June 6, 1904; she died 1913.

| Children. | Grandchildren. | Great-Grandchildren. | Great-Great-Grandchildren. |
|---|---|---|---|
| 1. Joseph Leiter, b. in Chicago, December 4, 1868; m. June 10, 1908, Juliette Williams. | 1. Son, b. 1909; died 1909. | | |
| | 2. Son, b. July, 1910. | | |
| | 3. Son, born Feb. 25, 1912. | | |
| 2. Mary Victoria Leiter, b. May 27, 1870; m. April 22, 1895, Rt. Hon. George Nathaniel Curzon, now Lord Curzon of Kedleston, ex-Viceroy of India; d. 1906. | 1. Mary Irene Curzon. | | |
| | 2. Cynthia Blanche Curzon. | | |
| | 3. Alexandrie N. Curzon. | | |
| 3. Nancy Lathrop Carver Leiter; m. November 29, 1904, Major Colin Powys Campbell. | 1. Colin Campbell, b. 1907. | | |
| | 2. Mary Campbell, b. 1908. | | |
| | 3. John Campbell, b. 1909; d. 1911. | | |
| 4. Marguerite Hyde Leiter; m. Dec. 26, 1904, Henry Molyneux Paget Howard, Earl of Suffolk | 1. Charles Henry George Howard, Lord Andover, b. 1906. | | |
| | 2. Cecil, b. 1908. | | |
| | 3. Greville Howard, b. 1909. | | |

## THE COELETS.

DESCENDANTS OF ROBERT GOELET.

Born in New York, 1809; married Sarah Ogden; died 1879.

| Children. | Grandchildren. | Great-Grandchildren. | Great-Great-Grandchildren. |
|---|---|---|---|
| 1. Robert Goelet, b. New York, Sept. 29, 1841; m. Henrietta Louise Warren, 1879; d. April 27, 1899. She d. 1912. | 1. Robert Walton Goelet, b. March 19, 1880. | | |
| | 2. Beatrice Goelet; d. 1897. | | |
| 2. Ogden Goelet, b. June 11, 1846; m. May R. Wilson, 1877; d. Aug. 27, 1897. | 1. Robert Goelet; m. Eleie Whelen, 1904. | 1. Ogden Goelet, b. Jan. 17, 1907. | |
| | | 2. Peter Gerry Goelet, b. 1911 | |
| | 2. May Goelet; m. the Duke of Roxburghe, 1903. | 1. A son, b. 1913. | |

## THE LORILLARDS.

### DESCENDANTS OF PETER LORILLARD.

Born March 17, 1796; married Catherine Griswold; died 1867.

| Children. | Grandchildren. | Great-Grandchildren. | Great-Great-Grandchildren. |
|---|---|---|---|
| 1. Pierre Lorillard, b. 1833; m. Emily Taylor, 1868; d. 1901. | 1. Emily Lorillard, b. 1858; m. William Kent, 1881. | 1. William Kent, Jr., b. April 14, 1882. | |
| | | 2. Emily L. Kent, b. Oct. 23, 1884. | |
| | | 3. Peter L. Kent, b. March 3, 1887. | |
| | | 4. Richard Kent, b. Feb. 6, 1904. | |
| | 2. Pierre Lorillard, Jr., b. 1860; m. Caroline J. Hamilton, 1881; she died March 25, 1909. | 1. Pierre Lorillard, 3d, b. March 10, 1882. | |
| | | 2. Griswold Lorillard, b. June, 1885. | |
| | 3. Griswold N. Lorillard, b. 1863; d. 1888, unmarried. | | |
| | 4. Maude Louise Lorillard, b. 1873; m. Thomas Suffern Tailer, 1893; 2d, Cecil Baring, London, England, Nov. 5, 1902. | 1. Lorillard Tailer, b. Dec. 25, 1897. | |
| | | 2. Daphne Baring, b. Feb., 1904. | |
| | | 3. Daughter b. Oct., 1905. | |
| 2. George L. Lorillard, married. | No Issue. | | |
| 3. Louis L. Lorillard; m. Katherine Beekman; d. 1910. | 1. Louis L. Lorillard, Jr. | | |
| | 2. George L. Lorillard. | | |
| | 3. Beekman Lorillard; m. 1903, Kathleen Doyle. She d. 1912. | | |
| 4. Jacob Lorillard; m. Francee A. Uhlhorn. | 1. Augusta Lorillard; m. William H. Sands. | 1. Harold A. Sands. | |
| | | 2. Anita L. Sands. | |
| | 2. Ernest E. Lorillard; m. Elizabeth K. Screven. | 1. Mary V. R. Lorillard. | |
| | 3. Jacob Lorillard, Jr. | | |
| 5. Eva Lorillard; m. Col. Lawrence Kip, 1861. | 1. Lorillard Kip; d. 1896. | | |
| | 2. Eva Maria Kip; d. 1870. | | |
| | 3. Edith Kip; m. Richard McCreery; div. 1904; m. 2d, Henry T. Coventry, 1907. | 1. Lawrence McCreery, 1896. | |
| | | 2. Victor H. Coventry, 1909. | |
| | | 3. A son, b. 1911. | |
| 6. Mary Lorillard; m. Henry I. Barbey. | 1. Henry G. Barbey. | | |
| | 2. Mary L. Barbey; m. Alfred Seton, Jr. | 1. Marie Seton. | |
| | | 2. Helen Seton. | |
| | | 3. Henry Seton. | |
| | 3. Ethel Lynde Barbey; m. 1895, Ambrose Lanfear Norrie. He d. 1912. | 1. Lanfear Norrie. | |
| | | 2. Emily Rita Norrie. | |
| | | 3. Valerie Norrie. | |
| | 4. Helene Barbey; m. Count Hermann de Pourtales. | 1. Irene Pourtales. | |
| | | 2. Alex. Pourtales. | |
| | | 3. Jacquelin Pourtales. | |
| | 5. Eva Barbey; m. Baron Andre de Neuflize. | 1. Marie Madeline de Neuflize. | |
| | 6. Rita Barbey | | |
| | 7. Pierre L. Barbey. | | |
| 7. Catherine Lorillard; m. James P. Kernochan. | 1. James Lorillard Kernochan; m. Eloise Stevenson; d. 1903. | | |
| | 2. Catherine Lorillard Kernochan; m. Herbert C. Pell. | 1. Herbert C. Pell, Jr. | |
| | | 2. Clarence C. Pell. | |

## THE CARNEGIES.

### DESCENDANT OF ANDREW CARNEGIE.

Born at Dunfermline, Scotland, Nov. 25, 1833; married, 1887, Louise Whitfield.

| Children. | Grandchildren. | Great-Grandchildren. | Great-Great-Grandchildren. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Margaret Carnegie, b. 1897. | | | |

There are relatives of Mr. Carnegie residing in the United States, including the family of his late brother Thomas at Pittsburgh, Pa., but Andrew Carnegie is the founder of the American multi-millionaire family.

## THE ARMOURS.

### DESCENDANTS OF PHILIP DANFORTH ARMOUR.

Born in Stockbridge, N. Y., May 16, 1832; married, 1862, Malvina Belle Ogden; died Jan. 6, 1901.

| Children. | Grandchildren. | Great-Grandchildren. | Great-Great-Grandchildren. |
|---|---|---|---|
| 1. Jonathan Ogden Armour, b. 1863; m. Lolita Sheldon. | 1. Lolita, b. 1896. | | |
| 2. Philip Danforth Armour, Jr., b. 1869; m. 1890; d. 1900. | 1. Philip Danforth Armour, 3d, b. 1894. | | |
| | 2. Lester Armour, b. 1896. | | |

## THE HARRIMANS.

DESCENDANTS OF EDWARD H. HARRIMAN.

Born February 25, 1848, son of Rev. Orlando Harriman, Jr.; married Mary Williamson Averell; died 1909.

| Children. | Grandchildren. | Great-Grandchildren. | Great-Great-Grandchildren. |
|---|---|---|---|
| 1. Edw. H. Harriman, Jr.; d. in infancy. | | | |
| 2. Mary Harriman, b. 1864; m. Chas. Rumsey, 1910. | 1. Son, b. 1911.<br>2. Daughter, b. 1913. | | |
| 3. Cornelia Harriman, b. 1885, m. Robt. Livingston Gerry, 1908. | 1. Elbridge T. Gerry, Jr., b. 1909.<br>2. A son, b. 1911. | | |
| 4. Wm. Averell Harriman, b. 1892. | | | |
| 5. Caroline Harriman, b. 1893. | | | |
| 6. Edward Roland Noel Harriman, b. 1896. | | | |

## THE DU PONTS.

DESCENDANTS OF PIERRE SAMUEL DU PONT.

Born 1739; married, 1766, Marie Louise Le Dee; died 1817.

First Generation—Victor Marie, b. 1767; m. 1794, Gabrielle Josephine de la Fitte de Pelleport; d. 1827.
Eleuthere Irenee, b. 1772; m. 1791, Sophia Madeleine Dalmas; d. 1834.

| Second Generation. | Third Generation. | Fourth Generation. | Fifth Generation.† |
|---|---|---|---|
| Amelia Elizabeth, b. 1796; m. 1812, Nathaniel Clifford; d. 1869. | Mary Van Dyke, b. 1826; d. 1909. | Victor, Jr., b. 1852; m. 1880, Josephine Anderson, d. 1911. | Victor, 3d, b. 1882; m. 1906, Eliza T. Everett. |
| | Victor, b. 1828; m. 1861, Alice Hounsfield, d. 1888. | Mary Lammot, b. 1854; m. 1st, 1878, William du Pont; 2d, 1893; Willard Saulsbury. | |
| Charles Irenee, b. 1797; m. 1st, 1824, Dorcas Van Dyke; 2d, 1841, Ann Ridgeley; he died 1869. | Charles Irenee, Jr., b. 1830; m. 1862, Mary S. du Pont; d. 1873. | Ethel, b. 1857; m. 1890, H. M. Barksdale. | |
| | Amelia Josephine, b. 1832; d. 1833. | Charles Irenee, b. 1859; d. 1902. | |
| Samuel Francis, b. 1799; d. 1799 | Nicholas Van Dyke, b. 1833; d. 1834. | Samuel Francis, b. 1861; d. 1862. | |
| Samuel Francis, b. 1803; m. 1833, Sophie M. du Pont; d. 1865. | Amelia Elizabeth, b. 1842; m. 1868, Eugene du Pont. | Alice, b. 1863; m. 1889, Thomas Coleman du Pont. | |
| Julia Sophie, b. 1806; m. 1824, Irvine Shubrick; d. 1882. | Henry Ridgeley, b. 1848; d. 1893. | Samuel Francis, b. 1865; d. 1893. | |
| | | Greta, b. 1868; d. 1878. | |
| | | Sophie, b. 1871; m 1904, Bruce Ford. | |
| | | Renee de Pelleport, b. 1874 m. 1904, Leroy Harvey. | |
| | | Victorine Antoinette, b. 1865; d. 1876. | |
| | | Charles F. Phillip, b. 1868; d. 1868. | |
| Victorine Elizabeth, b. 1792; m. 1813, Ferdinand Bauduy; d. 1861. | Victorine Elizabeth, b. 1825; m. 1849, Peter Kemble; d. 1887. | Anne Cazenove, b. 1860; m. 1886, Absalom Waller; d. 1899. | Madeleine, b. 1887; m. 1st, 1907, John Bancroft, Jr.; 2d, 1913, Max Helbler. |
| | | Marguerite Lammot, b. 1862; m. 1881, Cazenove G. Lee. | Bessie, b. 1889. |
| | Emma Paulina, b. 1827. | Alfred Irenee, b. 1864; m. 1st, 1887, Bessie Gardner; 2d, 1907, Alicia H. Bradford. | Alfred Victor, b. 1900. |
| Lucille, b. 1791; d. 1795. | Eleuthere Irenee, b. 1829; m. 1858, Charlotte S. Henderson; d. 1877. | | Victorine Elsie, b. 1903. |
| Evelina Gabrielle, b. 1796; m. 1816, James A. Bidermann; d. 1863. | Lammot, b. 1831; m. 1865, Mary Belin; d. 1884. | Maurice, b. 1866; m. 1889, Margaret FitzGerald. | Samuel, b. 1910; d. 1910. |
| | | Louis Cazenove, b. 1868; d. 1892. | Eleuthera Paulina, b. 1912; d. 1912. |
| Alfred Victor, b. 1798; m. 1824, Margaretta E. Lammot; d. 1856. | Alfred Victor, b. 1833; d. 1893. | Isabella, d'Andelot, b. 1866; d. 1871. | Charlotte Louise, b. 1893. |
| Eleuthera, b. 1806; m. 1834, Thomas M. Smith; d. 1876. | Mary Sophie, b. 1834; m. 1862, Charles I. du Pont, Jr.; d. 1869. | Louise d'Andelot, b. 1868; m. 1904, Charles Copeland. | Gerald FitzGerald, b. 1895. |
| Sophia Madeleine, b. 1810; m. 1833, Samuel F. du Pont; d. 1888. | Bidermann, b. 1837; m. 1861, Ellen S. Coleman. | Pierre Samuel, b. 1870. | Nesta Pamela, b. 1903. |
| | | | Henry Belin, b. 1898. |
| Henry, b. 1812; m. 1837, Louisa Gerhard; d. 1889. | Henry Algernon, b. 1838; m. 1874, Mary P. Foster. | Sophie Madeleine, b. 1871; d. 1894. | Edward Bradford, b. 1899; d. 1900. |
| Alexis Irenee, b. 1816; m. 1836, Joanna M. Smith; d. 1857. | Evelina, b. 1840. | Henry Belin, b. 1873; m. 1897, Eleuthera du P. Bradford; d. 1909. | Lisa, b. 1900; d. 1900. |
| | Ellen Eugenia, b. 1843; m. 1872, Alexander D. Irving; d. 1907. | | Samuel Hallock, b. 1901. |
| | Louisa Gerhard, b. 1845; d. 1863. | William Kemble, b. 1875; m. 1899, Ethel F. Hallock; d. 1907. | Paulina, b. 1903. |
| | Sara, b. 1847; m. 1871, John Dorr; d. 1876. | Irenee, b. 1876; m. 1900, Irene S. du Pont. | Wilhelmina Haedrick, b. 1906. |
| | Victorine Elizabeth, b. 1849; m. 1877, A. L. Foster. | Mary A. Belin, b. 1878; m. 1904, William W. Laird. | Irene Sophie, b. 1900. |
| | Sophie Madeleine, b. 1851; m. 1873, T. P. Chandler. | Lammot, b. 1880; m. 1903, Natalie D. Wilson. | Margaretta Lammot, b. 1902. |
| | Mary Constance, b. 1854; d. 1854. | Isabella Mathieu; b. 1882; m. 1908, Hugh R. Sharp. | Constance Simons, b. 1904. |
| | | | David, b. 1905; d. 1908. |
| | | | Eleanor, b. 1907. |
| | | | Doris, b. 1909. |

## THE DU PONTS—*Continued.*

| Second Generation.‡ | Third Generation. | Fourth Generation. | Fifth Generation.† |
|---|---|---|---|
| The du Ponts—Continued. | William, b. 1855; m. 1st, 1878, Mary L. du Pont; 2d, 1892, Annie Rogers. | Margaretta Lammot, b. 1884; m. R. R. M. Carpenter. | Marianna, b. 1911. |
| | | | Octavia, b. 1913. |
| | Frances Elizabeth, b. 1838; m. 1861, Leighton Coleman; d. 1902. | Margaretta Elizabeth, b. 1862; m. 1888, Michael B. Coleman. | Natalie Wilson, b. 1904. |
| | | | Mary Belin, b. 1907. |
| | | Thomas Coleman, b. 1863, m. 1889, Alice du Pont. | Esther Wilson, b. 1908. |
| | Eugene, b. 1840; m. 1866, Amelia E. du Pont; d. 1902. | Antoine Bidermann, b. 1865; m. 1st, 1892, Ethel Clark; 2d, 1913, Elizabeth Hibbs. | Lammot, b. 1909. |
| | | | Pierre Samuel, b. 1911. |
| | Alexis Irenee, b. 1843; m. 1st, 1867, Margaretta E. Gilpin; 2d, 1875, Elizabeth C. Bradford; he died 1904. | Dora, b. 1867; m. 1886, Harry H. Phillips; d. 1891. | Edith, b. 1912. |
| | | | Ellen, b. 1889. |
| | Irene Sophie, b. 1845; m. 1868, Edward C. Dimmick; d. 1877. | Zara, b. 1869. | Alice, b. 1891; m. 1912, Paul E. Wilson. |
| | | Paulina, b. 1871; m. 1895, Henry F. Baldwin. | Francis Victor, b. 1894. |
| | Eleuthera Paulina, b. 1848; m. 1872, Edward G. Bradford; d. 1906. | Evan Morgan, b. 1872; m. 1901, Helen A. Quinn. | Renee de Pelleport, b. 1897. |
| | | | Eleuthere Irenee, b. 1902. |
| | Francis Gurney, b. 1850; m. 1871, Elise W. Simons; d. 1904. | Catherine Barthelimie Pauline, b. 1875; d. 1876. | Aileen Madeleine, b. 1893. |
| | | | Ethel Bidermann, b. 1896. |
| | Thomas Mackie, b. 1852; d. 1853. | Louisa Evelina, b. 1877; m. 1900, Francis B. Crowninshield. | Victorine, b. 1900. |
| | Joanna Maria, b. 1854; m. 1880, Edward C. Dimmick; d. 1901. | Antoine Irenee, b. 1879; d. 1879. | James Quinu, b. 1902. |
| | | Henry Francis, b. 1880. | Bidermann Thomas, b. 1904. |
| | | Pierre Irenee, b. 1882; d. 1882. | Rosina, b. 1907. |
| | | Paul Louis, b. 1882; d. 1883. | Ellen Coleman, b. 1909. |
| | | Anne V. Sophie, b. 1885; d. 1886. | Dora Prichard, b. 1911. |
| | | Marion, b. 1894. | Elizabeth Frances, b. 1906. |
| | | William, Jr., b. 1896. | Dulcinea Ophelia, b. 1909. |
| | | Ann Ridgeley, b. 1867; m. 1894, William C. Peyton. | Emile Francis, b. 1898. |
| | | Alexis Irenee, b. 1869. | Hubert Irenee, b. 1900. |
| | | Mary Van Dyke, b. 1871; d. 1871. | Elise, b. 1902. |
| | | Eugene, b. 1873; m. 1913, Ethel Pyle. | Francis, b. 1903. |
| | | Amelia Elizabeth, b. 1875. | Edmond, b. 1906. |
| | | Julia Sophie, b. 1877; m. 1903, James N. Andrews. | Alfred Rhett, b. 1908. |
| | | | Alexis Irenee, b. 1909. |
| | | Alice Eugenie, b. 1876; m. 1907, Julian Ortiz. | Alexis Felix, Jr., b. 1906. |
| | | | Lydia Chichester, b. 1907. |
| | | Phillip Francis, b. 1878; m. 1905, Elizabeth B. Horner. | Richard Chichester, b. 1911. |
| | | | Alice Frances, b. 1912. |
| | | Elizabeth Bradford, b. 1880; m. 1908, Thomas F. Bayard. | Ernest, Jr., b. 1903. |
| | | Eugene Eleuthere, b. 1882; m. 1908, Katedulwee Moxham. | Alberta Brinton, b. 1907. |
| | | Francis Irenee, b. 1873; m. 1897, Marianna Rhett. | Eleuthere Paul, Jr., b. 1911. |
| | | | Francis G., b. 1913. |
| | | Eleanor Ball, b. 1875; m. 1897, Robeson L. Perot. | |
| | | Irene Sophie, b. 1877; m. 1900, Irenee du Pont. | |
| | | Alexis Felix, b. 1879; m. 1902, Mary Chichester. | |
| | | Ernest, b. 1880; m. 1903, Josephine L. Brinton. | |
| | | Lionel, b. 1882; d. 1882. | |
| | | Theodore Hume, b. 1884; d. 1911. | |
| | | Reginald Ashby, b. 1885; d. 1885. | |
| | | Eleuthere Paul, b. 1887; m. 1910, Jean K. Foulke, Jr. | |
| | | Archibald M. L., b. 1889; m. 1911, Elizabeth Heyward. | |

* Previous ancestors:—John Rockefeller born in Germany in 1634. Johann Peter, his son, born in Germany in 1682. This man emigrated to America with his cousin Diell, and from these two all the Rockefellers in the country are descended. Peter Rockefeller his son, born in Segendorf, Germany, in 1711. He married Mary Bellis. William, their son, born in Amwell, N. J., in 1736. He married Christina Rockefeller, who was a daughter of Simona, who was a grand-daughter of Diell, the other emigrant.

† Sixth Generation—Victor, 4th, b. 1911. Emily Tybont, b. 1913. ‡ For first generation see preceding page.

# American Women Who Have Married Foreign Titles.

THE FOLLOWING IS A LIST OF SOME AMERICAN WOMEN WHO HAVE MARRIED TITLED MEN OF FOREIGN COUNTRIES.

Aldrich, Elsie, of Washington, D. C., to Baron von Hardenbroek, Germany.
Alexander, Estelle, of California, to Prince Robert de Broglie, Chicago (France).
Allen, Anne Russell, of St. Louis, to Duke of Montefeltro, later Duke Sante Della Rovero, Rome (Italy).
Andrews, Isabella, of New York, to Count Eberhard von Linden, Stuttgart (Germany).
Astor, Eliza, of New York, (d) to Count Vincent Rumpff, Switzerland.
Audenreid, Florence, of New York, to Count Ludovic de la Forest-Divonne, Paris (France).
Bachmann, Elsie, of Boston, to Count Francis Pourtales (France).
Barbey, Eva, of New York, to Baron Andre de Neufilze, Paris (France).
Barbey, Helen, of New York, to Count Hermann de Pourtales, Paris (France).
Bartlett, Frances, of New York, to Marquis de Oviedo, (d) New York; 2d, Baron von Glumm, Mexico (Austrian).
Beale, Mary, of Washington, D. C., to Baron G. Bakhmetieff, Toklo (Russia).
Beckwith, Helen, of New York, (d) to Lord Leigh, Stoneleigh Abbey (England).
Bell, Rita, of New York, to Count Raoul d'Aramon, Paris (France).
Bigelow, Flora, of New York, to the Hon. Lionel Guest, Montreal (England).
Binney, Mary, of Burlington, N. J., to Prince Paolo Camporeale, Duke of Aldragana, Rome (Italy).
Birch, Mrs. Marguerite (Burton), of Burlington, N. J., to Baron Walter von Radeck, London.
Bonaparte, Louise, of Baltimore, Md., to Count Adam Moltke-Hvitfeldt, Copenhagen.
Bonynge, Louise, of San Francisco, to Major-General Sir John Maxwell, Malta.
Breese, Anne, of New York, to Lord Alastair Innes-Ker, London (England).
Breese, Eloise, of New York, to Lord Willoughby de Eresby, later Earl of Ancaster, London (England).
Broadwood, Eva, of New York, to Prince Alexander Ruspoli (Italy).
Bruton, Mrs. Jennie (Berry), to Prince Enrico Ruspoli, Washington, D. C. (Italy).
Bryan, Mrs. Maud, of New York, to Count Kalman Czaky, (Austria-Hungary).
Burke, Maude, of New York, to Sir Bache Cunard, London (England).
Burns, Mary, of New York, to the Right Hon. Lewis Harcourt, London (England).
Caldwell, Lena, of New York, to Marquis de Monstiers-Merinville, Paris (France).
Caldwell, Mary, of New York, to the late Baron von Zedwitz, Paris.
Campbell, Mabel, of New York, to Prince San Faustino, Rome (Italy) (separated).
Carey, Margaret, of New York, (d) to 1st. Baron M. de Steurs, (d) (divorced); 2d. Count William Zborovsky (d).
Carr, Grace, of Louisville, Ky., to Lord Newborough, London (England).
Carroll, Agnes, of Virginia, to Count Anton Heussenstamm, Vienna (Austria).
Carroll, Sarah, of Washington, D. C., to the late Count Maximilian Esterhazy, Washington, D. C.
Carter, Mildred, of New York, to Viscount Acheson, London (England).
Chamberlain, Jennie, of Cleveland, Ohio, to the late Sir Herbert Naylor Leyland, London (England).
Chapman, Beatrice, of New York, to Sir George Head Barclay, England.
Chapin, Marguerite, of New York, to Prince di Bassiano, London (Italy).
Claflin, Tennessee, of New York, to the late Sir Francis Cook, London (England).
Clagett, Margaret, of Washington, D. C., to Vicomte de Sibour, Paris (France).
Clapp, Edith, of New York, to Comte de Rougemont, Paris (France).
Clayton, Carlotte, of Washington, D. C., to Baron Ludovic Moncheur, Washington (Belgium).
Cochran, Elizabeth Liston, of Philadelphia, to Comte Georges Ginoux de Fermon, Philadelphia (France).
Collins, Edith, to Count Czakowski, Paris, (divorced); 2d, Marquis de Maleissye.
Corbin, Louise, of New York, (d) to the Earl of Orford, London (England).
Coudert, Claire, of New York, to Marquis de Choiseul, New York (France).
Croker, Florence, of New York, to Count di San Martino, Italy (separated).
Curtis, Bessie, of New York, to Marquis de Talleyrand-Perigord (now Duc de Dino) (divorced), Paris (France).
Curtis, Josephine, of New York, to the late Don Emmanuel Ruspoli, Prince Poggio Suasa, Rome (Italy).
Cutting, Anna, of New York, to Baron de Vriere, New York (Belgium).
Cuyler, May Carolyn, of Morristown, N. J., to Sir Philip Grey-Egerton (England) (divorced), London.
Daly, Harriot, of New York, to Count Anton Sigray, New York (Hungary).
Daniel (Bonynge), Virginia, of San Francisco, to Viscount Deerhurst, London (England).
Davis, Flora, of New York, to Marquis of Dufferin and Ava, London (England).
Deacon, Dorothy, of Boston, to Prince Antoine Albert Radziwill, London (Russia).
Detmold, Wilhelmina, of New York, (d) to the late Count Gaston d'Archot, (d) New York.
Donnelly, Frances, of New York, to Lord Ashburton, Alresford, Hants (England).
Drexel, Margaretta, of Philadelphia, to Viscount Maidstone, London (England).
Drouillard, Florence, of Nashville, Tenn., to Count Bernard Pourtales (France).
Dunham, Belle, of Chicago, to Count Adamaro Adamari Morelli, Wayne, Ill. (Italy).
Endicott, Mary, of Massachusetts, to Right Hon. Joseph Chamberlain, M. P., Birmingham (England).
Field, Elizabeth, of New York, (d) to Prince Brancaccio, Rome (Italy).
Field, Jeanie, of New York, to the late Sir Anthony Musgrave, Grinstead, Sussex.
Fisher, Mary, of New York, to Count Jacques d'Aramon, Paris (France).
Fiske, Mrs. Miriam (Miller), of New York, to Count Robert de Montesquiou-Fezensac, New York (France).

AMERICAN WOMEN WHO HAVE MARRIED FOREIGN TITLES—*Continued.*

Fithian, Fanny, of Santa Barbara, Cal., to Count Arthur de Gabriac, Paris (France).
Fitzgerald, Mrs. (Niccolis), of Uniontown, Pa., to Prince Victor of Thurn and Taxis (Austria).
Forbes, Mary E., of New York, to the late Duc de Choiseul-Praslin, Paris (France).
Freese, Marie, of Los Angeles, Cal., to Prince Stanislaus Sulkowski (Austria).
French, Elizabeth, of New York, to General Lord Cheylesmore, London (England).
Frost, Jane, of St. Louis, Mo., (d) to Sir Lewis William Molesworth, (d) (England).
Frothingham, Mary, of New York, to Count Alexander Koutosoff Tolstoi, Paris (Russia).
Gammell, Helen, of Newport, R. I., to Sir Arthur Herbert. Christiania.
Garner, Edith, of New York, to Count Leon Moltke-Hvitfeldt, Paris.
Garner, Florence, of New York, to Sir William Gordon Cuming, Gordonstown, Scotland.
Garner, Lita, of New York, to Marquis de Breteuil, Paris (France).
Garrison, Estelle, of New York, to the Hon. Charles M. Ramsay, London (England).
Goddard, Maud, of New York, to the late Prince Charles Poniatowski, Mexico.
Goelet, May, of New York, to the Duke of Roxburghe, Hoors Castle, Scotland.
Gould, Anna, of New York, to Count Boni de Castellane (divorced), Paris (France); 2d. to Duke de Talleyrand-Perigord, Prince de Sagan (France).
Gould, Vivien, of New York, to Lord Decies, New York (England).
Grace, Elena, of New York, to the Earl of Donoughmore, London (England).
Graham, Marion, of New York, to Lord Bateman, Shobdon, Herefordshire (England).
Grant, Adele, of New York, to the Earl of Essex, London (England).
Grant, Edith, of New York, to Vicomte Gaston de Breteuil, Paris (France).
Grant, Julia, of New York, to Prince Cantacuzene, St. Petersburg (Russia).
Green, Ethel, of New York, to Baron Schilling, New York (Russia).
Greene, Amy, of San Francisco, to Sir James Home, London (England).
Halliday, Jenny, of New York, (d) to Count Arthur Pourtales. He married 2d, Marie Bossier, of New Orleans (France).
Hamilton, Margaret, of California, to the late Sir Sidney Waterlow, London (England).
Hanell, Blanche H., of Philadelphia, to Marquis de Crossic, France.
Harrison, Mildred, of Philadelphia, to Count Charles Holstein, Berlin (Germany).
Hazard, Florence, of New Jersey, to Prince Francis of Auersperg, New York.
Hazletine, Fanny, of Grand Rapids, Mich., to Count Adolf Montgeles (Germany).
Heckscher, Antoinette, of New York, to Hon. Oliver Sylvain Brett, Huntington, N. Y. (England).
Heine, Alice, of New Orleans, to the reigning Prince of Monaco (separated). Paris.
Henning, Susanne, of New York, to Marquis Antoine de Charette, New York (France).
Hensler, Elsie, of Boston, Mass., Countess of Edla (morganatic widow of King Ferdinand of Portugal), Lisbon.
Hodge, Virginia, of Louisville, Ky., to Marquis San Germano (Italy).
Hoffman, Medora, of New York, to the late Marquis de Mores, Paris (France).
Hooper, Mary, of Cincinnati, Ohio, to Count Horace de Choiseul, Paris (France).
Holmes, Frances, of Norristown, Pa., to Count Torres, Spain (annulled).
Howell, Kate, of South Carolina, to the Earl of Egmont, London (England).
Humphrey, Olga, of New York, to Prince Ibrahim Hassan, London (Egypt).
Huntington, Clara, of San Francisco, to Prince Francis Hatzfeldt, London (Germany).
Iselin, Nora, of New York, to Count Ferdinand Colloredo-Mannsfeld, New York (Austria).
Johnson, Mary, of Boston, (d) to Count de Sibour, (d) France.
Jones, Martha, of Morristown, N. J., to Marquis D'Aneta, Florence (Italy).
Jerome, Jennie, of New York, to the late Lord Randolph Churchill, 1874. George Cornwallis West, 1900. London (England).
Kilgallen, Irma, of Chicago, to Count Jacques de Beaufort, London (separated).
King, Mary Livingston, of Georgia, to the late Marquis of Anglesey, Paris.
Kinney, Constance, of New Jersey, to Count Caesar Gianotti, Rome (Italy).
Kip, Edith, of New York, to the Hon. Henry Coventry, Stonor Park, Henley (England).
Kirk, Daisy, of New York, to Count de la Chesneye, Wheeling, W. Va. (France), (divorced).
Knower, Margaret, of New York, to Vicomte Alan de Suzannet, Paris (France).
Langham, Ivy, of Louisville, Ky., to Vicomte de Faramond de Lafajole, Cherbourg.
Langham, Lillian, of Louisville, Ky., to Baron Speck von Sternburg, (d) Washington, D. C.
Ledyard, Maud, of Detroit, Mich., to the late Baron von Ketteler, (d) New York (Germany).
Lee, Mary, of New York, to the late Field Marshal Count Waldersee, (d) Hanover.
Leishman, Martha, of New York, to Count Louis de Contaut-Biron, Paris (France).
Leishman, Nancy, of New York, to Duke of Croy, Geneva (France-Germany).
Leiter, Daisy, of Chicago, to the Earl of Suffolk, London (England).
Lewis, Bertha, of New Orleans, to Prince Charles Isenburg-Birstein, Paris.
Livermore, Constance, of New York, to Count Odon de Lubersac, Paris (France).
Livingston, Carola, of New York, to the late Count de Laugier-Villars, New York.
Loney, May, of Baltimore, to Count Adolf Goetzen, Berlin (Germany).
Longworth, Clara, of Cincinnati, O., to Count Adelbert de Chambrun, Cincinnati (France).
Lorillard, Maud, of New York, to the Hon. Cecil Baring, London (England).
Lowery, Virginia, of Washington, D. C., to Duke of Arcos, Madrid (Spain).
Luckemeyer, Jeanne, of New York, to Count Johann von Bernstorff (Germany).
Luckers, Ella, of New York, to Count John Bernstorff, Cairo, Egypt.
MacMillan, Amy, of Detroit, to Col. Sir John Harrington, Washington, D. C. (England).
Mackay, Eva, of New York, to Prince Ferdinand Colonna, Paris (Italy).

AMERICAN WOMEN WHO HAVE MARRIED FOREIGN TITLES—*Continued.*

MacVeagh, Virginia, of New York, to Marchise Agostino di Ruffano, Athens (Italy).
Magee, Eleanor, of Pittsburgh, to Count de Cini (Italy).
Magruder, Helen, of Washington, D. C., to the late Lord Abinger, London (England).
Martin, Cornelia, of New York, to the Earl of Craven, London (England).
May, Lilian, of Washington, D. C., to Lord Bagot, London (England).
Mills, Beatrice, of New York, to Earl of Granard, New York (England).
Milmo, Prudentia, of New York, to Prince Albert Radziwill, Minsk (Russia).
Mitchell, Mattie, of Portland, Ore., to Duc de la Rochefoucauld, Paris (France).
Montague, Mildred, of Chattanooga, Tenn., to Count Pasolini, Italy (separated).
Montgomery, Helen, of New York, to Count Krasicka, Russia.
Montgomery, Laura, of Florida, to Count Otto Fourtales (France).
Mooney, Margaret, of San Francisco, to Lord Sholto Douglas, New York.
Moore, Elsie, of New York, to Don Marino Torlonia, Rome (Italy).
Morton, Helen, of New York, to Comte Boson de Talleyrand-Perigord (divorced), Paris.
Motley, Elizabeth, of New York, to the late Sir William Vernon Harcourt, London.
Moulton, Helen, of Albany, to the late Count Paul Hatzfeldt, Wiesbaden (Germany).
Netter, Aimee, of Cincinnati, O., to Count Friedrich Carl Colloredo Mels, Monte Carlo.
O'Neill, Julia, of New Orleans (Batchelder), to Count Andre De Bois Lucy, Paris (France), (divorced).
Parker, Gertrude, of Boston, to Sir Gilbert Carter, Barbadoes.
Parkhurst, Mrs. Fred (Marie Reid), of Washington, D. C., to Prince Rospigliosi, (d) Italy.
Parsons, May, of Cleveland, Ohio, to the late Prince Lynar, Berlin (Germany).
Partridge, Emily, of Chicago, to Prince Nicholas Engalitcheff, Chicago.
Patterson, Eleanor, of Chicago, to Count Josef Gizycky (Austria), divorced.
Patterson, Matty, of Providence, R. I., to Vicomte A. de Chabannes Curton la Palice, France.
Phipps, Amy, of New York, to Captain the Hon. Frederick Guest, London (England).
Pinchot, Nellie, of New York, to the Hon. Sir Alan Johnstone, Copenhagen.
Polk, Mary, of Nashville, Tenn., to General Baron de Charrette, Paris (France).
Post, Helen, to Hon. Charles Montague Eliot, London (England).
Pratt, Mrs. Huger, of New York, to Prince Arsene Karageorgevitch, Servia.
Price, Lily, of New York, to the late Duke of Marlborough, and afterward to the late Lord William Beresford, Deepdene, Surrey (England).
Rauh, Blanche Noble, of New York, to Count Louis de Kerstrat, Paris (France).
Read, Maria, of New York, to Count de Foras, Paris (France).
Reade, Mary, of New York, to Viscount Falkland, London (England).
Reed, Florence, of New York, to Count Christian Bertier de Sauvigny, Paris (France).
Reid, Anne, of New York, to Sir Arthur Aylmer (divorced), New York.
Riggs, Cecilia, of Washington, D. C., (d) to Sir Henry Howard, The Hague (England).
Riley, Mary, of New York, to Baron Raymond Seilliere, Paris (France).
Ripley, Anna Dillon, of New York, to Count Pierre de Viel-Castel, Hempstead, N. Y. (France).
Rives, Amelie, of Virginia, to Prince Pierre Troubetzkoi, New York.
Roberts, Mary, of Philadelphia, to Marquis de Frenoy, Paris (France).
Robinson, Anne, of New York, to the Earl of Rossiyn, London (England) (divorced).
Roosevelt, Cornelia, of New York, to Baron Clemens Zedlitz, Berlin (Germany).
Russell, Edith, of Boston, to the late Lord Playfair, London (England).
Sampson, Adele, of New York, to Duc de Dino (divorced), New York.
Satterfield, Marie, of Buffalo, N. Y., to Count Francis Joseph Larisch (Austria).
Schley, Virginia, of New York, to the Hon. Ralph Stuart Wortley, New York.
Schmidt, Mrs. Josephine, of Brooklyn, N. Y., to Prince de Drago, Brooklyn, N. Y. (Italy)
Schweizer, Blanche, of New York, to Count Oberto Gulinelli (Italy).
Scott, Julia, of New York, to Count George Erdoedy (Hungary).
Sharon, Florence, of Nevada, to Sir Thomas Fermor Hesketh, Rufford Hall, Lancashire (England).
Shenley, Hermione, of Pittsburgh, Pa., to Lord Ellenborough, London (England).
Sherman, Mildred, of New York, to Lord Camoys, New York (England).
Shonts, Theodora, of New York, to Duc de Chaulnes, (d) New York (France).
Shope, Ione (Mrs. Pickhardt), of New York, to Baron Loeffelholz von Colberg, Bonn (Germany) (divorced).
Singer, Winnaretta, of Boston, to the late Prince Edmond de Polignac, Paris (France).
Smith, Cora, of New Orleans, La., to the late Earl of Strafford, London (England).
Snyder, Ruth, of Philadelphia, to Count Camille de Borchgrave, Brussels (Belgium).
Spencer, Eleanor, of New York, to Prince Vicovaro-Cenci, Rome (Italy).
Sperry, Elizabeth, of Stockton, Cal., to Prince Andre Poniatowski, Paris (France).
Spotswood, Mrs., of Virginia, to Count Schonborn, Paris (Hungary).
Stager, Ellen, of Chicago, to Lord Arthur Butler, London (England).
Stallo, Helen, of Cincinnati, O., to Prince Michel Murat, Paris.
Steele, Eleanor, of New York, to Count Jean de la Greze, Wheatley Hills, N. Y. (France).
Stern, Irma, of New York, to Baron de Graffenried (Switzerland).
Stevens, Frances, of New York, to Count M. de Galliffet, Paris (France).
Stevens, Marie, of Albany, N. Y., to Sir Francis Evans, London (England).
Stevens, Minnie, of New York, to General Sir Arthur Paget, London (England).
Stewart, Anita, of New York, to Prince Miguel of Braganza, Dingwall, Scot. (Portugal).

AMERICAN WOMEN WHO HAVE MARRIED FOREIGN TITLES—*Continued.*

Stokes, Sarah, of New York, to the late Baron Halkett, London (England).
Stone, Romaine, of New York, to Lord Monson, London (England).
Taylor, Harriet, of New York, to Count G. della Gherardesca, Florence (Italy).
Terry, Miss, of Havana, to Count Stanislaus de Castellane, France.
Thomas, Helen, of New York, to Vicomte d'Anglemont, Paris (France).
Thaw, Alice, of Pittsburgh, to the Earl of Yarmouth (England) (annulled).
Thaw, Beatrice, of New York, to Marchese Francesco Theodoli, Rome (Italy).
Thayer, Cornelia, of Boston, to Count Carl Moltke, Denmark.
Vanderbilt, Consuelo, of New York, to the Duke of Marlborough, London (England) (separated).
Vanderbilt, Gladys, of New York, to Count Ladislas Szechenyi, Pesth (Hungary).
Van Buren, Edith, of New York, to Count Castelmenardo, Italy.
Van Marter, Leonora, of Tacoma, Wash., to the Earl of Tankerville, London (England)
Vantine, Amy, of New York, to Sir Gilbert Parker, London (England).
Wadsworth, Elizabeth, of New York, to Lord Barrymore, London (England).
Ward, Clara, of Detroit, to Prince de Chimay (divorced).
Warfield, Louise, of Baltimore, Md., to Count Vladimir Ledochowski, Baltimore (Poland).
Warren, Constance, of New York, to Count Guy de Lasteyrie, New York (France).
Weatherbee, Alice, of New York, to Count Rudolph Festetics de Talma, Paris (Austria).
White, Muriel, of New York, to Count Hermann Scherr-Thoss, Paris (Germany).
Whitehouse, Frances, of Chicago, to Baron Ramsey, London (Russia).
Whitehouse, Lily, of New York, to the Hon. Charles Coventry, London (England).
Whittier, Susan, of New York, to Prince Serge Belosselsky-Belozersky, Moscow (Russia).
Wheeler, Mary, of Philadelphia, to Count von Pappenheim.
Wilde, Georgina, of New York, to Count Carlo di Frassi, London (Italy).
Wilson, Belle, of New York, to the late Sir Michael Herbert, London (England).
Wilson, Frances, of New York, to Baron Huard.
Winans, Beatrice (d), of Baltimore, to Prince Henri de Bearn et de Chalais, France.
Winans, Wilhelmina, of Baltimore, to Sir Merrik Burrell, London (England) (divorced).
Wise, Eleanor, of Baltimore, to Duc de Richelieu, Baltimore (France).
Wright, Mabel, of New York, to Count Bela Zichy, Pesth (Hungary).
Wyman, Ethel, of Port Chester, N. Y., to Count Lerchenfeld-Kofering, New York (Germany).
Yohe, May, of New York, to Lord Hope, England (divorced).
Yznaga, Consuelo, of New York, (d) to the late Duke of Manchester, London (England).
Yznaga, Natica, of New York, to Sir John Lister-Kaye, London (England).
Zimmerman, Helen, of Cincinnati, Ohio, to the Duke of Manchester, Kylemore, Galway.

## NATIVE LANGUAGE OF THE FOREIGN WHITE STOCK IN THE UNITED STATES.

The Census Bureau on December 2, 1913, published the following table showing the mother tongues of the foreign-born population and natives of foreign-born parents in the United States, according to the Census of 1910.

The full list of mother tongues as reported at the Thirteenth Census is given for the total foreign white stock (which includes the foreign-born and natives of foreign or mixed parentage) and for the foreign-born whites separately, as follows:

| Mother Tongue. | Total Foreign White Stock, 1910. | Foreign-Born White. |
|---|---|---|
| All mother tongues | 32,243,382 | 13,345,545 |
| English* | 10,037,420 | 3,363,792 |
| Germanic: | | |
| German | 8,817,271 | 2,759,032 |
| Dutch and Frisian | 324,930 | 126,045 |
| Flemish | 44,806 | 25,780 |
| Scandinavian: | | |
| Swedish | 1,445,869 | 683,218 |
| Norwegian | 1,009,854 | 402,587 |
| Danish | 446,473 | 186,345 |
| Latin and Greek: | | |
| Italian | 2,151,422 | 1,365,110 |
| French | 1,357,169 | 528,842 |
| Spanish | 448,198 | 258,131 |
| Portuguese | 141,268 | 72,649 |
| Rumanian | 51,124 | 42,277 |
| Greek | 130,379 | 118,379 |
| Slavic and Lettic: | | |
| Polish | 1,707,640 | 943,781 |
| Bohemian and Moravian | 539,392 | 228,738 |
| Slovak | 284,444 | 166,474 |
| Slavic and Lettic—*Con.:* | | |
| Russian | 95,137 | 57,926 |
| Ruthenian | 35,359 | 25,131 |
| Slovenian | 183,431 | 123,631 |
| Sebro-Croatian— | | |
| Croatian | 93,036 | 74,036 |
| Dalmatian | 5,505 | 4,344 |
| Servian | 26,752 | 23,403 |
| Montenegrin | 3,961 | 3,886 |
| Bulgarian | 19,380 | 18,341 |
| Slavic, not specified | 35,195 | 21,012 |
| Lithuanian and Lettish | 211,235 | 140,963 |
| Miscellaneous: | | |
| Yiddish and Hebrew | 1,676,762 | 1,051,767 |
| Magyar | 320,893 | 229,094 |
| Finnish | 200,688 | 120,086 |
| Armenian | 30,021 | 23,938 |
| Syrian and Arabic | 46,727 | 32,868 |
| Turkish | 5,441 | 4,709 |
| Albanian | 2,366 | 2,312 |
| All other | 790 | 646 |
| Unknown | 313,044 | 116,272 |

* Includes persons reporting Irish, Scotch or Welsh.

## NATIONAL ACADEMY OF DESIGN.

### NATIONAL ACADEMICIANS.

Elected.
1899. Adams, Herbert, 131 West 11th Street.
1902. Alexander, J. W., 123 East 63d Street.
1899. Barse, George R., Jr., 7 West 43d Street.
1902. Beaux, Cecilia, 20 Gramercy Park.
1894. Beckwith, J. Carroll, 57 West 46th Street.
..... Bellows, Geo. W.
1905. Benson, Frank W., Salem, Mass.
1903. Bitter, Karl, 44 West 77th Street.
1888. Blashfield, Edwin H., Carnegie Hall.
1883. Brevoort, J. R., Yonkers, N. Y.
1881. Bridgman, Frederick A., Paris, France
1908. Brush, George De Forest, Dublin, N. H
1907. Bunce, William Gedney, Hartford, Ct.
1899. Butler, Howard Russell, 135 E. 66th Street.
..... Calder, Alex Stirling.
1872. Calverley, Charles, Caldwell, N. J.
1906. Carlsen, Emil, 43 East 59th Street.
1890. Chase, William M., 333 Fourth Avenue.
1885. Church, F. S., Carnegie Hall.
1909. Clark, Walter, Bronxville, N. Y.
1898. Cluendinst, B. West, 7 West 43d Street.
1912. Coffin, William A., 58 West 57th Street.
1908. Cole, Timothy, Poughkeepsie, N. Y.
1862. Colman, Samuel, 320 Central Park West.
1912. Cook, Walter, 3 West 29th Street.
1912. Cooper, Colin C., 222 Central Park South.
1911. Couse, E. Irving, 58 West 57th Street.
1903. Cox, Kenyon, 130 East 67th Street.
1901. Crane, Bruce, Bronxville, N. Y.
1904. Curran, C. C., 39 West 67th Street.
1906. Dalegerfield, Elliott, 222 Central Park South.
1863. Dana, W. P. W., London, England.
1906. Davis, C. H., Mystic, Ct.
1906. Dearth, H. G., Carnegie Hall.
1898. De Forest, Lockwood, 7 East 10th Street.
1906. Dessar, Louis Paul, 21 West 67th Street.
1907. Dewey, Charles Melville, 222 West 23d Street.
1888. Dewing, Thos. W., 61 West 10th Street.
1883. Dielman, Frederick, Ridgefield, Ct.
1907. Dougherty, Paul, 33 West 67th Street.
1906. Du Mond, Frank V., 27 West 67th Street.
1906. Duveneck, Frank, Cincinnati, Ohio.
1902. Eakins, Thomas, Philadelphia, Pa.
1912. Emmett, Lydia F., 535 Park Avenue.
1910. Flagg, Montague, 222 Central Park South.
1904. Foster, Ben, 253 West 42d Street.
1901. French, Daniel Chester, 125 West 11th Street.
..... Garber, Daniel.
1882. Gaul, Gilbert, Ridgefield Park, N. J.
1907. Gay, Edward, Mount Vernon, N. Y.
1908. Gilbert, Cass, 11 East 24th Street.
1905. Grafly, Charles, Philadelphia, Pa.
1867. Griswold, C. C., Poughkeepsie, N. Y.
1910. Groll, Albert L., 222 Central Park South.
1889. Hamilton, Hamilton, Norwalk, Ct.
1901. Harrison, Alexander, abroad.
1910. Harrison, Birge, 7 West 43d Street.
1906. Hassam, Childe, 130 West 67th Street.
1909. Hastings, Thomas, 225 Fifth Avenue.
1911. Hawthorne, Chas. W., abroad.
1863. Hennessy, W. J., London, England.
1906. Henri, Robert, 10 Gramercy Park.
1869. Henry, E. L., 222 West 23d Street.
1897. Howe, Wm. H., Bronxville, N. Y.
1899. Inness, George, Jr., Cragsmoor, N. Y.
1906. Isham, Samuel, 471 Park Avenue.
1894. Jones, Francis C., 33 West 67th Street.
1883. Jones, H. Bolton, 33 West 67th Street.
1905. Kendall, William Sergeant, Newport, R.I.
1906. Kost, F. W., 146 West 55th Street.
1909. Konti, Isidore, Yonkers, N. Y.
1907. Lathrop, W. L., New Hope, Pa.

Elected.
1897. Lippincott, William H., 7 West 43d Street.
1912. Lockwood, Wilton. Carnegie Hall.
1890. Low, Will H., Bronxville, N. Y.
1906. MacMonnies, Frederick W., Eure, France.
1906. MacNeil, Hermon A., College Point, N.Y.
1876. Magrath, William, Towaco, N. J.
1886. Maynard, George W., 156 East 36th Street.
1910. Mead, William R., 160 Fifth Avenue.
1906. Meichers, Gari, 222 West 59th Street.
1875. Miller, Charles H., Queens, L. I.
1894. Moeller, Louis, Wakefield, N. Y.
1906. Mora, F. Luis, 142 East 18th Street.
1884. Moran, Thomas, 57 West 45th Street.
1891. Mowbray, H. Siddons, Washington, Ct.
1887. Murphy, J. Francis, 222 West 23d Street.
1886. Nicoll, J. C., 61 West 10th Street.
1906. Niehaus, Charles H., New Rochelle, N. Y.
1904. Ochtman, Leonard, Cos Cob, Ct.
1897. Palmer, Walter L., Albany, N. Y.
1906. Parrish, Maxfield, Windsor, Vt.
1884. Parton, Arthur, 439 Fifth Avenue.
1909. Pennell, Joseph, London, England.
1869. Perry, E. Wood, 7 West 43d Street.
1911. Platt, Chas. A., 11 East 24th Street.
1908. Post, George B., 341 Fifth Avenue.
1906. Potter, Edward C., Greenwich, Ct.
1906. Potthast, Edward H., 222 Central Park South.
1912. Prellwitz, Henry, 247 West 71st Street.
1904. Proctor, A. Phimister, 168 East 51st Street.
1906. Ranger, Henry W., 27 West 67th Street.
1908. Rehn, F. K. M., 222 West 23d Street.
1906. Reid, Robert, Mt. Vernon, N. Y.
1911. Robinson, Wm. S., 202 West 74th Street.
1906. Roth, Fred'k G. R., Englewood, N. J.
1906. Ryder, Albert P., 308 West 16th Street.
1897. Sargent, John S., London, England.
1907. Schofield, W. Elmer, 68 West 55th Street.
1861. Shattuck, Aaron D., Granby, Ct.
1890. Shurtleff, R. M., 350 West 56th Street.
1905. Smedley, Wm. T., 58 West 67th Street.
1882. Smillie, George H., 156 East 36th Street.
1906. Snell, Henry B., 27 West 67th Street.
1911. Symons, Gardner, 253 West 42d Street.
1911. Taft, Lorado, Chicago, Ill.
1906. Tarbell, Edmund C., Boston, Mass.
1901. Thayer, Abbott H., Monadnock, N. H.
..... Thorne, William.
1880. Tiffany, Louis C., 401 Fifth Avenue.
1891. Tryon, D. W., Harperly Hall, Central Park West.
1886. Turner, C. Y., 35 West 14th Street.
1907. Van Boskerck, Robert W., 58 West 57th Street.
1900. Van Laer, A. T., 15 West 67th Street.
1865. Vedder, Elihu, abroad.
1899. Volk, Douglas, Center Lovell, Me.
1906. Vonnoh, Robert W., 33 West 67th Street.
1902. Walker, Henry O., Lakewood, N. J.
1891. Walker, Horatio, 550 Fifth Avenue.
1883. Ward, Edgar M., 51 West 10th Street.
1895. Watrous, Harry W., 58 West 57th Street.
1911. Waugh, Fred. J., Montclair, N. J.
1911. Weinman, Adolph A., 441 West 21st Street.
1886. Weir, J. Alden, 51 West 10th Street.
1866. Weir, John F., New Haven, Ct.
1897. Weldon, C. D., 51 West 10th Street.
1906. Wiggins, J. Carleton, Carnegie Hall.
1897. Wiles, Irving R., 130 West 57th Street.
1909. Williams, F. Ballard, 27 West 67th Street.
1873. Wilmarth, Lemuel E., 352 Adelphi Street, Brooklyn.
1908. Wolf, Henry, 146 East 81st Street.
1907. Woodbury, Charles H., Boston, Mass.
1880. Yewell, George H., 51 West 10th Street.

### ASSOCIATE NATIONAL ACADEMICIANS.

Aitken, Robert I., 147 Columbus Avenue.
Allen, Thomas, Boston, Mass.
Anderson, Karl.
Armstrong, D. Maitland, 61 Washington Square South.
Bacon, Henry.
Baer, Wm. J.
Ballin, Hugo, 146 West 55th Street.
Beach, Chester, 9 Macdougal Alley.
Beal, Gifford, 27 West 67th Street.
Beal, Reynolds, Newburgh, N. Y.
Bell, E. A., 226 Central Park South.
Betts, Louis, Chicago, Ill.
Bicknell, Frank A.
Bittinger, Chas., 33 West 67th Street.
Blakelock, Ralph Albert.
Blumenschein, Ernest L., 246 Fulton Street, Brooklyn
Blumenschein, Mrs. E. L.
Bogert, George H., 204 West 55th Street.
Borglum, Solon H., Norwalk, Ct.
Boring, Wm. A.
Boston, Joseph H., Carnegie Hall.
Boyle, John J., 109 West 77th Street.
Brandege, Robert B., Farmington, Ct.
Breckenridge, Hugh H.
Bridges, Miss Fidelia, Canaan, Ct.
Brown, Chas. F.
Brunner, Arnold W., 320 Fifth Avenue.
Burroughs, Bryson, 50 East 86th Street.
Burroughs, Mrs. Bryson.
Carlson, John F., Woodstock, N. Y.
Chapman, Carlton T., 58 West 57th Street.
Chase, Adelaide Cole, Boston, Mass.
Clarke, Thomas Shields, 50 Riverside Drive.
Clarkson, Ralph, Chicago, Ill.
Cohen, Lewis, 27 West 67th Street.
Coleman, C. C., abroad.

Comans, Mrs. Charlotte B., 939 Eighth Avenue.
Cornoyer, Paul, 152 West 57th Street.
Cox, Louise, 130 East 57th Street.
Craig, Thomas B., Rutherford, N. J.
Crowninshield, Frederick, 314 West End Avenue.
Cushing, Howard Gardiner, 80 West 40th Street.
Dallin, Cyrus E., Arlington Heights, Mass.
Day, Francis, 27 West 57th Street.
Day, Frank Miles, Philadelphia, Pa.
De Haven, F., 23 West 24th Street.
De Luce Percival, 617 West 144th Street.
Drake, W. H., abroad.
Dufner, Edward, 318 West 57th Street.
Earle, L. C., Grand Rapids, Mich.
Eyre, Wilson, Philadelphia, Pa.
Faxon, Wm. Bailey, 152 West 57th Street
Flagg, Charles Noel, Hartford, Ct.
Flanagan, John, 1931 Broadway.
Foote, Will Howe, Old Lyme, Ct.
Franzen, August, 222 Central Park South.
Frazier, James E., 3 Macdougal Alley.
Frazier, Kenneth, Garrison, N.Y.
Freedlander, J. H.
Friesecke, Frederick K., Paris, France.
Fuller, Henry Brown, Windsor, Vt.
Fuller, Lucia Fairchild, Windsor, Vt.
Gaugengigl, I. M., Boston, Mass.
Gauley, Robert David, 939 Eighth Avenue.
Genth, Lillian M., 27 West 67th Street.
Glackens, Wm. J., 29 Washington Square.
Granville-Smith, W., 95 Fifth Avenue.
Green, Frank Russell, 365 Fifth Avenue.
Griffin, Walter, Paris, France.
Grover, Oliver D.
Haggin, Ben Ali, 33 West 67th Street.
Hardenbergh, H. J., 47 West 34th Street.
Hays, William J., 145 East 23d Street.
Herter, Albert, 130 East 67th Street.
Hills, Laura C., Boston, Mass.
Hoeber, Arthur, 96 Fifth Avenue.
Howard, John Galen, San Francisco, Cal.
Hubbell, Henry S., 1 Lexington Avenue.
Hyde, William H., 66 East 91st Street.
Ipsen, Ernest L.
Johansen, John C., 62 Washington Square.
Jongers, Alphonse, 40 West 59th Street.
Keith, Dora Wheeler, 33 West 67th Street.
Kline, William Fair, 244 West 14th Street.
La Farge, C. Grant, 25 Madison Square North.
Lawson, Ernest, 23 Macdougal Alley.
Lie, Jonas, 62 Washington Square.
Longman, Evelyn, 11 East 14th Street.
Loomis, Chester, Englewood, N. J.
Low, Mrs. Mary Fairchild, Brouxville, N. Y.
Lukeman, H. Augustus, 145 West 55th Street.
MacEwen, Walter, abroad.
Marsh, Fred Dana, New Rochelle, N. Y.
Martiny, Philip.
McLane, M. Gean, 5 East 9th Street.
Meakin, L. H.
Mielatz, C. F. W., 422 West 160th Street
Miller, Richard E.
Moschowitz, Paul, 31 Barclay Street.
Nichols, Hobart, Brouxville, N. Y.
Nettleton, Walter, Stockbridge, Mass.
Niemeyer, John Henry, New Haven, Ct.
O'Donovan, W. R., 590 Eagle Avenue.
Parshall, De Witt, Carnegie Hall.
Peabody, Robert S., Boston, Mass.
Pearce, Charles Sprague, France.
Pearson, Joseph T.
Peixotto, Ernest, 58 West 57th Street.
Piccirilli, Attilio, 467 East 142d Street.
Poore, H. R., Orange, N. J.
Post, W. Merritt, West Morris, Ct.
Pratt, Bela L., Boston, Mass.
Prellwitz, Edith Mitchell, 247 West 71st Street.
Rice, William M. J., 15 West 67th Street.
Ritchel, William, 263 West 42d Street.
Rook, Edward F., Old Lyme, Ct.
Rosen, Chas., New Hope, Pa.
Runglus, Carl.
Ryder, Chauncey F.
Sartain, William, 130 West 57th Street.
Sewell, Amanda Brewster, Oyster Bay, L. I.
Sewell, R. V. V., Oyster Bay, L. I.
Sherwood, Rosina Emmet, 251 Lexington Avenue.
Shrady, Henry M., Elmsford, N. Y.
Speicher, Eugene, 253 West 42d Street.
Steele, F. C.
Sterner, Albert, 24 Gramercy Park.
Story, George H., 230 West 59th Street.
Story, Julian.
Tanner, Henry O., Philadelphia, Pa.
Trowbridge, S. B. P.
Turner, Helen M.
Vonnoh, Bessie Potter, 33 West 67th Street.
Walcott, H. M., Rutherford, N. J.
Walker, C. Howard, Boston, Mass.
Warner, Everett L.
Webb, J. Louis, 32 East 42d Street.
Wendt, Wm., Los Angeles, Cal.
Whittemore, Wm. J., 318 West 57th Street.
Yates, Cullen, 939 Eighth Avenue.
Young, Chas. Morris.
Young, Mahonri, 1931 Broadway.

COUNCIL, 1913-1914.

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The addresses given in the list refer to the city of New York when not otherwise specified. The National Academy was founded in 1826. The schools of the National Academy are open from the first Monday in October to the middle of May. Circulars containing rules and other details may be had on application at the Academy, corner Amsterdam Avenue and West 109th Street.

## NATIONAL SCULPTURE SOCIETY.

The National Sculpture Society, with headquarters at New York, was incorporated in 1896. It is composed of lay and sculptor members, and has for its object the spreading of the knowledge of good sculpture, the fostering of the taste for ideal sculpture and its production, both for the household and museums; the promotion of the decoration of public and other buildings, squares, and parks with sculpture of a high class; the improvement of the quality of the sculptor's art as applied to industries, and the providing, from time to time, for exhibitions of sculpture and objects of industrial art in which sculpture enters. The officers are as follows:

*President*—Isidore Konti. *Vice-Presidents*—Wm. A. Boring, Charles Grafly. *Secretary*—J. Scott Hartley. *Treasurer*—I. Wyman Drummond. Class expiring May, 1914: Robert I. Aitken, Solon H. Borglum, Charles Keck, Isidore Konti, Edmund T. Quinn, Arnold W. Burnett. Class expiring May, 1915: Herbert Adams, Karl Bitter, A. Sterling Calder, I. Wyman Drummond, A. A. Weinman and Lloyd Warren. Class expiring May, 1916: Wm. A. Boring, Charles Grafly, John Flanagan, A. P. Proctor, John De Witt Warner, Mahonri Young.

## ROYAL ACADEMY.

*President*—Sir Edward John Poynter, Bart. *Keeper and Librarian*—A. C. Gow. *Treasurer*—Sir Aston Webb. *Secretary*—Vacant pro tem. *Registrar*—E. F. Dixon.
*Honorary Retired Academician:* 1878, Yeames, Wm. Frederick.

ROYAL ACADEMICIANS.

1909 Belcher, John.
1911 Bramley, Frank.
1891 Brock, Sir Thomas, K.C.B.
1908 Clausen, George.
1910 Cope, Arthur Stockdale.
1877 Davis, Henry Wm. Banks.
1891 Dicksee, Frank.
1887 Fildes, Sir Luke.
1910 Forbes, Stanhope A.
1902 Frampton, Sir George J.
1891 Gow, Andrew C.
1881 Graham, Peter.
1910 Hacker, Arthur.
1910 Hemy, Charles N.
1890 Herkomer, Sir Hubert von, C. V. O.
1897 Jackson, Sir Thomas Graham, Br.
1909 John, Sir Wm. Goscombe.
1898 Leader, Benj. Williams.
1876 Leslie, George Dunlop.
1898 Lucas, John Seymour.
1905 Murray, David.
1881 Ouless, Walter William.

ROYAL ACADEMICIANS—*Continued.*

1911 Parsons, Alfred.
1876 Poynter, Sir Edward John, Bart.
1881 Rivière, Briton.
1895 Richmond, Sir Wm. Blake, K.C.B.
1869 Sant, James.
1897 Sargent, John Singer.
1909 Shannon, James J.
1911 Short, Sir Frank.
1906 Solomon, Solomon J.
1887 Stone, Marcus.
1888 Thornycroft, Wm. Hamo.
1895 Waterhouse, John Wm.
1903 Waterlow, Sir Ernest A.
1903 Webb, Sir Aston, C.V.C.C.B.
1893 Woods, Henry.
1907 Wyllie, William Lionel.

ASSOCIATES.

Bacon, John H. F.
Blomfield, Reginald.
Brangwyn, Frank.
Brown, J. A. Arnesby.
Cameron, D. Y.
Colton, William Robert.
Cowper, F. Cadogan.
Drury, E. A. B.
Farquharson, Joseph.
Fisher, Mark.
George, Sir Ernest.
Henry, George.
La Thangue Henry H., R. A.-Elect.
Lavery, John.
Llewllyn, William.
Lutyens, Edwin L.
MacKennal, Bertram.
Newton, Ernest.
North, John W.
Orpen, William.
Pegram, Henry A.
Pomeroy, F. W.
Shannon, Charles.
Sims, Charles.
Smythe, L.P., R.A.-Elect
Stokes, Adrian.
Storey, George Adolphus
Stott, Edward.
Strang, William.
Tuke, Henry S.
Wood, F. Derwent.

## ADDITIONAL REPRESENTATIVE AMERICAN ARTISTS.

PAINTERS.

Abbott, Elenore P.
Adams, Charles P.
Adolphe, Albert J.
Ahrens, Ellen W.
Bailey, Henry T.
Baker, Martha S.
Ball, Thomas W.
Barnes, Gertrude J.
Bartlett, Fred E.
Baxter, Martha W.
Beatty, John.
Beaumont, Lilian A.
Beaux, Cecilia.
Bisbing, H. S.
Bogert, George H.
Boggs, Frank M.
Bohm, Max.
Breckenridge, Hugo.
Browne, Charles F.
Burgess, Ida J.
Carter, Charles M.
Coffin, William A.
Coman, Mrs. Charlotte.
Cooper, Emma L.
Davies, Arthur B.
Dawson, Arthur.
Dow, Arthur W.
Eaton, Charles W.
Ertz, Edward F.
Funk, Wilhelm H.
Gauley, Robert D.
Gay, Walter.
Hale, Philip Leslie.
Harrison, Thomas A.
Haskell, Ernest.
Homer, Winslow.
Ives, Halsey C.
Johansen, M. J. M.
Johnston, John H.
Keller, Arthur.
Knight, Daniel R.
Knight, Louis A.
Lamb, Frederocl S.
Lowell, Orson.
Marr, Carl.
McChesney, Clara T.
McKinstry, Grace E.
Merritt, Mrs. Anna L.
Metcalf, Willard L.
Miller, Richard E.
Moran, Edward.
Mosler, Henry.
Needham, Charles A.
Nicolls, Mrs. Rhoda H.
Norton, William E.
Parker, Lawton S.
Potthast, Edward H.
Redfield, Edward W.
Robinson, Florence V.
Roishoven, Julius.
Roseland, Harry.
Rosseau, Percival L.
Sartain, Emily.
Sears, Taber.
Shannon, James J.
Sloan, John.
Smith, Francis H.
Sparhawk-Jones, Eliz.
Stewart, Julius L.
Tanner, Henry O.
Thum, Patty Prather.
Tillinghast, Mary E.
Vail, Eugene.
Walter, Martha.
Watrous, Harry W.
Webster, Herman A.
Wentworth, Mrs. Cecile D.
Wheeler, Janet D.
Whittaker, John B.
Yeto, Genjire.

SCULPTORS.

Alfano, Vincenzo.
Barnard, George G.
Barnhorn, Clement J.
Bartlett, Paul W.
Berge, Edward.
Bissell, George E.
Borglum, John G. M.
Bracken, Clio H. H.
Brenner, Victor D.
Bringhurst, Robert P.
Brooks, Richard E.
Dallin, Cyrus E.
Donato, Giuseppe.
Ezekiel, Moses.
Flanagan, John.
Harley, Charles R.
Harvey, Eli.
Elwell, Frank E.
Fraser, James E.
Mercer, Henry C.
Miller, Joseph Maxwell.
Partridge, William O.
Perry, Rowland H.
Rhind, J. Massey.
Schonhardt, Henri.
Yandell, Enid.
Young, Mahonri M.
Zolnay, George J.

ILLUSTRATORS.

Betts, Anna Whelan.
Christy, Howard C.
Corbett, Bertha L.
Fisher, Harrison.
Flagg, Jas. Montgomery.
Gibson, Charles Dana.
Green, Eliz. Shippen.
Guerin, Jules.
Leyendecker, Frank X.
Leyendecker, Joseph C.
Morgan, Wallace.
Newell, Peter.
Penfield, Edward.
Pyle, Howard.
Reuterdahl, Henry.
Smith, Dan.
Smith, Jessie W.
Stephens, Alice B.
Wenzell, Albert B.
Wilson, Rosa C. O'N.
Yohn, Frederick C.
Zogbaum, Rufus F.

## American Academy of Arts and Letters.

THE first seven members of the American Academy of Arts and Letters were selected by the National Institute of Arts and Letters from its own body in 1904 by ballot. The seven were William Dean Howells, Augustus St. Gaudens, Edmund Clarence Stedman, John La Farge, Samuel L. Clemens, John Hay and Edward MacDowell. In order to become eligible to the American Academy one must first be a member of the National Institute of Arts and Letters. This society was organized at a meeting of the American Social Science Association in 1898. The qualification for membership is stated in the Constitution, "It shall be notable achievement in art, music or literature." The number in the Institute is limited to 250, and the election is by ballot.

The American Academy of Arts and Letters numbers fifty members, and the officers are William Dean Howells, President; William Milligan Sloane, Chancellor; Robert Underwood Johnson, 327 Lexington Ave., New York City, Permanent Secretary.

The following are the present members of the Academy, there being two vacancies:

William Dean Howells
Henry James
Henry Adams
Thomas Raynesford Lounsbury
Theodore Roosevelt
John Singer Sargent
Alfred Thayer Mahan
Daniel Chester French
John Burroughs
James Ford Rhodes
Horatio William Parker
William Milligan Sloane
Robert Underwood Johnson
George Washington Cable
Andrew Dickson White
Henry van Dyke
William Crary Brownell
Basil Lanneau Gildersleeve
Woodrow Wilson
Arthur Twining Hadley
Henry Cabot Lodge
Francis Hopkinson Smith
Edwin Howland Blashfield
William Merritt Chase
Thomas Hastings
Hamilton Wright Mabie
Brander Matthews
Thomas Nelson Page
Elihu Vedder
George Edward Woodberry
Kenyon Cox
George Whitefield Chadwick
Abbott Handerson Thayer
John Muir
Charles Francis Adams
Henry Mills Alden
George de Forest Brush
William Rutherford Mead
John W. Alexander
Bliss Perry
Abbott Lawrence Lowell
James Whitcomb Riley
Nicholas Murray Butler
Paul Wayland Bartlett
Owen Wister
Herbert Adams
Augustus Thomas
Timothy Cole

## ROCKEFELLER FOUNDATION.

The State of New York granted a charter to the Rockefeller Foundation in 1913. The exact amount of money to be donated was not stated. The incorporators are John D. Rockefeller, John D. Rockefeller, Jr., Frederick T. Gates, Harry Pratt Judson, Simon Flexner, Starr J. Murphy, Jerome D. Greene, Wicklisse Rose, and Charles O. Heydt. The officers are: *President*—John D. Rockefeller, Jr. *Secretary*—Jerome D. Greene. *Treasurer*—L. G. Myers. *Assistant-Treasurer*—Harry L. Fish. Members of the executive committee are: John D. Rockefeller, Jr., Jerome D. Greene, Simon Flexner, Starr J. Murphy, Charles O. Heydt. Headquarters, 26 Broadway, New York City.

## The Forty Immortals of the French Academy.

| | Year Elected. | Name. | Born. | Predecessor. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1 | 1874 | Alfred Jean François Mezières | Paris, 1826 | St. Marc-Girardin. |
| 2 | 1886 | Othénin P. de Cléron, Comte d' Haussonville. | Gurcy, 1843 | Caro. |
| 3 | 1888 | Jules Arnaud Arsène Claretie | Limoges, 1840 | Cuvillier-Fleury. |
| 4 | 1890 | Charles Louis de Saulses de Freycinet | Foix, 1828 | Emile Augier. |
| 5 | 1891 | Louis Marie Julien Viaud (Pierre Loti) | Rochefort, 1850 | Octave Feuillet. |
| 6 | 1892 | Ernest Lavisse | Nouvion, 1842 | Jurien de la Gravière. |
| 7 | 1894 | Paul Bourget | Amiens, 1852 | Maxime Du Camp. |
| 8 | 1895 | Jules Lemaitre | Orleans, 1853 | Jean Victor Duruy. |
| 9 | 1896 | Jacques Anatole Thibault (Anatole France). | Paris, 1844 | Comte de Lesseps. |
| 10 | 1897 | Albert Comte de Mun | Lumigny, 1841 | Jules Simon. |
| 11 | 1897 | Gabriel Hanotaux | Beaurevoir, 1853 | Challemel-Lacour. |
| 12 | 1899 | Henri Léon Emile Lavedan | Orleans, 1859 | Henri Meilhac. |
| 13 | 1899 | Paul Deschanel | Brussels, 1856 | Hervé. |
| 14 | 1900 | Paul Hervieu | Neuilly, 1857 | Pailleron. |
| 15 | 1900 | Auguste Emile Faguet | La Roche, 1847 | Cherbuliez. |
| 16 | 1901 | Charles Jean Melchior, Marquis de Vogué | Paris, 1829 | Duc de Broglie. |
| 17 | 1901 | Edmond Rostand | Marseilles, 1868 | Boruier. |
| 18 | 1903 | Frédéric Masson | Paris, 1847 | Gaston Paris. |
| 19 | 1903 | René Bazin | Angers, 1853 | Legouve. |
| 20 | 1905 | Etienne Lamy | Cize, 1845 | Gerárd. |
| 21 | 1906 | Alexandre Félix Joseph Ribot | St. Omer, 1842 | D' Andiffret Pasquier. |
| 22 | 1906 | Maurice Barrès | Charmes, 1862 | De Hérédia. |
| 23 | 1907 | Maurice Donnay | Paris, 1860 | Sorel. |
| 24 | 1907 | Marquis de Ségur | Paris, 1853 | Rousse. |
| 25 | 1908 | Francis Charmes | Aurillac, 1848 | Berthelot. |
| 26 | 1908 | Jean Richepin | Medea, Algeria, 1848 | Theuriet. |
| 27 | 1909 | Raymond Poincaré | Bar-le-Duc, 1860 | Gebhardt. |
| 28 | 1909 | Eugène Brieux | Paris, 1858 | Halévy. |
| 29 | 1909 | Jean Aicard | Toulon, 1848 | Coppée. |
| 30 | 1909 | René Doumic | Paris, 1860 | Boissier. |
| 31 | 1909 | Marcel Prévost | Paris, 1862 | Sardou. |
| 32 | 1910 | Monsigneur Duchesne | Saint-Servan, 1843 | Mathieu. |
| 33 | 1911 | Henri de Régnier | Honfleur, 1864 | Melchior de Vogué. |
| 34 | 1911 | Henry Roujon | Paris, 1853 | Barboux. |
| 35 | 1911 | Denys Cochin | Paris, 1851 | Comte Vandal. |
| 36 | 1912 | Hubert Lyantey | Nancy, 1854 | Count H'ry Houssaye. |
| 37 | 1912 | Emile Boutroux | Mon'uge (Seine) 1845 | Hippolyte Langlois. |
| 38 | .... | Vacant | ..... | H. Poincaré. |
| 39 | .... | Vacant | ..... | |
| 40 | .... | Vacant | ..... | |

* The French Academy is one of five academies, and the most eminent, constituting the Institute of France. It was founded in 1635 by Cardinal Richelieu, and reorganized in 1816. It is composed of 40 members, elected for life, after personal application and the submission of their nomination to the head of the state. It meets twice weekly, at the Palace Mazarin, 23 Quai Conti, Paris, and is "the highest authority on everything appertaining to the niceties of the French language, to grammar, rhetoric, and poetry, and the publication of the French classics." The chief officer is the secretary, who has a life tenure of his position. The office is at present vacant. A chair in the Academy is the highest ambition of most literary Frenchmen.

The other academies of the Institute of France are: The Academy of Inscriptions and Belles-Lettres, with 40 members; Academy of Sciences, with 68 members; Academy of Fine Arts, with 40 members (as follows: Painting, 14; sculpture, 8; architecture, 8; engraving, 4; musical composition, 6), and Academy of Moral and Political Science, with 40 members. All members are elected for life.

## Harvest Moon.

The Harvest Moon is the full moon that makes its appearance at the time of the harvest or about the Autumnal equinox. Because of the small angle that is made by the moon's orbit with the horizon, it rises at the same time for several days and it enables the farmer to continue his work after sunset.

Hunters' Moon follows the Harvest Moon and is similar inasmuch as it rises at the same hour for several days. It is called Hunters' Moon because the crops having been harvested, there is nothing to interfere with the pleasures of the sportsman.

## The New Poet Laureate.

On June 2, 1913, Alfred Austin, the British Poet Laureate, died at the age of 77 years. He was appointed in 1896 by Queen Victoria as the successor of the late Lord Tennyson.

To fill the vacancy caused by the death of Mr. Austin, King George V., on July 16, 1913, appointed Dr. Robert Bridges. He is a retired physician who has written eight volumes of verse, without a world-wide reputation. He was born October 23, 1844, on the Isle of Thanet, was educated at Eton and Oxford, became a physician, retiring from the medical profession in 1882 and has written various plays and poems, an "Essay on Milton's Prosody" and "Critical Essay on Keats." Among his shorter poems are "The Growth of Love," "Prometheus the Firegiver" and "Eros and Psyche." His home is at Chilswell, Boar's Hill, Oxford. Dr. Bridges married Monica Waterhouse, daughter of Alfred Waterhouse, of the Royal Academy, in 1884. They have one son and two daughters.

## THE DRAMA SOCIETY.

It is an organization of art-loving playgoers on a basis that secures to regular members of the society the best seats, for the best productions only, at the box-office price. There are no dues, and no initiation fees. Only two conditions are imposed: first, that the members yearly attend ten productions found worthy of the intelligent playgoer, within the first month of the run; and, second, that the subscriptions of regular members shall not exceed one thousand tickets to each play.

*President*—Mrs. E. R. Hewitt, P. O. Box 462 Madison Square, New York City. *Secretary*—John Corbin, 131 East Fifteenth Street, New York City. *Treasurer*—Thomas W. Lamont. *Executive Committee*—Mrs. August Belmont, Mrs. George G. Haven, Jr., Mrs. Philip Lydig, Mrs. Frederic B. Pratt, Mrs. W. K. Vanderbilt, Mrs. Egerton L. Winthrop, Jr., Mr. Walter P. Eaton and Mr. Robert P. Perkins.

## ACTORS' FUND OF AMERICA.

*President*—Daniel Frohman. *First Vice-President*—Joseph R. Grismer. *Second Vice-President*—F. F. Mackay. *Treasurer*—William Harris. *Secretary*—E. D. Miner. *Assistant Secretary*—W. C. Austin.

The Actors' Fund was established in 1882 to provide assistance for disabled and needy members of the theatrical profession, and burial for such as leave no means therefor. The Actors' Fund Home, West New Brighton, Staten Island, under the direction of the Actors' Fund of America, was opened May 10, 1902. This is a home for aged and needy actors and actresses. There are 29 honorary members and 385 life members. Office, 1476 Broadway, N. Y. City.

# The Alfred B. Nobel Prizes.

THE Swedish scientist, Alfred B. Nobel, the inventor of dynamite, died in 1896, bequeathing his fortune, estimated at $9,000,000, to the founding of a fund, the interest of which should yearly be distributed to those who had mostly contributed to "the good of humanity." The interest is divided in five equal shares, given away, "One to the person who in the domain of physics has made the most important discovery or invention, one to the person who has made the most important chemical discovery or invention, one to the person who has made the most important discovery in the domain of medicine or physiology, one to the person who in literature has provided the most excellent work of an idealistic tendency, and one to the person who has worked most or best for the fraternization of nations, and the abolition or reduction of standing armies, and the calling in and propagating of peace congresses."

The prizes for physics and chemistry are awarded by the Swedish Academy of Science, that for physiological or medical work by the Caroline Institute (the faculty of medicine in Stockholm), that for literature by the Swedish Academy in Stockholm, and the peace prize is awarded by a committee of five persons, elected by the Norwegian Storthing.

In accordance with these statutes the awarders of the prizes (the four above named institutions) elect fifteen deputies for two consecutive years, the Academy of Science electing six, and the other prize awarders three each. These deputies elect for two consecutive years four members of the Board of Directors of the Nobel Institute, which board, exclusively consisting of Swedes, must reside in Stockholm. A fifth member, the President of the board, is nominated by the Government. The Board of Directors has in its care the funds of the Institution, and hands yearly over to the awarders of the prizes the amount to be given away. The value of each prize is on an average $40,000. The distribution of the prizes takes place every year on December 10, the anniversary of Mr. Nobel's death. Full information can be obtained from "Nobelstiftelsens Styrelse" (The Board of Directors of the Nobel Institute), Stockholm, Sweden.

The awards made until now have been: Physics, 1901, W. C. Röntgen, German; 1902, H. A. Lorentz and P. Zeeman, Hollanders; 1903, H. A. Becquerel, P. Curie, and Marie Curie, all French; 1904, Lord Rayleigh, English; 1905, Prof. Philipp Leonard, of Kiel University, German; 1906, Prof. J. J. Thomson, of the University of Cambridge, English; 1907, Prof. Albert A. Michelson, of the University of Chicago, American; 1908, Professor Gabriel Lippman, University of Paris, French; 1909, William Marconi, Italian, and Professor Ferdinand Braun, of Strassburg, German; 1910, Prof. Johannes Diederik Van der Waals, Dutch; 1911, Professor Wilhelm Wien, of Wurzburg University, German; 1912, Gustaf Dalen, gas engineer at Stockholm, Swiss; 1913, Professor H. Kamerlingh Onnes, of the University of Leyden, German.

Chemistry: 1901, J. H. van Hoff, Professor of the Berlin University, Hollander; 1902, E. Fischer, German; 1903, S. A. Arrhenius, Swede; 1904, Sir William Ramsay, English; 1905, Adolph von Boeyer, German; 1906, Prof. Henri Moissan, French; 1907, Prof. Edonard Buchner, of the Berlin University, German; Sir William Crookes, English; 1908, Professor Ernest Rutherford, University of Manchester, English; 1909, Professor Wilhelm Ostwald, German; 1910, Professor Otto Wallach, of the University of Gottingen, German; 1911, Madame Marie S. Curie, of the University of Paris, French; 1912, Professor Griggnard, of Nancy, French, and Professor Paul Sabatier, of Toulouse University, French; 1913, Professor Werner, of Zurich, Swiss.

Medicine: 1901, E. A. von Behring, German; 1902, R. Ross, English; 1903, N. R. Finsen, Dane; 1904, Pavloff, Russian; 1905, Prof. Robert Koch, German; 1906, Prof. Ramon y Cajal, Spanish; Professor Golgi, French; 1907, Dr. Laveran, of Paris, French; 1908, Dr. Paul Ehrlich, of Berlin, German, and Professor Elie Metschnikoff, Pasteur Institute, Paris, Russian; 1909, Professor Theodor Kocher, of Berne, Swiss; 1910, Dr. Albrecht Kossel, Professor of Physiology at Heidelberg University, German; 1911, Professor Alivar Gullstrand, of Upsala University, Swedish; 1912, Dr. Alexis Carrel of the Rockefeller University, New York, French; 1913, Dr. Charles Richet, of Paris, French.

Literature: 1901, R. F. A. Sully-Prudhomme, French; 1902, Th. Mommsen, German; 1903, Björnstjerne Björnson, Norwegian; 1904, Frederic Mistral, French, and José Echegaray, Spaniard; 1905, Henry Sienkiewicz, Pole; 1906, Professor Carducci, Italian; 1907, Rudyard Kipling, English; 1908, Professor Rudolf Eucken, Jena University, German; 1909, Selma Lagerlof, Swede; 1910, Paul Johann Ludwig Heyse, German; 1911, Maurice Maeterlinck, Belgian; 1912, Gerhard Hauptmann, dramatic poet, German; 1913, Rabindranath Tagore, British Indian poet, Bengalese.

Peace: 1901, Henri Duuant, Swiss, and Fr. Passy, French; 1902, E. Ducommun and A. Gobat, both Swiss; 1903, W. R. Cremer, English; 1904, The Institution of International Law, the first award to an institution; 1905, Baroness von Suttner, Austrian; 1906, President Theodore Roosevelt, American; 1907, Ernesto Teodoro Moneta, Italian, and Louis Renault, French; 1908, K. P. Arnoldson, Swede, and M. F. Bajer, Dane; 1909, Baron d'Estournelles de Constant, French, and M. Beernaert, Belgian; 1910, International Permanent Peace Bureau, Berne; 1911, Professor T. M. C. Asser, founder of the Institute de Droit International, Dutch, and Alfred Fried, editor of the Journal Freiedens-Warte, of Vienna, Austrian; 1912, no award, but is now awarded to United States Senator Elihu Root, of New York, American; 1913, Senator Henri La Fontaine, formerly President of the Permanent International Peace Bureau at Berne, Switzerland, Belgian.

# Art Progress in the United States.

BY HENRY TYRRELL.

FREE art in America is the long-sought boon conferred by the new Underwood Tariff law. For over a third of a century, educators, artists, art institutions and lovers of the fine arts generally have recognized that a tax on works of art retards the progress of a country in both the power to appreciate and the ability to create works of art. Therefore the Payne-Aldrich bill of 1909, which compromised on admitting free of duty art over twenty years old and taxing more recent works fifteen per cent., was counted a step in the right direction. The new Tariff bill, which is now a law, may be justly hailed as the triumphant culmination of the long controversy. The absurd 20-year limitation is abolished on paintings in oil, mineral, water and other colors, and on original drawings and sketches in pen-and-ink, pencil, chalk or pastel. Original statuary and sculpture by professional sculptors comes in free; also artists' proof etchings (unbound), engravings and woodcuts. Anything that does not come within these provisions, such as objects of utility, copies of paintings, additional replicas, copies or reproductions of sculpture, etchings, woodcuts or engravings that are not artists' proofs or that are bound, still carry a duty of fifteen per cent. Works of art classed under the head of antiquities (except rugs and carpets), collections illustrating the progress of the arts, works in bronze, marble, terra cotta, parian, pottery or porcelain, and objects of art of ornamental character or educational value, that are more than one hundred years old, are also exempt from duty.

The Association of American Painters and Sculptors, represented by its counsel, John Quin, before the Ways and Means Committee of the House and the Finance Committee of the Senate in the Congressional debates on the new Tariff bill, is to be credited with a leading role in the promotion of the legislation which has made free art an actuality. This same association, of which Arthur B. Davies is President, gave its first international exhibition of modern art at the Sixty-ninth Regiment Armory, New York City, during the four weeks of February 17 to March 15, 1913. The event proved one of sensational interest, not only as a significant demonstration of the vitality of the modern progressive movement in painting and sculpture, but also because of its success in a material and practical way. Commodious exhibition space was found for no less than 1,100 catalogued paintings, sculptures and drawings by American and European artists chosen as illustrating the universal advance from Ingres, Courbet, Delacroix and the "Meo of 1830," through Corot, Puvis de Chavannes, Daumier, Cezanne, Manet, Gauguin, Van Gogh, Sisley, Monet, Redon, Renoir and Pissaro, to Matisse and the Post-Impressionists, and finally the Cubist incoherencies of Picasso, Picabia and Marcel Du Champ, with the symbolistic sculptures of Brancusi, Bernard, Lehmbruck and other extremists in stone and plaster. The attendance during the four weeks reached a total of over 56,000, practically all paid admissions. Some 200 paintings and pieces of sculpture were sold, at prices ranging from $100 to $2,000. The show was subsequently transferred to Chicago and finally to Boston.

John E. D. Trask, chief of the Department of Fine Arts of the Panama-Pacific International Exposition to open at San Francisco in 1915, announces the appointment of advisory committees for the various art centres of the United States, under the chairmanship, respectively, of John W. Alexander, New York; Edmund C. Tarbell, New England; Edward W. Redfield, Pennsylvania and South Atlantic States; and Frank Duveneck, Middle West. The membership of these committees includes over a hundred of the foremost American artists of to-day. Mr. Trask himself has organized in London and Paris further committees with a view to securing full representation of the work of American artists residing abroad, as well as of the contemporaneous schools of Europe. With a guarantee fund of $500,000 for the purchase of pictures to remain permanently in California, the prospect is set forth that the Panama-Pacific Exposition will give a lasting stimulus to art in the West comparable to that bestowed elsewhere by the Philadelphia Centennial, the Chicago World's Fair, and the Louisiana Purchase commemoration at St. Louis.

The death of J. Pierpont Morgan, which took place at Rome on March 2, 1913, removed a dominating figure from the world of art, as from that of finance. Mr. Morgan initiated a new era in the collection of works of art. It is largely through his influence that the art centre of the world is now being transferred from Europe to America and that the commercial value of masterpieces of art of every description has quadrupled within the last decade. The unprecedented collection—or, rather, group of collections—removed by Mr. Morgan in the year before his death from London and Paris to New York represents a money value variously estimated at from $50,000,000 to $75,000,000. All these treasures have been temporarily deposited in the Metropolitan Museum of Art; and, while their ultimate disposition, which rests with their late owner's son, J. P. Morgan, Jr., is not as yet decided, they are to be placed for an indefinite time on public exhibition, in accordance with the wishes of both father and son. For their accommodation, a large new wing is to be added to the Museum buildings, the City Board of Estimate having voted an appropriation of $750,000 to this end. Meanwhile, inasmuch as some time must elapse before the construction of the new wing can be completed, Dr. Edward Robinson, Director of the Museum, has made arrangements for the immediate temporary instalment of the whole Morgan collection, so that it may be accessible to the public early in the present year (1914). For this extraordinary exhibition, embracing a total of 4,100 objects, practically the entire upper floor of the recent addition to the Museum buildings at the northeast corner will be set aside. The objects to be shown may be divided into the following main groups: Enamels, including the snuff boxes and other small enamelled objets d'art of the 18th century; classical bronzes and jewelry, bronzes of the Gothic and Renaissance periods; silver, metal work, watches and clocks; jewels, crystals and objects in amber; Italian majolica, early French faïence, French and German porcelains, Chinese porcelains, Venetian glass; tapestries, furniture, ivories, small carvings in boxwood and hone-stone; sculptures, miniatures and paintings. A group of the principal paintings, including the famous Raphael "Madonna of St. Anthony of Padua," have already been on view for nearly a year past, in the Gallery of Special Exhibitions. These will be transferred to the galleries containing the rest of the Morgan collection; and in addition to them the fourteen decorative pieces painted by Fragonard for Mme. Du Barry, the royal favorite of Louis XV., will be shown.

Apropos of former United States Senator W. A. Clark's recent declaration that his celebrated collection of paintings—which he intends shall be held intact for all time and never dispersed—is increasing in commercial value every year, and is worth to-day a great deal more than he paid for it, the query has been proposed by William B. McCormick: Will the Million Dollar Picture Arrive? According to the principal New York art dealers, it is not only a probability, but a practical certainty, of the near future. There are, of course, a number of world masterpieces—such as Raphael's "Sistine Madonna," Titian's "Assumption of the Virgin," Rembrandt's "Syndics," or Botticelli's "Spring," which any one of a dozen American collectors would eagerly take at the $1,000,000 figure, if they were on the market. They are not, and probably never will be. But the still unexplored resources of private collections in Europe are boundless, and so are the wealth and enthusiasm of the 20th century American collector. Already we have in this country at least six pictures, not top-notchers in their respective lines, that were acquired by their present owners at half a million dollars, if not more, apiece. These include the Morgan Raphael, mentioned above; Mr. Widener's Rembrandt ("The Mill"); Mr. Kahn's Frans Hals group, and the three Velasquez portraits acquired respectively by Mr. Frick, Mr. Huntington and the late Benjamin Altman.

"The great American fortunes," writes Jules Claretie, of Paris, "have profoundly modified all conditions. * * * In a short time, when we want to see the most celebrated pictures of our own school, we shall have to take a liner and cross the Atlantic."

# Music.

## BY MAZIE E. CLEMENS.

### AMERICAN NATIONAL OPERA HOUSE.

LOVERS of opera in New York will have an opportunity to indulge in it to their heart's content this season. With the Metropolitan Opera House giving twenty-three weeks of opera and the Century providing a thirty-two-week programme, there will be added a season at the new American National Opera House, under the direction of Oscar Hammerstein.

The opera situation received a new twist when Oscar Hammerstein announced his re-entry into the operatic field in New York. His first intention was to give a season of grand opera in French and Italian. He later decided to postpone the project until the following Autumn and to devote this season to the production of standard works, in addition to several new operas, in English at popular prices.

Particular interest will be taken in Mr. Hammerstein's venture because of his highly artistic though not financial success in the domain of opera several seasons ago at the Manhattan Opera House. At that time he furnished several novelties, such as "Elektra," "Sapho," "Griseildis" and "Herodiade," and introduced artists of genuine merit. His latest venture, therefore, will be closely watched.

Early in June work was begun on the erection of his new edifice, the American National Opera House, located at Fifty-first Street and Lexington Avenue, which will open about January 15. It was erected under the supervision of Harry Hammerstein and has a seating capacity of 2,900 and standing room for 700 the latter number being permissible because of the three large foyers 50 by 100 feet. The stage is 60 feet deep by 90 feet wide, with a curtain opening of 46 feet. In addition to a 50 by 100 feet promenade over the balcony, which is floored with maple so as to provide for dancing during intermission, there is one balcony and one gallery. Fifty boxes are arrayed equally on each side of the stage.

Director Hammerstein declared that he would dedicate the new house with a performance of "Romeo and Juliet," with Orville Harrold, tenor, and Frances Selmon, soprano; both Americans.

Mr. Hammerstein will especially give French works. Several translations of each opera will be submitted from which he will select the one best suited to the music.

### METROPOLITAN OPERA HOUSE.

The twenty-three weeks' season of 1913-14 at the Metropolitan Opera House began on November 17 under the management of Gatti-Casazza, the Italian director, who enters upon his sixth year as impresario in America. "La Gioconda," by Ponchielli (1834-1882), was selected for the inaugural occasion. This lyric drama was first sung at the Scala in Milan on April 8, 1876, and at Covent Garden, May 31, 1883, and is after Victor Hugo's "Angelo." On the present occasion it was given a brilliant performance. Caruso, as great a favorite as ever, sang the famous "Cielo e mar" with all his accustomed fervor and Emmy Destinn gloriously sang the title part. Margarete Matzenauer was an effective Laura and Maria Duchêne was admirable as La Cieca. Barnaba, the spy, was sung by Amato, who was in excellent voice. De Segurola was Alvise.

Interest centred, on November 21, in the appearance of Giovanni Martinelli, a new tenor, who is only twenty-eight years of age. He appeared unheralded during the carnival season at Milan in 1911, and later appeared as Dick Johnson in a performance of "The Girl of the Golden West" at the Costanzi, Rome. Rodolfo in "La Bohème" was the vehicle used to introduce Mr. Martinelli. Aside from the extreme nervousness that he showed in the first act, which could be readily understood on such an occasion, he displayed a pure lyric tenor voice, strong in timbre and wide in range, though lacking in warmth. Lucrezia Bori made a charming Mimi and sang splendidly. Bella Alten was Musetta; Scotti gave an admirable portrayal of Marcello; De Segurola was Colline and Didur was Schaunard.

The third opera to be given was Mozart's "Magic Flute," on November 19. Frieda Hempel was the Queen of Night and sang excellently; Emmy Destinn, as Pamina, was in glorious voice; Jacques Urlus made a good Tamino; Carl Braun's voice was heard to advantage as Sarastro; Putnam Griswold's grand bass was at its best, and Otto Goritz's characterization of Papageno was capital. Mr. Hertz conducted and deserved eloquent praise for his intelligent reading of the score. Margaret Ober made her début as Ortrud in "Lohengrin," on November 21. In addition to possessing a powerful voice of beautiful quality, she has ability to act. On the same occasion Jacques Urlus was Lohengrin and Mme. Fremstad was Elsa. The new tenor, Giovanni Martinelli, was heard in "La Bohème," on November 20. Verdi's "A Masked Ball," was revived on November 23. Caruso, as Riccardo, the Governor, displayed all the beauties of his voice; Amato was Renato, Emmy Destinn was Amelia and Margarete Matzenauer was the witch. Donizetti's "Lucia" was used, on November 26, to introduce the new tenor, Italo Cristalli. He was disappointing.

An opportunity was given, at last, for New Yorkers to hear Strauss's opera "Der Rosenkavalier" ("The Rose Cavalier"). It was first mounted in Dresden in 1911 and last year at Covent Garden. Hugo von Hofmannsthal is the librettist. The action takes place in Vienna during the reign of the Empress Marie Theresa.

The motif of the piece is a waltz. In fact, each character is shown by its own motif. But it is the "Baron Ochs Waltz" which prevails, and the second act closes with a Viennese waltz. The orchestra for this opera is not as large as that for "Salome" or "Elektra." Frieda Hempel was a beautiful Princess, Anna Case sang Sophie, Otto Goritz was Baron Ochs and Margarete Ober was the ardent lover, Octavian.

The new singers engaged at the Metropolitan are Sophie Breslau, Lillian Eubank, Margarete Ober, Rudolf Berger, Giovanni Martinelli, Luigi Marini, Carl Schlegel and Robert Leonhardt. Miss Eva Swan is premiere danseuse and Mr. Lionel Mapleson is librarian.

The following is a review of the season 1912-13 continued from the 1913 ALMANAC:

There were 161 performances of 36 works. Besides, Delibes's ballet "Coppelia" was given twice. Wagner led in the number of his operas and their performances—35 presentations of nine operas and music dramas. Puccini came second, with 28 performances of 5 works. Verdi came next, with 16 presentations of 5 operas. The company also gave 14 performances in Brooklyn, 2 in Albany and 7 in Atlanta. The Philadelphia-Chicago Company gave 5 presentations, including "Hamlet," "Thais," "Louise," "Conchita" and "Le Ranz des Vaches." The last two named made very little impression in this city.

The lack of coloratura soprano singers in late years was mostly responsible for the neglecting of several works, such as "Il Barbiere di Siviglia." Rossini's masterpiece, however, found a place in the répertoire on January 1, with Frieda Hempel as Rosina. She has a voice of great flexibility, though lacking in warmth and tone shading. A new tenor, Umberto Macnez, made his first New York appearance, and Pasquale Amato made his initial appearance as Figaro.

At the matinée, on January 4, Mary Garden appeared as Carmen and delighted a large audience. The performance also brought out Leon Campagnola, of the Paris Opéra, as Don José. He disclosed a sympathetic, well trained, if light, voice.

A young Italian composer, Riccardo Zandonai, wrote the music of the distinct novelty, "Conchita," which the Chicago-Philadelphia Company gave on February 11. It was first heard in Milan in 1911 and in London the following year. The libretto was adapted from Pierre Louy's "La Femme

et le Pantin" ("The Woman and the Puppet"), by Carlo Zangarini and Maurice Vaucaire. The music contains very little melody and is too often shrill and lacking in richness and continuity. It tells the story of a young woman who spent much of her time singing and dancing, like Carmen, in a cigar factory of Seville. To escape the unwelcome attentions of a lover, Mateo, she goes to Cadiz and sings for the frequenters of a café. Mateo finds her and begs her to leave the undesirable surroundings for a home with him. But she scoffs and torments him until, enraged and in desperation, he beats her. This brutality convinces her of the sincerity of his affections and she yields to his wooing. An entirely new singer was heard, Tarquina Tarquini, in the title rôle. She possesses a resonant and pure voice, besides ability to act. She enacted the part of the wayward heroine at the first production in Milan and subsequently in London, Chicago and Philadelphia. Charles Dalmores, in the part of Mateo, had an opportunity to display his excellent voice, while Ruby Heyl, as Ruffino, and Edna Darch, as Dolores, had rôles in which they displayed effective singing. Mr. Campanini conducted in his usual masterly manner.

The week beginning February 23 saw two new productions, Wilhelm Kienzl's "Der Kuhreigen," given in a French translation with a French title, "Le Ranz des Vaches," and Walter Damrosch's "Cyrano." The former was heard in Vienna in 1911. The libretto was made by Dr. Richard Batka, of Prague, from "Vom Sterbenden Rokoko," a story of the French Revolution. Throughout the work there are several charming and tuneful passages. Charles Dalmores gave a very satisfying representation of Thalier; Helen Stanley, as the Marchioness, showed her pure soprano voice to advantage, and Hector Dufranne was an admirable revolutionary leader.

A third attempt was made by the Metropolitan Opera Company to encourage American art by the selection of an American opera by a native American composer, when "Cyrano" was brought out on February 27. In 1908 Converse's "The Pipe of Desire" had a hearing and in 1912 Prof. Parker's prize-winning "Mona" was produced. Of course, Victor Herbert's "Natoma," given by the Chicago-Philadelphia company, should be mentioned.

"Cyrano" is founded on the play that Richard Mansfield acted in this country some years ago, and which was from the pen of Edmond Rostand. The story concerns Cyrano de Bergerac, poet and gallant, who is adorned with an enormous nose. He fears that this disfigurement will impede the winning of his cousin Roxane, with whom he is in love. He fights De Guiche, an unwelcome admirer, and is about to tell her of his love, when she confides in him that it is Christian, one of his Gascony cadets, that she loves. Cyrano helps Christian win her. After they are married and Christian and Cyrano are off at the war, the latter writes the husband's love letters for him. Finally Christian discovers that Cyrano loved Roxane and he lets himself be killed in battle. But Cyrano is mortally wounded and dies a few hours after the battle.

The new Dutch tenor, Jacques Urlus, was heard in the rôle of Tannhäuser on March 8. It could not be taken as his best representation, for he sang to better advantage later in the rôles of Tristan and Siegmund. He fell short, however, of the standard set by the giant tenor, Leo Slezak, in the same parts last season.

A typically Russian work was revealed on March 19, when Moussorgsky's (1835-1881) "Boris Godunoff" was performed for the first time in America. It was the second Russian piece to be given at the Metropolitan, Tschaikowsky's "Pique Dame" being the first. "Boris" was first heard at the Marginsky Theatre, St. Petersburg, January 24, 1874; in Moscow in 1889, and in Paris in 1908. The libretto is taken from Pushkin's historical drama of the same name, and deals with one of the most sensational times in Russian history. The period is 1600 A. D. The scenes are laid in the Kremlin and the borders of Poland. Boris Godunoff, a Tartar prince, was Regent of Russia during the life of Ivan's heir, Feodor, a man of weak intellect, at whose death the crown passed to Dimitri, a younger brother. The Regent has Dimitri murdered and usurps the throne. Remorse finally drives him to a convent in Moscow, where the populace, headed by Prince Schouisky, gathered and begs him to assume the sceptre of Russia. A young monk, Gregory, learning that Boris murdered Dimitri and that the latter was about his own age, escapes from the convent and poses as Dimitri, who he claimed was rescued and brought up in the convent. Vengeance overtakes Boris when he is pursued by the spectre of the murdered boy, and declaring his son Theodoro to be his rightful successor, he dies.

The music of this work is original and expressive. There are no important soprano, tenor or contralto parts. Of the solo singing, the bass has the most music work to do; but it is really the chorus that is of prime importance. Adamo Didur gave a remarkably fine impersonation of Boris. Paul Althouse, a new American tenor, made his first appearance and disclosed a voice of excellent quality. Others in the cast were Andrea Segurola as the monk Varlaam; Louise Homer as Marina; Anna Case as the young Czarevitch, Theodoro; Leon Rothier as Pimenn and Albert Reiss as the simpleton. Mr. Toscanini conducted.

## METROPOLITAN OPERA HOUSE—SEASON 1912-13.

| Opera. | First Performance. | No. of Times. | Opera. | First Performance. | No. of Times. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| "Manon Lescaut" | Nov. 11 | 5 | "Orfeo ed Euridice" | Dec. 19 | 2 |
| "Tannhäuser" | Nov. 13 | 6 | "Les Huguenots" | Dec. 25 | 5 |
| "La Gioconda" | Nov. 14 | 5 | "Tristan und Isolde" | Dec. 30 | 5 |
| "Madama Butterfly" | Nov. 15 | 8 | "Il Barbiere di Siviglia" | Jan. 1 | 3 |
| "Götterdämmerung" | Nov. 16 | 4 | "Tosca" | Jan. 4 | 5 |
| "Königskinder" | Nov. 18 | 6 | "Otello" | Jan. 6 | 3 |
| "Cavalleria Rusticana" | Nov. 20 | 5 | "Les Contes d'Hoffmann" | Jan. 11 | 7 |
| "Pagliacci" | Nov. 20 | 9 | "Siegfried" | Jan. 17 | 2 |
| "Faust" | Nov. 21 | 4 | "Manon" | Jan. 22 | 5 |
| "Die Zauberflöte" | Nov. 23 | 9 | "Das Rheingold" | Jan. 29 | 1 |
| "La Fanciulla del West" | Nov. 25 | 4 | "La Traviata" | Jan. 29 | 3 |
| "Il Trovatore" | Nov. 27 | 4 | "Le Donne Curiose" | Feb. 5 | 3 |
| "Parsifal" | Nov. 28 | 3 | "Cyrano" | Feb. 27 | 5 |
| "La Bohème" | Nov. 28 | 6 | "Lohengrin" | Mar. 17 | 3 |
| "Hänsel und Gretel" | Nov. 28 | 4 | "Boris Godunoff" | Mar. 19 | 4 |
| "Die Meistersinger" | Dec. 6 | 5 | "Rigoletto" | Mar. 27 | 1 |
| "Aida" | Dec. 9 | 5 | "Don Pasquale" | April 5 | 2 |
| "Il Segreto di Susanna" | Dec. 13 | 4 | | | |
| "Die Walküre" | Dec. 14 | 6 | Total | | 161 |

## CENTURY OPERA HOUSE.

Through the aid of the City Club and several prominent New York men, the New Century Opera Company made its bow on September 15, at the Century Opera House. Milton and Sargent Aborn, who have been in the theatrical business for twenty-seven years, were chosen as the directors. In 1903 the brothers entered into partnership for the giving of opera. In late years they have had opera companies in Brooklyn, Boston, Providence, Philadelphia, Newark, Washington, Chicago,

Baltimore and Pittsburgh. Early in June Milton Aborn left for Europe to close singers' contracts. He secured Kathleen Howard, who sang for some time at the Grand Ducal Opera in Darmstadt, and during the past Summer at Covent Garden. Others signed were four American sopranos, Elizabeth Amsden, Lois Ewell, Florence Coughlan and Evelyn Scotney. Miss Amsden and Lois Ewell sang at the Boston Opera House. Ivy Scott, an Australian, has sung for the Aborns successfully in their other ventures. The tenors secured include John Bardsley, from Thomas Beecham's London company; Gustav Bergman, a Swede, who sang at the Royal Opera in Berlin; Morgan Kingston, discovered by Andreas Dippel in the mines of Wales, and Walter Wheatley, an American, who has won favor at Covent Garden. Besides Kathleen Howard, the contraltos are Jayne Herbert and Mary Jordan. The four baritones are Morton Adkins, another Aborn graduate; Thomas Chalmers, Louis Kreidler, who sang at the Metropolitan last year, and Hugh Schussler. The two bassos are Alfred Kaufman and George Shields. Three-quarters of the artists are natives of this country. Several were born right in the city of New York Among the latter are Katherine Jessup, who sang the part of the peasant woman in "The Jewels of the Madonna." She has a repertoire of forty operas, thirty-five of which will be sung at the Century during the season; Florence Lane; Othella Hoffman, who has a dramatic soprano voice; Lola Demorville, who acquired all her musical knowledge in her native city, and Miss Beck. Williamsport, Pa , furnished the operatic world with Amanda Brown, while Florence Hyman comes from the Lone Star State, and Helena Alberts from Delaware Water Gap, Pa Virginia Picard was born in Philadelphia, Pa., and Aurelia Hulsman in Cincinnati, Ohio. Rhea Correill, who sings in "The Jewels of the Madonna," is a New England girl, having been born in New Haven, Ct. Miss Phoebe Crosby came from Maine. Miss Nielsen first saw the light of day in Santa Barbara, Cal , just nineteen years ago, and started her musical education in Los Angeles. Two artists hail from cities on the outskirts of New York—Miss Snyder from Whitestone, L. I , and Adrienne Michel from Mount Vernon, N.Y. Lena Mason, the coloratura soprano, who made such a distinct impression at the Century Opera House as the doll in "The Tales of Hoffmann," was born in Keightly, Yorkshire, England, but was raised in America from infancy, and Cordelia Latham, the contralto, spent most of her life in Minneapolis, Minn.

The Aborns, right in the beginning, announced their intention of avoiding the "star" system and of securing "young and virile singers whose reputations lay ahead rather than behind them." The original plan was to give each opera in English for eight successive performances, beginning on Tuesday, while on the following Monday the opera would be given in the language in which it was written—French, German or Italian, as the case may be—but after several performances this policy was changed. The question was whether there were enough New Yorkers who desired popular priced opera and would support it, to warrant the undertaking. Therefore, aside from the artistic merit of the venture, interest was centred in the reception that would be given to the first performance. The management chose Verdi's "Aida" with which to launch the season. It proved to be an occasion of much congratulation and encouragement to the managers, for in numbers and in appreciation the audience surpassed all expectations. Succeeding performances were largely attended, and in addition to a large subscription list, the advance sale of tickets was large. The faults of the productions, however, are lack of good translations and an efficient orchestra.

In the cast of "Aida" was Elizabeth Amsden, as Aida. She disclosed a beautiful and expressive voice. Miss Kathleen Howard, who sang successfully in several German opera houses, was Amneris. Morgan Kingston was Rhadames. His voice was pure and flexible and his singing of "Celeste Aida" was especially well rendered He, however, was not familiar with the technique of acting; this caused him to be stiff and ungraceful in action. With hard training in this direction, coupled with his splendid voice, he doubtless will become one of the greatest tenors of his time. Louis Kreidler made an excellent Amonasro, while the King of George Shields and the Ramfis of Alfred Kaufman were entirely satisfactory. Alfred Szendrei conducted. At the second performance new singers appeared. Aida was sung by Lois Ewell, a soprano of excellent voice and diction; Mary Jordan made a handsome Amneris and displayed her rich contralto voice to advantage; Gustav Bergman was Rhadames. He sang less impressively than Kingston, but he acted with more finish.

The second of the season's thirty-five weeks began with Ponchielli's "La Gioconda," with Lois Ewell in the title part; Kathleen Howard as La Cieca, her blind mother; Alfred Kaufman as Alvise, the head of the Inquisition; Mary Jordan, as Laura, his wife; Gustav Bergman as Enzo and Louis Kreidler as Barnaba. On alternate nights Miss Amsden was La Gioconda, Mr. Wheatley Enzo. Artistically this production fell short of the previous week. However, Louis Kreidler deserved praise for his excellent singing of the part of Barnaba; Mary Jordan displayed an agreeable mezzo-soprano voice.

To follow up their success in "Aida" and "La Gioconda," the management chose Offenbach's charming opera, "The Tales of Hoffmann" (literary translation by Charles Henry Meltzer), for their third presentation, on September 30. It served to introduce the new singers, Ivy Scott, an Australian soprano, who sang Giulietta in the second act and Antonia in the last act with charm and effectiveness, Lena Mason, an American coloratura soprano, as Olympia, the doll; Jayne Herbert, a contralto, John Bardsley, who as Hoffmann displayed his sonorous voice, a fine enunciation and dramatic ability. Carlo Nicosia conducted.

On October 1, Walter Wheatley assumed the part of the poet-lover, Kathleen Howard was Nicklausse, his friend; Louis Kreidler took the triple rôle, Coppelius, Dappertutto and Dr. Miracle.

The first attempt at German opera was made when Wagner's "Lohengrin" made its appearance on October 7. Up to this time the work of the company was praiseworthy. But on this occasion the Century Company attempted too great a task for them. While it is true that some of the singing was creditable, yet there were unmistakably amateurish and unrehearsed signs about it. Most of the fault was with the chorus, in which many notes went flat. Mr. Kingston as Lohengrin and Lois Ewell as Elsa were the only redeeming features of the performance. The former sang the Narrative in the last act beautifully and his enunciation was pure, but his lack of ability to act showed more in the Wagner drama than in previous rôles. Lois Ewell used her clear voice to advantage, but did not seem to grasp the character's import. Jayne Herbert and Morton Adkins were Ortrud and Telramund respectively, while Alfred Kaufman was the King and William Schuster was the Herald. The cast was changed on October 8. Ivy Scott, Kathleen Howard and the Messrs. Wheatley and Kreidler took the leading parts.

The first week's receipts were over twenty thousand dollars and the third week's attendance twenty thousand one hundred and fifteen people.

Practically the first novelty of the season occurred on October 14, when the Messrs. Aborn gave Wolf-Ferrari's "Jewels of the Madonna," sung for the first time in English. It eclipsed anything they had before attempted. To begin with, it showed marked contrast, in its careful preparation, to the hastily rehearsed "Lohengrin." The several scenes were well mounted and the artists well chosen. Gustav Bergman made a fine looking Gennaro, the blacksmith, his singing and phrasing being exceptionally well done Elizabeth Amsden sang to advantage as Maliella; Louis Kreidler was an excellent Rafaele, the Camorrist; Kathleen Howard did her part well and Francesco Daddi was admirable as Biaso

On October 15 four principal parts were taken by new singers. Lois Ewell, in her singing of the "Canzone di Cannetella" as Maliella, exhibited the strength and brilliancy of voice needed to inter-

pret the character and she easily mastered the many difficulties of her music. John Bardsley as Gennaro, in the final appeal to the Madonna, was impassioned and convincing. Kathleen Howard was most satisfactory as Carmela, and Francesco Daddi made an admirable Biaso. Thus closed the fifth week with a record of over 100,000 tickets sold and the merit of the Aborn singers firmly established.

One of the most popular operas in America, "Madama Butterfly," by Puccini, ushered in the sixth week of popular opera. Based on John Luther Long's short story, it was heard at the Scala, in Milan, in 1904, but unappreciated. Again it was given at Brescia and won instant success. Later Covent Garden put it in its répertoire and Paris soon followed suit. Colonel Savage, in 1906, brought the work to New York, after it was sung in Washington, and it gained wide popularity. The Aborns' presentation, on October 21, was a creditable one. Thomas Chalmers, an American baritone, deserved much praise for his excellent portrayal, both vocally and dramatically, of Sharpless. A better Cio-Cio-San than that of Ivy Scott would be difficult to find. Her artistic acting, coupled with an effective soprano voice, made the performance a delight. Kathleen Howard, as Suzuke, sang and acted with discretion. Florence Coughlan was Kate Pinkerton and Gustav Bergman made a very capable Lieutenant Pinkerton.

Another Puccini week commenced October 28, when "Tosca" was mounted with Elizabeth Amsden in the title part, Morgan Kingston as Mario, Thomas Chalmers as Scarpia, Alfred Kaufman as Angelotti, Benedict Reuben as the Sacristan, Vernon Dalhart as Spoletta and Florence Coughlan as the shepherd boy. This performance was better than that of "Lohengrin," but still it did not come up to the standard set by "Aida" or "The Jewels of the Madonna."

"Lucia" was given on November 4, with Edith Helena as Lucia, Walter Wheatley as Edgardo, Louis Kreidler as Ashton. On November 11, Saint-Saens's Biblical opera, "Samson and Delilah," was presented with Kathleen Howard as Delilah, Morgan Kingston as Samson and Louis Kreidler as the High Priest, Alfred Szendrei conducted. On November 18, "Il Trovatore" was the attraction. "Thais" was selected for the eleventh week of opera. "Faust" was sung in English for the first time on December 2.

One of the youngest male ballet dancers in America is Edmund Makalif. Mr. Makalif made his premiere in "The Jewels of the Madonna," dancing with Albertina Rasch, in the wonderful third act, known as the Den of the Camorrists.

Mr. Makalif was born in New York sixteen years ago. He has received all his training under Luigi Albertieri, who is the stage director of the Century Opera Company.

The Messrs. Aborn engaged Herbert Waterous, of Michigan, the basso, to alternate with Mr. Kaufman as Mephistopheles in "Faust." Mr. Waterous sang the opening performance of the opera in English on December 2. The singers were all in good voice and the work well mounted. "Madama Butterfly" proved so popular that it was given for a second week on December 9.

The directors of the Century Opera Company are Otto H. Kahn, Edward Kellogg Baird, Edmund L. Baylies, William C. Cornwell, Andreas Dippel, Edward R. Finch, Alvin W. Krech, Thomas W. Lamont, Philip M. Lydig, Clarence H. Mackay, George McAneny, Frank A. Vanderlip, Paul M. Warburg, Harry Payne Whitney and Henry R. Winthrop. The general representatives are Rufus H. Dewey and Arthur Ryan.

**Chicago**—The Chicago season showed a substantial profit over the preceding year. During the ten weeks of opera eighty-two presentations were made.

Frederic d'Erlanger's "Noël" was produced for the first time in the United States on January 8. It is a lyric drama, the scenes of which are laid in a small French manufacturing town, Cholet. On Christmas Eve a despairing mother is about to throw herself into the river, when she remembers that her child is unprovided for. She changes her mind and makes her way into a church. Here she hides in the shadow of a pillar until the congregation gathers around the altar. Approaching a small chapel of the Virgin, she places her child in a cradle from which she takes the figure of the Christ child. The sacristan, finding the babe, thinks a miracle has been wrought. But the curé discovers the truth, and, learning that the woman was in poverty, he makes his way to the bedside of the dying mother. Here he assures her that the child shall be taken care of.

**Boston**—The fourth season at the Boston Opera House ended March 29. Twenty-eight works were heard 102 times. Among them were "Don Giovanni" (3), Bizet's "Djamileh" (1), Aubert's "La Forêt Bleue" (3), the last two being heard for the first time in America.

"Djamileh," after the poem "L'Esclave Amoureuse," by Alfred de Musset, was given on April 24. It concerned an Oriental youth, Haroun, who chooses a different slave girl each day for his amusement. Finally one really loves him and by clever means arouses in him a reciprocal affection. Lucille Weingartner was Djamileh, Ernesto Giaccone was Splendiano, and Edgar Bourquin was the Slave Merchant. "La Forêt Bleue," by Aubert (1877), is after the fairy tales of Perrault, by Jacques Chenevière. It was excellently rendered by Fernand de Potter as Prince Charming, Jean Riddez as the Ogre, Jeska Swartz as Hop o' My Thumb, Bernice Fisher as Little Red Riding Hood, Carmen Melis as the Princess, Elizabeth Amsden as the Fairy. Both new works were conducted by Mr. Caplet. "The Secret of Suzanne" was heard for the first time in Boston on March 17.

The fifth year of opera here opened on November 24, with "The Jewels of the Madonna." Ferrari Fontana was Gennaro, Louise Edvina was Maliella and Mario Ancona was Rafaele.

"Monna Vanna," a musical drama by Fevrier, from the play by Maeterlinck, was given for the first time in America at the Opera House on December 5. Mary Garden appeared as Monna Vanna, Vanni Marcoux was Guido, and Lucien Muratore was Prinzivalle.

**Philadelphia**—The Philadelphia-Chicago Opera Company appeared during 1913 at the Metropolitan in several favorite works as well as novelties. Among the latter were Goldmark's "The Cricket on the Hearth," d'Erlanger's "Noël," Kienzl's "Le Ranz des Vaches" and Zandonai's "Conchita." The last named work won approval from the audience and Kienzl's opera was equally well received.

The season of 1913-14 opened on November 3, with Puccini's "Tosca." Giovanni Martinelli made his bow for the first time in the Quaker City and his success as Cavaradossi was established. Mary Garden was Tosca and Vanni Marcoux was Scarpia.

Under the direction of Cleofonte Campanini, Massenet's "Don Quichotte" had its American premiere at the Metropolitan on the afternoon of November 15. The performance was artistically given and the singers all in good voice. Vanni Marcoux had the title rôle, Hector Dufranne was Sancho Panza and Mary Garden was Dulcinea. This same company gave the first American presentation of "Cristoforo Colombo," a lyric drama, by Franchetti. As Columbus, Titta Ruffo had an opportunity to display his grand voice and excellent acting. Rosa Raisa, a clear, sweet soprano, was Queen Isabella. The libretto, by Luigi Illica, was taken from the life of the discoverer Christopher Columbus. The first scene takes place in St. Stephen's Convent, Salamanca, where Columbus tells the Queen of his prospects of discovery. The second is on the ship Santa Maria, from which there is the first glimpse of America, and the third at the tomb of Isabella, where Columbus dies.

**New Orleans**—The season of opera commenced on November 11, with "Aida," M. Affre was Rhadames, Mme. Delcia was Amneris, Mlle. Brias was Aida. Two nights later "La Bohême" was the bill.

**Kansas City**—Carolina White of the Chicago Grand Opera Company was heard as Maliella in "The Jewels of the Madonna," Mary Garden in "Thais," and Tetrazzini in "Lucia."

**St. Louis**—"The Jewels of the Madonna" and "Le Jongleur de Notre Dame" were two novelties heard in this city. Other operas given were "Lucia" and "Die Walküre."

**Cincinnati**—Tetrazzini was Gilda in "Rigoletto," Carolina White was Mallella in "The Jewels of the Madonna" and Mary Garden was Jean in "Le Jongleur de Notre Dame."

**Montreal**—The National Opera Company of Canada, directed by Max Rabinoff, offered "La Gioconda," with Marie Rappold in the title rôle, on November 17. During the first week "Thais" and "Madama Butterfly" were rendered.

**Baltimore**—The Chicago Grand Opera Company began a series of performances at the Lyric on November 7, with Titta Ruffo in "Rigoletto." Rosa Raisa, the Polish soprano, made her first American appearance here, as Mimi in "La Bohême," and Giovanni Martinelli was heard for the first time in Baltimore on November 14.

**Milwaukee**—Mary Garden appeared in "Le Jongleur de Notre Dame" at the Alhambra Theatre. Sammarco had the rôle of Count Gil in "The Secret of Suzanne," and Tetrazzini appeared in "Lucia."

**Denver**—During three days of opera, there were heard "The Jewels of the Madonna," with Carolina White; "Thais," with Mary Garden; "Hänsel und Gretel" and "Lucia," with Tetrazzini, Giorgini and Polese.

**Dallas, Texas**—In this city in March performances were given of "Hänsel und Gretel," "Pagliacci," "Thais," with Mary Garden; "Die Walküre" and "Lucia," with Tetrazzini.

**Los Angeles**—The Chicago Opera Company gave a week of opera in March. During that time Mary Garden appeared at the Auditorium in "Thais." The other works heard were "Die Walküre" and "Tristan und Isolde."

**San Francisco**—On March 13 the Tivoli Opera House was dedicated with the Chicago Opera Company in "Rigoletto." The cast included Tetrazzini, Sammarco, Giorgini and Huberdeau. Other works given during the company's stay at the house were "Louise," with Mary Garden, Dalmores, Dufranne and Louise Berat; "Lucia," with Tetrazzini, Giorgini, Polese, Minnie Egener, Scotti and Venturini; "Carmen," with Mary Garden; "Noël," with Saltzman-Stevens as Madeline; "Pagliacci," with Helen Stanley and Polese; "Crispino e la Comare," "Le Jongleur de Notre Dame," "Tristan und Isolde," "Thais," "Natoma," "The Secret of Suzanne" and "La Traviata." The premiere American production of "Zingari," Leoncavallo's new work, took place on October 30, with the composer present. Carmen Melis was Feala, the faithless wife; Montesanto was Tamar, the gypsy minstrel, and Chiodo was Radu, the husband. On November 4, "Rigoletto" was the opera chosen, with Luca Botta, the much-talked-of tenor; Modesti, as Rigoletto and Suonis as Gilda.

**Paris**—The new Théâtre des Champs Elysées was dedicated on March 31 with Hector Berlioz's "Benvenuto Cellini," with Felix Weingartner conducting. "Boris Godunoff" was sung in May, and the entire cast was from the Imperial Opera House in Moscow. Chaliapine, a beautiful bass, was Boris; M. Damaew, was Gregory, the false Dimitri; Mlle. Nicolaewa was Marina; Paul Andrew was Pimenn; M. Dawidowa was the Czarevitch. This was followed later by the same author's "Khovanchina." In May, Gabriel Fauré's "Penelope" was another novelty chosen. Lucienne Breval was Penelope, M. Muratore was Ulysses, Cécile Thevenet was the Nurse and M. Blancard was the Shepherd. "Les Trois Masques," by Isidore de Lara, libretto by Charles Mere, was given a hearing on October 23. Rose Feart was Viola. The Théâtre des Champs Elysées was artistically but not financially a success. Owing to the l tter, the house decided to discontinue opera with a final performance on November 6 of "Boris Godunoff."

At the Opéra Comique two new works were given in April—a lyric tale, "There Was a Shepherdess," and "The Old Home," the former by Marcel Lattes and the latter by Guy Rapartz. This house closed its season on June 30 with Charpentier's "Julien," which caused much comment at its initial production.

May Peterson, a young American, won success on October 22 in "Lakmé," at the Théâtre de la Gaité Lyrique, and Mignon Nevada, another American, made her bow as a prima donna in "The Barber of Seville."

**London**—The Royal Opera season commenced on April 21 at Covent Garden with "Tannhäuser." The first novelty was given in the same month, and brought out a young composer, Hermann Wolfgang von Waltershausen (1882), whose "Oberst Chabert" was well received. It was based on Balzac's "La Comtesse a deux Maris." There was also a revival of "Der Fliegende Holländer." Other works presented were "Tosca," "La Bohême," "Aida," "Madama Butterfly," "The Jewels of the Madonna," "Samson et Dalila," "Louise," "I Pagliacci," "Il Trovatore," "Rigoletto," "Faust," "Romeo et Juliette," and the novelty "Du Barry," by Camussi, which was first heard on July 2, with Louise Edvina, Frances Roeder, Ruby Heyl, Martinelli, Sammarco and Crabbe. Panizza conducted. John McCormack assumed the title rôle in "Faust" for the first time in London on July 2.

Frances B. Roeder, of New York, and a great-niece of Robert Schumann, made her début on the operatic stage at Covent Garden, on May 23, as Conchita in "The Jewels of the Madonna." Besides possessing a remarkably sweet and flexible voice of wide register, she is an able actress.

On October 31 Covent Garden gave opera in English. Raymond Roze's "Joan of Arc" was the attraction. It received a cordial reception.

The first presentation in England of Wolf-Ferrari's "La Vita Nuova" was given at Queen's Hall on April 10, by the London Choral Society.

Richard Strauss's latest work, "Ariadne auf Naxos," was given at His Majesty's Theatre on May 27, but was not a success.

At the Drury Lane Theatre "Boris Godunoff" was introduced by the Russian Company under the management of Joseph Beecham. Feodor Chaliapine made his London début and was warmly received. Another work by Moussorgsky, "La Khovantchina," was also given.

**Vienna**—At the Hofoper there was a revival of Mozart's "Elopement from the Seraglio" in April. On October 31, "The Girl of the Golden West" was heard.

**Milan**—There were several works heard for the first time in this city. Among them were Wolf-Ferrari's "Le Donne Curiose" at La Scala; Weber's "Oberon;" Italo Montemezzi's "The Love of Three Kings;" Puccini's "Girl of the Golden West." Verdi's "Falstaff" was brilliantly given in October, with Arturo Toscanini conducting. Scotti was Falstaff, and Lucrezia Bori was Nanetta. In the first week of November "Otello" was the attraction, with Calleja and Sammarco. "Sonnambula" was given at the Dal Verme in October, also "Isabeau," with Solari and Crimi, and "Aida" with Mazzoleni.

**Berlin**—"The Girl of the Golden West" had its German premiere in April, but was not favorably commented on by the critics. Two American singers, Putnam Griswold, basso, and Rudolf Berger, carried off the honors in the performance of the first act of "Lohengrin" which was given in honor of the King and Queen of England, the Czar of Russia, and other royalties on May 23.

A Wagner centenary was the chief musical event in May. In June, Strauss's "Rosenkavalier," with the composer directing; "Ariadne auf Naxos," "Orfeo ed Euridice" and "Fidelio" were given. Boieldieu's "Les Voitures Versées," on November 3, at the Royal Opera, was a distinct novelty.

**Rouen**—Jules Mazeiller's "Graziella," libretto by Henri Cain and Raoul Gastambide, was given at the Théâtre de Rouen.

The Théâtre des Arts was the scene of the premiere of "La Terre qui Meurt" ("The Soil that Dies"), by Marcel Bertrand, libretto by Rene Bazin.

MUSIC—*Continued.*

**Rome**—Laya Machat, a Brooklyn, N. Y., girl, made her bow as a prima donna, as Norina, in "Don Pasquale," in May, and received high praise.

The season was opened at the Nationale Theatre with "La Rigiletta della Rosa," by Leoncavallo.

At the Adriano "Aida" was heard, with Mercedes Riccardi in the title part, Marie Marek as Amneris, Antonio Saludas as Rhadames. "Norma" was another work which was given. Esmeralda Pucci took the part of Norma.

The works heard at the Costanzi in March were "Melinis" by Zandonai; "Arabesca," "Isabeau," "Alda," "La Gioconda" and "The Girl of the Golden West."

**Dresden**—A performance of "Oberst Chabert" was given at the Court Opera in April. In September "The Jewels of the Madonna" had a hearing.

**Monte Carlo**—"Yato," by Marguerite Labori was given at the Monte Carlo Opera House.

**Venice**—A young Boston, Mass., composer, Paul Allen, scored a musical success abroad when his latest opera, "Milda," was staged at the Rossini Theatre. The plot deals with the triumph of love and virtue over the arts of the magician Rospus. Signora Lydia d'Orsago had the principal part and Signor Eugenio Giraldoni was Rospus.

**Nice**—"Icare," by M. Henry Deutsch, and "La Vie Breve," by Manuel de Falla, were heard at the Casino. Miss Frances Roeder appeared at the Grand Opera House as the Doll in "The Tales of Hoffmann," the Page in "Les Huguenots," Filina in "Mignon," the Queen of the Night in "The Magic Flute," Stephano in "Romeo et Juliette," Musetta in "La Bohème," and as the Page in "Du Barry."

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Mr John C. Freund stated at the Saratoga convention of Music Teachers, held in June, 1913, that, exclusive of musical comedies, the amount spent annually in the United States for music in all its forms was as follows: Opera—Italian, French, English, $8,000,000; concerts, $25,000,000; church music—organists, choirs and music, $20,000,000; orchestras, $25,000,000; bands—military and brass, $30,000,000; teachers, $220,000,000; students abroad, $7,500,000; conventions, including festivals, $2,500,000; music trades, pianos, $135,000,000; music rolls, $5,000,000; organs (church and reed), $10,000,000; musical merchandise of all kinds, $9,500,000; music (sheet and books), $10,500,000; talking machines and records, $60,000,000; artists for records, etc., $2,000,000; papers, musical magazines, trade papers, musical writers, etc., $3,500,000. Total, $593,000,000.

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# The Drama.

THE theatrical season of 1913 was not remarkable for its long runs. The genuine successes were few. Quantity and not quality was supplied. This was due, doubtless, to the result of a demand for a large supply of plays to meet the requirements of an overcrowded list of theatres.

The fact that playhouses are continuing to be erected, in the face of previous experience, does not augur good for the fate of the present season.

Among the foreign visitors to this country were Mme. Sarah Bernhardt, who began a vaudeville engagement at the Palace on the afternoon of May 6. Her first appearance was in a one-act play, written by her son, Maurice Bernhardt, in conjunction with Henri Cain. It was entitled "A Christmas Night Under the Terror." Mme. Bernhardt took the part of a former circus girl, who, becoming a vivandiere in the revolutionary army, saves the lives of Comte and Comtesse de Kersant and their child. She was also seen in the fourth act of "Lucrezia Borgia," the fifth act of "Camille," the third act of "Theodore," and in the second act of Racine's "Phedre." While in America she gave 359 performances.

Another distinguished visitor to our shores was the English actor Forbes-Robertson and his wife, Gertrude Elliott. They opened the new Shubert Theatre—erected as a memorial to Sam Shubert by his brothers—on October 2. It is the farewell American tour of these two artists, and they began it with a performance of "Hamlet." Mr. Robertson's Hamlet has been accepted as his greatest achievement During their stay they also appeared in a revival of "Mice and Men," on October 3, and in "The Light That Failed," a play in a monologue and three acts, by George Fleming from Rudyard Kipling's novel. Mr. Robertson's Dick Heldar was a rich and appealing characterization. They chose George Bernard Shaw's "Cæsar and Cleopatra" for the attraction on October 20, and a revival of "The Passing of the Third Floor Back," on November 3. In the latter production, Miss Elliott appeared for the first time in America as the Slavey. On the same evening the first performance of "The Sacrament of Judas" was given. Mr. Robertson played the rôle of the monk On November 21 "The Merchant of Venice" was the bill, with Forbes-Robertson interpreting the rôle of Shylock for the first time here.

Cyril Maude came to New York and received a warm welcome on November 3, when he appeared in Capt. Marshall's drama of British army life, "The Second in Command," at Wallacks. His portrayal of the blundering, good-hearted duffer, "Kit" Bingham, was rather a fine bit of acting. His daughter, Margery Maude, was in the cast. On November 10 he and his company acted "Beauty and the Barge," a farce by W. W. Jacobs and Louis N. Parker, preceded by "The Ghost of Jerry Bundler," by W. W. Jacobs and Charles Rock. He chose for his third play on November 24, "Grumpy," by Horace Hodges and T. W. Percyval.

Olga Nethersole, supported by an English company, made her appearance in vaudeville at the Palace.

The first two weeks in January ushered in several new plays, including Eugene Walter's "Fine Feathers," on January 7, at the Astor. It had a successful run. (H. H. Frazer, 79 times)

A play which was distinctly different from the usual brand was Eleanor Gates's play of fact and fancy, "The Poor Little Rich Girl," seen at the Hudson on January 21. Just at this time there were several children's plays, but none more appealing (Klaw & Erlanger, 159 times).

Shuberts had a success in "The Five Frankforters," which had a hearing at the Thirty-ninth Street on March 3. It was by Basil Hood from the original of Carl Rossler and had a notable success in Germany and in London. This delightful little comedy, dealing with the rise in power of the Rothschild family, was in the hands of a well selected cast. Too much praise cannot be given Mme. Mathilde Cottrelly, whose portrayal of the mother of the Frankfort bankers was excellent (88 times).

The Palace Theatre opened its doors on the afternoon of March 24, and was devoted to the domain of variety.

Short plays, on the order of those produced at the Grand Guignol and Theatre Antoine in Paris, opened the new Princess Theatre on March 14, under the direction of Holbrook Blinn, leading member of the company. The first of these works included "Fancy Free," a comedy by Stanley Houghton; "Fear," from the Grand Guignol; "The Switchboard," a comedy by Edgar Wallace and "Any Night," a melodrama by Edward Ellis.

Charles Frohman presented at the Empire on January 13 the three-act drama from Henry Kistemaecker's "La Flambee," under the title of "The Spy" It proved a sensation in Paris and had a successful run in London the previous year, yet it made no very marked impression in this country, owing mostly to the ineffectual cast. While Mr. Cyril Keightley played effectively at times, the rôle of the Lieutenant-Colonel husband, still the part did not seem to suit him. The same can be said

of Miss Edith Wynne Matthison, whose acting lacked the sympathy and emotion that the character of the wife called for (72 times).

William A. Brady furnished a failure when he brought out "The Painted Woman," a romantic drama by Arnold Kummer, at the Playhouse, on March 5. He likewise supplied a commendable work, "Believe Me, Xantippe," at the Thirty-ninth Street, on August 19. It was by Frederick Ballard, a new author, who besides being a Westerner himself, laid the scenes of his comedy in the West. John Barrymore was admirably suited to the part of the reckless young man, while George MacFarland, Mary Young and Theodore Roberts capitally played their rôles (54 times).

Edward Sheldon, whose "High Road" gained popularity, wrote another interesting play, "Romance," which began a prosperous run at Maxine Elliott's on February 10. William Courtenay was the clergyman and Doris Keane the opera singer (160 times).

"The Daughter of Heaven" and "The Garden of Allah" were totally eclipsed when their sponsors brought out the splendid Scriptural play, by Louis N. Parker, "Joseph and His Brethren," at the Century The author went to the Book of Genesis for his story and the result was a picturesque and highly praiseworthy work. Brandon Tynan portrayed the rôle of Joseph with pathos and dramatic fervor, while Pauline Fredericks, as Potiphar's wife, who tempted Joseph, handled her part with distinction (120 times).

Still another theatre was added to the already overcrowded list on May 1, when H. H. Frazee opened the Longacre. The initial attraction was "Are You a Crook," a farce in three acts, by William J. Hurlbut and Frances Whitehouse, with Marguerite Clark. It did not gain favor and after one week was withdrawn.

Fannie Ward came to the Garrick Theatre on September 15, in "Madam President," a French farce by Maurice Hennequin and Pierre Veber, adapted by Jose G. Levy. It concerns the adventure of Gobette, who is the leading woman in a musical comedy company in a village. She encounters the disapproval of the President of the village by giving a late supper in the hotel, and he orders the players out of the hostelry. Without a place to sleep, she goes to the house of the President. Finding that he has gone to the station to see his wife off on a trip to Paris, she makes herself at home. The President, on his return, is surprised and horrified to find her installed in his home, and the unexpected arrival of his superior, the Minister of Justice, causes complications which he finds it difficult to explain (Chas. Dillingham*).

As the author of "The Climax" and "The Case of Becky," Mr. Locke took a slip backward when he wrote "The Silver Wedding," seen at the Longacre on August 11. Even Tom Wise's capable acting could not save it (H. H. Frazee).

Mr. Owen Davis, whose name has been associated with thrilling melodramas, showed his capabilities in handling more serious subjects when he wrote "The Family Cupboard," which W. A. Brady put on at the Playhouse on August 21. It was an interesting play that had for its theme a modern New York household with the phases of city life and the domestic complexities they often bring about. The author was particularly fortunate in having the advantage of an excellent cast, consisting of Franklyn Ardell, who did justice to the rôle of the humorous Dick Le Roy; William Morris as the father, and Olive Harper Thorne as the mother, both played with rare discretion; Irene Fenwick gave a fine characterization of the adventuress and Alice Brady made a delightful and appealing daughter.*

On August 14 "The Lure," one of the first White Slave plays to reach the footlights, introduced a new playwright, George Scarborough, whose work while engaged as a federal investigator made him familiar with the various phases of the traffic in human souls. His play caused some discussion along the line of the suitability of such a subject for the stage. Police attention was called to its performance, and after several changes were made it continued its run at Maxine Elliott's. The good acting of the several parts brought out the best points in the work. George Probert gave a fine characterization of the cadet; Mary Nash played the shop girl with sufficient emotion. Others who were in the cast and performed creditably were Dorothy Dorr, Vincent Serrano, Edwin Holt and Lola May (Shubert, 136 times).

Another "uplift" melodrama along sensational lines that caused interference from official source was Bayard Veiller's "The Fight," at the Hudson, on September 2. Like "The Lure," it portrayed the seamy side of life and created curious and morbid interest. Margaret Wycherly's impersonation of Jane Thomas was forceful and effective, especially in the climaxes. Edward McVey made Jimmy Callahan, the boss, a human and wholesome character, and a word of praise is due Edward R. Mawson for his handling of the unpleasant rôle of the Senator (95 times).

George Scarborough revealed his ability as a dramatist when another of his plays "At Bay," was staged at the Thirty-ninth Street Theatre on October 7. It is a strong, gripping melodrama in four acts, dealing with secret service life and blackmail. The scenes are laid in Washington. Larry Holbrook, an Irish adventurer, tries to outwit the Secret Service men, who are trying to prove that Aline Graham, Holbrook's sweetheart, murdered the blackmailing lawyer. Just as it looks very bad for the young girl a doctor appears and tells that the lawyer died of heart disease. "At Bay" is interesting all the way through its four acts. Guy Standing as Capt. Holbrook shared the stellar honors with Chrystal Herne. The former's impersonation displayed his ability and charm, and he certainly scored a success. Chrystal Herne, as Aline Graham, did some good acting but marred her work by useless affectation. George Howell, Edwin Mordaunt and Charles Mason filled their parts admirably (Shuberts*).

Two clever and amusing farces were brought out in September. Among them were "Nearly Married" and "Seven Keys to Baldpate." The former, by Edgar Selwyn, at the Gaiety, on September 5, was about a wife who is suing her husband for divorce, although they are really still in love with each other. They meet and patch things up, when an interfering brother-in-law comes along and tells them that the divorce has been granted and that the husband is forbidden to marry again. This causes humorous situations, rapidly succeeding one another, only to end in the young couple being at last able to remarry. Bruce McRae, as the young husband, and Miss Jane Grey, as his wife, carried interest throughout by their buoyant and spontaneous humor, while John Westley, as the interfering brother of the wife, was capital (Cohan & Harris, 114 times).

George Cohan provided on September 22, at the Astor, "Seven Keys to Baldpate," dramatized from the book by Earl Derr Bigger. The scene is in the office of Baldpate Inn, a Summer hotel on the top of a mountain, in Winter. William Magee, a novelist, makes a wager that he can write a story in the vacant house in twenty-four hours. The caretaker gives him "the only key to Baldpate." The series of events that take place reveals that there are seven keys possessed by different individuals, who come to the inn and unlock the door. These include grafters, the president of a railroad, a ghost in the shape of a neighborhood hermit, a woman reporter, an adventuress, and a mayor. It all revolves about the sum of $200,000 graft money. The adventuress is shot, the reporter gets the money and starts off to expose the plot, but she loses the money and it gets into the hands of the Chief of Police, who plans to skip to Canada. At this juncture, the owner of the inn, with whom Magee wagered, comes in and declares the whole proceedings his joke on the writer. The surprise is that the events that take place are really those that the young novelist is embodying in his story, and when the curtain ascends for the epilogue he is heard writing on his typewriter, where the audience left him at the end of the prologue (Cohan & Harris*).

Interest was centred in the appearance of John Drew in a Shakespearian rôle on September 1, which was the first time since 1892. He choose "Much Ado About Nothing"

for his re-entry into the domain of classic comedy. While Charles Frohman provided a beautiful stage setting for the play, Mr. Drew's acting was disappointing. Laura Hope Crews was Beatrice.

The Princess reopened with a revised bill on October 9, consisting of "Felice," a drama by M. Hernalz Becerra; "The Bride," a comedy by William Hurlbut; "A Pair of White Gloves," a drama by Andre de Lorde and Pierre Chaine; "En Deshabille," a comedy by Edward Goodman, and "The Black Mask," a tragedy of Northern England, by F. Tennyson, Jesse and H. M. Harwood. Holbrook Blinn and Miss Polini displayed their best acting in "The Black Mask." In "The Bride" Mr. Ellis gives a good characterization of the husband. Later "A Pair of Gloves" was withdrawn and two new works, "Harl Karl," by Julian Johnson and "Russia," by Gaston Charles Richard, substituted

"The Marriage Game," by Anna Crawford Flexner, at the Comedy, on October 29, was a most enjoyable little play. Alexandra Carlisle, an English actress, showed in the rôle of Mrs. Oliver a thorough knowledge of her art, while William Sampson was an amusing henpecked husband Orrin Johnson was the good-natured bachelor; Josephine Lovett was the too solicitous wife and Vivian Martino was the bride (John Cort *).

A new Barrie play was seen on September 25 at the Lyceum, entitled "Half an Hour." It was a domestic tragedy that was rather interesting but it did not create any special enthusiasm. Preceding this short play was "The Younger Generation," an amusing little comedy by the author of "Hindle Wakes," Stanley Houghton. Grace George was an admirable Lillian Garsen, in the Barrie piece, although she has been seen before to better advantage (Chas. Frohman, 64 times).

Again Mr. Barrie showed his ability to write short plays when, on September 29, "The Will" was staged, with Mr John Drew. It was an appealing and charming piece and Mr. Drew's acting was a delight. He also appeared in the "Tyranny of Tears," a comedy by C. Haddon Chambers, which preceded "The Will" (33 times).

Another skit of Barrie's was "The Censor and the Dramatist," used as a curtain raiser to "The Doll Girl," at the Globe

On November 10, at the Hudson, a delightful and refreshing Irish comedy, "Gen. John Regan," by Canon James Owen Hannay, was seen for the first time. It created quite a stir in London last season and made no less an impression on the lovers of Irish humor in this country. Written by an Irish clergyman attached to St. Patrick's Cathedral, Dublin, under the nom de plume George H. Birmingham, it provided rich humor. The episodes of the play are connected with a practical joke. A rich American tourist, Horace P. Billing, rides into a small town called Ballymoy and finds the place so neglected that he has to personally remove obstructions from the road in order to proceed in his car. He decides to play a hoax on the simple folk by telling them he came to see the statue of Gen John Regan, the hero of Bolivia, which he heard the citizens had erected. There was no John Regan, therefore no statue. But the joker offers $500 toward a fund to build one A young, quick-witted, resourceful village doctor, O'Grady by name, scents a profit for the town, so he declares that he remembers the general, names his birthplace, and even brings forth one of his surviving relatives. He further explains that a subscription list was under way, and with the American's $500, the statue would soon be in evidence. The American, meantime, leaves the town. On his return he found the statue of Gen. John Regan, purchased from a dealer in mortuary statuary, in the square and the aide de camp to the Lord Lieutenant at the unveiling. He then told that it was a joke. But O'Grady, ready with his answer, declared that it could not be proved that Gen John Regan was born anywhere else, so it might as well be Ballymoy. The American was so pleased at finding so clever a man in the town that he donated $25,000 for improvements. W. G. Fay's characterization of the Irish editor was exceptionally good; Arnold Daly played the clever schemer, Dr. O'Grady, to advantage; Harry Harwood was the innkeeper; Miss Marie O'Neill was Mary Ellen, the little Irish girl; Frederick Burton was the practical joker, and Oliver Doud Byron was Father McCormack.*

"Potash and Perlmutter," one of the best laugh producers, was an instant hit when it appeared at the Cohan Theatre on August 17. It was by Montague Glass and Hugh Ford, after the stories of the same name by Montague Glass, and designated by them as "an up-to-date garment in three pieces." Abe Potash is a difficult part, but it was portrayed by Mr. Barney Bernard with distinction. Alexander Carr played Perlmutter, and did it excellently, too; Marguerite Anderson was Potash's daughter; Louise Dresser was a charming heroine; Joseph Kilgour and Elita Proctor Otis were admirable in their rôles; and Albert Parker ably handled the character of the Russian lover (A. H. Woods*).

Mr. Winthop Ames, on the evening of October 16, opened his new theatre, The Booth, to the public. He choose Arnold Bennet's London success, "The Great Adventure," as the attraction and gave Lyn Harding a very responsible rôle, Illam Carve, which he portrayed excellently. "The Great Adventure" was a dramatization of "Buried Alive," and was highly satirical and entertaining. It concerned a celebrated but shy painter, who permitted his valet to be buried in place of himself, took the employé's name, married the girl with whom the valet had been in correspondence through a matrimonial agency and settled down to live in a quiet suburb. Janet Beecher ably portrayed the wife, Janet Cannot (51 times). Mr. Ames commenced his third year at his Little Theatre on October 27, with a fantasy with music entitled "Prunella; or Love in a Dutch Garden," by Laurence Housman and Granville Barker, music by Joseph Moorat. Miss Clark was a dainty and alluring Prunella and Ernest Glendinning won new laurels in the rôle of Pierrat*.

Ethel Barrymore returned to the Empire after an absence of two years, in a new play, "Tante," a dramatization by Haddon Chambers of Anne Douglas Sedgwick's novel. It was an unusual play and concerned the selfishness of a well known pianist, who is possessed of the moods, affectations and hysteria commonly classified as artistic temperament. Miss Barrymore portrayed the difficult rôle of Mme. Opraska with adroitness; Charles Cherry was capital as Gregory Jardine, and William Ingersoll ably impersonated Franz Lippheim, the German violinist. Miss Van Biene as Karen hardly met the demands of the part (Chas. Frohman*).

David Belasco, who can be generally looked to for novel and artistic productions, presented the charming and beautiful fairy play for grown-ups, "A Good Little Devil," in three acts, by Rosemonde Girard (Mme. Rostand) and Maurice Rostand, adapted by Austin Strong, at the Republic on January 8 (152 times). Another of his successes was "The Temperamental Journey," at the Belasco, on September 4. It was an adaptation by Leo Ditrichstein of a French comedy produced in Paris last year under the title of "Pour Vivre Heureaux." The principal character, that of a painter whose temperamental nature leads him into several strange and amusing adventures, was played by Mr. Ditrichstein. Supporting him were Isabel Irving, Josephine Victor, Cora Witherspoon, Henry Bergman, Richie Ling, Frank Connor and Edouard Durand *. Mr. Belasco departed from his usual stripe of plays when he produced "The Man Inside," a drama of crime, by Roland Molineux, on November 11. It had for its theme a study of criminal traits, prison reform and the theory that crime is a disease and should be treated as such, the efforts of an Assistant District-Attorney to find out the cause of crime, his visit to an opium den and finally his interest in a forger's daughter. The scenes were laid in an opium joint in Chinatown, in the District-Attorney's office and in a downtown tenement house in New York. There were twenty-one rôles, only two of whom were women, Annie and Maggie, played by Helen Freeman and Clare Weldon. Mr. Cope was the derelict, "Pop" Olds; A. E. Anson was Red Mike, and Charles Dalton was an admirable Assistant District-Attorney*.

Klaw and Erlanger presented Elsie Ferguson in a comedy by William Hurlbut, at the Lyceum on November 17, entitled "A Strange Woman." It was a long time since there has been seen such humorous rural American types characterized on our stage, and the innovation was a pleasant one. The scenes of the play are laid in a small provincial town, Delphi, in Iowa The house of Hemingway has a son. While he has been abroad studying architecture he meets and becomes engaged to Inez de Pierrefond, an American, who spent most of her life in Europe. Inez is an up-to-date woman with all the modern views concerning life and particularly marriage. To the town of Delphi the young man brings Inez and introduces her. The difference between her ideas and the ideas of the townspeople provides situations the outcome of which are unexpected. Miss Ferguson had in Inez a better opportunity to display her talent than ever before, and she fully took advantage of the occasion. Her characterization displayed finesse, humor and pathos*.

The Royal Theatre was dedicated on September 8 with a performance of "The Firefly." The policy of the house is to give standard Broadway productions, each play running for one week.

At the Adolf Philipp's was given "The Midnight Girl," by Paul Herve, Jean Briquet and Adolf Philipp (100 times). On November 27 the bill was changed to the musical comedy drama "Two Lots in the Bronx," by Adolf Philipp, who also appeared as Jimmy Wilson.

George Broadhurst and Abraham Schomer wrote "To-day," a play dealing with problems of married life, which was mounted at the Forty-Eighth Street Theatre on October 6, while another "Uplift" drama, "Ourselves," was seen at the Lyric on November 10. In the former there was some fine acting by Emily Stevens as the wife and Edwin Arnold as the husband. "Ourselves," a play by Rachel Crothers, was a plea for the single standard of morality. The play was not very successful. Miss Grace Elliston was seen as Molly.

Two new plays ushered in the first week of December. Bertha Kalich gave a distinctive performance of Rachel in the play of the same name, by Carina Jordan, at the Knickerbocker on December 1. It was a romantic comedy drama dealing with the life of the famous French tragic actress, Rachel, and characterizes a number of historical persons, including Chopin, George Sand, Alfred de Musset and the Duchess d'Orleans. Louis Mann was seen in "Children of To-Day," by Clara Lipman and Samuel Shipman. The action revolves around a widow and her spoiled children, who run a household, in New York, to please themselves. A former sweetheart of the mother's arrives at the house just in time to mend matters.

Frances Starr was seen in "The Secret," at the Belasco, on December 23. It was a drama in three acts, by Henri Bernstein, the author of "The Thief," "Samson" and "The Attack." The character of Gabrielle Jannelot is one that is particularly suited to the able talents of Miss Starr. In her support are Basil Gill, Robert Warwick, Cecil Yapp, Marguerite Leslie and Beatrice Reinhardt.*

Following "Within the Law" at the Eltinge will be "The Yellow Ticket," Michael Morton's play of modern Russian life. Billie Burke will be seen in a new play called "The Land of Promise," a comedy by W. Somerset Maugham, author of "Lady Frederick" and "Mrs. Dot" Maude Adams expects to appear in the middle of January at the Empire in "The Adored One", a new play from the pen of J. M. Barrie, and another forthcoming Frohman production will be a musical comedy entitled "The Girl on the Film."

## MUSICAL PIECES.

There were numerous failures in the domain of musical comedy. Those that met with any favor were of a higher standard than those of the past few years. The revival of old favorites proved profitable and made up for the losses sustained in the disastrous productions

Noteworthy was the revival of "The Beggar Student" at the Casino, on March 22. It was first heard in America, at the same house, in 1885 (35 times). Then there were "The Geisha," by Owen Hall and Percy Greenback, with music by Sidney Jones and Lionel Moncton, which first came to light at Daly's in 1896 (61 times); "The Mikado" (16 times), "Pinafore" (8 times); "Iolanthe," by Gilbert and Sullivan (40 times); "Lieber Augustine" and De Koven's Rob Roy," In the Lyric Theatre on August 18 Philip Bartholomae brought out "When Dreams Come True," which ran for some time at Chicago, "A Musical Comedy of Youth," by Philip Bartholomae, with music by Silvio Hein.

Julia Sanderson came out as a successful star on February 3 in "The Sunshine Girl," from the London Gaiety Theatre. The book was by Paul Rubens, who also wrote the music, and Cecil Raleigh (Chas. Frohman, 184 times). "The American Maid, by John Philip Sousa, book by Leonard Liebling, was the feature, at the Broadway, on March 3, but it proved a failure (16 times). There was lovely music in "The Purple Road," by Heinrich Reinhardt, book by William Cary Duncan and extra music by Heff Peters, which had its initial production at the Liberty on April 7. It concerned the love of Napoleon for an Austrian peasant maid.

The New Era Producing Company brought out, at the Longacre, on August 28, "Adele," a farce adapted from the French of Paul Herve, by Adolf Philipp and Edward A. Paulton, with music by Jean Briquet. It was one of the most melodious and charming pieces seen in a long time. Edward Paulton and Adolf Philipp in their admirable translation, preserved all the humor and wit of the comedy. Miss Natalie Alt was a delightful singer in the principal role.* Another popular piece was "The Doll Girl," at thr Globe, on August 25. It was by Stein and Willner: music by Leo Fall (158 times). "Sweethearts" by Victor Herbert, book by Harry B. Smith and Fred De Gresac and lyrics by Robert B. Smith, had its initial performance on September 8 at the New Amersdam, with Christie McDonald (Werba & Luescher, 136 times).

At the Knickerbocker on September 22, "The Marriage Market," by Donald Brian, gained popularity because of its melody and humor (Chas. Frohman, 83 times). "The Little Café," by C. M. S. McLellan and Ivan Caryll, came to town on November 10, at the New Amsterdam. It was by no means as bright a piece as either "The Pink Lady" or "Oh! Oh! Delphine," although it contained several tuneful numbers and Hazel Dawn was delightful (Klaw & Erlanger*). H. H. Frazee produced Victor Herbert's new comic opera, "The Madcap Duchess," with Ann Swinburne in the title role. Justin H. McCarthy and David Stevens wrote the book. Mr. Herbert's score contains several charming numbers.*

Otto Hauerbach wrote the libretto and Rudolph Friml the music of the lively and entertaining comedy, "High Jinks," which Arthur Hammerstein brought out at the Lyric on December 10. Elizabeth Murray scored in the singing of several numbers, especially the one entitled "I'm Through with Roaming Romeos."

## A RECORD OF DRAMATIC EVENTS NOT INCLUDED IN ABOVE REVIEW:

Dec. 21, 1912—The Cort Theatre was opened with the first performance of "Peg o' My Heart," by J. Hartley Manners, with Laurette Taylor as a star (John Cort)*.

Dec. 21, 1912—The Children's Theatre opened with "Racketty-Packetty House," a children's play in three acts, by Mrs. Frances Hodgson Burnett, 70 times.

Jan. 4, 1913—Maxine Elliott: "Turandot," a poetic drama by Karl Volmoeller, in the English version of Jethor Bethell (Shubert).

Jan. 6—Lyceum: "Blackbirds," a comedy in three acts, by Harry James Smith, with Laura Hope Crews and H. B. Warner (Henry Miller), 16 times.

Jan. 14—39th St.: "The Woman of It," an English comedy by Frederick Lonsdale, with Cyril Scott, Janet Beecher, Josephine Brown, Wallace Erskine and Dallas Anderson (W. A. Brady), 16 times.

Jan. 20—Broadway: "Somewhere Else," a musical fantasy by Avery Hopwood and Gustav Luders (H. W. Savage), 8 times.

Jan. 23—Lyceum: "The New Secretary," a comedy by Francis de Croisset, adapted by C. Gordon-Lennox, with Marie Doro and Chas. Cherry (Chas. Frohman), 41 times.

Jan. 23—Weber and Fields Music Hall: "The Man with Three Wives," adapted by Paul Potter and Agnes Morgan from the German of Julius Bauer; lyrics by Harold Atteridge; music by Franz Lahar, 52 times.

Jan. 27—Grand Opera House: Chauncey Olcott in "The Isle o' Dreams," by Rida Johnson Young, 32 times.

Feb. 3—Knickerbocker: "The Sunshine Girl," by Cecil Raleigh; music by Paul Rubens, with Julia Sanderson and Joseph Cawthorn (Chas. Frohman), 184 times.

Feb. 3—Harris: William Hawtrey in "The Old Firm" (A. G. Delamater), 16 times.

Feb. 4—39th St.: Mrs. Leslie Carter in a revival of "The Second Mrs. Tanqueray," in four acts, by Sir Arthur Wing Pinero, 16 times.

Feb. 6—Winter Garden: "The Honeymoon Express," by Jos W. Herbert and Harold Atteridge; music by Leon Schwartz (Shubert), 250 times.

Feb. 7—Fulton: "The Unwritten Law," a melodrama in four acts, by Edwin Milton Royle (H. H. Frazee), 11 times.

Feb. 17—Harris: "The Master Mind," a four act drama by Daniel D. Carter, with Edmund Breeze (Werba and Luescher), 128 times.

Feb. 18—39th St.: "The Bridal Path," a comedy by Thompson Buchanan (Edward J. Bowes), 15 times.

Feb. 25—Cohan: May Irwin in "Widow by Proxy," a comedy, by Catherine Chisholm Cushing, 88 times.

Mar. 3—Lyceum: "The Ghost Breaker," a romantic melodrama in four acts, by Paul Dickey and Chas. W. Goddard, with H. B. Warner as the young Kentuckian (Maurice Campbell), 72 times.

Mar. 3—Broadway: "The American Maid," comic opera with music by John Philip Sousa and book by Leonard Liebling, with Louise Gunning in the star part (John Cort), 16 times.

Mar. 5—Playhouse: "The Painted Woman," a romantic drama in four acts by Frederic Arnold Kummer (Wm. A. Brady), 2 times.

Mar. 11—Empire: A revival of R. C. Carton's comedy, "Liberty Hall" In the cast were: John Mason, Martha Hedman, Charlotte Ives, Julian L'Estrange, Lennox Pawle, Ada Dwyer and Emily Dodd, 38 times.

Mar. 24—48th St.: Francis Wilson in "The Spiritualist," a comedy written by himself (John Cort), 24 times.

Mar. 24—Astor: "A Man's Friend," a play of love and politics by Ernest Poole. In the cast were Katherine Grey, Lily Cahill, Frederick Burton, Vincint Serrano, Geo. Fawcett and Jos. Sparks, 32 times.

Mar. 24—Fulton: "What Happened to Mary," by Owen Davis, with Olive Wyndham as Mary. Moved to Forty-eighth Street April 14, 64 times.

Mar. 31—Wallacks: "Ann Boyd," in four acts, by Lucille La Verne from the novel of the same name, by Will N. Harben, with Nance O'Neill in the title rôle (Shubert), 8 times.

April 1—Playhouse: Grace George in a revival of "Divorcons," a three-act comedy by Victorien Sardou and Emile de Najac, adapted from the French by Margaret Mayo (W. A. Brady), 55 times.

April 2—48th St.: "The Lady from Oklahoma," a comedy, by Elizabeth Jordan, with Jessie Bonstelle in the title rôle, 13 times.

April 7—Lyric: A revival of "Rosedale" (W. A. Brady), 32 times

April 28—Empire: A revival of "The Amazons," a comedy by Arthur Wing Pinero. In the cast were Billie Burke, Ferdinand Gottschalk, Fritz Williams, 48 times

April 29—Lyric: A revival of "Arizona" by Augustus Thomas, 40 times.

May 5—Comedy: "Her First Divorce," a comedy in three acts by C. W. Bell. In the cast were Laura Hope Crews, Julian L'Estrange, Allan Pollock, Ruth Holt Boucicault (Harris and Selwyn), 8 times.

July 24—Winter Garden: "The Passing Show of 1913," a travesty of plays with spectacular features (Shubert).

Aug. 18—Lyric: "When Dreams Come True," a musical comedy, book and lyrics by Philip Bartholomae; music by Silvio Hein.

Aug. 30—The Bronx Opera House opened with "Fine Feathers."

Sept. 3—Lyceum: "Where Ignorance is Bliss," a comedy by Ferenc Molnar; English version by Philip Littell, 16 times.

Sept. 11—Criterion: William Collier in "Who's Who," in three acts, by Richard Harding Davis (Chas. Frohman), 53 times.

Sept. 30—Belasco: David Warfield in a six weeks' revival of "The Auctioneer."

Oct. 4—Park: "Evangeline," with Edna Goodrich, 9 times.

Oct. 13—Liberty: "Her Little Highness," book and lyrics by Channing Pollock and Rennold Wolf; music by Reginald de Koven, with Mizzi Hajos (Werba and Luescher).

Oct. 14—44th St. Music Hall: Sam Bernard in "The Modiste Shop."

Oct. 15—Lyric: "The Girl and the Pennant," a four-act baseball play by Rida Johnson Young and Christy Mathewson, with William Courtenay, Malcolm Williams and Florence Deshon (Selwyn & Co.), 14 times.

Oct. 15—Irving Place Theatre: "Kaiserrenluft"

Oct. 20—Harris: "The Love Leash," a comedy by Anna Steese Richardson, with Grace Filkins and Edmund Breese (New Era Producing Co.), 16 times.

Oct. 27—Criterion: "Indian Summer," by Augustus Thomas, with John Mason and Martha Hedman, 17 times.

Oct. 29—Fulton: "After Five," a farce comedy, by William Cecil de Mille, with Forrest Winant, James Bradbury, Jessie Ralph and Ivy Troutman (Wagenhals and Kemper), 11 times.

Oct. 30—Casino: "Oh, I Say," a farce with music by Kerouil and Barre, adapted by Sidney Blow and Douglas Hoare; music by Jerome D. Kern, with Miss Cecile Cunningham in the principal rôle.*

Nov. 3—Winter Garden: "The Pleasure Seekers," book by Edgar Smith; music and lyrics by E. Ray Goetz*.

Nov. 4—Harris: "Miss Phoenix," a farce, by Albert Lee, with Ann Murdock, Maude Knowlton, Robert Mackay, Conroy Tearle and Henry Mortimer, 8 times.

Nov. 17—Prospect: "Her Little Lost Sister," by Virginia Brooks, 8 times.

Nov. 24—Prospect: "The Whirlpool," by Henry Irving Dodge, with Thomas E. Shay, 8 times.

Nov. 24—Bronx Opera House: "The Inner Shrine," a dramatization of Basil King's novel by Channing Pollock (A. G. Delamater).

Nov. 25—Fulton: "The Misleading Lady," by Charles Goddard and Paul Dickey.

Dec. 3—Irving Place: "The Dark Spot" (Der Dunkle Punkt"), a farce by Gustav Kadelburg and Rud. Presber.

Dec. 7—Maxine Elliott: "The Things That Count," by Laurence Eyre, with Florine Arnold, Alice Brady, Chas. Everett and Wallace Erskine (W. A. Brady)*.

Dec. 8—Bronx Opera House: "The Prodigal Judge," from Vaugh Kester's novel of the same name, by George Middleton, with George Fawcett as the Judge (Cohan & Harris).

The plays that were mentioned in the 1913 ALMANAC, and that were still running when the book went to press, with the number of their performances, are as follows: "The Affairs of Anatol," 103; "Under Many Flags," 445; "The 'Mind the Paint' Girl," 138; "The Governor's Lady," 146; "Fanny's First Play," 260; "Milestones," 225; "Broadway Jones," 181; "The Case of Becky," 96;

THE DRAMA—*Continued.*

"The Daughter of Heaven," 110; "Little Women," 223; "Never Say Die," 160; "Hawthorne, U. S. A.," 89; "The Yellow Jacket," 90; "What Ails You," 25; "The High Road," 73; "The Whip," 206; "Bella Donna," 75; "The Paper Chase," 24; "Hindle Wakes," 34; "Count of Luxembourg," 130; "Oh! Oh! Delphine," 258; "The Woman Haters," 32; "Roly-Poly," 68; "The Sun Dodgers," 22; "Rutherford and Son," 70; "The Firefly," 130; "The Red Petticoat," 71; "The Lady and the Slipper," 235; "All for the Ladies," 122; "The Conspiracy," 154; "The Indiscretion of Truth," 7; "Snow White," 92; "Stop Thief," 158; "Years of Discretion," 197; "Ziegfeld's Follies," 173; "Auction Pinochle," 185.

* Was still running when ALMANAC went to press.

In the following summary the season is reckoned from the opening of the theatres in the Autumn of 1912, to their closing in the Spring of 1913. It does not include performances at the Irving Place Theatre and stock company houses.

SUMMARY OF EVENTS IN PRODUCING THEATRES.

| | |
|---|---|
| Number of New Plays | 105 |
| Number of New Musical Comedies | 28 |
| Number of Revived Plays | 32 |
| Number of Revived Musical Comedies | 15 |
| Shakespearian Revivals | 11 |
| CLASSIFICATION OF NEW PLAYS. | |
| Serious, Sentimental or Problem | 31 |
| Melodramas | 16 |
| Comedies | 29 |
| Pantomimes | 0 |
| Tragedies | 0 |
| Farces | 15 |
| One-act | 14 |
| SOURCES OF NEW PLAYS. | |
| Original Plays | 87 |
| Adapted from Foreign Plays | 10 |
| Dramatized from Published Novels and Stories | 8 |
| NATIONALITY OF AUTHORS. | |
| By Native Authors | 69 |
| By Foreign Authors | 36 |
| NATIONALITY OF MUSICAL COMEDY COMPOSERS. | |
| By Native Composers | 17 |
| By Foreign Composers | 11 |

STARS OF VARYING MAGNITUDES.

| | |
|---|---|
| Native Stars | 33 |
| Foreign Stars | 9 |
| GENERAL SUMMARY OF THE SEASON. | |
| Total weeks of New Plays | 743 |
| Total weeks of New Musical Comedies | 291 |
| Total weeks of Revived Plays | 108 |
| Total weeks of Revived Musical Comedies | 82½ |

## AMERICAN SCENIC AND HISTORIC PRESERVATION SOCIETY.

The society was founded by Andrew H. Green, incorporated in 1895, and is a national society for the protection of natural scenery, the preservation of historic landmarks and the improvement of cities. *President*—George F. Kunz, Ph. D. *Secretary*—Edward Hagaman Hall, L. H. D., Tribune Building. *Treasurer*—N. Taylor Phillips.

## THE NATIONAL ASSOCIATION OF AUDUBON SOCIETIES.

The National Association of Audubon Societies for the protection of wild birds and animals is an endowed institution, incorporated under the laws of New York.

The objects of the association are to arouse to a greater degree the public conscience on the important subject of preserving the wild birds and game animals of the country and to secure protection at all times for the valuable non-game bird life.

*President*—William Dutcher. *Secretary*—T. Gilbert Pearson. *Treasurer*—Jonathan Dwight, Jr.

## AMERICAN SCHOOL PEACE LEAGUE.

Organized in 1908 to promote through the schools and the educational public of America the interests of international justice and fraternity. Membership: All teachers in the schools of the country; students in secondary schools; normal schools, and colleges; persons otherwise enlisted in the general work of education may become members, without the payment of dues, by signifying their devotion to the purpose of the league.

*President*—Randall J. Condon, Cincinnati, Ohio. *Secretary*—Mrs. Fannie Fern Andrews, 405 Marlborough Street, Boston, Mass. *Treasurer*—F. E. Spaulding, Newton, Mass.

## THE AMERICAN FEDERATION FOR SEX HYGIENE.

*President*—Dr. Chas. W. Eliot, Cambridge, Mass. *Secretary*—Donald R. Hooker, M. D., Baltimore, Md. *Treasurer*—Henry L. Higginson, Boston, Mass.

Incorporated in New York, June, 1912. The objects of the federation are to educate in the physiology and hygiene of sex and to study and apply every means, educational, sanitary, moral and legislative, for the prevention of vice and its diseases.

To bring into closer relations the societies throughout the country for sex education and like purposes and to secure co-operation among them.

Individual membership dues $2 per year. Application may be made to the Executive Committee at 105 West Fortieth Street, New York City.

## THE EUGENICS RECORD OFFICE.

The purposes of this office are to serve eugenical interests in the capacity of repository and clearing house; to build up an analytical index of the traits of American families; to study the forces controlling and the hereditary consequences of marriage matings, differential fecundity, survival and migration; to investigate the manner of inheritance of specific human traits; to advice concerning the eugenical fitness of proposed marriages; to train field workers to gather data of eugenical import; to maintain a limited field force actually engaged in gathering data for eugenics studies; to co-operate with other institutions and with persons concerned with eugenical study; to encourage new centres of eugenics research and education; to publish the results of researches and to aid in the dissemination of eugenical truths.

The Eugenics Record Office was established in October, 1910, by Mrs. E. H. Harriman, who has remained the principle patron of the work. It has also received generous support from John D. Rockefeller.

*Chairman*—Alexander Graham Bell. *Superintendent*—H. H. Laughlin. *Secretary*—Chas. B. Davenport, address, Cold Spring Harbor, Long Island, N. Y.

# The Stage.

## BIRTHPLACES AND BIRTH YEARS OF LIVING DRAMATIC AND MUSICAL PEOPLE.

| Name. | Birthplace. | Born. |
|---|---|---|
| Abarbanell, Lena | Berlin | 1880 |
| Abott, Bessie | Ilverdis, N. Y | 1885 |
| Adams, Maude | Salt Lake City, Utah | 1872 |
| Ade, George | Kentland, Ind | 1866 |
| Albani, Emma | Chambly, Canada | 1862 |
| Alda, Frances | New Zealand | 1882 |
| Aldrich, Mariska | Boston, Mass | 1881 |
| Alexander, George | Reading, England | 1858 |
| Allen, Viola | Alabama | 1869 |
| Alten, Bella | Cologne | 1881 |
| Anderson, Mary | Sacramento, Cal | 1859 |
| Anglin, Margaret | Ottawa, Canada | 1876 |
| Arbuckle, Maclyo | Texas | 1867 |
| Arden, Edwin | St. Louis, Mo | 1864 |
| Arliss, George | London, England | 1868 |
| Arthur, Julia | Hamilton, Ont | 1869 |
| Ashley, Minnie | Fall River, Mass | 1875 |
| Ashwell, Lena | England | 1872 |
| Baird, Dorothea | England | 1875 |
| Bancroft, Sir Squire B | England | 1841 |
| Bancroft, Lady | England | 1839 |
| Bangs, Frank C | Alexandria, Va | 1836 |
| Bangs, John Kendrick | Yonkers, N. Y | 1862 |
| Bardsley, John | Manchester, England | 1863 |
| Barnabee, Henry Clay | Portsmouth, N. H | 1833 |
| Barrie, Sir James M | Kirriemuir, Scotland | 1860 |
| Barrymore, Ethel | Philadelphia, Pa | 1880 |
| Bateman, Isabel | Cincinnati, O | 1854 |
| Bateman, Kate | Baltimore, Md | 1843 |
| Bates, Blanche | Portland, Ore | 1873 |
| Beban, George | San Francisco, Cal | 1873 |
| Beere, Mrs. Bernard | Norfolk | 1856 |
| Belasco, David | San Francisco | 1862 |
| Bell, Digby | Milwaukee, Wis | 1851 |
| Bennett, Richard | Cass Co., Ind | 1872 |
| Bergman, Gustav | Stockholm, Sweden | .... |
| Bernard, Sam | Birmingham, Eng | 1863 |
| Bernhardt, Sarah | Paris | 1844 |
| Bingham, Amelia | Hicksville, O | 1869 |
| Bispham, David | Philadelphia, Pa | 1857 |
| Blass, Robert | New York City | 1872 |
| Bliss, Holbrook | San Francisco, Cal | .... |
| Bonci, Alessandro | Cesena, Italy | 1870 |
| Bonita | Menoan, Ga | 1886 |
| Bourchier, Arthur | England | 1863 |
| Brady, William A | San Francisco | 1866 |
| Breese, Edmund | Brooklyn, N. Y | 1871 |
| Brian, Donald | St. John's, Newfoundl'd | 1880 |
| Buchanan, Virginia | Cincinnati, O | 1846 |
| Burke, Billie | Washington | 1886 |
| Burroughs, Marie | San Francisco | 1866 |
| Byron, Oliver Doud | Baltimore, Md | 1847 |
| Caine, Hall | Isle of Man | 1853 |
| Calve, Emma | Aveyron, France | 1864 |
| Campbell, Mrs. Patrick | London | 1864 |
| Carasa, Federico | San Sebastian, Spain | 1887 |
| Carew, James | Indiana | 1879 |
| Carey, Eleanor | Chile, S. A | 1852 |
| Carle, Richard | Somerville, Mass | 1871 |
| Carr, Alexander | Russia | 1880 |
| Carter, Mrs. Leslie | Lexington, Ky | 1862 |
| Carus, Emma | Berlin | 1872 |
| Caruso, Enrico | Naples, Italy | 1871 |
| Cavalieri, Lina | Rome, Italy | 1884 |
| Cawthorn, Joseph | New York | 1868 |
| Chase, Pauline | Washington | 1885 |
| Clarke, Marguerite | Cincinnati | 1887 |
| Claxton, Kate | New York City | 1848 |
| Clement, Edmond | Paris, France | .... |
| Coghlan, Gertrude Evelyn | England | 1876 |
| Coghlan, Rose | Petersboro, England | 1850 |
| Cohan, George M | Providence, R. I | 1878 |
| Collier, Constance | Windsor, England | 1882 |
| Collier, William | New York City | 1869 |
| Compton, Edward | London | 1854 |
| Conquest, Ida | Boston | 1870 |
| Courtenay, Wm. Leonard | Worcester, Mass | 1875 |
| Courtleigh, William | Guelph, Ont | 1867 |
| Coyne, Joseph | New York | 1870 |
| Crabtree, Lotta | New York City | 1847 |
| Crane, William H | Leicester, Mass | 1845 |
| Crosman, Henrietta | Wheeling, W. Va | 1865 |
| Daly, Arnold | New York | 1875 |
| Damrosch, Walter J | Breslau, Prussia | 1862 |
| Daniels, Frank | Boston, Mass | 1860 |
| Davis, Fay | Boston, Mass | 1872 |
| Davis, Richard Harding | Philadelphia | 1864 |
| Dawn, Hazel | Ogden, Utah | 1891 |
| Dazie, Mlle | St. Louis, Mo | 1884 |
| Destinn, Emmy | Prague | 1878 |
| D'Arville, Camille | Holland | 1863 |
| De Angelis, Jefferson | San Francisco | 1859 |
| De Belleville, Frederic | Belgium | 1850 |
| De Koven, H. L. Reginald | Middletown, Ct | 1859 |
| De Merode, Cleo | Paris | 1874 |
| De Reszke, Edouard | Warsaw, Poland | 1855 |
| De Reszke, Jean | Warsaw, Poland | 1850 |
| De Wolfe, Elsie | New York City | 1865 |
| Ditrichstein, Leo | Temesbar, Hungary | 1865 |
| Dixey, Henry E | Boston, Mass | 1859 |
| Dodson, John E | London | 1857 |
| Donnelly, Dorothy Agnes | New York | 1880 |
| Dorr, Dorothy | Boston, Mass | 1867 |
| Dressler, Marie | Canada | 1869 |
| Drew, John | Philadelphia, Pa | 1853 |
| Duse, Eleanora | Vigevano, Italy | 1859 |
| Eames, Emma Hayden | Shanghai, China | 1868 |
| Earle, Virginia | Cincinnati | 1875 |
| Edeson, Robert | Baltimore, Md | 1868 |
| Edias, Coonie | Brighton, Eng | 1875 |
| Edwardes, George | Dublin | 1852 |
| Elliott, Maxine | Rockland, Me | 1871 |
| Elsler, Effie | Philadelphia, Pa | 1853 |
| Eltinge, Julian | Boston, Mass | 1883 |
| Evesson, Isabel | St. Louis, Mo | 1870 |
| Ewell, Lois | Tennessee | .... |
| Eytinge, Rose | Philadelphia, Pa | 1637 |
| Fairbanks, Douglas | Denver, Col | 1883 |
| Faruum, Dustin | Hampton Beach, N. H | 1876 |
| Farrar, Geraldine | Melrose, Mass | 1883 |
| Faversham, William | England | 1868 |
| Ferguson, Elsie L | New York | 1885 |
| Fields, Lewis | New York | 1867 |
| Fischer, Alice | Indiana | 1875 |
| Fiske, Minnie Maddern | New Orleans | 1865 |
| Forbes-Robertson, Sir J | London | 1853 |
| Fornia, Rita | San Francisco, Cal | 1878 |
| Frederick, Pauline | Boston | 1884 |
| Frohman, Chas | Sandusky, O | 1858 |
| Frohman, Daniel | Sandusky, O | 1860 |
| Gadski, Johanna | Anklam, Prussia | 1872 |
| Galland, Bertha | New York | 1877 |
| Garden, Mary | Scotland | 1876 |
| Genee, Mme | Aarhuus, Jutland, Den | 1882 |
| George, Grace | New York City | 1880 |
| Germon, Effie | Augusta, Ga | 1845 |
| Gerster, Etelka | Kaschau, Hungary | 1857 |
| Gillette, William | Hartford, Ct | 1866 |
| Gilman, Mabelle | New York City | 1880 |
| Glaser, Lulu | Allegheny, Pa | 1874 |
| Goodwin, Nat C | Boston, Mass | 1857 |
| Granville, Lillian | Canada | 1887 |
| Grippon, Eva | Paris, France | 1884 |
| Hackett, James K | Canada | 1869 |
| Hading, Jane | Marseilles, France | 1859 |
| Haines, Robert T | Muncie, Ind | 1870 |
| Hall, Pauline | Cincinnati, O | 1866 |
| Hammerstein, Oscar | Berlin, Germany | 1847 |
| Hannah, Jane Osborn | Cincinnati, O | 1879 |
| Hare, John | London | 1844 |
| Harned, Virginia | Boston, Mass | 1868 |
| Harrison, Maud | England | 1868 |
| Hauptmann, Gerhard | Salzbrunn, Austria | 1862 |
| Hawtrey, Charles | Eton, England | 1858 |
| Held, Anna | Paris | 1873 |
| Herbert, Victor | Dublin, Ireland | 1859 |
| Herne, Chrystal | Boston, Mass | 1883 |
| Heron, Bijou | New York City | 1863 |
| Hilliard, Robert S | Brooklyn | 1860 |
| Hitchcock, Raymond | Auburn, N. Y | 1870 |
| Holland, Joseph Jefferson | New York City | 1860 |
| Homer, Louise | Pittsburgh, Pa | .... |
| Hopper, De Wolf | New York City | 1862 |
| Hopper, Edna Wallace | San Francisco | 1874 |
| Illington, Margaret | Bloomington, Ill | 1881 |
| Irish, Annie | England | 1862 |
| Irving, H. B | London | 1870 |
| Irving, Isabel | Bridgeport, Ct | 1870 |
| Irwin, May | Toronto, Canada | 1862 |
| Janis, Elsie | Delaware, O | 1889 |
| Jeffreys, Ellis | Ireland | 1868 |
| Jones, Henry Arthur | Grandsborough, England | 1851 |
| Jordan, Mary | Scranton, Pa | .... |
| Jorn, Carl | Riga, Russia | 1873 |
| Kahn, Adelaide | New York | 1885 |
| Kelcey, Herbert H. L | London, England | 1856 |

BIRTHPLACES AND BIRTH YEARS OF LIVING DRAMATIC AND MUSICAL PEOPLE—*Continued.*

| Name. | Birthplace. | Born |
|---|---|---|
| Kellogg, Clara Louise | Sumpterville, S. C. | 1842 |
| Kendal, William H | London | 1843 |
| Kendal, Mrs. W. H | Lincolnshire, England | 1849 |
| Kidder, Kathryn | Newark | 1868 |
| Kingston, Morgan | Staffordshire, England. | 1834 |
| Klein, Charles | London | 1867 |
| Kolker, Henry | Berlin, Germany | 1874 |
| Kreidler, Louis | Bethlehem, Pa | .... |
| Labia, Mlle | Italy | 1883 |
| Lackaye, Wilton | Virginia | 1862 |
| Langtry, Lily | St. Saviour's, Jersey (E.). | 1852 |
| La Palma, Beatrice | Montreal, Can | 1884 |
| Lipmau, Clara | Chicago | 1869 |
| Loftus, Cissie | Glasgow | 1876 |
| Long, John Luther | Philadelphia, Pa | 1861 |
| Mack, Andrew | Boston, Mass | 1863 |
| Maeterlinck, Maurice | Belgium | 1862 |
| Mann, Louis | New York City | 1865 |
| Mannering, Mary | London | 1876 |
| Mantell, Robert B | Ayrshire, Scotland | 1854 |
| Mapleson, Heleu | New York City | 1874 |
| Marlowe, Julia | Caldbeck, England | 1865 |
| Martin, Riccardo | Hopkinsville, Ky | 1879 |
| Martinot, Sadie | Yonkers, N. Y | 1857 |
| Mason, John | Orange, N. J | 1857 |
| Matthison, Edith Wynne | England | 1875 |
| Maude, Cyril | London | 1862 |
| May, Edna | Syracuse | 1877 |
| Mayo, Margaret | Illinois | 1882 |
| McIntyre, Frank | Ann Arbor, Mich | 1879 |
| McKee, Bruce | London, England | 1864 |
| Melba, Nellie | Melbourne | 1866 |
| Miller, Henry | London | 1859 |
| Millward, Jessie | England | 1861 |
| Mitchell, Maggie | New York City | 1832 |
| Mordaunt, Frank | Burlington, Vt | 1841 |
| Morence, Bertha | Munich | 1876 |
| Morris, Clara | Toronto, Canada | 1846 |
| Mounet-Sully, Jean | Bergerac, France | 1841 |
| Murphy, Joseph | Brooklyn, N. Y | 1839 |
| Nazimova, Mme | Yalta, Crimea, Russia | 1879 |
| Nethersole, Olga | London | 1863 |
| Nielsen, Alice | Nashville, Tenn | 1876 |
| Nilsson, Christine | Wederslof, Sweden | 1843 |
| Nordica, Lillian | Farmington, Me | 1858 |
| Noria, Jane | St. Louis, Mo | 1885 |
| Olcott, Chauncey | Providence, R. I | 1862 |
| O'Neill, James | Ireland | 1849 |
| O'Neill, Nance | Oakland, Cal | 1875 |
| Opp, Julie | New York | 1871 |
| Otto, Wilhelm | Leipzig, Germany | 1875 |
| Otero, Caroline | Spain | 1868 |
| Paderewski, Ignace J | Poland | 1860 |
| Patti, Adelina | Madrid | 1843 |
| Pinero, Arthur Wing | London | 1855 |
| Plympton, Eben | Boston, Mass | 1860 |
| Post, Guy Bates | Seattle, Wash | 1875 |
| Potter, Cora Urquhart | New Orleans | .... |
| Powers, James T | New York City | 1862 |
| Priest, Janet | East Lowell, Me | 1881 |
| Prince, Adelaide | London | 1866 |
| Rasch, Albertina | Vienna, Austria | 1894 |
| Ravelle, Hamilton | Madrid | 1869 |
| Reeve, Ada | London | 1876 |
| Rehan, Ada | Limerick, Ireland | 1860 |
| Reiger, Wm. H | New York | 1862 |
| Rejane, Gabrielle | Paris, France | 1857 |
| Renand, Maurice | Bordeaux, France | 1862 |
| Richman, Charles | Chicago, Ill | 1870 |
| Ring, Blanche | Boston, Mass | 1876 |
| Ritchie, Adela | Philadelphia, Pa | 1874 |
| Roberts, Florence | New York City | 1871 |
| Roberts, Theodore | San Francisco, Cal | 1861 |
| Robson, Eleanor | England | 1880 |
| Robson, May | Ontario | 1868 |
| Rockwell, Florence | St. Louis, Mo | 1880 |
| Russell, Annie | Liverpool | 1864 |
| Russell, Lillian | Clinton, Iowa | 1860 |
| Salvini, Tommaso | Milan, Italy | 1830 |
| Sanderson, Julia | Springfield, Mass | 1887 |
| Scheff, Fritzi | Vienna | 1879 |
| Schumann-Heink, Mme | Austria | 1861 |
| Scott, Cyril | Ireland | 1866 |
| Scottl, Antonio | Naples, Italy | 1866 |
| Selwyn, Edgar | Cincinnati, O | 1875 |
| Sembrich, Marcella | Lemberg, Austria | 1858 |
| Shannon, Effie | Cambridge, Mass | 1867 |
| Shaw, Geo. Bernard | Dublin, Ireland | 1856 |
| Shaw, Mary | Wolfboro, N. H | 1860 |
| Skinner, Otis | Cambridgeport, Mass | 1857 |
| Slezak, Leo | Schonberg, Austria | 1876 |
| Smith, Mrs. Sol | .... | 1830 |
| Sothern, Edward H | New Orleans, La | 1864 |
| Sousa, John Philip | Washington | 1854 |
| Spong, Hilda | Australia | 1875 |
| Stahl, Rose | Montreal | 1875 |
| Stanhope, Adelaide | Paris, France | 1858 |
| Starr, Frances | Oneonta, N. Y | 1886 |
| Stevenson, Charles A | Dublin, Ireland | 1850 |
| Summerville, Amelia | Kildare, Ireland | .... |
| Szendrei, Alfred | Hungary | 1884 |
| Taliaferro, Mabel | New York | 1887 |
| Tanguay, Eva | Holyoke, Mass | 1878 |
| Tearle, Osmond | Plymouth, England | 1852 |
| Tempest, Marie | London | 1867 |
| Templeton, Fay | Savannah | 1861 |
| Terry, Ellen | Coventry, England | 1848 |
| Tetrazzini, Mme | Italy | 1874 |
| Teyte, Maggie | England | 1891 |
| Thomas, Augustus | St. Louis, Mo | 1859 |
| Thursby, Emma | Brooklyn, N. Y | 1857 |
| Tree, Beerbohm | England | 1853 |
| Tyler, Odette | Savannah, Ga | 1869 |
| Tynan, Brandon | Dublin, Ireland | 1879 |
| Wainwright, Marie | Philadelphia | 1853 |
| Walcot, Charles | New York City | 1840 |
| Walker, Charlotte | Galveston, Tex | 1878 |
| Walsh, Blanche | New York City | 1873 |
| Ward, Fannie | St. Louis, Mo | 1875 |
| Ward, Genevieve | New York City | 1838 |
| Warde, Frederick | Warrington, England | 1851 |
| Warfield, David | San Francisco, Cal | 1866 |
| Weber, Joseph | New York City | 1867 |
| Wheatley, Walter | Joplin, Mo | 1885 |
| Wilder, Marshall P | New York | 1859 |
| Willard, Edward S | Brighton, England | 1853 |
| Williams, Fritz | Boston | 1865 |
| Wilson, Francis | Philadelphia, Pa | 1854 |
| Woodruff, Harry | Hartford, Ct | 1869 |
| Wyndham, Sir Charles | England | 1837 |
| Zangwill, Israel | London | 1864 |
| Zerola, Nicola | Naples, Italy | 1876 |
| Ziegfeld, Florence, Jr. | Chicago, Ill | 1867 |

## PROFESSIONAL AND NON-PROFESSIONAL NAMES OF SOME ACTORS AND DRAMATISTS OF THE DAY AND OF EARLIER TIMES.

| Professional Name. | Real Name. |
|---|---|
| Abingdon, Wm. L | Lepper, Wm. |
| Abott, Bessie | Pickens, Miss Bessie. |
| Adams, Maude | Kiskadden, Maude. |
| Adams, Susanne | Stern, Mrs. Leo. |
| Albani, Mme | Gye, Mrs. Ernest. |
| Albertson, Lillian | Dazian, Mrs. |
| Alda, Frances | Gatti-Casazza, Mrs. Giulio. |
| Alexander, George | Sampson, George. |
| Allen, Viola | Duryea, Mrs. Peter. |
| Anderson, Mary | Navarro, Mrs. A. F. de. |
| Anderson, Sarah | Bearnstein, Mrs. Joseph. |
| Angeles, Aimee | Considine, Mrs. Geo. |
| Anglin, Margaret | Hull, Mrs. Howard. |
| Archer, Frank | Arnold, Frank B. |
| Armstrong, Sydney | Smyth, Mrs. W. G. |
| Arthur, Joseph | Smith, Arthur E. |
| Arthur, Julia | Cheney, Mrs. Benj. P. |
| Ashley, Minnie | Chanler, Mrs. Wm. A. |
| Atherton, Alice | Edouin, Mrs. Willie. |
| Baird, Dorothea | Irving, Mrs. Henry B. |
| Banks, Marguerite | Toye, Mrs. Fred H. |
| Barnes, Edith | Mason, Mrs. Norman. |
| Barry, Mrs. Thomas | Redmond, Mrs. Wm. |
| Barrymore, Ethel | Colt, Mrs. Russell G. |
| Barrymore, Jack | Blythe, John. |
| Barrymore, Maurice | Blythe, Herbert. |
| Bates, Blanche | Creel, Mrs. George. |
| Bayes, Nora | Clarke, Mrs. Harry. |
| Beckley, Beatrice M | Hackett, Mrs. J. K. |
| Beere, Mrs. Bernard | Olivier, Mrs. A. C. S. |
| Bentley, Irene | Smith, Mrs. Harry B. |

PROFESSIONAL AND NON-PROFESSIONAL NAMES—*Continued.*

| Professional Name. | Real Name. |
|---|---|
| Bernhardt, Sarah | Damala, Mme. |
| Bertram, Helen | Morgan, Mrs. E. J. |
| Bingham, Amelia | Bingham, Mrs. Lloyd. |
| Blair, Eugenie | Downing, Mrs. Eugenia |
| Blanchard, Kitty | Rankin, Mrs. McKee. |
| Blauvelt, Lillian | Pendleton, Mrs. W. F. |
| Bonehill, Bessie | Seeley, Mrs. Wm. |
| Bonfanti, Mlle | Hoffman, Mrs. |
| Bonita | Hearn, Mrs. Lew. |
| Booth, Hope | Wolf, Mrs. Rennold. |
| Booth, Rachel | Powers, Mrs. Jas. T. |
| Brevaine, Beatrice | Acosta, Mrs. José D. M. de. |
| Bryan, Gertrude | Fair, Mrs. Chas. |
| Buck, Bernice | Corthell, Mrs. Herbert. |
| Buffalo Bill | Cody, William F. |
| Burnett, Frances H. | Townsend, Mrs. S. |
| Burroughs, Marie | Macpherson, Mrs. R. B. |
| Burt, Laura | Stanford, Mrs. Hy. B. |
| Burton, Blanche | Standing, Mrs. Guy. |
| Busley, Jessie | Joy, Mrs. E. C. |
| Byron, Oliver Doud | Doud, Oliver B. |
| Cahill, Marie | Arthur, Mrs. Daniel V. |
| Calve, Emma | Gaspari, Mme. Alnor. |
| Cameron, Beatrice | Mansfield, Mrs. Richd. |
| Cameron, Violet | De Bensaude, Mrs. |
| Carter, Mrs. Leslie | Payne, Mrs. Wm. L. |
| Carus, Emma | Everall, Mrs. Harry J. |
| Castle, Vernon | Blythe, Vernon Castle. |
| Cavalieri, Lina | Chanler, Mrs. Robert Winthrop. |
| Cavendish, Ada | Marshall Mrs. Frank. |
| Cecil, Arthur | Blunt, Arthur Cecil. |
| Claude, Toby | Carleton, Mrs. W. T., Jr. |
| Clayton, Bessie | Mitchell, Mrs. Julian. |
| Clayton, Estelle | Cooper, Mrs. S. E. |
| Clemmons, Katherine | Gould, Mrs. Howard. |
| Coe, Isabelle | McKee, Mrs. Frank. |
| Coghlan, Gertrude | Pitou, Mrs. A., Jr. |
| Coghlan, Rose | Sullivan, Mrs. John. |
| Cohan, Josephine | Niblo, Mrs. Frederick. |
| Comstock, Nannette | Burbeck, Mrs. Frank. |
| Conquest, Ida | Bertell, Mrs. Riccardo. |
| Conroy, Edna | Courtleigh, Mrs. Wm. |
| Conway, Minnie | Tearle, Mrs. Osmond. |
| Conwell, Mary B | Farnum, Mrs. Dustin. |
| Corinne | Flaherty, Corinne Kimball. |
| Courtleigh, William | Flynn, William. |
| Cowl, Jane | Klauber, Mrs. Adolph. |
| Crosman, Henrietta | Campbell, Mrs. Maurice. |
| Dacre, Arthur | James, Arthur. |
| Daly, Vinie | Kohl, Mrs. Chas, E. |
| Dare, Zena | Brett, Mrs. M. V. B. |
| D'Arville, Camille | Crelin, Mrs. W. D. |
| Davis, Fay | Lawrence, Mrs. Gerald. |
| Dawn, Hazel | Tout, Hazel. |
| De Mar, Carrie | Hart, Mrs. Joseph. |
| De Silva, N | Harvey, Mrs. Martin. |
| Destinn, Emmy | Kittel, Emilie. |
| Deutsch, Florence | Bernard, Mrs. Sam. |
| Dickson, Charles | Robbin, Charles. |
| Dillon, Louise | Dillon, Mrs. John. |
| Dockstader, Lew | Clapp, Geo. Alfred. |
| D'Orsay, Lawrance | Dorset, Wm. Lawrence. |
| Dorr, Dorothy | Dam, Mrs. Hy. J. W. |
| Dressler, Marie | Kerber, Lella. |
| Durbin, Maud | Skinner, Mrs. Otis. |
| Duse, Eleanora | Cecci, Signora. |
| Eames, Emma | Gorgorza, Mme. Emilio de. |
| Elliot, Gertrude | Forbes-Robertson, Lady J. |
| Elisler, Effie | Weston, Mrs. Frank. |
| Eltinge, Julian | Dalton, William. |
| Emerson, Billy | Redmond, William. |
| Emery, Winifred | Maude, Mrs. Cyril. |
| Erskine, James | Rosslyn, Earl of. |
| Ethel, Agnes | Tracy, Mrs. |
| Etheridge, May | FitzGerald, Lady. |
| Eytinge, Rose | Searle, Mrs. Cyril. |
| Fealy, Maud | Durkin, Mrs. James. |
| Fenton, Mabel | Kelly, Mrs. Chas. J. |
| Ferguson, Elsie | Hoey, Mrs. Fred. |
| Fernandez, Bijou | Abingdon, Mrs. W. L. |
| Fetter, Selina | Royle, Mrs. Edwin Milton. |
| Filkins, Grace | Marix, Mrs. Adolph. |
| Firmin, Annie | Jack, Mrs. John. |
| Fisher, Alice | Harcourt, Mrs. Wm. |
| Fiske, Minnie Maddern | Fiske, Mrs. Harrison Grey. |
| Florence, Katherine | Williams, Mrs. Fritz. |
| Forbes-Robertson, Beatrice | Hale, Mrs. Swinburne. |
| Foy, Eddie | Fitzgerald, Edwin. |
| Friganza, Trixie | Goettler, Mrs. Chas. A. |
| Gadski, Johanna | Tauscher, Mme. H. |
| Genee, Adeline | Isitt, Mrs. Frank S. N. |
| George, Grace | Brady, Mrs. W. A. |
| Gerard, Florence | Abbey, Mrs. H. E. |
| Gerard, Theodora | Raymond, Mrs. Jos. |
| Gerster, Etelka | Gardiul, Mrs. Dr. |
| Gerville-Reache, Jeanne | Rambaud, Mrs. Geo. |
| Gilman, Mabelle | Corey, Mrs. Ellis. |
| Gordon, Kittie | Beresford, Mrs. de la Poer. |
| Graham, Robert E | McGee, Robert E. |
| Granger, Maude | Baxter, Mrs. W. R. |
| Gray, Ada | Tingay, Mrs. Chas. F. |
| Grey, Katherine | Best, Katherine. |
| Grubb, Lillie | Hayman, Mrs. David. |
| Hading, Jane | Koning, Mme. Victor. |
| Hale, Helen | Hodge, Mrs. William. |
| Hall, Pauline | White, Mrs. Frank. |
| Hammerstein, Stella | Keating, Mrs. Fred. L.C. |
| Hanley, Emma | Allen, Mrs. Louise. |
| Hare, John | Fairs, John. |
| Harned, Virginia | Courtenay, Mrs. Wm. |
| Harrison, Alice | Metz, Alice. |
| Harrison, Louis | Metz, Louis. |
| Hart, Senator Bob | Sutherland, J. M. |
| Haswell, Percy | Faucett, Mrs. Geo. |
| Heath, Caroline | Barrett, Mrs. Wilson. |
| Held, Anna | Ziegfeld, Mrs. Florenz. |
| Henderson, Grace | Henderson, Mrs. D. |
| Herndon, Agnes | Jessel, Mrs. Jos. A. |
| Herne, Dorothy | Moses, Mrs. M. J. |
| Herne, James A | Ahern, James. |
| Heron Bijon | Miller, Mrs. Henry. |
| Heron, Matilda | Stoepel, Mrs. Robt. |
| Hodson, Henrietta | Labouchere, Mrs. Hy. |
| Holland, Mildred | White, Mrs. Edw. C. |
| Hope, Eric | Yarmouth, Earl of. |
| Hopper, Edna Wallace | Brown, Mrs. A. O. |
| Humphrey, Kathryn | Mack, Mrs. Andrew. |
| Illington, Margaret | Bowers, Mrs. Edw. J. |
| Irish, Annie | Dodson, Mrs. J. E. |
| Irving, Isabel | Thompson, Mrs. W. H. |
| Irwin, Beatrice | Simpson, Beatrice. |
| Irwin, May | Eisfeldt, Mrs. Kurt. |
| Janis, Elsie | Bierbower, Elsie Janis. |
| Janisch, Mme | D'Arco, Countess. |
| Jansen, Marie | Key, Mrs. Barton. |
| Jeffreys-Lewis, Ida | Mainhall, Mrs. H. |
| Jeffreys, Ellis | Sleath, Mrs. Herbert. |
| Jesslyn, Dora | Clyde, Mrs. Wm. P., Jr. |
| Karl, Tom | Carroll, Thomas. |
| Kearney, Eileen | Dillingham, Mrs. Chas. B. |
| Keene, Laura | Taylor, Mrs. |
| Keene, Thomas W | Eagleson, Thos. W. |
| Kelcey, Herbert | Lamb, Herbert. |
| Kellermann, Annette | Sullivan, Mrs. Jas. R. |
| Kellogg, Clara Louise | Strakosch, Mrs. C. |
| Kellogg, Shirley | De Courville, Mrs. Albert. |
| Kendal, William H | Grimston, W. H. |
| Kendal, Mrs. W. H | Grimston, Mrs. W. H. |
| Kidder, Kathryn | Anspacher, Mrs. L. K. |
| Kimball, Grace | McGuire, Mrs. M. D. |
| Kimball, Jennie | Flaherty, Mrs. Jennie. |
| Kingdon, Edith | Gould, Mrs. Geo. J. |
| Langtry, Mrs. | De Bathe, Mrs. Hugo G. |
| Larue, Grace | Chandler, Mrs. B. D. |
| Laurel, Jane | Jordan, Mrs. Robt. |
| Lawlor, Amber | Allis, Mrs. Gilbert. |
| Lee, Jennie | Burnett, Mrs. J. P. |
| Lehman, Lilli | Kaiisch, Mme. Paul. |
| LeMoyne, Sarah Cowell | LeMoyne, Mrs. Wm. J. |
| Leslie, Elsie | Winter, Mrs. W. J. |
| Lewis, Ada | Parr, Mrs. John. |
| Lewis, Catherine | Robertson, Mrs. Donald. |
| Lewis, Lillian | Marston, Mrs. Laurence. |
| Linthicum, Lotta | Strachan, Mrs. W. C. |
| Lipman, Clara | Mann, Mrs. Louis. |
| Loftus, Cecilia | Waterman, Mrs. |
| Logan, Celia | Connelly, Mrs. Jas. H. |
| Lohr, Marie | Prinsep, Mrs. A. |

PROFESSIONAL AND NON-PROFESSIONAL NAMES—*Continued.*

| Professional Name. | Real Name. |
|---|---|
| Losee, Frank | Losee, Ira N. |
| Lotta | Crabtree, Charlotte. |
| Mack, Andrew | McAloon, William A. |
| MacLean, R. D | Shepherd, Rezin D. |
| Maddern, Emma | Stevens, Mrs. R. E. |
| Mannering, Mary | Wadsworth, Mrs. Frederick E. |
| Mantell, Robert B | Hudson, Robert. |
| Mantelli, Mme. Eugenie | De Amicis, Mrs. |
| Markham, Pauline | McMahon, Mrs. |
| Marlowe, Julia | Sothern, Mrs. E. H. |
| Marr, Pauline | Collier, Mrs. Wm. |
| Martinot, Sadie | Nethersole, Mrs. Louis. |
| Materna, Mme | Friedrich, Mme. |
| Matthison, Edith Wynne | Kennedy, Mrs. C. R. |
| May, Edna | Lewisohn, Mrs. O. |
| Mayhew, Stella | Taylor, Mrs. Billie. |
| Mayo, Margaret | Selwyn, Mrs. Edgar. |
| McCarthy, Lilah | Barker, Mrs. Granville. |
| McCoy, Bessie | Davis, Mrs. R. H. |
| Melba, Mme | Armstrong, Mrs. N. |
| Millard, Evelyn | Coulter, Mrs. Robt. P. |
| Millward, Jessie | Glendenning, Mrs. J. |
| Miskel, Caroline | Hoyt, Mrs. Chas. (2). |
| Mitchell, Maggie | Abbott, Mrs. Chas. |
| Montague, Henry J | Mann, Harry J. |
| Moor, Mary | Albert, Mrs. James. |
| Moore, Eva | Esmond, Mrs. H. V. |
| Mordaunt, Frank | Markyam, Francis. |
| Mordaunt, Mabel | Norris, Mrs. Wm. |
| Moreland, Marjorie | Goodwin, Mrs. Nat. C. |
| Morris, Clara | Harriott, Mrs. F. C. |
| Murray, Alma | Forman, Mrs. Alfred. |
| Murska, Ilma di | Hill, Mrs. |
| Nazimova, Alla | Bryant, Mrs. Chas. E. |
| Neilson, Adelaide | Lee, Mrs. Philip H. |
| Neilson, Julia | Terry, Mrs. Frederick. |
| Neruda, Mme. Norman | Halle, Lady. |
| Nevada, Emma | Palmer, Mrs. |
| Nielsen, Christine | Leffler, Mrs. Joseph. |
| Nilsson, Christine | Miranda, Countess Casa. |
| Nobles, Miss Dolly | Nobles, Mrs. Milton. |
| Nordica, Mme | Young, Mrs. Geo. W. |
| Nordstrom, Marie | Dixey, Mrs. Henry E. |
| Noria, Jane | Centanini, Mrs. G. P. |
| Odell, Maud | Hagemann, Mrs. Adol. |
| Olcott, Chauncey | Olcott, Chancellor J. |
| Opp, Julie | Faversham, Mrs. W. F. |
| O'Neill, Anne | Miner, Mrs. H. C. |
| Otero, Caroline | Webb, Mrs. Rene. |
| Otis, Elita Proctor | Camp, Mrs. M. C. |
| Palmer, Minnie | Rogers, Mrs. John R. |
| Parker, Flora | Jacoby, Mrs. Harry. |
| Patti, Adelina | Cedarstrom, Baroness R |
| Perry, Evelyn | Hoe, Mrs. Arth. Ingersoll. |
| Perugini, Signor | Chatterton, John. |
| Pitt, Fannie Addison | Pitt, Mrs. Henry M. |
| Pixley, Annie | Fulford, Mrs. Robert. |
| Potter, Mrs | Potter, Cora Urquhart. |
| Prescott, Marie | Pertzel, Mrs. |
| Priest, Janet | Robb, Mrs. Thos., Jr. |
| Prince, Adelaide | Clarke, Mrs. Creston. |
| Quayle, Florence | Harris, Mrs. Wm. |
| Raleigh, Cecil | Rowlands, Mr. |
| Randolph, Louise | McKnight, Mrs. Ford. |
| Rankin, Doris | Barrymore, Mrs. Lionel. |
| Rankin, Gladys | Drew, Mrs. Sidney. |
| Rankin, Phyllis | Davenport, Mrs. H'y L. |
| Rappold, Marie | Berger, Mrs. Rudolf. |
| Raymond, John T | O'Brien, John T. |
| Raymond, Maud | Solomon, Mrs. Gus. |
| Rehan, Ada | Crehan, Ada. |
| Rejane, Mme | Porel, Mme. D. P. P. |
| Rice, Fannie | Ryder, Mrs. Paul W. |
| Ritchie, Adele | Bell, Mrs. Chas. Nelson. |
| Roberts, Florence | Morrison, Mrs. Lewis. |
| Robertson, Agnes | Boucicault, Mrs. Dion. |
| Robson, Eleanor | Belmont, Mrs. August. |
| Robson, May | Brown, Mrs. Augustus. |
| Roosevelt, Blanche | Machetta, Mme. |
| Rorke, Kate | Gardner, Mrs. James |
| Roselle, Amy | Dacre, Mrs. Arthur. |
| Ross, Chas. J | Kelly, Chas. J. |
| Russell, Annie | Yorke, Mrs. Oswald. |
| Russell, Dorothy | Dunsmuir, Mrs. Dunsm'r |
| Russell, Mme. Ella | Rhigini, Mme. de. |
| Russell, Lilllan | Moore, Mrs. |
| St. John, Florence | Marlus, Mrs. Claude. |
| Schumann-Heink, Mme. | Rapp, Mrs. Wm., Jr. |
| Scmbrich, Mme | Stengel, Mme. Guillaume |
| Shannon, Effie | Kelcey, Mrs. Herbert. |
| Shannon, Joseph W | Sendelbach, J. W. |
| Shannon, Lavinia | Shine, Mrs. Giles. |
| Shattuck, Truly | Douglas, Mrs. S. A. |
| Sherwood, Phyllis | Nickerson, Mrs. Thos. |
| Simone, Mme | Perier, Mme. Casimir. |
| Slater, Jennie Douglas | Lawford, Mrs. Ernest. |
| Spong, Hilda | Spong, Frances. |
| Stahl, Rose | Bonelli, Mrs. Wm. |
| Stanhope, Adeline | Wheatcroft, Mrs. N. |
| Stirling, Mme. A | Mackinlay, Mrs. J. |
| Stuart, Cosmo | Gordon-Lennox, Cosmo Ohio. |
| Stuart, Julia | Mackay, Mrs. Ed. |
| Stuart, Leslie | Barrett, T. A. |
| Summerville, Amelia | Shaw, Amelia. |
| Sutherland, Anne | Hartley, Mrs. Fred. |
| Taliaferro, Mabel | Carrigan, Mrs. Thos. J. |
| Tanguay, Eva | Ford, Mrs. John W. |
| Tempest, Marie | Stuart, Mrs. Cosmo. |
| Temple, Rose | Jones, Mrs. J. H. |
| Templeton, Fay | Patterson, Mrs. |
| Terriss, Ellaline | Hicks, Mrs. Seymour. |
| Terriss, William | Lewin, Arthur. |
| Terry, Ellen | Carew, Mrs. James. |
| Teyte, Maggie | Plumnon, Mrs. Eugene. |
| Theo, Mme | Piccolo, Cecile. |
| Tiffany, Annie Ward | Green, Mrs. Chas. |
| Tilly, Vesta | De Frece, Mrs. W. |
| Titcome, Heloise | Wills, Mrs. Nat. M. |
| Traux, Maud | Redding, Mrs. Edw. A. |
| Tree, Henry Beerbohm | Birnbaum, Henry. |
| Trevelyn, Hilda | Blow, Mrs. Sidney. |
| Truax, Sarah | Albert, Mrs. Chas. S. |
| Tyler, Odette | Shepherd, Mrs. R. D. |
| Ulmar, Geraldine | Caryll, Mrs. Ivan. |
| Ulrich, Olive | Taylor, Mrs. Geo. |
| Valda, Mme. Giulia | Cameron, Mrs. Julia. |
| Vanbrugh, Violet | Bourchier, Mrs. Arthur. |
| Vane, Helen | Snyder, Mrs. Chas. |
| Vassar, Queenie | Cawthorn, Mrs. Joseph. |
| Vaughn, Teresa | Mestayer, Mrs. W. A. |
| Victoria, Vesta | Terry, Mrs. Herbert. |
| Vincent, Ruth | Fraser, Mrs. John. |
| Vokes, Rosina | Clay, Mrs. Cecil. |
| Wainwright, Marie | Roberts, Mrs. Franklyn. |
| Walker, Charlotte | Walter, Mrs. Eugene. |
| Walsh, Blanche | Travers, Mrs. Wm. |
| Ward, Genevieve | Guerbel, Countess. |
| Waring, Herbert | Rutty, Herbert W. |
| Warren, Lavina | Stratton, Mrs. C. S. |
| Wilton, Ellis | Doremus, Mrs. T. C. |
| Woods, Al. H | Herrman, Albert. |
| Wood, Marjorie | Gleason, Mrs. Jos. J. |
| Yeamans, Lydia | Titus, Mrs. Fred. J. |
| Zippulli, Alice | Albeglini, Mrs. G. |

## ACTORS' EQUITY ASSOCIATION.

The Actors' Equity Association has for its object equitable arrangement of all business matters pertaining to those who follow the art of acting, and especially pertaining to those who are members of the association. It is a voluntary association, formed to advance, promote and foster the profession of acting and those engaged therein. To protect and secure the rights of actors. To inform them as to their legal rights and remedies. To procure appropriate legislation in matters affecting their profession. To do such things as shall appear advantageous, or refrain from doing such things as shall appear disadvantageous to the profession of acting, or to the members of this association.

*President*—Francis Wilson. *Vice-President*—Henry Miller. *Corresponding Secretary*—Bruce McRae. *Treasurer*—Richard A. Purdy; *Recording Secretary*—Howard Kyle. Headquarters, 605 Long Acre Building, New York City.

# The Famous Old People of 1914.

*Age.* (Age at the last birthday is given. The list was made up for January 1, 1914.)

96. Bishop Thomas Bowman, Methodist Episcopal Church.
93. John Tenniel, cartoonist; Lord Strathcona, philanthropist.
92. Sir Charles Tupper.
90. Ex-Senator Henry G. Davis, of West Virginia; ex-Confederate General Buckner, Henri Fabre, scientist.
89. Ex-Vice-President Levi P. Morton, Mrs. A. L. B. Blackwell, suffragette.
88. Sir William Aitken, pathologist; Gen. Daniel E. Sickles.
87. Ex-Empress Eugenie, Charles Andrews, ex-Chief Judge New York Court of Appeals.
85. Sir Henry James, lawyer; De Freycinet, French statesman; ex-Senator Edmunds, ex-President Dwight, of Yale; James B. Angell, Roger A. Pryor, Mrs. Russell Sage.
84. Senator Cullom, Viscount Peel, Mrs. Sol Smith, actress.
83. Ex-President Diaz, of Mexico; Emperor Francis Joseph, Salvini, tragedian; ex-Secretary Tracy, ex-Senator Teller, ex-Governor William Sprague, of Rhode Island; Dr. Abraham Jacobi, ex-Postmaster General Thomas L. James, Amelia Barr, novelist.
82. Frederic Harrison, positivist; Sir George Nares, Arctic explorer; Joseph H. Choate.
81. Field Marshal Lord Roberts, British Army; Maggie Mitchell, actress; Gen. James Grant Wilson, Andrew D. White, ex-Justice Shiras, Prof. William Crookes.
80. George W. Smalley, journalist; Col. J. S. Mosby, ex-Congressman Grosvenor, of Ohio.
79. Senator Depew, ex-President Eliot, of Harvard University; Cardinal Gibbons, Lord Rothschild, Ernest Haeckel, biologist.
78. Pope Pius X., Rev. Lyman Abbott, Charles Francis Adams, Richard Olney, ex-Vice-President Stevenson, ex-Prime Minister Combes, of France; Hetty Green, Andrew Carnegie, ex-Secretary of Agriculture Wilson, Manton Marble, journalist; Theodore Braga, first President of Portugal; Bishop Gray, of South Florida; ex-President McCurdy of the Mutual Life Insurance Company, Alex. Agassiz, ex-Secretary of the Navy William E. Chandler.
77. Sir Edward J. Poynter, President of the Royal Academy; Prof. C. F. Chandler, James J. Hill, Joseph Chamberlain, William Winter, dramatic critic; Lord Brassey, Sir Norman Lockyer, ex-Speaker Joseph G. Cannon, ex-Senator Hale, Henry M. Alden.
76. Gen. Horace Porter, W. D. Howells, novelist; Sir Michael Hicks-Beach, John Burroughs, essayist; Miss Braddon, Admiral Dewey, Bishop Tuttle, John Muir, naturalist.
75. Ex-Ambassador Bryce, ex-Queen Liliuokalani, John Morley, John Wanamaker, ex-President Loubet, General Brooke, F. Hopkinson Smith, Senator Bacon, ex-Governor McCreary, of Kentucky; Archbishop Ireland, Prof. Cleveland Abbe, meteorologist; Count Zeppelin.
74. Cardinal Logue, General Miles, ex-Senator Clark, of Montana; Bishop Keane, Asa Bird Gardiner, John D. Rockefeller, King Charles of Rumania.
73. Admiral Mahan, Henry Watterson, Clemenceau, Palmer Cox, Sir Hiram S. Maxim, Austin Dobson, poet; Thomas Hardy, novelist; Lord Reay, President of the British Academy; Gen. S. B. M. Young, Justice Oliver Wendell Holmes, Governor Baldwin, of Connecticut.
72. Ex-Senator Aldrich, James Gordon Bennett, Sir Wilfrid Laurier, Sir Charles Wyndham, Mounet-Sully, William Rockefeller, ex-President Fallieres, of France, Earl of Dunraven.
71. Abdul Hamid, ex-Sultan of Turkey; Anna Dickinson, General Chaffee, Cardinal Rampolla, Cardinal Farley, Lord Alverstone, Flammarion, astronomer; Robert T. Lincoln, Mayor Blankenburg, of Philadelphia; Clara Louise Kellogg.
70. Justice McKenna, Christine Nilsson, Adelina Patti, Senators Dillingham and Nelson, Henry James, novelist; Sereno E. Payne, Dr. Robert Koch.
69. Sarah Bernhardt, Dowager Queen Alexandra, General Greely, John Hare, comedian; King Peter of Servia, Rev. Dr. W. H. Roberts, George W. Cable, Bishop Greer, Viscount Aoki, Japanese statesman; Justice Lurton, Prof. Elie Metchnikoff, biologist; Dr. Robert Bridges, poet laureate of England.
68. Chief Justice White, U. S. Supreme Court; William H. Crane, actor; Duke of Argyll, Elihu Root, Rear-Admiral Sigsbee.
67. Lord Charles Beresford, ex-Senator Wetmore, ex-Senator Foraker, Hamilton W. Mable, Col. William F. Cody, Charles H. Taylor, journalist; George Westinghouse, Princess Christian, of England, Elbert H. Gary, Lord Rosebery.
[66. Thomas A. Edison, Senator Tillman, Lotta Crabtree, Oscar Hammerstein, Rear-Admiral Goodrich, Bishop Hall, of Vermont; John D. Archbold, Arthur J. Balfour, Kate Claxton, King William, of Württemberg; ex-King Otto, of Bavaria; Alexander Graham Bell, Justice Lamar, United States Supreme Court; Senator Martin, of Virginia.
65. Frances Hodgson Burnett, author; William Waldorf Astor, Senator Stone, of Missouri; Ellen Terry, actress; Louis F. Tiffany, artist; Sir William Osler.

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64. Max Nordau, author; Bishops White, of Indiana, and Kinsolving, of Texas; ex-Secretary of Commerce Nagel, Henry C. Frick, steel manufacturer; William K. Vanderbilt, Daniel Frohman, Justice Day, of the Supreme Court; Luther Burbank, naturalist.
63. Champ Clark, Duke of Connaught, Senator Lodge, Oscar S. Straus, Rose Coghlan, Pierre Loti, Seth Low, Bishoo Cheshire, of North Carolina; President Schurman, of Cornell; Field Marshall, Lord Kitchener; Sir Thomas Lipton, Edmond Gosse, poet.
62. Rear-Admiral Hugo Osterhaus, Felix Adler, Duke of Sutherland, Bishop Beckwith, of Alabama; Congressman S. W. McCall, Digby Bell, actor; Senator Burton, of Ohio; Stuyvesant Fish, Charles J. Bonaparte, Thomas F. Ryan, Perry Belmont, Osmond Tearle, actor; David Starr Jordan.
61. Ex-Vice-President Fairbanks, Lily Langtry, Edwin Markham, poet; John Bach McMaster, historian; Rev. Dr. Henry Van Dyke.
60. John Drew, actor; James Whitcomb Riley, poet; August Belmont, financier; Senator Crane, of Massachusetts; Sir Beerbohm Tree, actor; Sir J. Forbes-Robertson, actor.

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At what age does one become "old"? Five centuries ago a man was old at fifty. But the hale and hearty gentleman of to-day who has just turned sixty would probably protest against being classed among old people, even if famous. That his susceptibilities may not be wounded, therefore, a separating dash has been discreetly introduced after age sixty-five.

# Record of Events in 1913.

**Jan. 17. The National Assembly of France chose Raymond Poincare President of the French Republic on the second ballot, he receiving 483 votes to 296 for Jules Pams, recent Minister of Agriculture, his nearest opponent. He was inaugurated Feb. 18.**
**Feb. 18. In the Mexican Civil War, President Madero was taken prisoner and General Huerta was proclaimed Provisional President. Madero was assassinated Feb. 23.**
**March 4. Woodrow Wilson was inaugurated President of the United States.**
**March 18. King George of Greece was assassinated at Salonica. His son Constantine succeeded him as King.**
**March 31. J. Pierpont Morgan died.**
**April 1. The Turkish Government accepted the terms of peace proposed by the Powers.**
**May 2. The President recognized the new Chinese Republic.**
**Aug. 10. A treaty of peace between the former Balkan allies and Rumania was signed at Bucharest.**
**Aug. 13. The New York Assembly impeached Governor Sulzer for perjury, bribery and false statement of campaign contributions. The trial began Oct. 6, ending Oct. 17 with his conviction by a vote of 43 to 12.**
**Sept. 26. The first water entered the Panama Canal locks at Gatun.**
**Oct. 3. The President signed the new Tariff law and it became operative at midnight.**
**Nov. 25. Miss Jessie Wilson, daughter of the President, and Mr. Francis Bowes Sayre were married at the White House, Washington, D. C.**

Jan. 1. The parcel post system was put into operation throughout the United States.

Jan. 4. The funeral of Ambassador Reid was attended by President Taft and many notables in the Cathedral of St. John the Divine, New York.

Jan. 6. The Supreme Court held that the dissolution of the Union and Southern Pacific Railroad Companies must not be a mere form, but an accomplished fact.

Jan. 6. The House Committee on Ways and Means began its hearing on the tariff, in preparation for the bill to be presented by the Democrats at the extra session of Congress.

Jan. 11. President-elect Wilson, speaking before the Chicago Commercial Club, declared that monopoly must end.

Jan. 12. The steamship *Uranium*, from Rotterdam for New York, ran on a reef near Halifax, but after nearly six hours' delay her 883 passengers were rescued.

Jan. 13. The United States Senate declared Judge Robert W. Archbald guilty upon five articles of impeachment against him. He was removed from the bench aud disqualified from ever holding any office under the United States Government.

Jan. 16. The Irish Home Rule bill passed the House of Commons by a majority of 110 and was read first time in the House of Lords.

Jan. 16. Secretary of Commerce and Labor Nagel decided that Edward F. Mylius, who libelled King George of England, must be deported.

Jan. 18. The Turkish and Greek fleets fought off the Dardanelles' entrance, with slight damage to either.

Jan. 19. Serious disorders in Mexico were again reported.

Jan. 22. Turkey's Grand Council voted almost unanimously to accept Europe's advice to surrender Adrianople and let the Powers dispose of the captured Ægean Islands.

Jan. 27. British militant suffragettes declared guerilla war because the Franchise bill was withdrawn from the House of Commons.

Jan. 27. Gov. Sulzer of New York in a special message to the Legislature urged the passage of laws to put an end to Stock Exchange abuses.

Jan. 28. Suffragettes attacked Dublin Castle, the House of Commons and many West End shops in London as a mark of resentment against the dropping of the Franchise bill by the Government.

Jan. 30. The Home Rule bill was rejected by the British House of Lords, 326 to 69.

Jan. 30. Notice of termination of the armistice was given by the Balkan allies.

Feb. 1. The Senate passed the proposed amendment to the Constitution, limiting Presidents to one term of six years.

Feb. 1. The American Federation of Labor issued a call for a strike of the employés in the mills of the United States Steel Corporation.

Feb. 3. The Balkan allies resumed assaults upon Turkish strongholds.

Feb. 3. The Income Tax amendment to the Constitution became a law, being approved by the Wyoming Legislature, the thirty-sixth to take favorable action.

Feb. 3. Announcement was made of the completion of plans for the dissolution of the merger of Southern Pacific and Union Pacific Railroads.

Feb. 4. President Taft vetoed the Rivers and Harbors Appropriation bill.

Feb. 4. The bombardment of Adrianople was resumed.

Feb. 6. The allies on the Gallipoli Peninsula forced the Turks to seek safety behind their defences at the town of Gallipoli.

Feb. 7. The so-called Shoe Last Trust agreed to dissolve in compliance with the Government's demands.

Feb. 9. Manuel Araujo, President of Salvador, died from wounds inflicted by five assassins on Feb. 4.

Feb. 9. A pitched battle was fought in the streets of Mexico City between Federal troops and the followers of Felix Diaz, and Gen. Bernardo Reyes were slain.

Feb. 10. Mrs. Grover Cleveland was married to Prof. Thomas J. Preston, Jr., of Wells College by President Hibben of Princeton University at Princeton.

Feb. 10. News that Capt. R. F. Scott, the British explorer, and four members of his party perished on March 29, 1912, while on their return from the South Pole, was brought to New Zealand by the crew of his ship, the *Terra Nova*.

Feb. 10. The Japanese Prime Minister, Katsura, and his Cabinet resigned following anti-Administration riots in Tokio. Count Yomomato succeeded Katsura.

Feb. 12. The Government sued at Cleveland for the dissolution of the Stove Trust.

Feb. 14. President Taft vetoed the Immigration bill on the grounds that the illiteracy test was objectionable.

Feb. 15. Gov. Colquitt of Texas appealed to President Taft for Federal troops to protect the lives and property of Americans along the Mexican border.

Feb. 16. In a note to President Madero of Mexico, President Taft reaffirmed his policy of non-intervention.

Feb. 18. The Senate passed the Immigration bill, 22 to 18, over Mr. Taft's veto. The House failed to pass the bill the next day over the veto.

Feb. 18. A threatened strike of the firemen on fifty-four Eastern railroads was averted by an agreement to arbitrate under the Erdman act.

Feb. 19. Gustavo Madero, brother of Ex-President Madero and formerly Minister of Finance, was executed by troops of the new Government.

Feb. 22. The War Department ordered mobilization of 4,000 troops at points near the Mexican border.

Feb. 23. Ex-President Madero and ex-Vice-President Suarez were shot and killed while being transferred to the penitentiary in Mexico City.

Feb. 24. The United States Supreme Court upheld the constitutionality of the "White Slave" act.

March 1. President Taft presented to Capt. A. H. Rostron of the steamship *Carpathia* a gold medal awarded him by Congress for heroism in the rescue of passengers from the *Titanic*.

March 2. Mexicans opened fire on the United States border patrol at Douglas, Ariz., and their fire was returned, six Mexicans being killed on Mexican soil. No American was wounded.

March 3. The first Territorial Legislature of Alaska met at Juneau.

March 4. Guillaux, the French aviator, flew 118 miles in an hour.

March 6. Janina, with 32,000 troops, surrendered to the Greeks after a three months' siege.

March 7. The British steamer *Calvados* was wrecked near Constantinople and 200 lives were lost.

March 7. Exploding dynamite wrecked a ship in Baltimore harbor, killing fifty-four men and wounding sixty, and causing a property loss of $600,000.

March 7. The lower house of the Hungarian Parliament passed a suffrage reform bill by which a large number of women were enfranchised.

March 8. The jury in the trial of Clarence S. Darrow, at Los Angeles, on a charge of jury-bribing, failed to agree.

March 9. Government medical experts witnessed the inoculation of tuberculosis patients by Dr. Friedmann, the German physician, at New York.

March 10. The Pennsylvania House of Representatives defeated a bill providing for a vote on State-wide prohibition.

March 11. Russia and Austria announced an agreement to demobilize their armies on the Russo-Austrian frontier. The Balkan States agreed to conditional mediation by the powers.

March 14. Serbs and Bulgars attacking Adrianople were repulsed. Three hundred unarmed Albanians were massacred by the Servian invading army. The Allies accepted the mediation of the powers, but on their own terms.

March 15. Richard Olney declined the office of Ambassador to Great Britain.

March 17. President Wilson called an extra session of Congress to revise the tariff and to convene April 7.

March 18. The French Cabinet resigned.

March 19. Crown Prince Constantine was acclaimed King of Greece by the Chamber of Deputies, following the assassination of his father.

March 20.—English suffragettes burned the country residence of Sir George White's widow.

March 21. Storms in the Western and Southern States killed 200 persons and destroyed millions in property.

March 21. Manuel Bonilla, President of Honduras, died and was succeeded by Vice-President Francisco Bertrand.

March 21. The Barthou Ministry in France was announced.

March 26. Great floods in Ohio and Indiana. The number of dead in Ohio was estimated at 3,000 and in Indiana at 200. The property loss was believed to exceed $50,000,000.

March 26. Adrianople surrendered after a siege of 152 days, culminating in terrific fighting for four days. Before yielding, the Turks fired the city at sundry points and blew up the arsenal. Chatalja also fell into the possession of the allies.

March 26. Winston Churchill, First Lord of the Admiralty, in a speech in the House of Commons, urged Great Britain and Germany to suspend naval construction for a year.

March 28. Czar Ferdinand of Bulgaria entered the fortress at Adrianople and reviewed his victorious troops. The Montenegrin army opened fire on Scutari.

March 31. William D. Haywood of the Industrial Workers of the World was sentenced to six months in jail in connection with a strike at Paterson, N. J.

April 3. Mrs. Emmeline Pankhurst was sentenced in London to three years' penal servitude on conviction of inciting to malicious destruction of property.

April 6. A service in memory of J. P. Morgan was held in the American Episcopal Church in Rome.

April 7. Congress convened in extra session. The Underwood Tariff bill with the Income Tax clause was introduced in House.

April 8. Woman Suffrage was defeated in Michigan by a majority of nearly 100,000.

April 8. The first Parliament of China met.

April 8. The election of United States Senators by popular vote was made certain by the ratification of the Seventeenth Amendment by the Connecticut Legislature.

April 12. Ambassador Chinda of Japan protested to the State Department against the enactment of the proposed Anti-Alien Land Ownership law in California.

April 13. King Alfonso of Spain narrowly escaped assassination by shooting.

April 14. In Belgium 25,000 laborers quit work, to compel the Government to extend the Manhood Suffrage law.

April 14. J. Pierpont Morgan was buried at Hartford after simple services at St. George's Church, New York, and the grave. Memorial services were also held in Westminster Abbey, London, and in Paris.

April 15. President Mellen and Vice-President McHenry of the New York, New Haven and Hartford Railway Company were arrested in court at Bridgeport, Ct., charged with manslaughter.

April 18. Herr Liebknecht, Socialist, charged the Krupps and another German firm of gun makers with high treason in using bribery to obtain War Office secrets and with stirring up a war feeling in France for their own profit.

April 19. The President, through Secretary of State Bryan, urged the California Legislature to make its proposed Anti-Alien Laod Ownership law less objectionable to the Japanese.

April 23. Scutari was captured by the Montenegrins at the end of an entire day's ceaseless fighting, the climax of a six months' siege.

April 24. Secretary Bryan left for California to confer with Gov. Johnson and the Legislature on the proposed Anti-Alien Land bill.

April 27. An Austrian naval division left Trieste with 10,000 men to occupy Montenegrin ports and march on Cettinje.

April 30. The California Senate passed the Webb Alien Land bill which was obnoxious to Japan.

May 1. The National Peace Congress convened at St. Louis.

May 4. Senator Michel Oreste was elected President of Hayti to succeed Tancrede Auguste who died May 3.

May 4. The Anti-Alien Land Ownership bill was passed by the California Assembly and was signed by Gov. Johnson.

May 5. Montenegro gave up Scutari to Austria.

May 5. Dr. Francis Patton resigned as President of Princeton Theological Seminary.

May 6. Four New York Police Inspectors were found guilty of conspiring to prevent a witness fron testifying in the police graft investigation.

May 8. In New York City many churches, were represented at the first conference in America on the project to unite all Christian organizations.

May 8. The Tariff bill was passed by the House of Representatives practically unchanged, by a vote of 281 to 139.

May 8. Gen. Ismael Montes was elected President of Bolivia.

May 9. Ambassador Chinda presented Japan's protest against the California Alien Land laws.

May 10. Bankers representing five powers were formally notified of the acceptance of a $125,000,000 loan by the Chinese Government.

May 12. Forty-two delegates from English-speaking countries to the International Peace Conference met in Washington and were officially entertained.

May 22. Mexican rebels defeated Federal troops near Sacramento, Coahuila, gaining possession of all towns between Saltillo and Monclova.

May 24. State Senator Stephen J. Stilwell of New York was convicted of bribery.

May 24. Princess Victoria Luise, daughter of the German Emperor, and Prince Ernst Augustus of Cumberland were married in Berlin.

May 24. The steamship *Nevada* was accidentally sunk by mines in the Gulf of Smyrna and more than a hundred lives were lost.

May 29. The New York City Board of Health issued an order which prohibited the use of the Friedmann tuberculosis serum without special permits.

May 30. Turkey and the Balkan allies signed a peace treaty.

May 31. Secretary of State Bryan and Am-

bassador Spring-Rice signed a renewal of the five-year general arbitration treaty between the United States and Great Britain.

May 31. The Roosevelt libel suit at Marquette, Mich., ended with a nominal verdict for the plaintiff after George A. Newett, the defendant, apologized and retracted.

June 7. The European Powers demanded that the Balkan States demobilize their armies.

June 10. The United States Supreme Court, deciding the Minnesota rate case, held that States have a right to fix intrastate railroad rates so long as they do not make them confiscatory.

June 11. Mahmoud Shefket Pasha, Grand Vizier of Turkey, and Ibrahim Bey, his aide-de-camp, were assassinated in Constantinople.

June 11. A Parliamentary Committee exonerated the British Cabinet members of wrong-doing in the purchase of Marconi stock.

June 12. Gen. Pershing won a signal victory over rebellious Moros in the Philippines.

June 16. The rebel Moros were driven from their last position and scattered. Six more Americans were killed and seven wounded.

June 18. The Imperator, largest ship afloat, arrived at New York on her maiden transatlantic voyage.

June 22. The celebration of the fiftieth anniversary of the battle of Gettysburg on the scene of the engagement began.

June 23. President Wilson read his message to Congress asking for immediate currency legislation.

June 23. New Rochelle, N. Y., began a week's celebration of its 225th birthday.

June 24. New York Assembly defeated the Governor's Direct Primary bill, 92 to 54.

June 26. The Administration Currency bill was introduced in the House and Senate.

June 28. Secretary Bryan and Ambassador Chinda signed a renewal of the general arbitration treaty between the United States and Japan.

June 30. Many thousand civil war veterans encamped at Gettysburg for the semi-centennial celebration.

July 4. The Gettysburg celebration officially ended with an address by President Wilson and a silent tribute to the dead by the regular army.

July 5. Plans for a world-wide campaign against the "white-slave" traffic were made in London.

July 7. Gen. Armado Riva, Chief of the Cuban National Police, was fatally shot, and accused Gen. Ernesto Asbert, Governor of Havana Province.

July 8. Servia formally declared war on Bulgaria and the Servians recaptured Istip after a desperate battle.

July 10. Czar Ferdinand of Bulgaria ordered all his troops withdrawn from the disputed territory.

July 11. The United States Senate began the examination of Col. Mulhall on his charges of political activity by the National Association of Manufacturers.

July 14. The Presidents of 54 railroads and the Brotherhoods agreed on terms of arbitration at the White House.

July 15. Ex-State Senator Stephen J. Stilwell of New York went to Sing Sing to serve a term of from four to six years for soliciting a bribe.

July 16. Ambassador Wilson left Mexico City for Washington by direction of President Wilson.

July 16. King Charles of Rumania took the field. The Greeks routed the Bulgars twenty miles from the Bulgarian frontier.

July 17. Bulgaria appealed to Rumania for peace.

July 17. Charles S. Mellen resigned the Presidency of the New Haven road and its subsidiary companies, the resignation to take effect not later than October 1.

July 18. Revolutionary leaders in Southern China proclaimed Tsen Chsun-Hsuan President.

July 20. The Turks retook and reoccupied Andrianople.

July 22. A fire in an overall factory in Binghampton, N. Y., killed 63 women and girls.

July 23. The Papal Guard at the Vatican, Rome, mutinied.

July 25. Chinese rebels were repulsed with loss in a night attack on Shanghai.

July 25. Howard Elliott, President of the Northern Pacific Railroad, was elected President of the New Haven system, to succeed Charles S. Mellen.

July 26. Danger of tie-up of 52 Eastern railroads ended when representatives of the road and trainmen signed articles of arbitration.

July 27. Chinese Government troops captured the Hukow forts in Kiangsi Province from the rebels by a joint land and naval attack.

July 30. Ex-President Castro attempted to start revolution in Venezuela, but failed.

Aug. 1. The State Department reported that eight nations, including Russia, Great Britain and Turkey, declined to participate in the Panama-Pacific Exposition of 1915, while twenty-seven accepted the invitation.

Aug. 2. Edward Payson Weston ended at Minneapolis a 1,546-mile walk from New York.

Aug. 4. Five members of the West Virginia Legislature received prison sentences for accepting bribes.

Aug. 4. The President named ex-Governor Lind of Minnesota as special envoy to Mexico, and Ambassador Wilson's resignation was accepted.

Aug. 7. Col. F. S. Cody, the Anglo-American aviator, was killed with a passenger during a flight in a hydroaeroplane at Aldershot, England.

Aug. 15. A monument to the Pilgrim Fathers was dedicated at Southampton, England.

Aug. 17. Harry K. Thaw, slayer of Stanford White, escaped from the Matteawan Asylum for the Criminal Insane with the aid of five men and two swift automobiles. He was captured at Coaticook, Canada, and lodged in jail two days later. He was subsequently taken to Concord, N. H.

Aug. 18. President Huerta, of Mexico, declined President Wilson's offer of mediation.

Aug. 18. More than thirty lives were lost when the steamer State of California sank three minutes after striking an uncharted rock in Alaskan waters.

Aug. 20. Wearing overalls, Gov. Major of Missouri and Gov. Hodges of Kansas led an army of 350,000 good-road workers in Missouri.

Aug. 20. The Administration decided upon a policy of non-interference in Mexico.

Aug. 20. The Universal Peace Congress began its twentieth annual session at The Hague.

Aug. 21. Bankers representing forty-seven States conferred in Chicago on pending currency legislation.

Aug. 24. The ninth Esperanto Congress was opened at Berne, Switzerland, twenty-three nations being represented.

Aug. 25. William Travers Jerome arrived at Sherbrooke, Que., to take charge of the proceedings of New York to have Harry K. Thaw returned to Matteawan.

Aug. 26. The Governors' Conference was opened in Colorado Springs, Col., for its fifth annual session, with delegates present from twenty-five States.

Aug. 28. The Palace of Peace erected by Andrew Carnegie at The Hague was dedicated.

Aug. 29. Five hundred persons were hurt and one killed in rioting accompanying a street-car strike in Dublin, Ireland.

Sept. 1. Lord Haldane of England addressed the American Bar Association at Montreal, on "National Ethics."

Sept. 2. A railroad collision near Wallingford Ct., on the New York, New Haven and Hartford Railroad, killed 22 people.

Sept. 2. The Chinese Government troops captured Nanking.

Sept. 3. Ex-President Taft was elected President of the American Bar Association.

Sept. 4. Former King Manuel of Portugal was married to Princess Augustine Victoria of Hohenzollern at Sigmaringen, Germany.

Sept. 4. Mayor Gaynor of New York sailed on the *Baltic* for Europe and died on board the steamer, September 10.

Sept. 9. The United States Senate passed the Democratic Tariff bill, 44 to 37.

Sept. 9. Fifteen persons were drowned in the wreck of a Zeppelin airship which met a hurricane and sank off Heligoland.

Sept. 11. By the death of William J. Gaynor,

RECORD OF EVENTS IN 1913—*Continued.*

on the steamship *Baltic* en route for Europe. Ardolph L. Kline became Mayor of New York City.

Sept. 13. The body of Congressman Timothy D. Sullivan, the New York politician, was found and identified, after lying in the morgue since his death on August 31.

Sept. 14. Professor Malladra descended to a depth of 1,200 feet in the crater of Mt. Vesuvius, and succeeded in registering a temperature of 626° F.

Sept. 15. Turkey and Bulgaria agreed on the frontier question.

Sept. 16. President Huerta, in a message to the Mexican Congress, said that the pacification of Mexico had been delayed by the non-recognition policy of the United States.

Sept. 18. The House of Representatives, by a vote of 285 to 85, passed the Administration Currency bill, after adopting the amendment affirming the gold standard of value.

Sept. 24. Foreign Minister Frederico Gamboa was nominated for President of Mexico by the Catholic party leaders.

Oct. 2. The United States Senate adopted the conference report on the Tariff bill, 36 to 17.

Oct. 2. The formal motions made in behalf of Gov. Sulzer when the defence opened were set aside by the Impeachment Court.

Oct. 3. Col. Roosevelt sailed for South America on a visit.

Oct. 6. Yuan Shi-Kai was elected permanent President of China by the Parliament.

Oct. 6. The city of Nome, Alaska, was almost destroyed by a storm.

Oct. 8. Federal Gen. Alvarez, members of his staff and 125 soldiers were executed by the Mexican Constitutionalists after the latter had captured Torreon.

Oct. 9. The Uranian liner *Volturno*, carrying 657 persons, from Rotterdam to New York, was burned in mid-ocean. Of her company 521 were saved and 136 were drowned.

Oct. 10. President Wilson sent the electric spark which blew up the Gamboa dike, the last obstruction to navigation from ocean to ocean through the Panama Canal.

Oct. 13. At the Episcopal General Convention at New York changes in the name of the church were forbidden.

Oct. 14. Four hundred miners lost their lives in an explosion and fire in a Welsh colliery.

Oct. 14. The will of Benjamin Altman, giving his $15,000,000 art collection to New York City, was filed for probate.

Oct. 15. Prince Arthur of Connaught and the Duchess of Fife were married in the Chapel Royal of St. James's, London.

Oct. 17. Twenty-eight persons, all on board, lost their lives near Johannisthal in the explosion and fall of Zeppelin's naval dirigible balloon L—2.

Oct. 18. Mrs. Emmeline Pankhurst, the English suffragist leader, arrived at New York and after being detained two days at Ellis Island was finally admitted to the United States.

Oct. 21. Col. Roosevelt was publicly welcomed at Rio Janeiro.

Oct. 21. The Cleveland Memorial Tower and the Graduate College were dedicated at Princeton University.

Nov. 3. Louis III. became King of Bavaria, the insane Otto being deposed.

Nov. 3. Mendel Beilliss, tried at Kieff, Russia, for killing a Christian by "ritual murder," was acquitted.

Nov. 4. Elections in some States. John Purroy Mitchel was elected Mayor of New York City.

Nov. 25. Gen. Villa of the Constitutionalists routed the Federals at Juarez, Mexico.

Nov. 27. Lord High Chancellor Haldane indorsed the Monroe Doctrine at the Thanksgiving dinner speech in London.

Dec. 10. The New York, New Haven and Hartford Railroad suspended payments to its 21,716 stockholders after an unbroken record of more than forty years.

Dec. 11. Ex-President Taft, lecturing before the New York Peace Society, told his audience that any move to abandon the Monroe Doctrine would result in "serious controversy."

# Death Roll of 1913.

AGE at death is given in parentheses; vocation, place, cause, and time of death when known follow:

Abaujo, Manuel E., President of Salvador, assassination, San Salvador, February 9.

Acevedo, Guillermo General, Cuban revolutionist, Havana, Cuba, February 24.

Ager, Rev. JohnCurtis(79), Swedenborgian clergyman, dean of Brooklyn ministers, Waterloo, N. H., June 13.

Aguirre y Garcia, Cardinal (78), Primate of Spain, Madrid, Spain, October 9.

Ancona, Major Sydenham W. (89), last surviving civil war Congressman, Reading, Pa., June 20.

Andre, General Louis Joseph Nicolas (65), former French Minister of War, Dijon, France, March 18.

Altman, Benjamin (73), merchant and art connoisseur, debility, New York City, October 7.

Arlington, "Billy" (76), old-time minstrel, heart disease, Los Angeles, Cal., May 24.

Auguste, General Tancrede, President of the Republic of Hayti, Port-au-Prince, May 3.

Austin, Alfred (77), poet laureate of Great Britain, debility, Ashford, Eng., June 2.

**Avebury, Lord** (Sir John Lubbock) (79), statesman and author, heart disease, London, Eng., May 28.

Bacon, John M. (69), Brigadier-General U. S. A. (retired), Portland, Ore., March 19.

Baldwin, Edwin Candee, bacteriologist, Rosebank, N. Y., October 3.

Ball, Sir Robert S., astronomer, London, Eng., November 25.

Barnes, William Sr. (89), first Insurance Superintendent of New York, pneumonia, Nantucket, Mass., February 23.

Barron, Oscar G., pioneer White Mountain hotel proprietor, Littleton, N. H., January 3.

Barry, Rt. Hon. Redmond (44), Lord Chancellor of Ireland, London, Eng., July 11.

Bayles, James Conner (68), engineer and technical journalist, New York City, May 8.

Beach, Frank E. (64), editor, pneumonia, Bridgeport, Ct., May 23.

Beattie, Dr. J. W. (40), consumption specialist, killed by an automobile at Crawfords, N. H., September 26.

**Bebel, August Ferdinand** (73), German Socialist leader, paralysis of the heart, Zurich, Switzerland, August 13.

Berry, James H. (72), former United States Senator from Arkansas, January 30.

Billings, Dr. John S. (65), surgeon, author, ex-librarian of the New York Public Library, New York City, March 11.

Bischoff, Henry (60), New York Supreme Court Justice, killed in elevator accident, New York City, March 28.

Black, Frank S. (60), former Governor of New York, heart disease, Troy, N. Y., March 22.

Bogardus, Capt. A. N. (70), world's champion wing shot, Springfield, Ill., March 23.

Bonilla, Manuel (55), President of Honduras, Bright's disease, Amapala, Honduras, March 21.

Bottome, George Hill (52), vicar of Grace chapel, New York, heart disease, Ossining, N. Y., May 10.

Boucicault, Aubrey (44), actor, New York City, July 10.

Boutet de Monvel, Louis Maurice (62), painter and illustrator, Paris, France, March 16.

**Brady, Anthony Nicholas** (70), financier, multimillionaire, acute indigestion, London, Eng., July 23.

Briggs, Rev. Dr. Charles Augustus (72), professor of Christian symbolics at Union Theological Seminary, pneumonia, New York City, June 8.

Briggs, Frank Obadiah, former United States Senator from New Jersey, complication of diseases, Trenton, N. J, May 8.

Brokaw, Isaac V. (79), New York merchant and philanthropist, Elberon, N. J., September 29.

DEATH ROLL OF 1913—*Continued.*

Brookfield, Charles (56), England's public censor of plays, London, Eng., October 20.
Brown, Addison (83), former United States District Court Judge, paralysis, New York City, April 9.
Brown, George (78), Rear-Admiral U. S. N. (retired), Indianapolis, Ind., June 29.
Brown, John George (82), painter of street boys, New York City, February 8.
Brown, Justus Morris (72), Brigadier-General, U. S. A. (retired), Hackensack, N. J., Dec. 21, 1912.
Brown, Vernon H. (80), steamship agent, New York City, August 5.
Brown, William Harvey (50), naturalist, writer, Rhodesia, South Africa, April 5.
Burden, I. Townsend (74), society leader, apoplexy, New York City, April 23.
Burt, Horace G. (64), former Union Pacific Railroad President, Chicago, Ill., May 19.

Carey, Joseph D. D., (74), Episcopal Archdeacon of Troy, Saratoga Springs, N. Y., June 5.
Carleton, Will (77), poet and author, pneumonia, Brooklyn, N. Y., December 19, 1912.
Carrier-Belleuse, Robert Louis (63), painter and sculptor, Paris, France, July 15.
Casey, Silas (72), Rear-Admiral, U. S. N. (retired), Warm Springs, Va., August 14.
Caswell, Thomas Thompson (73), Rear-Admiral, U. S. N. (retired), heart disease, Watch Hill, R. I., July 8.
Ceballos, Juan Manuel (54), Spanish banker, apoplexy, New York City, February 1.
Coats, Sir James, Bart. (79), thread manufacturer, Auchendrane, Ayrshire, Scotland, January 21.
Coates, Edwin Morton (76), Brigadier-General, U. S. A. (retired), Washington, D. C., Sept. 13.
Cochrane, Henry Clay (70), Brigadier-General, U. S. A. (retired), heart disease, Philadelphia, Pa., April 27.
Collier, Price (53), of Tuxedo Park, N. Y., author, Copenhagen, Denmark, November 3.
Constans, Jean (81), French statesman, Paris, France, April 7.
Cooley, Alfred Warriner (40), former Assistant United States Attorney-General, tuberculosis, New York City, July 19.
Coolidge, Rev. J. I. T. (95), oldest Harvard graduate, pneumonia, Cambridge, Mass., June 18.
Cooper, Philip Henry (69), Rear-Admiral, U. S. N. (retired), Morristown, N. J., December 22, 1912.
Corbin, Mrs. Virginia Grant (82), sister of General U. S. Grant, East Orange, N. J., June 30.
Cramp, Charles H. (85), shipbuilder, Philadelphia, Pa., June 6.
Cramp, Edwin S., shipbuilder, New York City, June 21.
Crawford, General Samuel J. (78), Indian fighter, Topeka, Kan., October 21.
Creighton, J. B. (94), financier and railroad president, heart disease, Wichita, Kan., August 21.
Cross, Joseph (80), United States District Court Judge in New Jersey, Elizabeth, N. J., Oct. 29.
Crowninshield, Mary Bradford, story writer, Melrose, Mass., October 15.

Davis, Jeff (61), United States Senator from Arkansas, apoplexy, Little Rock, Ark., January 3.
Deering, William (87), of Chicago, founder of Deering Harvester Co., Miami, Fla., December 10.
Deming, Clarence (64), writer and railroad authority, heart disease, New Haven, Ct., May 8.
de Naeyer, Count de Smet, Belgian Minister of State, Brussels, September 10.
Derrick, Rev. William B. (70), Bishop of West Indies, South America and the Islands of the Sea for the A. M. E. Zion Church, Flushing, N. Y., April 15.
de Rutzen, Sir Albert (91), former Chief Magistrate of London, England, September 22.
De Young, Charles (32), General Manager San Francisco *Chronicle*, San Francisco, typhoid fever, September 18.
Diaz, General Domingo, Colombian statesman and soldier, pneumonia, New York City, December 22, 1912.
Dinizulu, King, last of warrior kings of Zulu nation, Cape Town, Africa, October 18.
**Doane, Rt. Rev. William Croswell,** Bishop of the Episcopal diocese of Albany, N. Y., New York City, May 17.
Dodd, Amzi (90), dean of the New Jersey bar, Bloomfield, N. J., January 22.
Dorr, Julia Caroline Ripley (88), author, Rutland, Vt., January 18.
Dowden, Edward (70), Shakespearian scholar, Dublin, Ireland, April 4.
Dowling, Daniel (81), survivor of the charge of the Light Brigade at Balaklava, Utica, N. Y., July 15.
Draper, Dr. Andrew Sloan (64), educator, New York State Commissioner of Education, heart disease, Albany, N. Y., April 27.
Drake, James Madison (76), newspaper publisher, author, Elizabeth, N. J., November 29.
Duhring, Louis A. (67), dermatologist, Philadelphia, Pa., May 7.
du Pin, Count H. de Sallier (65), former American Consul to Nancy, France, Watertown, N. Y., September 22.

East, Sir Alfred (74), President of the Royal Society of British Arts, London, England, September 28.
Eastman, John Roble (77), astronomer, Franklin, N. H., September 26.
Eaton, Joseph Giles, Rear-Admiral, U. S. N. (retired), Norwell, Mass., March 8.
Ellis, Dr. Robinson (79), professor of Latin Literature at Oxford, London, England, October 9.
Elwell, D. Jerome (55), American landscape painter, Naples, Italy, December 27, 1912.
Emerson, T. M. (62), President of the Atlantic Coast Line, acute indigestion, Wilmington, N. C., November 25.
Estrada, Most Rev. Ricardo Casanova Y, Roman Catholic Archbishop of Guatemala and all Central America, Guatemala City, April 16.

Fava, Baron Saverio (81), former Italian Ambassador to the United States, Rome, Italy, October 3.
Fellows, Sir John (80), Vice-Admiral British Navy, heart disease, London, England, September 22.
Field, Stephen Dudley (68), inventor, Stockbridge, Mass., May 18.
Finley, William Wilson (60), President Southern Railway Co., apoplexy, Washington, D. C., November 25.
Finn, James Wall (45), mural painter, Giverny, France.
**Flagler, Henry M.** (83), Standard Oil multimillionaire, railroad builder, West Palm Beach, Fla., May 20.
Forbes-Winslow, Dr. L. (68), insanity expert, heart disease, London, England, June 8.
French, Anne Warner (44), novelist, essayist, February 3.
Fritz, John (91), pioneer iron and steel master, Bethlehem, Pa., February 13.

Garcia, Cardinal Gregory (78), Archbishop of Toldeo and Primate of Spain, Spain, October 9.
Gaynor, William J. (62), Mayor of the city of New York, heart disease, at sea en route to England, September 10.
**George, King of Greece** (68), assassinated, Salonica, Greece, March 18.
Gibson, Edward (Lord Ashbourne) (75), three times Lord Chancellor of Ireland, London, England, May 22.
Goodwin, Forrest (49), Representative in Congress from Maine, hardening of liver, Portland, Me., May 28.
Greene, Rev. Daniel Crosby (70), American missionary, Tokio, Japan, September 15.
Greusel, Joseph (75), journalist, acute indigestion, Detroit, Mich., February 13.
Grubb, Edward Burd (72), iron manufacturer, pneumonia, Newark, N. J., July 7.

DEATH ROLL OF 1913—*Continued.*

Gulick, James C. (91), New York banker, debility, Lake Mahopac, N. Y., September 25.
Hagenbeck, Carl (69), animal collector, Hamburg, Germany, April 14.
Hall, George Henry (87), artist, la grippe, New York City, February 17.
Hallock, Joseph Newton, D. D. (79), author, essayist and editor, intestinal disease, Brooklyn, N. Y., March 24.
Hamilton, James, second Duke of Abercorn, K. G. (74), London, Eng., January 2.
Hammar, M. G., Government entomologist, shot while hunting, near Rosewell, N. M., Oct. 16.
Hashayi, Count Tadasu (63), Japanese statesman, Tokio, Japan, July 10.
Hathorn, Frank H. (65), Saratoga, N.Y., March 26.
Haueisen, Christopher (83), portrait and landscape painter, St. Louis, Mo., February 27.
Havemeyer, William F. (63), sugar refiner, angina pectoris, New York City, September 7.
Hazlitt, William Carew (79), bibliographer, numismatist, London, Eng., September 8.
Hearn, George A. (78), merchant, art patron, pleurisy, New York City, December 1.
Hely-Hutchinson, Rt. Hon. Sir Walter Francis (64), former Governor of Cape Colony, London, Eng., September 23.
Henderson, John B. (87), former United States Senator from Missouri, debility, Washington, D. C., April 12.
Hiss, Dr. Philip Hanson, Jr. (45), bacteriologist, New York City, February 27.
Hitchcock, George (63), American painter, heart failure, Marken Island, Holland, August 2.
Hodges, Ben Ward (57), Commodore, U. S. N. (retired), Washington, D. C., May 23.
Holden, Liberty E. (80), newspaper proprietor, ex-Mayor of Cleveland, complication of diseases, Cleveland, Ohio, August 26.
Holland, Edmund Milton (65), actor, heart disease, Cleveland, Ohio, November 24.
Hopper, Prof. Zephaniah (89), oldest active American school teacher, heat prostration, Philadelphia, Pa., July 21.
Hubbard, Lucius F. (77), ex-Governor of Minnesota, Minneapolis, Minn., February 7.
Humes, Gregory T. (35), newspaper writer, railroad accident at Stamford, Ct., June 13.

Jack, John H. (77), Shakesperian actor, Philadelphia, Pa., September 17.
Jackson, General Joseph Cooke (78), civil war veteran, New York City, May 22.
Jayne, Dr. Horace (54), scientist, heart disease, Philadelphia, Pa., July 9.
Johansen, Hjalmar, Arctic explorer, suicide, Christiania, Norway, January 3.
Johnson, Mortimer L. (71), Rear-Admiral, U. S. N. (retired), Portsmouth, N. H., February 14.
Jones, Colonel Charles H. (65), American journalist, Ospedaletti, Italy.
Jones, General Edward F. (85), manufacturer, apoplexy, Binghamton, N. Y., August 14.
Jones, Henry C. (94), jurist, last surving member of the Confederate Congress, debility, Florence, Ala., June 23.
Jourdan, Charles Henry (83), mathematician, Frederick, Md., April 29.

Kane, John Innes (60), multi-millionaire, pneumonia, New York City, February 1.
Katsura, Prince Taro (66), former Premier of Japan, Tokio, Japan, October 10.
Kenny, Rt. Rev. William John (60), Bishop of the Roman Catholic diocese of St. Augustine, Fla., diabetes, Baltimore, Md., October 23.
Konig, George (57), Representative in Congress from the Third Maryland district, Baltimore, Md., May 31.

Larned, Josephus N. (76), journalist, Buffalo, N. Y., August 16.
Lathbury, Mary A. (52), hymn and story writer, debility, East Orange, N. J., October 21.
Leake, General Joseph B. (85), oldest member of Chicago bar, Chicago, Ill., June 2.
**Lee, General George Washington Custis** (81), oldest son of Robert E. Lee, Ravensworth, Va., February 18.
Legare, George S. (43), Representative to Congress from the Eighteenth South Carolina district, Charleston, S. C., January 30.
Letterman, Geo ge W. (72) botanist, debility, Alenton, Mo., May 30.
Lindsay, James Ludovic (66), twenty-sixth Earl of Crawford, K. T., London, Eng., January 21.
Lockwood, Charles G. (70), mathematician, arterio sclerosis, Caldwell, N. J., July 2.
Lomax, General Lunsford L. (79), Confederate army officer, Washington, D. C., May 28.
Love, Alfred H. (83), universal peace advocate, Philadelphia, Pa., June 29.
Lowe, Dr. Thaddeus S. (81), scientist, inventor, civil war balloonist, Pasadena, Cal., January 16.
Lucas-Champlonniere, Just, Dr. (70), surgeon, heart disease, Paris, France, October 22.
Lyttelton, Right Hon. Alfred (56), Royal Commissioner of the Port of London, London, Eng., July 5.

Macnaughton, Baron Edward (81), British Judge, London, Eng., February 17.
**Madero, Francisco I.** (39), ex-President of Mexico, assassinated, City of Mexico, February 23.
Madero, Gustavo A., Mexican politician, executed by Government, Mexico City, February 19.
MacCameron, Robert Lee (57), American painter, heart disease, New York City, Dec. 31, 1912.
Major, Charles (57), author, Shelbyville, Ind., February 13.
Marble, John H. (44), Interstate Commerce Commissioner, acute indigestion, Washington, D. C., November 21.
Marchesi, Mme. Mathilde de Castrone (87), singing instructor, November 25.
Martin, Bradley (72), former New York society leader, influenza, London, Eng., February 5.
Martin, John (80), former United States Senator from Kansas, Topeka, Kan., September 3.
Martin, Lewis J. (69), lawyer, Representative in Congress from New Jersey, heart disease, Washington, D. C., May 5.
Maybrick, Michael (69), song writer, debility, Buxton, Eng., August 26.
Maynard, Washburn (69), Rear-Admiral, U. S. N. (retired), Newton Centre, Mass., October 25.
McBurney, Dr. Charles (68), surgeon, heart disease, Brookline, Mass., November 7.
McCloskey, James Joseph (86), actor and playwright, debility, Brooklyn, N. Y., July 29.
McCrea, James (63), former President of the Pennsylvania Railroad, complication of diseases, Haverford, Pa., March 28.
McDowell, Major Alexander (58), former clerk of the United States House of Representatives, Sharon, Pa., September 30.
McHenry, John G. (54), Representative in Congress from Sixteenth Pennsylvania district, Benton, Pa., December 27, 1912.
McKenney, James H., clerk of the United States Supreme Court, Washington, D. C., October 13.
McMurtrie, Dr. William (62), former chief Government chemist, apoplexy, New York City, May 24.
McWade, Robert (78), actor, paralysis, New York City, March 5.
Meadows, Alice Maude, novelist, accidental drowning, London, Eng., May 5.
Merrill, Alexander J. (72), agricultural publisher, apoplexy, Philadelphia, Pa., May 15.
**Miller, Cincinnatus Heine (Joaquin)** (72), "Poet of the Sierras," San Francisco, Cal., February 17.
Miller, Roswell (68), railroad executive, New York City, January 3.
Milne, John (63), seismalogist, Newport, Isle of Wight, July 21.
Moale, Edward (73), Brigadier-General, U. S. A. (retired), pneumonia, San Francisco, Cal., September 27.
Moffett, James Andrew (52), oil magnate, Palm Beach, Fla., February 26.
Monvel, Louis Maurice Boutet de (63), French painter and illustrator, Paris, France, March 16.
Moore, John W. (81), Rear-Admiral, U. S. N. (retired), Ridgewood, N. J., March 30.
**Morgan, John Pierpont** (76), financier, nervous breakdown, Rome, Italy, March 31.
Morris, Edward (47), meat packer, Chicago, Ill., November 3.

DEATH ROLL OF 1913—*Continued.*

Muhleman, Maurice L. (61), financial writer, debility, Bronxville, N. Y., June 12.
Murphy, Michael C. (52), trainer of athletes, Philadelphia, Pa., June 4.

Naething, Charles F., former single scull champion, restaurateur, paralysis, Lakewood, N. J., January 29.
Nash, Paul (36), American Consul-General at Budapest, London, Eng., January 7.
Nelson, Horatio (90), Third Earl Nelson, grandnephew of Lord Nelson of Trafalgar, London, Eng., February 25.
Northen, William J. (78), ex-Governor of Georgia, complications following a carbuncle, Augusta Ga., March 25.
Norwood, Thomas Manson (83), former United States Senator, jurist, Savannah, Ga., June 20.

Ober, Frederick Albion (65), ornithologist, explorer, Hackensack, N. J., June 1.
Okakura, Kakuzo (51), Oriental curator, Museum of Fine Arts, Boston, Mass., Tokio, Japan, September 4.
**Ollivier, Emile** (88), former Premier of France, Paris, August 20.
Olmsted, Marlin E. (55), Representative in Congress from Pennsylvania, New York City, July 10.

Pacha, Mahmoud Shefket, Turkish Grand Vizier and Minister of War, assassinated, Constantinople, June 11.
Palmer, Thomas Witherill (83), former United States Senator, lumberman, Detroit, Mich., June 1.
Parker, George Washington (87), pioneer railroad builder, St. Louis, Mo., January 19.
Parrott, Joseph R., railroad President, heart disease, Oxford, Me., October 13.
Pelissier, Henry Gabriel (39), composer, entertainer, London, Eng., September 29.
Perry, Aziel D. (74), horticulturist, apoplexy, Syracuse, N. Y., September 17.
Perry, Dr. Charles J. (63), pharmacist, New York City, July 13.
Perry, James Alexander, Brigadier-General, U. S. A. (retired), Washington, D. C., March 26.
Perry, Oliver Hazard (70), artist, senior grandson of the "Hero of Lake Erie," Seabright, N. J., April 11.
Picard, Alfred Maurice (69), former French Minister of Marine, Paris, France, March 8.
Pierola, Nicholas (73), Peruvian statesman, Lima, Peru, June 24.
Poortugael, Lieut.-Gen. Jonkheer Jacobus C. C. den Beer (81), International jurist and author, The Hague, January 30.
Post, George Browne (75), dean of American architects, Bernardsville, N. J., November 29.
Potts, Robert (78), Rear-Admiral, U. S. N. (retired), Washington, D. C., June 24.
Preece, Sir William Henry (79), English civil engineer and electrician, London, Eng., November 6.

Quaritch, Bernard (43), dealer in rare books, Brighton, Eng., August 27.
Quintard, George William (91), ironmaster, New York, April 2.
Rainer, Archduke Ferdinand (86), soldier, patron of science, Vienna, Austria, January 27.
Raymond, Charles W. (71), Brigadier-General, U. S. A. (retired), Washington, D. C., May 3.
Respighi, Cardinal Peter (70), Vicar-General of Rome, Rome, Italy, March 22.
Reyes, General Bernardo (62), former Mexican Minister of War, killed in battle, February 9.
Richardson, Charles F. (62), editor, author and professor of English, pneumonia, Lisbon, N. H., October 8.
Riggs, T. Dudley, sportsman and clubman, foot and mouth disease, Baltimore, Md., May 22.
Ripley, Harry Dillon (50), financier, London, Eng., February 10.
**Rochefort, Henri** (83), Marquis Victor Henri de Rochefort-Lucay, French politician, Aix-les-Bains, France, July 1.
Rockwood, Charles Greene (70), mathematician, Caldwell, N. J., July 2.
Rodenbough, Theophilus F. (75), Brigadier-General, U. S. A. (retired), New York City, December 19, 1912.
Rogers, Samuel Towner (93), philosopher, educator, Bridgeport, Ct., February 17.
Rose, Sir Charles Day (64), Chairman of the Royal Aero Club, London, Eng., heart disease following flight, April 20.
Ross, James (65), financier and railroad builder, heart disease, Montreal, Can., September 20.
Rose, Judge Uriah M. (79), United States Representative at Second Hague Peace Congress, Little Rock, Ark., August 12.

Sabine, William Tuffnell (73), Bishop of the New York and Philadelphia Synod of the Reformed Episcopal Church, New York City, August 11.
Saint Gaudens, Louis (59), sculptor, brother of Augustus Saint Gaudens, Cornishman, N. H., March 8.
Salles, Dr. Manuel Ferraz de Campos (73), former President of Brazil, Sao Paulo, Brazil, June 28.
Salm-Salm, Princess Agnes (Mrs. Charles Heneage) (73), Karlsruhe, Germany, December 21, 1912.
Sawtelle, Charles G. (73), Brigadier-General, U. S. A. (retired), Washington, D. C., January 4.
Schlieffen, von, Count Alfred (80), German Field Marshal, Berlin, Prussia, January 4.
Scott, Sir James William (69), manufacturer, London, Eng., August 4.
Scott, Sir Richard (88), oldest member of the Canadian Senate, Ottawa, Can., April 23.
Scott, Captain Robert Falcon (43), polar explorer, scientist, frozen to death, near One Ton camp, Antarctic regions, March 29, 1912.
Seabrooke, Thomas Q. (53), comic opera producer, Chicago, Ill., April 3.
Shea, Sir Edward Dalton (93), oldest active Legislator in the British Empire, St. John's, N. F., January 10.
Sorg, Paul Arthur (34), paper manufacturer, international horseman, heart disease, New York City, May 4.
Smith, Reuben E. (83), railroad President, heart disease, Cleveland, Ohio, March 12.
Snyder, Simon (75), Brigadier-General, U. S. A. (retired), Indian fighter, pneumonia, Reading, Pa., April 14.
Sophia, Princess of Saxe-Weimar (25), suicide, Berlin, Germany, September 18.
Sprigg, Right Hon. Sir John Gordon (83), four times Premier of Cape Colony, Cape Town, South Africa, February 4.
Stauffer, David McNeely (68), civil engineer, collector of historical manuscripts, Yonkers, N. Y., February 5.
Stokes, Anson Phelps (76), banker, merchant, apoplexy, New York City, June 29.
Sullivan, Timothy D. (Big Tim), politician, Congressman from New York, killed by train, August 31.
Sutherland, Duke of, C. S. Leveson-Gower (62), Dunrobin Castle, Sutherlandshire, Eng., June 26.
Swift, Dr. Lewis (93), astronomer, paralysis, Marathon, N. Y., January 3.
Sykes, Sir Tatton (88), English landowner, London, Eng., May 4.

Takehito, Prince, of Arisugawa-no-Miya (51), Admiral, Japanese Navy, Tokio, tuberculosis, July 6.
Taylor, P. Emerson (42), American Consul at Port-of-Spain, Port-of-Spain, Trinidad, April 8.
Tellier, Charles (85), inventor of cold storage system, Paris, France, October 20.
Thompson, John Q. (52), Assistant United States Attorney-General, acute uraemia, Chicago, Ill., February 26.
Tinker, Jackson (46), journalist, appendicitis, Washington, D. C., July 16.
Tinworth, George (80), artist in terra cotta, London, Eng., September 11.
Tokugawa, Prince Keiki (76), last of the Shoguns, Tokio, Japan, November 22.
Touff, G. (74), Jewish educator, hemorrhage of the brain, Cincinnati, Ohio, October 7.

DEATH ROLL OF 1913—*Continued.*

Tuto, Cardinal Joseph Calasanctius Vives y (60), Prefect of the Congregation for Religious Affairs, appendicitis, Rome, Italy, September 7.

Uhler, Dr. Philip (78), scientist, Baltimore, Md., October 21.

Vambery, Prof. Amminius (82), traveller, Orientalist, Budapest, September 15.
Von Holleben, Theodore (75), German diplomatist, Berlin, Prussia, February 1.
White, Stephen Van Culen, "Deacon" (82), Wall Street habitue, complication of diseases, New York City, January 18.
**Wallace, Alfred Russell** (91), scientist, co-discoverer of laws of natural selection, London, Eng., November 7.
Ward, Lester F. (81), geologist, author and social philosopher, Washington, D. C., April 18.
Wedemeyer, William W. (40), of Ann Arbor, Mich., Representative in Congress, suicide from steamer, off Panama, January 2.
Westlake, John (85), international lawyer, London, Eng., April 14.
White, William Hale (84), English author, London, Eng., March 15.
Wilder, William Henry (58), Representative in Congress from Third Massachusetts district, Washington, D. C., September 11.
Wilson, Charles I. (76), Brigadier-General, U. S. A. (retired), New York City, September 22.
Windmuller, Louis (78), financier and philanthropist, debility, Woodside Heights, N. Y., October 1.
Winslow, L. Forbes (69), alienist, London, Eng., June 9.
Wise, John S. (67), former Congressman from Virginia, pneumonia, Princess Anne, Md., June 22.
**Wolseley, Sir Garnet Joseph** (80), British soldier, Mentone, France, March 25.
Wombwell, Sir George Orby (81), last surviving officer of famous Light Brigade, debility, London, Eng., October 17.
Woodford, Stewart Lyndon (78), lawyer, diplomat, New York City, February 14.
Woodrow, Mrs. John (81), aunt of President Woodrow Wilson, bronchitis, Denver, Col., May 19.
Woodruff, Carle A. (72), Brigadier-General, U. S. A. (retired), rheumatism, Raleigh, N. C., June 20.
Woodruff, Timothy L. (55), former Lieutenant-Governor of New York State, paralysis, New York City, October 12.
Wyndham, George (50), Chief Secretary for Ireland in Balfour Cabinet, London, Eng., June 9.
Ye-Ho Na-La, (48), Empress Dowager of China, Peking, China, February 22.

# The Commonest Names.

THE following table shows the fifty commonest names in England and Wales, Scotland and Ireland, arranged in the order of their frequency, according to a compilation made by the London *Pall Mall Gazette:* also the fifty commonest names in the cities of New York, Chicago, Philadelphia and Boston, specially compiled for THE WORLD ALMANAC from the City Directories of the respective cities.

| | England and Wales. | Scotland. | Ireland. | New York City. | Chicago. | Philadelphia | Boston. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1 | Smith | Smith | Murphy | Smith | Johnson | Smith | Smith. |
| 2 | Jones | McDonald | Kelly | Brown | Smith | Miller | Sullivan. |
| 3 | Williams | Brown | Sullivan | Miller | Anderson | Brown | Murphy. |
| 4 | Taylor | Thomson | Walsh | Murphy | Miller | Jones | Brown. |
| 5 | Davies | Robertson | Smith | Meyer | Brown | Johnson | Johnson. |
| 6 | Brown | Stewart | O'Brien | Johnson | Peterson | Wilson | Clark. |
| 7 | Thomas | Campbell | Bryne | Kelly | Jones | Kelly | O'Brien. |
| 8 | Evans | Wilson | Byrne | Cohen | Williams | Williams | McCarthy. |
| 9 | Roberts | Anderson | Connor | Levy | Wilson | Taylor | White. |
| 10 | Johnson | Scott | O'Neill | Williams | Thompson | Davis | Davis. |
| 11 | Wilson | Miller | Reilly | Jones | Olson | Moore | McDonald. |
| 12 | Robinson | McKenzie | Doyle | Murray | Davis | Clarke | Williams. |
| 13 | Wright | Reid | McCarthy | Wilson | Ryan | Murphy | Jones. |
| 14 | Wood | Ross | Gallagher | Clark | Clark | Thompson | Kelley. |
| 15 | Thompson | McKay | Doherty | Sullivan | White | Dougherty | Hall. |
| 16 | Hall | Johnston | Kennedy | Martin | Kelly | Young | Taylor. |
| 17 | Green | Murray | Lynch | White | Martin | White | Doherty. |
| 18 | Walker | Clark | Murray | Davis | Moore | Martin | Wilson. |
| 19 | Hughes | Paterson | Quinn | O'Brien | Schmidt | Thomas | Kelly. |
| 20 | Edwards | Young | Moore | Ryan | Sullivan | Campbell | Donovan. |
| 21 | Lewis | Fraser | McLaughlin | Moore | Meyer | Gallagher | Murray. |
| 22 | White | McLean | Carroll | Schmidt | Murphy | Robinson | Collins. |
| 23 | Turner | Henderson | Connolly | Taylor | O'Brien | Myers | Robinson. |
| 24 | Jackson | Mitchell | Daly | Muller | Hansen | Scott | Moore |
| 25 | Hill | Morrison | Connell | Thompson | Larsen | Anderson | Anderson. |
| 26 | Harris | Cameron | Wilson | Anderson | Taylor | McLaughlin | Allen. |
| 27 | Clark | Watson | Dunne | Walsh | Walsh | Allen | Thompson. |
| 28 | Cooper | Walker | Brennan | Harris | Young | Green | Hill. |
| 29 | Harrison | Taylor | Burke | Reilly | Campbell | Fisher | Ryan. |
| 30 | Ward | McLeod | Collins | Campbell | Lewis | Walker | Miller. |
| 31 | Martin | Ferguson | Campbell | O'Connor | Mueller | Morris | McLaughlin. |
| 32 | Davis | Duncan | Clarke | King | Baker | Stewart | Walsh. |
| 33 | Baker | Gray | Johnston | Lynch | Adams | Wright | Mahoney. |
| 34 | Morris | Davidson | Hughes | McCarthy | McCarthy | Mitchell | Fitzgerald. |
| 35 | James | Hunter | Farrell | Schneider | Hall | Murray | Young. |
| 36 | King | Hamilton | Fitzgerald | Lewis | Jackson | Hughes | Parker. |
| 37 | Morgan | Kerr | Brown | Ward | O'Connor | Lewis | Lynch. |
| 38 | Allen | Grant | Martin | Young | Hill | Fox | Campbell. |
| 39 | Moore | McIntosh | Maguire | Robinson | Burke | O'Brien | Martin. |
| 40 | Parker | Graham | Nolan | Hall | Allen | King | Rogers. |
| 41 | Clarke | White | Flynn | Brady | Olsen | Evans | Baker. |
| 42 | Cook | Allen | Thompson | Burke | Hoffman | Roberts | Foley. |
| 43 | Price | Simpson | Callaghan | Morris | Green | Jackson | Wood. |
| 44 | Phillips | McGregor | O'Donnell | Collins | Murray | Harris | Stevens. |
| 45 | Shaw | Munro | Duffy | Jackson | Lynch | Collins | Morse. |
| 46 | Bennett | Sinclair | Mahony | Carroll | Becker | Snyder | Crowley. |
| 47 | Lee | Bell | Boyle | Allen | Petersen | Kennedy | Lewis. |
| 48 | Watson | Martin | Healy | Hughes | Ward | Wood | Barry. |
| 49 | Griffiths | Russell | Shea | Klein | Morris | Hall | Burke. |
| 50 | Carter | Gordon | White | Cohn | Schneider | Burns | Driscoll. |

# Expositions.

## PANAMA-PACIFIC INTERNATIONAL EXPOSITION IN 1915.

THIS Universal Exposition at San Francisco in 1915 is a distinctly national undertaking, determined upon by the Congress of the United States, and designated by the President of the United States, for the purpose of celebrating the opening of the Panama Canal, a national accomplishment that importantly affects the entire world. The exposition will open February 20 and close December 4, 1915—a period of nine months and thirteen days, extending from Winter to Winter. In assuming the burden and expense of this mammoth celebration in response to the call of the President and Congress, the people of California are discharging an important public duty and executing a national trust, the accruing benefits of which will be shared by every State in the Union and by the entire citizenship of the nation.

While this great inter-hemisphere waterway is a national project, it is nevertheless a world's asset, and the celebration of its opening will be participated in by all countries and all peoples. The exposition will constitute an international concourse of tremendous significance in its effect upon the national productivity and commercial activity of all countries, and of the United States in particular.

In February, 1912, President Taft issued a proclamation announcing the holding of this great exposition and inviting the nations of the world to take part. He has also invited the representatives of foreign nations with their fleets to assemble in the harbor of Hampton Roads, Virginia, the representatives to proceed thence to Washington for a formal welcome by the President of the United States, who will accompany them back to Hampton Roads for a review of the assembled fleets as they start on their voyage via the Panama Canal to San Francisco. At this date, November, 1913, twenty-eight foreign nations and thirty-five States and Territories have accepted the invitation of the United States and declared their intention to participate. Many of these nations and States have dedicated their sites and are making active preparation for the erection of their respective buildings.

On October 14, 1911, in the presence of a great multitude, President Taft turned the first spadeful of earth at San Francisco for the exposition. The President, the Governor of California and the Mayor of San Francisco delivered addresses. The vessels of the Pacific fleet in the harbor joined in the celebration, and there was an extended military parade in the streets.

The exposition grounds contain 625 acres in the "Harbor View" section, forming a natural amphitheatre overlooking San Francisco Bay and its "Golden Gate" entrance from the Pacific. These grounds include part of the United States military reservations—the Presidio on one end and Fort Mason on the other. The grounds extend over two miles on the water front and are one-half mile wide. In their centre eight of the great exhibit palaces have been grouped together in a parallelogram, separated by spacious courts and avenues, adorned with towers, colonnades and statuary, the façades of the buildings forming the walls of the courts, the whole presenting the appearance of a walled city. To the east stands Machinery Hall, to the west the Palace of Fine Arts, to the south Festival Hall and the Palace of Horticulture, surrounded by the great South Gardens. To the east of this central group are placed the amusement concessions covering forty-five acres, some of them costing $300,000; to the west, spreading fan-shaped along the bay, are the pavilions of the States and foreign nations.

With the exception of the Palace of Horticulture, all the exhibit palaces are in process of construction under time limit contracts, requiring completion in July, 1914, Machinery Hall being ready for the interior finishing and the Palaces of Varied Industries, Education and Social Economy, Foodstuffs and Mines and Metallurgy well under way. The grounds are being prepared for the transplanting of trees, shrubs and flowers with which they will be adorned. In every department of the Division of Works, of Exhibits and of Exploitation, work is far advanced, and in the building of the exposition greater progress is made, fourteen months before the opening, than was the good fortune of any other American exposition. In the new civic centre of San Francisco the exposition will erect an auditorium costing a million dollars, in which will be held the more than one hundred and fifty conventions and congresses that have been secured for the exposition period. This is a permanent structure and will become the property of San Francisco. It will have a seating capacity of twelve thousand persons.

The citizens of San Francisco subscribed $7,000,000, and additional sums have been pledged. The State of California appropriated $5,000,000, and the Municipal Government of San Francisco $5,000,000, to the general fund of the exposition management. The fifty-eight counties of California are raising several million dollars for their individual representation on an elaborate scale. Large sums will likewise be expended by foreign countries and States of the Union for their official participation, and vast sums will also be spent by industrial and other concerns for private exhibits. The grand total will constitute an expenditure approximating $50,000,000 for the Universal Exposition of 1915.

A harmonious color scheme for this exposition has been wrought out by a celebrated painter. The façades of the buildings will have the color and appearance of Travertine marble, there will be golden domes and copper green towers, and the columns and colonnades will be relieved by slashes of bright reds and blues. Another unique feature will be the night illumination. What is known as flood lighting will prevail. Masked batteries of electric projectors will play upon countless "jewels" gleaming and tremulous, outlining the buildings and filling the open courts with the soft glow of day. This will be one of the highest triumphs of electrical engineering and will afford a scene of indescribable beauty and magnificence.

A complete Exploitation Division is maintained by the exposition management at San Francisco. Railroad and steamship offices throughout the world are amply supplied with literature for distribution. Foreign commissioners, appointed by their respective Governments, transact all business connected with foreign participation.

There are no branch offices in the United States. All communications should be addressed to the President of the Panama-Pacific International Exposition, San Francisco, U. S. A.

## LYONS INTERNATIONAL MODERN CITY EXHIBITION.

An exhibition will be held in Lyons, France, under the auspices of the French Government, from May 1 to November 1, 1914, and the cities of this country are invited to take part in it.

The exposition will be held in buildings erected for the purpose, and these will cover twenty-five acres of a tract of sixty-five acres, which faces the junction of the Rhone and the Saône Rivers. An impressive hall will be built and a covered avenue will be constructed, around which sixty smaller buildings for exhibition purposes will be grouped. An exhibition of products from the French colonies will be included in the exposition.

The exposition will deal with problems affecting the industrial, social and political progress of cities. Among the subjects to be considered are: The causes of changes in population—births, deaths, causes of mortality, and emigration from the country to cities; prenatal care for mothers and children, school hygiene and educational problems; labor; clothing; disease; old age and incapacity for work; municipal administration; industry—transportation, habitation, heating and lighting, furniture, food, drinking water, sewage disposal, chemical products, hospitals, physical culture, and

the beautifying of cities. The city of Lyons has invited scholars, economists, philanthropists, administrators and manufacturers of all countries of the civilized world to be exhibitors.

Mr. William Morton Fullerton is special commissioner in behalf of the exhibition.

The American Chamber of Commerce in Paris is taking an active interest in the plans of the exhibition. The Franco-American Committee has tendered Mr. Fullerton its support. This committee, which contains some of the leading men of this country, includes: J. J. Jusserand, Honorary President; Robert Bacon, President; Dr. Nicholas Murray Butler, Joseph H. Choate, John Claflin, W. A. Clark, Frederic R. Coudert, Robert W. de Forest, Dr. John H. Finley, Warren L. Green, William D. Guthrie, McDougall Hawkes, Dr. John Grier Hibben, George Foster Peabody, Horace Porter, Edward Robinson, Elihu Root, James Brown Scott, W. K. Vanderbilt, Dr. Henry van Dyke and Whitney Warren.

## NEW YORK COMMERCIAL TERCENTENARY CELEBRATION.

The committee appointed by Mayor Gaynor in December, 1912, upon request of various commercial bodies of New York City, was incorporated by Chapter 313, of the laws of 1913, of the State of New York, as the New York Commercial Tercentenary Commission, for the "public celebration of the three hundredth anniversary of the regularly chartered commerce of what is now the State of New York, under the auspices of the States General of the United Netherlands in 1614." Members are appointed by either the Governor or the Mayor of New York.

The celebration will begin on March 27, 1914, the anniversary of the granting of the first general charter by the States General for trading to New Netherland, and will conclude on October 11, the anniversary of the first special charter for the same purpose. Between these dates there will be historical and religious meetings, observances in the public schools, educational congresses by colleges and universities; exhibitions by the leading museums, historical societies and technical societies; a series of exhibitions of the material resources of the States of the Union, athletic events, music festivals, illuminations, street parades, naval and marine pageants, observance of the opening of the Panama Canal, commemoration of the centenary of peace between the United States and Great Britain, and many other features. It is planned to have all the cities of the State share actively in the celebration. The principal officers are:

*President*—Cornelius Vanderbilt. *Vice-Presidents*—Herman Ridder, Vincent Astor, August Belmont, Andrew Carnegie, Howard Carroll, George B. Cortelyou, George J. Gould, George F. Kunz, Clarence H. Mackay, Morgan J. O'Brien, Alton B. Parker, John D. Rockefeller, Jr., Henry W. Sackett, Jacob H. Schiff, Isaac N. Seligman, Theodore P. Shonts, R. A. C. Smith, James Speyer, Henry R. Towne, Theodore N. Vail, William Ziegler, Jr. *Treasurer*—J. P. Morgan & Co. *Secretary*—Edward H. Hall, 154 Nassau Street, New York.

## CUBAN COMMERCIAL EXPOSITION.

The Chamber of Commerce at Santiago de Cuba held a meeting recently to discuss the preliminary steps for the holding of a National Exposition, which is intended to be opened at the beginning of the year 1915, to celebrate the official opening of the Panama Canal.

## EXPOSITION AT JAPANESE CAPITAL.

While the Tokyo (Taisho) Exposition, to be held March 20 to July 31, 1914, is primarily for the Empire of Japan and its colonies, exhibits from foreign countries will be accepted as specimens. While the space set aside for foreign exhibitors is not large, it is believed by the exposition managers that they will be able to accommodate all those who wish to participate.

A booklet containing the exposition rules and regulations, classification of exhibits, etc., will be loaned on application to the Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce, Washington, D. C.

## LEIPSIC EXPOSITION.

The International Exhibition for the Book Industries and Graphic Arts will be held in Leipsic, Germany, from May 15 to October 15, 1914. Devoted to the industries of printing, bookbinding and papermaking.

## NATIONAL CORN EXPOSITION.

Organized and held annually under the direction of the National Corn Association. Association officers are: E. D. Funk, Shirley, Ill., President; E. G. Montgomery, Ithaca, N. Y., First Vice-President; C. P. Bull, Dallas, Texas, Secretary and Treasurer and General Manager of the exposition. About thirty States are represented by Vice-Presidents.

The National Corn Exposition has been held five times. The first was in Chicago, 1907; the second and third in Omaha, Neb., in 1908 and 1909; the fourth in Columbus, Ohio, 1911, and the fifth at Columbia, S. C., 1913; the Sixth National Corn Exposition will be held at Dallas, Texas, February 10 to 24, 1914. The headquarters of the exposition is this year at Dallas, Texas.

The slogan of the National Corn Exposition is the "Betterment of Agriculture." The exposition is composed of three prominent factors, (1) Educational exhibits from twenty-five to thirty State agricultural colleges and experiment stations, demonstrating experimental work and principles and facts in agriculture. (2) Competitive exhibits from thirty or more States, selected from State contests. (3) Comprehensive and complete educational exhibits from the Federal Department of Agriculture, devoted to many phases of agricultural endeavor.

Three trophies are awarded, (1) Indiana Ten Ear Trophy, for best ten ears of corn, value $1,000. (2) Colorado Oat Trophy, for best peck of oats, value $1,500. (3) Kellog Single Ear Trophy, for best single ear, value $1,000. $48,000 in cash premiums will be offered.

## SAN DIEGO PANAMA-CALIFORNIA EXPOSITION IN 1915.

San Diego, California, has raised $3,500,000 for a Panama-California Exposition to be held throughout the entire year of 1915. It is an exposition intended to especially exploit the resources, opportunities for development and possibilities for immigration, colonization and commerce of the Western States of the United States. It will be international in scope, and will have exhibits from all of the countries of the two Americas and from some of the European and Oriental countries. U. S. Grant, Jr., John D. Spreckels, Lyman D. Gage, A. G. Spalding, D. C. Collier, and other men of prominence are behind the enterprise. The President is Colonel D. C. Collier, of San Diego, and Winfield Hogaboom, of San Diego, is Director of Exploitation and Publicity.

One of the spectacular features will be an elaborate exhibit showing the progress of man from primitive times down to 1915. Another great feature will be a floral and horticultural display with immense botanical gardens and groups of citrus and deciduous fruit trees in bearing, and an immense lath house—the largest ever built in the world—covered with flowering vines and surrounded by all

of the tropical trees, plants and shrubs that are known to the botanical experts. There will be a special exhibit of such things as irrigation, reforestation, reclamation and all of the things that enter into the development of the West.

A number of States have already furnished appropriations for participation, and nearly one million dollars has been spent upon the grounds, which are embraced within an immense fourteen hundred-acre park, known as "Balboa Park," and lying in the very heart of the city of San Diego.

San Diego offers as a reason for holding this exposition in 1915 the fact that it is the first port of entry on United States soil north of the Pacific opening of the Panama Canal, and she desires to demonstrate to the world what possibilities lie in the vast region tributary to her as a commercial seaport, as well as what avenues of commerce may be developed with the countries North and South on the Pacific Coast, and with the Orient.

The exposition in its entirety will cost $10,000,000, or more.

## BERNE EXHIBITION.

From May 15 to October 15, 1914, a national exhibition will be held in Berne. It is the third exhibition of a national character held in Switzerland, the first one having been held in Zurich in 1883, and the second one in Geneva in 1896. Whereas the many smaller exhibitions arranged in recent years have been confined to special industries, or to some canton or district only, the purpose of the 1914 exhibition is to show in a comprehensive way the present achievements of the Swiss people in their manifold activities.

Fifty-eight groups of exhibits, many of which in special buildings or halls, will occupy a space of 500,000 square metres. The most important groups will be on agriculture; cattle raising; dairying; forestry; cotton, wool and silk industries; laces and embroideries; straw goods; leather and rubber goods; dress goods; building trade; wood carving; pottery; chemical products; graphic arts; musical instruments; watch industry; jewelry; scientific instruments; metals; machines and steam engines; electricity; water power; transportation; organization of commerce; hotel industry; popular games and sports; aviation (international); education; public administration; social welfare; international language bureau, etc.; sanitation; protection of workmen and accident insurance; protection of nature; peace movement; ancient and modern art and literature.

The sum of about 12,000,000 francs has been appropriated for the exhibition. No amusement park will be established. One of the most interesting features of the exhibition will be represented by the Swiss village, situated between refreshing pine woods and pasturages. A model country road leads up to the familiar farms, to the old church, to the picturesque inn. In the various shops and stores the visitor may watch at their work the famous potters of Heimberg, the knitting girls of Greyerz and the wood carvers of Brienz.

On account of the exhibition over forty congresses and conferences will be held in Berne during the Summer of 1914.

## ANGLO-AMERICAN EXPOSITION.

In London in 1914, May to October, the people of the United States and Great Britain will get together in an exposition that promises to go far beyond anything of the kind in which they have been interested heretofore.

The year will bring the centenary anniversary of the signing of the Treaty of Ghent, which has resulted in one hundred years of peaceful and friendly relation between the two countries, and it is proposed to recognize this anniversary in a way that shall fittingly commemorate its importance as well as illustrate in a definite way just how influential the two countries have been in the material progress of the world.

The idea of a practical demonstration to commemorate as well as to celebrate this one hundred years of peace has taken root in a way to insure unusually interesting results, and the Anglo-American Exposition, as it will be called, has assumed an aspect that promises to unite the two nations more closely than ever.

It will be an occasion of joining hands across the sea after a fashion never before attempted, and the scope of the undertaking provides for exhibits that will illustrate what the United States and the United Kingdom have done for the world in the century just closing, in every branch of industry, art, science and education, and will include a historical summary of the progress of the two countries for a century.

The plan of a dual exposition of American and British products was first definitely suggested at a meeting of the American Society in London in 1908, at which the late Ambassador Reid presided. In his remarks he said: "It has been borne in upon a good many of the American residents in London engaged in business here that they see under their eyes the first opportunity in the history of the world, as far as international exhibits are concerned, of having one ready on time, with the buildings already constructed and with nothing to be done but to get manufacturers ready to exhibit to come in and take possession."

From time to time since these remarks were made, the project has been discussed by members of the American Society in London, and culminated in a decision that the centenary of 1914 would be the proper occasion.

Definite plans were adopted and an inaugural meeting was held at the Mansion House, London, on March 26, 1913, at which the Right Hon. Lord Mayor of London, Sir David Burnett, presided. It was then decided to conduct this dual exposition of the British and American products; also to serve as an exhibition of progress achieved in education, science, literature, inventions and improvements in social life as well as betterment of the conditions of working men and women, thus placing before the world the fruits of the intellect and genius of the people of both nations.

The Lord Mayor, in closing his address at this meeting, said:

"No exposition has ever been afforded such unique and interesting opportunities, and certainly there never was an occasion more fitting for a great exposition of the work and achievements of two nations of the same blood, celebrating their hundreth anniversary of peace and concord, where people of the same family, although separated by a great ocean, will be able to join hand in hand, to unite in shaping their mutual destinies, and as kinsmen advancing the welfare of humanity and of the whole civilized world."

The disinterested motives of those who are more prominently identified with the execution of this plan is indicated by the following resolution proposed by Mr. Ginnell, M. P., seconded by the Lord Mayor of Cardiff, and adopted by an unanimous vote:

"Resolved, that all profits derived from the Anglo-American Exposition, 1914, by the committee shall be devoted to some public object of national utility to the Kingdom and to the United States."

The site of the exposition, which will be open from May to October, 1914, is the Shepherds' Bush section of London, where have been constructed an imposing group of exhibition buildings. These buildings occupy a tract of more than 150 acres readily accessible from the centre of London's main thoroughfare. The main entrance is connected directly with the terminus of, or in close

EXPOSITIONS—*Continued.*

proximity to, the leading railways, tramways and subway tubes, in the centre of a network of transportation lines, affording easy means of communication with all parts of London and all England.

Elaborate plans are well under way to make the various exhibits as comprehensive as possible, and a great advantage is the fact that the buildings, all of fireproof construction throughout, are complete and actually ready for occupancy. This makes impossible the delay and inconvenience sometimes caused by the inability to finish construction work on time.

The undertaking is popular in origin and the promotion of the project has enlisted the co-operation of hundreds of men foremost in the affairs of England and this country. Organized under the auspices of H. R. H. the Duke of Connaught as patron, and H. R. H. the Duke of Teck as Honorary President, the list of Vice-Presidents includes some of the most prominent members of the American Society in London and influential Americans in Great Britain.

Included in the American Executive Committee are J. J. Arnold, Vice-President for Foreign Trade Division, Chicago Association of Commerce, Chicago, Ill.; James A. Chadwick, Fall River, Mass.; Hon. J. B. Dimmick, ex-Mayor of Scranton, Pa.; Walter A. Draper, President of Chamber of Commerce, Cincinnati, Ohio; H. A. Fitch, Chairman Kansas City Local Committee, Kansas City, Mo.; W. O. Hart, New Orleans, La.; George H. Kelly, President Commercial Club, Omaha, Neb.; Clarence R. Mengel, Louisville, Ky.; Frank L. Mulholland, President Commerce Club, Toledo, Ohio; Erskine Ramsay, Birmingham, Ala.; W. Champlin Robinson, Baltimore, Md.; Ashton Starke, Richmond, Va.; Wm. H. Stevenson, President Chamber of Commerce, Pittsburgh, Pa.; G. F. Watt, Harrisburg, Pa., and Harry Welch, Secretary Phoenix Board of Trade, Phoenix, Ariz.

Each member of the American Executive Committee is the Chairman of a local executive committee in his city, composed of prominent merchants and manufacturers. The American Committee as a whole consists of United States Senators, Congressmen, Governors, Mayors of the principal cities and many leading citizens from all sections of the country—more than four hundred in all.

American executive offices of the exposition are in the Woolworth Building, New York City.

## CELEBRATION OF ONE HUNDRED YEARS OF PEACE.

It is proposed to begin a celebration about Christmas, 1914, and extending into 1915, the centennial of the Treaty of Ghent, marking one hundred years of peace between the United States and Great Britain. The matter was first discussed at the Harvard University Commencement of 1909, when the Hon. W. L. King, Minister of Labor of Canada, urged that a memorial be erected on the frontier at Niagara. Subsequently it was discussed at the Mohonk Peace Conference in May, 1910, and at a meeting on June 10 a temporary committee on organization was formed, and later was made permanent. Honorary Chairman, Theodore Roosevelt; Honorary Vice-Chairmen, William Jennings Bryan, Joseph H. Choate, Alton B. Parker, Elihu Root, Adlai E. Stevenson, Levi P. Morton; Chairman, Andrew Carnegie; Vice-Chairmen, Edwin Ginn, William Church Osborn, Thomas Nelson Page, Daniel Smiley, Oscar S. Straus; Secretary, Andrew B. Humphrey, 31 Nassau Street, New York City. Executive Committee: Honorary Chairman, Charles W. Fairbanks; Honorary Vice-Chairman, Theodore E. Burton; Honorary Secretary, J. Horace McFarland; Chairman, John A. Stewart; Vice-Chairman, Theodore Marburg; Secretary, William H. Short. Headquarters—50 Church Street, New York City. The late Mayor Gaynor, of New York, in November, 1911, at the request of the Executive Committee, appointed a Committee of Arrangements composed of 136 prominent citizens to prepare for a celebration in the city of New York. Among the members of this committee are J. Pierpont Morgan, Honorary Chairman; Vincent Astor, Honorary Vice-Chairman; John D. Crimmins, Chairman; August Belmont, John Claflin, George B. Cortelyou, William Curtis Demorest, John Drew, Cardinal Farley, Asa Bird Gardiner, George W. Perkins, William Rockefeller, Thomas F. Ryan, Nathan Straus, Henry W. Taft, Cornelius Vanderbilt, W. K. Vanderbilt and Harry Payne Whitney.

The National Committee, of which Andrew Carnegie is Chairman, will act in conjunction with similar organizations in Great Britain, Canada and other parts of the English-speaking world. A number of suggestions have been made regarding the nature of permanent memorials. One proposes a monument in the form of a watergate to be erected at Detroit, Mich., and Windsor, Ont., on the American and Canadian sides of the Detroit River; another that an arch be placed on the Canadian frontier over the New York to Montreal Highway, now being constructed. It has also been advocated that a building be erected in the city of New York to be dedicated to the cause of peaceful progress in which international congresses and public meetings can be held.

A suggestion is made by Senator and ex-Secretary of State Elihu Root that for a given five minutes on February 15, 1915, the anniversary of the ratification by the British and American Governments of the treaty signed at Ghent, all human activities, so far as possible, shall absolutely cease, and that the 150,000,000 English-speaking people throughout the world "shall engage in silent prayer and contemplation."

## UNITED STATES BUREAU OF PLANT INDUSTRY.

The Bureau of Plant Industry studies plant life in all its relations to agriculture. It investigates the diseases of fruit and forest trees, truck crops and other plants, and carries on field tests and demonstrations of their control and prevention. It studies the bacteriological problems connected with plant production and also the factors of plant nutrition. It is engaged in the improvement of crops by breeding and selection and the acclimatization and adaptation of new crops and varieties. It is encouraging the production of drug-producing crops, tea, and other special crops, and is studying the general physiological problems influencing the growth of plants. It is conducting a campaign for the eradication of poisonous plants, especially in the vast stock-grazing areas of the West. It is investigating various technological problems in connection with crop production, particularly with reference to fibre and paper-producing plants and to the standardization and handling of cotton and grain. It is engaged in the study of various phases of economic botany and in the devising of methods for the improvement of forest-grazing areas. It is carrying on a propaganda in the interest of good seeds for the farmer and the improvement in the quality of farm seeds. It is conducting extensive work in the breeding and testing of the principal field crops, such as the small grains, corn, cotton, tobacco, forage crops, and sugar-producing plants, with special reference to the improvement of these crops. It is engaged in the operation of testing stations in the semi-arid regions for the co-operative investigation of the problems encountered in crop production under the conditions existing in those areas. The adaptation and breeding of crops is a special feature of this work, which also includes physical determinations of the factors influencing plant growth in those regions.

In the South it is carrying on farmers' co-operative demonstration work, with special reference to the boll-weevil situation and its amelioration. It is conducting horticultural studies of garden crops and maintains an experimental farm for this and other lines of the work of the bureau. It is engaged in investigations of the marketing, transportation, and storage of fruits and in the general upbuilding of the fruit industry. It maintains greenhouses and trial grounds for the work of plant propagation and improvement. It is engaged in the introduction of seeds and plants from foreign countries and in the operation of plant introduction and testing gardens to aid in the development of new plant industries. It is also engaged in the Congressional distribution of seeds and plants.

# Largest Cities of the Earth.

POPULATION ACCORDING TO THE LATEST OFFICIAL CENSUSES.

| Cities. | Year. | Population. | Cities. | Year. | Population. | Cities. | Year. | Population. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| New York (see footnote) | 1910 | 4,766,883 | Washington | 1910 | 331,069 | Kiel, Germany | 1905 | 163,712 |
| London * | 1911 | 4,522,964 | Montevideo | 1909 | §321,224 | Mannheim | 1906 | 163,693 |
| Paris | 1911 | 2,536,986 | Los Angeles, Cal. | 1910 | 319,198 | Nagasaki | 1912 | 163,324 |
| Chicago | 1910 | 2,185,283 | Kiev | 1897 | 319,000 | Elberfeld | 1905 | 162,853 |
| Tokio, Japan | 1909 | 2,168,151 | Edinburgh | 1901 | 316,479 | Vilna | 1897 | 162,633 |
| Berlin† | 1910 | 2,064,153 | Palermo | 1901 | 309,694 | Gheut | 1905 | 162,482 |
| Vienna | 1911 | 2,004,291 | Minneapolis | 1910 | 301,408 | Amritsar | 1901 | 162,429 |
| St. Petersburg | 1910 | 1,907,708 | Singapore | 1910 | $300,000 | Dundee | 1901 | 160,871 |
| Canton | est. | 1,600,000 | Havana | 1907 | 297,159 | Goteborg | 1907 | 160,523 |
| Peking | est. | 1,600,000 | Antwerp | 1905 | 291,949 | Jaipur | 1901 | 160,167 |
| Philadelphia | 1910 | 1,549,008 | Dublin | 1901 | 290,638 | Lemberg | 1901 | 159,877 |
| Moscow | 1907 | 1,359,2[illegible] | Nagoya | 1903 | 288,639 | Dantzig | 1905 | 159,648 |
| Buenos Ayres | 1911 | §1,326,994 | Bradford | 1911 | 288,458 | Bangalore | 1901 | 159,046 |
| Constantinople | est. | 1,125,000 | Teheran | est. | 280,000 | Howrah | 1901 | 157,594 |
| Osaka | 1908 | 1,117,151 | Kingston-upon-Hull | 1911 | 277,991 | Barmen | 1905 | 156,080 |
| Shanghai | est. | 1,000,000 | Bucharest | 1900 | 276,178 | Atlanta | 1910 | 154,839 |
| Tientsin | 1910 | §1,000,000 | Jersey City | 1910 | 267,779 | Poona | 1901 | 153,320 |
| Glasgow | 1912 | §1,000,000 | Newcastle | 1911 | 266,603 | Bologna | 1901 | 152,009 |
| Calcutta ‡ | 1910 | §994,844 | Lucknow | 1901 | 264,049 | Venice | 1901 | 151,840 |
| Bombay | 1912 | 982,000 | Nottingham | 1911 | 259,904 | Sunderland | 1911 | 151,159 |
| Hamburg | 1912 | §953,079 | Riga | 1897 | 256,197 | Oakland, Cal. | 1910 | 150,174 |
| Rio de Janeiro | 1906 | 811,265 | Bordeaux | 1906 | 251,917 | Toulouse | 1906 | 149,438 |
| Warsaw | 1901 | 756,426 | Hanover, Germany | 1905 | 250,024 | Cantania | 1901 | 149,295 |
| Liverpool | 1911 | 746,421 | Tunis | est. | 250,000 | Seville | 1900 | 148,315 |
| Buda-Pesth | 1901 | 732,322 | Stuttgart | 1905 | 249,286 | Oldham, England | 1911 | 147,483 |
| Manchester, England | 1911 | 714,333 | Kansas City, Mo. | 1910 | 248,381 | Soerabaya, Java | 1900 | 146,944 |
| Barcelona‡ | 1911 | §700,000 | Chemnitz | 1905 | 244,927 | St. Etienne | 1901 | 146,559 |
| St. Louis | 1910 | 687,029 | The Hague | 1905 | 242,034 | Worcester, Mass. | 1910 | 14[illegible],386 |
| Boston | 1910 | 670,585 | Magdeburg | 1905 | 240,635 | Bagdad | est. | 145,000 |
| Cairo, Egypt | 1907 | 654,476 | Charlottenburg, Prussia | 1905 | 239,559 | Aachen | 1905 | 144,095 |
| Brussels ‡ | 1905 | 612,401 | Seattle | 1910 | 237,194 | Valparaiso | 1904 | 143,769 |
| Bangkok | est. | 600,000 | Penang | 1912 | 235,518 | Aberdeen | 1901 | 143,722 |
| Prague | 1911 | §600,000 | Rangoon | 1901 | 234,881 | Kazan | 1900 | 143,707 |
| Munich | 1910 | 595,053 | Genoa | 1901 | 231,710 | Roubaix | 1901 | 142,365 |
| Melbourne‡ | 1911 | §591,800 | Indianapolis | 1910 | 233,650 | Fez, Morocco | est. | 140,000 |
| Leipzig | 1910 | 585,743 | Essen, Germany | 1905 | 231,360 | Algiers ‡ | 1901 | 138,709 |
| Naples | 1901 | 563,541 | Salford | 1911 | 231,357 | Gratz | 1901 | 138,080 |
| Cleveland | 1910 | 560,663 | Portsmouth, England | 1911 | 231,141 | Syracuse | 1910 | 137,249 |
| Baltimore | 1910 | 558,485 | Bahia | 1900 | 230,000 | Saratov | 1897 | 137,147 |
| Amsterdam | 1905 | 557,614 | Christiania | 1900 | 227,626 | Posen | 1905 | 136,808 |
| Dresden | 1910 | 546,889 | Leicester | 1911 | 227,222 | Brunswick, Germany | 1905 | 136,397 |
| Madrid | 1900 | 539,835 | Damascus | est. | 225,000 | Winnipeg, Man. | 1911 | 136,035 |
| Sydney‡ | 1912 | 538,800 | Providence | 1910 | 224,326 | Yekaterinoslav | 1897 | 135,532 |
| Pittsburgh | 1910 | 533,905 | Stettin | 1905 | 224,119 | Patna | 1901 | 134,785 |
| Birmingham, England | 1911 | 525,833 | Louisville | 1910 | 223,928 | New Haven | 1910 | 133,605 |
| Marseilles | 1906 | 517,498 | Konigsberg | 1905 | 223,770 | Blackburn | 1911 | 133,052 |
| Cologne | 1910 | 511,042 | Trieste | 1909 | §221,993 | Nantes | 1901 | 132,990 |
| Breslau | 1910 | 610,929 | Johannesburg | 1910 | 220,301 | Birmingham, Ala. | 1910 | 132,685 |
| Madras | 1901 | 509,346 | Manila | 1904 | 219,928 | Brighton, England | 1911 | 131,237 |
| Lyons | 1912 | §500,000 | Rochester | 1910 | 218,149 | Bareilly | 1901 | 131,208 |
| Milan | 1901 | 491,460 | Malta | 1912 | 215,000 | Memphis, Tenn. | 1910 | 131,105 |
| Copenhagen‡ | 1901 | 476,406 | Bremen | 1905 | 214,861 | Lima | 1903 | 130,233 |
| Mexico City | 1910 | 470,053 | St. Paul | 1910 | 214,744 | Havre | 1901 | 130,196 |
| Montreal | 1911 | 470,480 | Valencia | 1900 | 213,530 | Malaga | 1900 | 130,109 |
| Detroit | 1910 | 465,766 | Denver | 1910 | 213,381 | Scranton, Pa. | 1910 | 129,867 |
| Rome | 1901 | 462,783 | Benares | 1901 | 209,231 | Basle | 1908 | 129,420 |
| Sheffield | 1911 | 454,632 | Delhi | 1901 | 208,576 | Nagpur | 1901 | 127,734 |
| Odessa | 1900 | 449,673 | Portland, Ore. | 1910 | 207,214 | Richmond, Va. | 1910 | 127,628 |
| Haidarabad ‡ | 1901 | 448,466 | Mendoza, Arg. | 1910 | §206,393 | Aleppo | est. | 127,150 |
| Leeds | 1911 | 445,550 | Lille | 1906 | 205,602 | Kishinev | 1897 | 12[illegible],787 |
| Buffalo | 1910 | 423,715 | Florence | 1901 | 205,589 | Paterson, N. J. | 1910 | 125,600 |
| Hongkong | 1912* | 417,400 | Lahore | 1901 | 202,964 | Vancouver, B. C. | 1913 | $125,000 |
| San Francisco | 1910 | 416,912 | Smyrna | est. | 201,000 | Omaha | 1910 | 124,096 |
| Frankfort-on-Main | 1910 | 414,406 | Tabriz | est. | 200,000 | Derby | 1911 | 123,410 |
| Yokohama | 1910 | §400,000 | Cawnpore | 1901 | 197,170 | Srinagar | 1911 | 122,618 |
| Kioto | 1903 | 380,568 | Seoul, Korea | 1902 | 196,646 | Liege | 1905 | 122,207 |
| Toronto | 1911 | 376,538 | Adelaide ‡ | 1912 | 192,224 | Astrakhan | 1897 | 121,580 |
| Milwaukee | 1910 | 373,857 | Agra | 1901 | 188,022 | Norwich, England | 1911 | 121,478 |
| Rotterdam | 1905 | 370,390 | Zurich | 1908 | 186,999 | Hiroshima | 1903 | 121,196 |
| Cincinnati | 1910 | 364,463 | Ahmadabad | 1901 | 185,889 | Kassel, Germany | 1905 | 120,267 |
| Bristol, England | 1911 | 357,048 | Mandalay | 1901 | 183,816 | Bogota | 1886 | 120,000 |
| Dusseldorf | 1910 | 356,733 | Cardiff | 1911 | 182,259 | Pernambuco | 1900 | 120,000 |
| Lisbon | 1900 | 356,009 | Columbus | 1910 | 181,548 | Rostov-on-Don | 1897 | 119,889 |
| Lodz | 1897 | 351,570 | Dortmund | 1905 | 175,577 | Surat | 1901 | 119,306 |
| Belfast | 1901 | 349,180 | Colombo, Ceylon | 1912 | 170,980 | Fall River, Mass. | 1910 | 119,295 |
| Newark | 1910 | 347,469 | Kharkov | 1897 | 173,989 | Beirut | est. | 118,800 |
| Kobe, Japan | 1908 | 345,952 | Allahabad | 1901 | 172,032 | Geneva | 1908 | 118,276 |
| New Orleans | 1910 | 339,075 | Halle-on-Salle | 1905 | 169,916 | Meerut | 1901 | 118,129 |
| Stockholm | 1907 | 337,460 | Croydon, England | 1911 | 169,551 | Preston | 1911 | 117,088 |
| Turin | 1901 | 335,656 | Toledo, Ohio | 1910 | 168,497 | Dayton, Ohio | 1910 | 116,577 |
| Santiago, Chile | 1904 | 334,538 | Altona, Germany | 1905 | 168,320 | Rouen | 1901 | 116,316 |
| Nuremberg | 1910 | 332,539 | Bolton | 1901 | 168,205 | Karachi | 1901 | 116,163 |
| Alexandria, Egypt | 1907 | 332,246 | Oporto | 1900 | 167,955 | Batavia | 1900 | 115,887 |
| Sao Paulo, Brazil | 1902 | 332,000 | Strasburg | 1905 | 167,678 | Nashville, Tenn. | 1910 | 110,364 |

* Population of Registration London in 1911, was: 4,522,964, and with metropolitan and city police districts, 7,252,963. Population of Greater New York and its Westchester and New Jersey suburbs in 1910 was: 6,501,178. Greater New York on January 1, 1914, 5,583,871; including Westchester and New Jersey suburbs, 7,382,871. † Estimated population with suburbs by provisional count 1910 was 3,400,000. ‡ With suburbs. § American Consul Report.

NOTE.—The population of Chinese cities other than those mentioned in this list is omitted, because reports respecting it are utterly untrustworthy. There are forty or more Chinese cities whose inhabitants are numbered by rumor at from 200,000 to 1,000,000 each, but no official censuses have ever been taken, and setting aside consideration of the Oriental tendency to exaggeration, there is reason to believe that the estimates of population in many instances covered districts of country bearing the same names as the cities, instead of definite municipalities.

# Population of the United States

AT EACH CENSUS FROM 1790 TO 1910.

| STATES AND TERRITORIES. | 1830. | 1840. | 1850. | 1860. | 1870. | 1880. | 1890. | 1900. | 1910. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Alabama | 309,527 | 590,756 | 771,623 | 964,201 | 996,992 | 1,262,595 | 1,513,017 | 1,828,697 | 2,138,093 |
| Alaska | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | 63,592 | 64,356 |
| Arizona | .... | .... | .... | .... | 9,658 | 40,440 | 59,620 | 122,931 | 204,354 |
| Arkansas | 30,388 | 97,574 | 209,897 | 435,450 | 484,471 | 802,525 | 1,128,179 | 1,311,564 | 1,574,449 |
| California | .... | .... | 92,597 | 379,994 | 560,247 | 864,694 | 1,208,130 | 1,485,053 | 2,377,549 |
| Colorado | .... | .... | .... | 34,277 | 39,864 | 194,327 | 419,198 | 539,700 | 799,024 |
| Connecticut | 297,675 | 309,978 | 370,792 | 460,147 | 537,454 | 622,700 | 746,258 | 908,420 | 1,114,756 |
| Dakota | .... | .... | .... | 4,837 | 14,181 | 135,177 | .... | .... | .... |
| Delaware | 76,748 | 78,085 | 91,532 | 112,216 | 125,015 | 146,608 | 168,493 | 184,735 | 202,322 |
| D. of Columbia | 39,834 | 43,712 | 51,687 | 75,080 | 131,700 | 177,624 | 230,392 | 278,718 | 331,069 |
| Florida | 34,730 | 54,477 | 87,445 | 140,424 | 187,748 | 269,493 | 391,422 | 528,542 | 751,139 |
| Georgia | 516,823 | 691,392 | 906,185 | 1,057,286 | 1,184,109 | 1,542,180 | 1,837,353 | 2,216,331 | 2,609,121 |
| Hawaii | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | 154,001 | 191,909 |
| Idaho | .... | .... | .... | .... | 14,999 | 32,610 | 84,385 | 161,772 | 325 594 |
| Illinois | 157,445 | 476,183 | 851,470 | 1,711,951 | 2,539,891 | 3,077,871 | 3,826,351 | 4,821,550 | 5,638,591 |
| Indiana | 343,031 | 685,866 | 988,416 | 1,350,428 | 1,680,637 | 1,978,301 | 2,192,404 | 2,516,462 | 2,700,876 |
| Indian Territory | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | 392,060 | * |
| Iowa | .... | 43,112 | 192,214 | 674,913 | 1,194,020 | 1,624,615 | 1,911,896 | 2,231,853 | 2,224,771 |
| Kansas | .... | .... | .... | 107,206 | 364,399 | 996,096 | 1,427,096 | 1,470,495 | 1,690.949 |
| Kentucky | 687,917 | 779,828 | 982,405 | 1,155,684 | 1,321,011 | 1,648,690 | 1,858,635 | 2,147,174 | 2,289,905 |
| Louisiana | 215,739 | 352,411 | 517,762 | 708,002 | 726,915 | 939,946 | 1,118,587 | 1,381,625 | 1,656,388 |
| Maine | 399,455 | 501,793 | 583,169 | 628,279 | 626,915 | 648,936 | 661,086 | 694,466 | 742,371 |
| Maryland | 447,040 | 470,019 | 583,034 | 687,049 | 780,894 | 934,943 | 1,042,390 | 1,188,044 | 1,295,346 |
| Massachusetts | 610,408 | 737,699 | 994,514 | 1,231,066 | 1,457,351 | 1,783,085 | 2,238,943 | 2,805,346 | 3,366,416 |
| Michigan | 31,639 | 212,267 | 397,654 | 749,113 | 1,184,059 | 1,636,937 | 2,093,889 | 2,420,982 | 2,810,173 |
| Minnesota | .... | .... | 6,077 | 172,023 | 439,706 | 780,773 | 1,301,826 | 1,751,394 | 2,075,708 |
| Mississippi | 136,621 | 375,651 | 606,526 | 791,305 | 827,922 | 1,131,597 | 1,289,600 | 1,551,270 | 1,797,114 |
| Missouri | 140,455 | 383,702 | 682,044 | 1,182,012 | 1,721,295 | 2,168,380 | 2,679,184 | 3,106,665 | 3,293,335 |
| Montana | .... | .... | .... | .... | 20,595 | 39,159 | 132,159 | 243,329 | 376,053 |
| Nebraska | .... | .... | .... | 28,841 | 122,993 | 452,402 | 1,058,910 | 1,066,300 | 1,192,214 |
| Nevada | .... | .... | .... | 6,857 | 42,491 | 62,266 | 45,761 | 42,335 | 81,875 |
| New Hampshire | 269,328 | 284,574 | 317,976 | 326,073 | 318,300 | 346,991 | 376,530 | 411,588 | 430,572 |
| New Jersey | 320,823 | 373,306 | 489,555 | 672,035 | 906,096 | 1,131,116 | 1,444,933 | 1,883,669 | 2,537,167 |
| New Mexico | .... | .... | 61,547 | 93,516 | 91,874 | 119.565 | 153,593 | 195,310 | 327,301 |
| New York | 1,918,608 | 2,428,921 | 3,097,394 | 3,880,735 | 4,382,759 | 5,082,871 | 5,997,853 | 7,268,894 | 9,113,279 |
| North Carolina | 737,987 | 753,419 | 869,039 | 992,622 | 1,071,361 | 1,399,750 | 1,617,947 | 1,893,810 | 2,206,287 |
| North Dakota | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | 182,719 | 319,146 | 577,056 |
| Ohio | 937,903 | 1,519,467 | 1,980,329 | 2,339,511 | 2,665,260 | 3,198,062 | 3,672,316 | 4,157,545 | 4,767,121 |
| Oklahoma | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | 61,834 | 398,331 | 1,657,155 |
| Oregon | .... | .... | 13,294 | 52,465 | 90,923 | 174,768 | 313,767 | 413,536 | 672,765 |
| Pennsylvania | 1,348,233 | 1,724,033 | 2,311,786 | 2,906,215 | 3,521,951 | 4,282,891 | 5,258,014 | 6,302,115 | 7,665,111 |
| Rhode Island | 97,199 | 108,830 | 147,545 | 174,620 | 217,353 | 276,531 | 345,506 | 428,556 | 542,610 |
| South Carolina | 581,185 | 594,398 | 668,507 | 703,708 | 705,606 | 995,577 | 1,151,149 | 1,340,316 | 1,515,400 |
| South Dakota | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | 328,808 | 401,570 | 583.888 |
| Tennessee | 681,904 | 829,210 | 1,002,717 | 1,109,801 | 1,258,520 | 1,542,359 | 1,767,518 | 2,020,616 | 2,184,789 |
| Texas | .... | .... | 212,592 | 604,215 | 818,579 | 1,591,749 | 2,235,523 | 3,048,710 | 3,896,542 |
| Utah | .... | .... | 11,380 | 40,273 | 86,786 | 143,963 | 207,905 | 276 749 | 373,351 |
| Vermont | 280,652 | 291,948 | 314,120 | 315,098 | 330,551 | 332,286 | 332,422 | 343,641 | 355,956 |
| Virginia | 1,211,405 | 1,239,797 | 1,421,661 | 1,596,318 | 1,225 163 | 1,512,565 | 1,655,980 | 1,854,184 | 2,061,612 |
| Washington | .... | .... | .... | 11,594 | 23,955 | 75,116 | 349,390 | 518,103 | 1,141,990 |
| West Virginia | .... | .... | .... | .... | 442,014 | 618,457 | 762,704 | 958,800 | 1,221,119 |
| Wisconsin | .... | 30,945 | 305,391 | 775,881 | 1,054,670 | 1,315,497 | 1,686,880 | 2,069,042 | 2,333,860 |
| Wyoming | .... | .... | .... | .... | 9,118 | 20,789 | 60,705 | 92,531 | 145.965 |
| Total | 12,866,020 | 17,069,453 | 23,191,876 | 31,443,321 | 38,558,371 | 50,155,783 | 62,622,250 | 75,994,575 | 91,972,266 |

* Indian Territory merged into Oklahoma.

POPULATION: CENSUS OF 1790.—Connecticut, 237,946; Delaware, 59,096; Georgia, 82,548; Kentucky, 73,677; Maine,‡ 96,540; Maryland, 319,728; Massachusetts, 378,787; New Hampshire, 141,885; New Jersey, 184,139; New York, 340,120; North Carolina, 393,751; Pennsylvania, 434,373; Rhode Island, 68,825; South Carolina, 249,073; Tennessee, 35,691; Vermont, 85,425; Virginia, 747,610. Total U. S., 3,929,214.

POPULATION: CENSUS OF 1800.—Connecticut, 251,002; Delaware, 64,273; District of Columbia, 14,093; Georgia, 162,686; Indiana, 5,641; Kentucky, 220,955; Maine,‡ 151,719; Maryland, 341,548; Massachusetts, 422,845; Mississippi, 8,850; New Hampshire, 183,858; New Jersey, 211,149; New York, 589,051; North Carolina, 478,103; Ohio, 45,365; Pennsylvania, 602,365; Rhode Island, 69,122; South Carolina, 345,591; Tennessee, 105,602; Vermont, 154,465; Virginia, 880,200. Total U. S., 5,308,483.

POPULATION: CENSUS OF 1810.—Connecticut, 261,942; Delaware, 72,674; District of Columbia, 24,023; Georgia, 252,433; Illinois, 12,282; Indiana, 24,520; Kentucky, 406,511; Louisiana, 76,556; Maine,‡ 228,705; Maryland, 380,546; Massachusetts, 472,040; Michigan, 4,762; Mississippi, 40,352; Missouri, 20,845; New Hampshire, 214,460; New Jersey, 245,562; New York, 959,049; North Carolina, 555,500; Ohio, 230,760; Pennsylvania, 810,091; Rhode Island, 76,931; South Carolina, 415,115; Tennessee, 261,727; Vermont, 217,895; Virginia, 974,600. Total U. S., 7,239,881. ‡ Maine a part of Massachusetts until admitted in 1820.

POPULATION, 1820.—Alabama, 127,901; Arkansas, 14,255; Connecticut, 275,148; Delaware, 72,749; District of Columbia, 33,039; Georgia, 340,985; Illinois, 55,162; Indiana, 147,178; Kentucky, 564,135; Louisiana, 152,923; Maine, 298,269; Maryland, 407,350; Massachusetts, 523,159; Michigan, 8,765; Mississippi, 75,448; Missouri, 66,557; New Hampshire, 244,022; New Jersey, 277,426; New York, 1,372,111; North Carolina, 638,829; Ohio, 581,295; Pennsylvania, 1,047,507; Rhode Island, 83,015; South Carolina, 502,741; Tennessee, 422,771; Vermont, 235,966; Virginia, 1,065,116. Total U. S., 9,638,453.

# Population of U. S. by Geographical Divisions.

| State. | Population. | | | Increase from 1900 to 1910. | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | 1910. | 1900. | 1890.* | Number. | Per Cent. |
| Continental United States | 91,972,266 | 75,994,575 | 62,947,714 | 15,977,691 | 21.0 |
| New England Division | 6,552,681 | 5,592,017 | 4,700,749 | 960,664 | 17.2 |
| Maine | 742,371 | 694,466 | 661,086 | 47,905 | 6.9 |
| New Hampshire | 430,572 | 411,588 | 376,530 | 18,984 | 4.6 |
| Vermont | 355,956 | 343,641 | 332,422 | 12,315 | 3.6 |
| Massachusetts | 3,366,416 | 2,805,346 | 2,238,947 | 561,070 | 20.0 |
| Rhode Island | 542,610 | 428,556 | 345,506 | 114,054 | 26.6 |
| Connecticut | 1,114,756 | 908,420 | 746,258 | 206,336 | 22.7 |
| Middle Atlantic Division | 19,315,892 | 15,454,678 | 12,706,220 | 3,861,214 | 25.0 |
| New York | 9,113,614 | 7,268,894 | 6,003,174 | 1,844,720 | 25.4 |
| New Jersey | 2,537,167 | 1,883,669 | 1,444,933 | 653,498 | 34.7 |
| Pennsylvania | 7,665,111 | 6,302,115 | 5,258,113 | 1,362,996 | 21.6 |
| East North Central Division | 18,250,621 | 15,985,581 | 13,478,305 | 2,265,040 | 14.2 |
| Ohio | 4,767,121 | 4,157,545 | 3,672,329 | 609,576 | 14.7 |
| Indiana | 2,700,876 | 2,516,462 | 2,192,404 | 184,414 | 7.3 |
| Illinois | 5,638,591 | 4,821,550 | 3,826,352 | 817,041 | 16.9 |
| Michigan | 2,810,173 | 2,420,982 | 2,093,890 | 389,191 | 16.1 |
| Wisconsin | 2,333,860 | 2,069,042 | 1,693,330 | 264,818 | 12.8 |
| West North Central Division | 11,637,921 | 10,347,423 | 8,932,112 | 1,290,498 | 12.5 |
| Minnesota | 2,075,708 | 1,751,394 | 1,310,283 | 324,314 | 18.5 |
| Iowa | 2,224,771 | 2,231,853 | 1,912,297 | †7,082 | †0.3 |
| Missouri | 3,293,335 | 3,106,665 | 2,679,185 | 186,670 | 6.0 |
| North Dakota | 577,056 | 319,146 | 190,983 | 257,910 | 80.8 |
| South Dakota | 583,888 | 401,570 | 348,600 | 182,318 | 45.4 |
| Nebraska | 1,192,214 | 1,066,300 | 1,062,656 | 125,914 | 11.8 |
| Kansas | 1,690,949 | 1,470,495 | 1,428,108 | 220,454 | 15.0 |
| South Atlantic Division | 12,194,895 | 10,443,480 | 8,857,922 | 1,751,415 | 16.8 |
| Delaware | 202,322 | 184,735 | 168,493 | 17,587 | 9.5 |
| Maryland | 1,295,346 | 1,188,044 | 1,042,390 | 107,302 | 9.0 |
| District of Columbia | 331,069 | 278,718 | 230,392 | 52,351 | 18.8 |
| Virginia | 2,061,612 | 1,854,184 | 1,655,980 | 207,428 | 11.2 |
| West Virginia | 1,221,119 | 958,800 | 762,794 | 262,319 | 27.4 |
| North Carolina | 2,206,287 | 1,893,810 | 1,617,949 | 312,477 | 16.5 |
| South Carolina | 1,515,400 | 1,340,316 | 1,151,149 | 175,084 | 13.1 |
| Georgia | 2,609,121 | 2,216,331 | 1,837,353 | 392,790 | 17.7 |
| Florida | 752,619 | 528,542 | 391,422 | 224,077 | 42.4 |
| East South Central Division | 8,409,901 | 7,547,757 | 6,429,154 | 862,144 | 11.4 |
| Kentucky | 2,289,905 | 2,147,174 | 1,858,635 | 142,731 | 6.6 |
| Tennessee | 2,184,789 | 2,020,616 | 1,767,518 | 164,173 | 8.1 |
| Alabama | 2,138,093 | 1,828,697 | 1,513,401 | 309,396 | 16.9 |
| Mississippi | 1,797,114 | 1,551,270 | 1,289,600 | 245,844 | 15.8 |
| West South Central Division | 8,784,534 | 6,532,290 | 4,740,983 | 2,252,244 | 34.5 |
| Arkansas | 1,574,449 | 1,311,564 | 1,128,211 | 262,885 | 20.0 |
| Louisiana | 1,656,388 | 1,381,625 | 1,118,588 | 274,763 | 19.9 |
| Oklahoma | 1,657,155 | ‡790,391 | ‡258,657 | 866,764 | 109.7 |
| Texas | 3,896,542 | 3,048,710 | 2,235,527 | 847,832 | 27.8 |
| Mountain Division | 2,633,517 | 1,674,657 | 1,213,935 | 958,860 | 57.3 |
| Montana | 376,053 | 243,329 | 412,924 | 132,724 | 54.5 |
| Idaho | 325,594 | 161,772 | 88,548 | 163,822 | 101.3 |
| Wyoming | 145,965 | 92,531 | 62,555 | 53,434 | 57.7 |
| Colorado | 799,024 | 539,700 | 413,249 | 259,324 | 48.0 |
| New Mexico | 327,301 | 195,310 | 160,282 | 131,991 | 67.5 |
| Arizona | 204,354 | 122,931 | 88,243 | 81,423 | 66.2 |
| Utah | 373,351 | 276,749 | 210,779 | 96,602 | 34.9 |
| Nevada | 81,875 | 42,335 | 47,355 | 39,540 | 93.4 |
| Pacific Division | 4,192,304 | 2,416,692 | 1,888,334 | 1,775,612 | 73.5 |
| Washington | 1,141,990 | 518,103 | 357,232 | 623,887 | 120.4 |
| Oregon | 672,765 | 413,536 | 317,704 | 259,229 | 62.7 |
| California | 2,377,549 | 1,485,053 | 1,213,398 | 892,496 | 60.1 |

* Total population, including population of Indian Territory and Indian reservations, which were specially enumerated in 1890.

† Decrease.

‡ Includes the population of Indian Territory, which was 392,060 in 1900 and 180,182 in 1890.

# Urban and Rural Population of United States.

THE Census Bureau, for purposes of discussion, has defined urban population generally as that residing in cities and other incorporated places of 2,500 inhabitants or more.

| STATE OR TERRITORY. | URBAN TERRITORY IN 1910. | | | RURAL TERRITORY IN 1910. | | | Total. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Population in | | Per Cent. Increase. | Population in | | Per Cent. Increase. | |
| | 1910. | 1900. | | 1910. | 1900. | | 1910. |
| Continental United States.. | 42,623,383 | 31,587,542 | 34.9 | 49,348,883 | 44,407,033 | 11.1 | 91,972,266 |
| New England Division ..... | 5,455,345 | 4,489,531 | 21.5 | 1,097,336 | 1,102,486 | *0.5 | 6,552,681 |
| Maine..... | 381,443 | 339,564 | 12.3 | 360,928 | 354,902 | 1.7 | 742,371 |
| New Hampshire..... | 255,099 | 226,007 | 12.9 | 175,473 | 185,581 | *5.4 | 430,572 |
| Vermont..... | 168,943 | 148,406 | 13.8 | 187,013 | 195,235 | *4.2 | 355,956 |
| Massachusetts..... | 3,125,367 | 2,569,494 | 21.6 | 241,049 | 235,852 | 2.2 | 3,366,416 |
| Rhode Island..... | 524,654 | 411,679 | 27.4 | 17,956 | 16,877 | 6.4 | 542,610 |
| Connecticut..... | 999,839 | 794,381 | 25.9 | 114,917 | 114,039 | 0.8 | 1,114,756 |
| Middle Atlantic Division ..... | 13,723,373 | 10,307,717 | 33.1 | 5,592,519 | 5,146,961 | 8.7 | 19,315,892 |
| New York..... | 7,185,494 | 5,352,283 | 34.3 | 1,928,120 | 1,916,611 | 0.6 | 9,113,614 |
| New Jersey..... | 1,907,210 | 1,363,653 | 39.9 | 629,957 | 520,016 | 21.1 | 2,537,167 |
| Pennsylvania..... | 4,630,669 | 3,591,781 | 28.9 | 3,034,442 | 2,710,334 | 12.0 | 7,665,111 |
| East North Central Division... | 9,617,271 | 7,331,701 | 31.2 | 8,633,350 | 8,653,880 | *0.2 | 18,250,621 |
| Ohio..... | 2,665,143 | 2,027,462 | 31.5 | 2,101,978 | 2,130,083 | *1.3 | 4,767,121 |
| Indiana..... | 1,143,835 | 876,294 | 30.5 | 1,557,041 | 1,640,168 | *5.5 | 2,700,876 |
| Illinois..... | 3,476,929 | 2,650,023 | 31.2 | 2,161,662 | 2,171,527 | *0.5 | 5,638,591 |
| Michigan..... | 1,327,044 | 966,826 | 37.3 | 1,483,129 | 1,454,156 | 2.0 | 2,810,173 |
| Wisconsin..... | 1,004,320 | 811,096 | 23.8 | 1,329,540 | 1,257,946 | 5.7 | 2,333,860 |
| West North Central Division .. | 3,873,716 | 3,022,664 | 28.2 | 7,764,205 | 7,324,759 | 6.0 | 11,637,921 |
| Minnesota..... | 850,294 | 613,595 | 38.6 | 1,225,414 | 1,137,799 | 7.7 | 2,075,708 |
| Iowa..... | 680,054 | 567,267 | 19.9 | 1,544,717 | 1,664,586 | *7.2 | 2,224,771 |
| Missouri..... | 1,398,817 | 1,143,431 | 22.3 | 1,894,518 | 1,963,234 | *3.5 | 3,293,335 |
| North Dakota..... | 63,236 | 33,362 | 89.5 | 513,820 | 285,784 | 79.8 | 577,056 |
| South Dakota..... | 76,673 | 47,945 | 59.9 | 507,215 | 353,625 | 43.4 | 583,888 |
| Nebraska..... | 310,852 | 261,853 | 18.7 | 881,362 | 804,447 | 9.6 | 1,192,214 |
| Kansas..... | 493,790 | 355,211 | 39.0 | 1,197,159 | 1,115,284 | 7.3 | 1,690,949 |
| South Atlantic Division ..... | 3,092,153 | 2,337,717 | 32.3 | 9,102,742 | 8,105,763 | 12.2 | 12,194,895 |
| Delaware..... | 97,085 | 85,717 | 13.3 | 105,237 | 99,018 | 6.3 | 202,322 |
| Maryland..... | 658,192 | 593,133 | 11.0 | 637,154 | 594,911 | 7.1 | 1,295,346 |
| District of Columbia..... | 331,069 | 278,718 | 18.8 | ..... | ..... | ... | 331,069 |
| Virginia..... | 476,529 | 354,861 | 34.3 | 1,585,083 | 1,499,323 | 5.7 | 2,061,612 |
| West Virginia..... | 228,242 | 137,464 | 66.0 | 992,877 | 821,336 | 20.9 | 1,221,119 |
| North Carolina..... | 318,474 | 208,215 | 53.0 | 1,887,813 | 1,685,595 | 12.0 | 2,206,287 |
| South Carolina..... | 224,832 | 177,270 | 26.8 | 1,290,568 | 1,163,046 | 11.0 | 1,515,400 |
| Georgia..... | 538,650 | 376,052 | 43.2 | 2,070,471 | 1,840,279 | 12.5 | 2,609,121 |
| Florida..... | 219,080 | 126,287 | 73.5 | 533,539 | 402,255 | 32.6 | 752,619 |
| East South Central Division ... | 1,574,229 | 1,183,797 | 33.0 | 6,835,672 | 6,363,960 | 7.4 | 8,409,901 |
| Kentucky..... | 555,442 | 483,233 | 14.9 | 1,734,463 | 1,663,941 | 4.2 | 2,289,905 |
| Tennessee..... | 441,045 | 335,722 | 31.4 | 1,743,744 | 1,684,894 | 3.5 | 2,184,789 |
| Alabama..... | 370,431 | 235,177 | 57.5 | 1,767,662 | 1,593,520 | 10.9 | 2,138,093 |
| Mississippi..... | 207,311 | 129,665 | 59.9 | 1,589,803 | 1,421,605 | 11.8 | 1,797,114 |
| West South Central Division... | 1,957,456 | 1,161,736 | 68.5 | 6,827,078 | 5,370,554 | 27.1 | 8,784,534 |
| Arkansas..... | 202,681 | 131,719 | 53.9 | 1,371,768 | 1,179,845 | 16.3 | 1,574,449 |
| Louisiana..... | 496,516 | 380,997 | 30.3 | 1,159,872 | 1,000,628 | 15.9 | 1,656,388 |
| Oklahoma..... | 320,155 | 89,148 | 259.1 | 1,337,000 | 701,243 | 90.7 | 1,657,155 |
| Texas..... | 938,104 | 559,872 | 67 6 | 2,958,438 | 2,488,838 | 18.9 | 3,896,542 |
| Mountain Division ..... | 947,511 | 574,051 | 65.1 | 1,686,006 | 1,100,606 | 53.2 | 2,633,517 |
| Montana..... | 133,420 | 89,476 | 49.1 | 242,633 | 153,853 | 57.7 | 376,053 |
| Idaho ..... | 69,898 | 22,107 | 216.2 | 255,696 | 139,665 | 83.1 | 325,594 |
| Wyoming..... | 43,221 | 33,526 | 28.9 | 102,744 | 59,005 | 74.1 | 145,965 |
| Colorado..... | 404,840 | 268,381 | 50.8 | 394,184 | 271,319 | 45.3 | 799,024 |
| New Mexico..... | 46,571 | 26,484 | 75.8 | 280,730 | 168,826 | 66.3 | 327,301 |
| Arizona..... | 63,260 | 21,409 | 195.5 | 141,094 | 101,522 | 39.0 | 204,354 |
| Utah..... | 172,934 | 108,168 | 59.9 | 200,417 | 168,581 | 18.9 | 373,351 |
| Nevada..... | 13,367 | 4,500 | 197.0 | 68,508 | 37,835 | 81.1 | 81,875 |
| Pacific Division ..... | 2,382,329 | 1,178,628 | 102.1 | 1,809,975 | 1,238,064 | 46.2 | 4,192,304 |
| Washington..... | 605,530 | 227,614 | 166.0 | 536,460 | 290,489 | 84.7 | 1,141,990 |
| Oregon..... | 307,060 | 142,608 | 115.3 | 365,705 | 270,928 | 35.0 | 672,765 |
| California..... | 1,469,739 | 808,406 | 81.8 | 907,810 | 676,647 | 34.2 | 2,377,549 |

* Decrease

# Population per Square Mile, by States.

| State. | Population per Square Mile. 1910. | 1900. | 1890. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Continental United States | 30.9 | 25.6 | 21.2 |
| Rhode Island | 508.5 | 400.7 | 323.8 |
| Massachusetts | 418.8 | 349.0 | 278.5 |
| New Jersey | 337.7 | 250.7 | 192.3 |
| Connecticut | 231.3 | 188.5 | 154.8 |
| New York | 191.2 | 152.5 | 126.0 |
| Pennsylvania | 171.0 | 140.6 | 117.3 |
| Maryland | 130.3 | 119.5 | 104.9 |
| Ohio | 117.0 | 102.1 | 90.1 |
| Delaware | 103.0 | 94.0 | 85.8 |
| Illinois | 100.7 | 86.1 | 68.3 |
| Indiana | 75.3 | 70.1 | 61.1 |
| Kentucky | 57.0 | 53.4 | 46.3 |
| Tennessee | 52.4 | 48.5 | 42.4 |
| Virginia | 51.2 | 46.1 | 41.1 |
| West Virginia | 50.8 | 40.0 | 31.8 |
| South Carolina | 49.7 | 44.0 | 37.8 |
| Michigan | 48.9 | 42.1 | 36.4 |
| Missouri | 47.9 | 45.2 | 39.0 |
| New Hampshire | 47.7 | 45.6 | 41.7 |
| North Carolina | 45.3 | 38.9 | 33.2 |
| Georgia | 44.4 | 37.7 | 31.3 |
| Wisconsin | 42.2 | 37.4 | 30.7 |
| Alabama | 41.7 | 35.7 | 29.5 |
| Iowa | 40.0 | 40.2 | 34.4 |
| Vermont | 39.0 | 37.7 | 36.4 |
| Mississippi | 38.8 | 33.5 | 27.8 |
| Louisiana | 36.5 | 30.4 | 24.6 |
| Arkansas | 30.0 | 25.0 | 21.5 |
| Minnesota | 25.7 | 21.7 | 16.2 |
| Maine | 24.8 | 23.2 | 22.1 |
| Oklahoma | 23.9 | 11.4 | 3.7 |
| Kansas | 20.7 | 18.0 | 17.5 |
| Washington | 17.1 | 7.8 | 5.3 |
| Nebraska | 15.5 | 13.9 | 13.8 |
| California | 15.2 | 9.5 | 7.8 |
| Texas | 14.8 | 11.6 | 8.5 |
| Florida | 13.7 | 9.6 | 7.1 |
| North Dakota | 8.2 | 4.6 | 2.7 |
| Colorado | 7.7 | 5.2 | 4.0 |
| South Dakota | 7.6 | 5.2 | 4.5 |
| Oregon | 7.0 | 4.3 | 3.3 |
| Utah | 4.5 | 3.4 | 2.6 |
| Idaho | 3.9 | 1.9 | 1.1 |
| New Mexico | 2.7 | 1.6 | 1.3 |
| Montana | 2.6 | 1.7 | 1.0 |
| Arizona | 1.8 | 1.1 | 0.8 |
| Wyoming | 1.5 | 1.0 | 0.6 |
| Nevada | 0.7 | 0.4 | 0.4 |
| District of Columbia | 5,517.8 | 4,645.3 | 3,839.9 |

# Population, Colonial and Revolutionary Periods.

(From the Bureau of the Census.)

ESTIMATED POPULATION DURING COLONIAL AND CONTINENTAL PERIODS: 1610 TO 1780.

| State. | 1610. | 1620. | 1630. | 1640. | 1650. | 1660. | 1670. | 1680. | 1690. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Maine | ..... | ..... | 400 | 700 | 1,000 | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) |
| New Hampshire | ..... | ..... | 500 | 800 | 1,400 | 2,300 | 3,000 | 4,000 | 5,000 |
| Vermont | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... |
| Massachusetts | ..... | 99 | 1,300 | 14,000 | 18,000 | *25,000 | *30,000 | *40,000 | *54,000 |
| Rhode Island | ..... | ..... | ..... | 300 | 800 | 1,500 | 2,500 | 4,000 | 5,000 |
| Connecticut | ..... | ..... | ..... | 2,000 | 6,000 | 8,000 | 10,000 | 13,000 | 18,000 |
| New York | ..... | ..... | 500 | 1,000 | 3,000 | 6,000 | 9,000 | 14,000 | 20,000 |
| New Jersey | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | 2,500 | 6,000 | 9,000 |
| Pennsylvania | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | †12,000 |
| Delaware | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | 500 | (†) |
| Maryland | ..... | ..... | ..... | 1,500 | 4,500 | 8,000 | 15,000 | 20,000 | 25,000 |
| Virginia | 210 | 2,400 | 3,000 | 7,647 | 17,000 | 33,000 | 40,000 | 49,000 | 58,000 |
| North Carolina | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | 1,000 | 2,500 | 4,000 | 3,000 |
| South Carolina | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | 1,100 | 4,500 |
| Georgia | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... |
| Kentucky | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... |
| Tennessee | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... |
| Total | 210 | 2,499 | 5,700 | 27,947 | 51,700 | 84,800 | 114,500 | 155,600 | 213,500 |

| State. | 1700. | 1710. | 1720. | 1730. | 1740. | 1750. | 1760. | 1770. | 1780. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Maine | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | 34,000 | 55,500 |
| New Hampshire | 6,000 | 7,500 | 9,500 | 12,000 | 22,000 | 31,000 | 38,000 | 60,000 | 84,500 |
| Vermont | ..... | ..... | ..... | (‡) | (‡) | (‡) | (‡) | 25,000 | 40,000 |
| Massachusetts | *70,000 | *80,000 | *92,000 | *125,000 | *158,000 | *180,000 | *235,000 | 265,000 | 307,000 |
| Rhode Island | 6,000 | 8,000 | 11,000 | 16,950 | 24,000 | 35,000 | 44,000 | 55,000 | 52,000 |
| Connecticut | 24,000 | 31,000 | 40,000 | 55,000 | 70,000 | 100,000 | 142,000 | 175,000 | 203,000 |
| New York | 19,000 | 26,000 | 36,000 | ‡49,000 | ‡63,000 | ‡80,000 | ‡113,000 | 160,000 | 200,000 |
| New Jersey | 14,000 | 20,000 | 26,000 | 37,000 | 52,000 | 66,000 | 91,000 | 110,000 | 137,000 |
| Pennsylvania | †20,000 | †35,000 | †48,000 | †65,000 | †100,000 | †150,000 | †220,000 | 250,000 | 335,000 |
| Delaware | (†) | (†) | (†) | (†) | (†) | (†) | (†) | 25,000 | 37,000 |
| Maryland | 31,000 | 43,000 | 62,000 | 82,000 | 105,000 | 137,000 | 162,000 | 200,000 | 250,000 |
| Virginia | 72,000 | 87,000 | 116,000 | 153,000 | 200,000 | 275,000 | 346,000 | ¶450,000 | 520,000 |
| North Carolina | 5,000 | 7,000 | 13,060 | 30,000 | 50,000 | 80,000 | 115,000 | 230,000 | 300,000 |
| South Carolina | 8,000 | 13,000 | 20,828 | 30,000 | 45,000 | 68,000 | 95,000 | 140,000 | 160,000 |
| Georgia | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | 5,000 | 9,000 | 26,000 | 55,000 |
| Kentucky | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | (¶) | 45,000 |
| Tennessee | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... |
| Total | 275,000 | 357,500 | 474,388 | 654,950 | 889,000 | 1,207,000 | 1,610,000 | 2,205,000 | 2,781,000 |

* Maine included with Massachusetts. † Delaware included with Pennsylvania. ‡ Vermont included with New York. ¶ Kentucky included with Virginia.

# Population of the United States

## ACCORDING TO ITS ELEMENTS OF RACE, NATIVITY AND PARENTAGE.

| General Nativity and Color. | Number | | | | Per Cent. of Total. | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | 1910. | 1900. | 1890. | 1880. | 1910. | 1900. | 1890. | 1880. |
| Total | 91,972,266 | 75,994,575 | 62,947,714 | 50,155,783 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 |
| Native white | 68,389,104 | 56,595,379 | 45,979,391 | 36,843,291 | 74.4 | 74.5 | 73.0 | 73.5 |
| Native parents | 49,488,441 | 40,949,362 | 34,475,716 | ..... | 53.8 | 53.9 | 54.7 | ..... |
| Foreign-born parents | 18,900,663 | 15,646,017 | 11,503,675 | ..... | 20.6 | 20.6 | 18.3 | ..... |
| Foreign-born white | 13,343,583 | 10,213,817 | 9,121,867 | 6,559,679 | 14.5 | 13.4 | 14.5 | 13.1 |
| Negro | 9,828,294 | 8,833,994 | 7,488,676 | 6,580,793 | 10.7 | 11.6 | 11.9 | 13.1 |
| All other* | 411,285 | 351,385 | 357,780 | 172,020 | 0.4 | 0.5 | 0.6 | 0.3 |

* Indians, Chinese, Japanese and other Asiatics.

## MALES AND FEMALES IN THE UNITED STATES.

| Table No 1. General Nativity and Color. | 1910. | | | 1900. | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Males. | Females. | Males per 100 Females. | Males. | Females. | Males per 100 Females. |
| Total population | 47,332,122 | 44,640,144 | 106.0 | 38,816,448 | 37,178,127 | 104.4 |
| Native white: | | | | | | |
| Native parents | 25,229,294 | 24,259,147 | 104.0 | 20,849,847 | 20,099,515 | 103.7 |
| Foreign parents | 9,427 053 | 9,473,610 | 99.5 | 7,836,603 | 7,809,414 | 100.3 |
| Foreign white | 7,522,445 | 5,821,138 | 129.2 | 5,515,285 | 4,698,532 | 117.4 |
| Negro | 4,886,358 | 4,941,936 | 98.9 | 4,386,547 | 4,447,447 | 98.6 |
| All other | 266,972 | 144,313 | 185.0 | 228,166 | 123,219 | 185.2 |

| Table No. 2. Division. | 1910. | | | 1900. | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Males. | Females. | Males per 100 Females. | Males. | Females. | Males per 100 Females. |
| United States | 47,332,122 | 44,640,144 | 106.0 | 38,816,448 | 37,178,127 | 104.4 |
| New England | 3,265,137 | 3,287,544 | 99.3 | 2,763,796 | 2,828,221 | 97.7 |
| Middle Atlantic | 9,813,181 | 9,502,711 | 103.3 | 7,761,081 | 7,693,597 | 100.9 |
| East North Central | 9,392,792 | 8,857,829 | 106.0 | 8,177,308 | 7,808,273 | 104.7 |
| West North Central | 6,092,869 | 5,545,052 | 109.9 | 5,412,014 | 4,935,409 | 109.7 |
| South Atlantic | 6,134,600 | 6,060,295 | 101.2 | 5,222,595 | 5,220,885 | 100.0 |
| East South Central | 4,245,170 | 4,164,731 | 101.9 | 3,809,666 | 3,738,091 | 101.9 |
| West South Central | 4,544,485 | 4,240,049 | 107.2 | 3,372,256 | 3,160,034 | 106.7 |
| Mountain | 1,478,010 | 1,155,507 | 127.9 | 940,038 | 734,619 | 128.0 |
| Pacific | 2,365,878 | 1,826,426 | 129.5 | 1,357,694 | 1,058,998 | 128.2 |

| Table No. 3. Division. | Males per 100 Females | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Native White Native Parents. | Native White Foreign Parents. | Foreign White | Negro. | All Other. |
| United States | 104.0 | 99.5 | 129.2 | 98.9 | 185.0 |
| New England | 98.1 | 96.0 | 104.8 | 97.7 | 403 5 |
| Middle Atlantic | 98.9 | 96.5 | 120.9 | 94.9 | 323 9 |
| East North Central | 102 9 | 98 7 | 131.2 | 108.3 | 147.5 |
| West North Central | 106.6 | 103.3 | 141.3 | 108.1 | 112.2 |
| South Atlantic | 102 1 | 97.6 | 146.9 | 97.5 | 135.1 |
| East South Central | 103 5 | 94.5 | 139 3 | 98.4 | 137.1 |
| West South Central | 108.2 | 105.1 | 138.9 | 100.4 | 105 5 |
| Mountain | 119 8 | 112 7 | 189 7 | 121 8 | 143.2 |
| Pacific | 117 4 | 106.8 | 181 9 | 120.6 | 395 4 |

There are only six States, including the District of Columbia, in which at the present time females are in the majority, as follows:

| State. | Males. | Females. |
|---|---|---|
| Mass | 1,655,226 | 1,711,190 |
| Rhode Island | 270,359 | 272,251 |
| Maryland | 644,225 | 651,121 |
| Dist of Col. | 158,050 | 173,019 |
| N. Car. | 1,098,471 | 1,107,816 |
| S. Car. | 751,842 | 763,558 |

## WHITE AND NEGRO POPULATION IN UNITED STATES.

| Census Year. | Total. | White. | Negro. | All Other.* | Per Cent. of Total. | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | | | White. | Negro. | All Other.* |
| 1910 | 91,972,266 | 81 732,687 | 9,828,294 | 411,285 | 88.9 | 10.7 | 0.4 |
| 1900 | 75,994,575 | 66,809,196 | 8,833,994 | 351,385 | 87.9 | 11.6 | 0.5 |
| 1890 | 62 947,714 | 55,101,258 | 7,488,676 | 357,780 | 87.5 | 11.9 | 0.6 |
| 1880 | 50 155,783 | 43 402,970 | 6,580,793 | 172,020 | 86.5 | 13.1 | †0.3 |

* Indians, Chinese, Japanese, etc. † Enumeration in 1880 did not cover all Indians, as at later censuses.

## Rank of States According to Population, 1910.

1—New York.
2—Pennsylvania.
3—Illinois.
4—Ohio.
5—Texas.
6—Massachusetts.
7—Missouri.
8—Michigan.
9—Indiana.
10—Georgia.
11—New Jersey.
12—California.
13—Wisconsin.
14—Kentucky.
15—Iowa.
16—North Carolina.
17—Tennessee.
18—Alabama.
19—Minnesota.
20—Virginia.
21—Mississippi.
22—Kansas.
23—Oklahoma.
24—Louisiana.
25—Arkansas.
26—South Carolina.
27—Maryland.
28—West Virginia.
29—Nebraska.
30—Washington.
31—Porto Rico.
32—Connecticut.
33—Colorado.
34—Florida.
35—Maine.
36—Oregon.
37—South Dakota.
38—North Dakota.
39—Rhode Island.
40—New Hampshire.
41—Montana.
42—Utah.
43—Vermont.
44—District of Columbia.
45—New Mexico.
46—Idaho.
47—Arizona.
48—Delaware.
49—Hawaii.
50—Wyoming.
61—Nevada.
52—Alaska.

## Sex Distribution of the Population of the United States.

THE population of the United States (exclusive of Alaska, Hawaii, Porto Rico and other noncontiguous possessions) comprised in 1910, according to the last Federal Census, 47,332,277 males and 44,639,989 females, or 106 males to every 100 females; in 1900 there were 104.4 males to every 100 females.

In the negro population males are outnumbered by females in a ratio of 98.9 to 100. Among the Chinese in this country males outnumber females by more than 14 to 1, and among the Japanese by about 7 to 1. The Indians show a small excess of males, 103.5 to 100 females.

In most European countries females outnumber males; the number of males to 100 females according to recent censuses being 93.6 in England, 96.7 in France, 96.9 in the German Empire, 96.4 in Switzerland, 99 in Italy, 96.7 in Austria, 99.1 in Hungary, and 98.9 in Russia.

Males increased more rapidly than females in the United States from 1900 to 1910. The former increased 21.9 per cent.; females 20.1 per cent. Little change occurred in the sex ratio for the native population, but among the foreign-born white the number of males per 100 females increased from 117.4 in 1900 to 129.2 in 1910.

Tabular summaries follow showing sexes by divisions and States for the total population (Table 1); by divisions and by States of the Southern divisions for whites and negroes separately (Table 2), and by principal cities for the total population (Table 3):

| TABLE No. 1. DIVISION—STATE. | Total Population 1910. | Males, 1910. | Females, 1910. | Males to 100 Females 1910. | 1900. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| United States* | 91,972,266 | 47,332,277 | 44,639,989 | 106.0 | 104.4 |
| Geo. Divisions: | | | | | |
| N. England.. | 6,552,681 | 3,265,114 | 3,287,567 | 99.3 | 97.7 |
| Mid. Atlantic | 19,315,892 | 9,813,266 | 9,502,626 | 103.3 | 100.9 |
| E. N. Central | 18,250,621 | 9,392,839 | 8,857,782 | 106.0 | 104.7 |
| W. N. Central | 11,637,921 | 6,092,855 | 5,545,066 | 109.0 | 109.7 |
| So. Atlantic.. | 12,194,895 | 6 134,605 | 6,060,290 | 101.2 | 100.0 |
| E. So. Central | 8,409,901 | 4,245,169 | 4,164,732 | 101.9 | 101.9 |
| W. S. Central | 8,784,534 | 4,544,505 | 4,240,029 | 107.2 | 106.7 |
| Mountain.... | 2,633,517 | 1,478,018 | 1,155,499 | 127.9 | 128.0 |
| Pacific..... | 4,192,304 | 2,365,906 | 1,826,398 | 129.5 | 128.2 |
| New England: | | | | | |
| Maine..... | 742,371 | 377,052 | 365,319 | 103.2 | 102.2 |
| N. Hamp'ire | 430,572 | 216,290 | 214,282 | 100.9 | 99.6 |
| Vermont.... | 355,956 | 182,568 | 173,388 | 105.3 | 103.9 |
| Mass'chu'tts | 3,366,416 | 1,655,248 | 1,711,168 | 96.7 | 95.1 |
| Rhode Isl'nd | 542,610 | 270,314 | 272,296 | 99.3 | 96.5 |
| Connecticut. | 1,114,756 | 563,642 | 551,114 | 102.3 | 100.0 |
| Mid. Atlantic: | | | | | |
| New York... | 9,113,614 | 4,584,597 | 4,529,017 | 101.2 | 98.9 |
| New Jersey.. | 2,537,167 | 1,286,463 | 1,250,704 | 102.9 | 100.0 |
| Penns'lvania | 7,665,111 | 3,942,206 | 3,722,905 | 105.9 | 103.5 |
| E. N. Central: | | | | | |
| Ohio ..... | 4,767,121 | 2,434,758 | 2,332,363 | 104.4 | 102.3 |
| Indiana..... | 2,700,876 | 1.383,295 | 1,317,581 | 105.0 | 104.4 |
| Illinois ..... | 5,638,591 | 2,911,674 | 2,726,917 | 106.8 | 105.3 |
| Michigan.... | 2,810,173 | 1,454,534 | 1,355,639 | 107.3 | 106.6 |
| Wisconsin... | 2,333,860 | 1,208,578 | 1,125,282 | 107.4 | 106.6 |
| W. N. Central: | | | | | |
| Minnesota... | 2,075,708 | 1,108,511 | 967,197 | 114.6 | 113.9 |
| Iowa..... | 2,224,771 | 1,148,171 | 1,067,600 | 106.6 | 107.6 |
| Missouri..... | 3,293,335 | 1,687,813 | 1,605,522 | 105.1 | 105.6 |
| No. Dakota.. | 577,056 | 317,554 | 259,502 | 122.4 | 125.3 |
| So. Dakota... | 583,888 | 317,112 | 266,776 | 118.9 | 116.6 |
| Nebraska.... | 1,192,214 | 627,782 | 564,432 | 111.2 | 112.5 |
| Kansas ..... | 1,690,949 | 885,912 | 805,037 | 110.0 | 109.5 |

| TABLE No. 1. DIVISION—STATE. | Total Population 1910. | Males, 1910. | Females, 1910. | Males to 100 Females 1910. | 1900. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| So. Atlantic: | | | | | |
| Delaware.... | 202,322 | 103,435 | 98,887 | 104.6 | 104.0 |
| Maryland.... | 1,295,346 | 644,225 | 651,121 | 98.9 | 98.4 |
| Dist. of Col.. | 331,069 | 158,050 | 173,019 | 91.3 | 90.0 |
| Virginia..... | 2,061,612 | 1,035,348 | 1,026,264 | 100.9 | 99.7 |
| W. Virginia.. | 1,221,119 | 644,044 | 577,075 | 111.6 | 108.6 |
| No. Carolina. | 2,206,287 | 1,098,476 | 1,107,811 | 99.2 | 98.3 |
| So. Carolina. | 1,515,400 | 751,842 | 763,558 | 98.5 | 98.4 |
| Georgia..... | 2,609,121 | 1,305,019 | 1,304,102 | 100.1 | 99.1 |
| Florida..... | 752,619 | 394,166 | 358,453 | 110.0 | 108.7 |
| E. So. Central: | | | | | |
| Kentucky.... | 2,289,905 | 1.161,709 | 1,128,196 | 103.0 | 103.1 |
| Tennessee... | 2,184,789 | 1,103,491 | 1,081,298 | 102.1 | 102.2 |
| Alabama.... | 2,138,093 | 1,074,209 | 1,063,884 | 101.0 | 100.5 |
| Mississippi.. | 1,797,114 | 905,760 | 891,354 | 101.6 | 101.5 |
| W. S. Central: | | | | | |
| Arkansas.... | 1,574,449 | 810,026 | 764,423 | 106.0 | 106.1 |
| Louisiana.... | 1,656,388 | 835 275 | 821,113 | 101.7 | 101.1 |
| Oklahoma... | 1,657,155 | 881,578 | 775,577 | 113.7 | 115.3 |
| Texas..... | 3,896,542 | 2,017,626 | 1,878,916 | 107.4 | 107.4 |
| Mountain: | | | | | |
| Montana..... | 376,053 | 226,872 | 149,181 | 152.1 | 160.3 |
| Idaho..... | 325,594 | 185,546 | 140,048 | 132.5 | 136.5 |
| Wyoming ... | 145,965 | 91,670 | 54,295 | 168.8 | 169.4 |
| Colorado..... | 799,024 | 430,697 | 368,227 | 116.9 | 120.9 |
| New Mexico | 327,301 | 175,245 | 152,056 | 115.3 | 114.4 |
| Arizona..... | 204,354 | 118,574 | 85,780 | 138.2 | 140.4 |
| Utah..... | 373,351 | 196,863 | 176,488 | 111.5 | 104.9 |
| Nevada..... | 81,875 | 52,551 | 29,324 | 179.2 | 153.0 |
| Pacific: | | | | | |
| Washington. | 1,141,990 | 658,663 | 483,327 | 136.3 | 142.2 |
| Oregon..... | 672,765 | 384,265 | 288,500 | 133.2 | 129.0 |
| California ... | 2,377,549 | 1,322,978 | 1,054,571 | 125.5 | 123.5 |

* Exclusive of Alaska, Hawaii, Porto Rico, and other noncontiguous possessions.

SEX DISTRIBUTION OF THE POPULATION OF THE UNITED STATES—*Continued.*

| Table No 2. Division and State. | White. | | Negro. | | Males to 100 Females. | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Male. | Female. | Male. | Female. | White. | Negro. |
| United States | 42,178,245 | 39,553,712 | 4,885,881 | 4,941,882 | 106.6 | 98.9 |
| Geographic Divisions: | | | | | | |
| New England | 3,227,606 | 3,252,908 | 32,783 | 33,523 | 99.2 | 97.8 |
| Middle Atlantic | 9,596,348 | 9,284,104 | 203,466 | 214,404 | 103.4 | 94.9 |
| East North Central | 9,223,161 | 8,704,461 | 156,431 | 144,405 | 106.0 | 108.3 |
| West North Central | 5,943,884 | 5,407,737 | 125,864 | 116,798 | 109.9 | 107.8 |
| South Atlantic | 4,098,578 | 3,973,025 | 2,029,808 | 2,082,680 | 103.2 | 97.5 |
| East South Central | 2,927,602 | 2,826,724 | 1,315,792 | 1,336,721 | 103.6 | 98.4 |
| West South Central | 3,510,087 | 3,211,404 | 994,025 | 990,401 | 109.3 | 100.4 |
| Mountain | 1,412,148 | 1,108,307 | 11,766 | 9,701 | 127.4 | 121.3 |
| Pacific | 2,238,831 | 1,785,042 | 15,946 | 13,249 | 125.4 | 120.4 |
| South Atlantic: | | | | | | |
| Delaware | 87,387 | 83,715 | 16,011 | 15,170 | 104.4 | 105.5 |
| Maryland | 529,072 | 533,567 | 114,749 | 117,501 | 99.2 | 97.7 |
| District of Columbia | 115,001 | 121,127 | 42,615 | 51,831 | 94.9 | 82.2 |
| Virginia | 704,363 | 685,446 | 330,542 | 340,554 | 102.8 | 97.1 |
| West Virginia | 607,326 | 549,491 | 36,607 | 27,566 | 110.5 | 132.8 |
| North Carolina | 754,852 | 745,659 | 339,581 | 358,262 | 101.2 | 94.8 |
| South Carolina | 343,544 | 335,617 | 408,078 | 427,765 | 102.4 | 95.4 |
| Georgia | 724,488 | 707,314 | 580,263 | 596,724 | 102.4 | 97.2 |
| Florida | 232,545 | 211,089 | 161,362 | 147,307 | 110.2 | 109.5 |
| East South Central: | | | | | | |
| Kentucky | 1,030,033 | 997,918 | 131,492 | 130,164 | 103.2 | 101.0 |
| Tennessee | 869,622 | 841,810 | 233,710 | 239,378 | 103.3 | 97.6 |
| Alabama | 625,891 | 602,941 | 447,794 | 460,488 | 103.8 | 97.2 |
| Mississippi | 402,056 | 384,055 | 502,796 | 506,691 | 104.7 | 99.2 |
| West South Central: | | | | | | |
| Arkansas | 586,420 | 544,606 | 223,323 | 219,568 | 107.7 | 101.7 |
| Louisiana | 480,460 | 460,626 | 353,824 | 360,050 | 104.3 | 98.3 |
| Oklahoma | 771,770 | 672,761 | 71,937 | 65,675 | 114.7 | 109.5 |
| Texas | 1,671,437 | 1,533,411 | 344,941 | 345,108 | 109.0 | 100.0 |

| Table No. 3. City. | Total Population 1910. | Males, 1910. | Females, 1910. | Males to 100 Females 1910. | 1900. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Albany, N. Y. | 100,253 | 48,270 | 51,983 | 92.9 | 91.7 |
| Atlanta, Ga. | 154,839 | 74,501 | 80 338 | 92.7 | 85.3 |
| Baltimore, Md. | 558,485 | 268,195 | 290,290 | 92.4 | 91.6 |
| Birm'am, Ala. | 132,685 | 67,268 | 65,417 | 102.8 | 104.5 |
| Boston, Mass. | 670,585 | 329,703 | 340,882 | 96.7 | 96.1 |
| Brid'ort, Ct. | 102,054 | 52,549 | 49,505 | 106.1 | 99.3 |
| Buffalo, N. Y. | 423,715 | 212,502 | 211,213 | 100.6 | 98.6 |
| Cam'ge, Mass. | 104,839 | 50,161 | 54,678 | 91.7 | 93.8 |
| Chicago, Ill. | 2,185,283 | 1,125,764 | 1,059,519 | 106.3 | 103.4 |
| Cincinnati, O. | 363 591 | 177,511 | 186,080 | 95.4 | 93.1 |
| Cleveland, O. | 560,663 | 289,262 | 271,401 | 106.6 | 101.8 |
| Columbus, O. | 181,511 | 91,452 | 90,059 | 101.5 | 101.7 |
| Dayton, Ohio | 116 577 | 58,848 | 57,729 | 101.9 | 97.6 |
| Denver, Col. | 213 381 | 107,395 | 105,986 | 101.3 | 99.0 |
| Detroit, Mich. | 465,766 | 240,354 | 225,412 | 106.6 | 95.1 |
| F. River, Mass. | 119,295 | 57,627 | 61,668 | 93.4 | 92.0 |
| Gr. Rap., Mich. | 112,571 | 55,539 | 57,032 | 97.4 | 94.2 |
| Ind'polis, Ind. | 233,650 | 116,069 | 117,581 | 93.7 | 97.5 |
| Jer. City, N. J. | 267,779 | 137,457 | 130,322 | 105.5 | 101.6 |
| Kan. City, Mo. | 248,381 | 126,414 | 121,967 | 103.6 | 102.1 |
| Los Ang's, Cal. | 319,198 | 162,669 | 156,529 | 103.9 | 97.2 |
| Louisville, Ky. | 223,928 | 108,548 | 115,380 | 94.1 | 94.6 |
| Lowell, Mass. | 106,294 | 51,525 | 54,769 | 94.1 | 89.9 |
| Memp'is, Ten. | 131,105 | 66,270 | 64,835 | 102.2 | 104.5 |
| Mil'akee, Wis. | 373,857 | 189,488 | 184,369 | 102.8 | 97.1 |
| Minn'is, Minn. | 301,408 | 157,345 | 144,063 | 109.2 | 103.5 |
| Nash'ille, Ten. | 110,364 | 52,155 | 58,209 | 89.6 | 90.2 |
| N. Haven, Ct. | 133 605 | 66,695 | 66,910 | 99.7 | 99.4 |

| Table No. 3. City. | Total Population 1910. | Males, 1910. | Females, 1910. | Males to 100 Females 1910. | 1900. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| N. Orleans, La. | 339,075 | 163,239 | 175,836 | 92.8 | 90.1 |
| N. York, N. Y. | 4,766,883 | 2,382,482 | 2,384,401 | 99.9 | 98.5 |
| Man'an Bor. | 2,331,542 | 1,166,659 | 1,164,883 | 100.2 | 98.5 |
| Bronx Bor. | 430,980 | 217,120 | 213,860 | 101.5 | 103.0 |
| B'klyn Bor. | 1,634,351 | 809.791 | 824,560 | 98.2 | 96.8 |
| Queens Bor. | 284,041 | 144 205 | 139,836 | 103.1 | 102.8 |
| Rich'nd Bor. | 85,969 | 44,707 | 41,262 | 108.3 | 105.5 |
| Newark, N. J. | 347,469 | 173,389 | 174,080 | 99.6 | 96.8 |
| Oakland, Cal. | 150,174 | 78,222 | 71,952 | 108.7 | 96.7 |
| Omaha, Neb. | 124,096 | 64,802 | 59,294 | 109.3 | 111.6 |
| Paterson, N. J. | 125,600 | 62,439 | 63,161 | 98.9 | 97.4 |
| Phila., Pa. | 1,549,008 | 760,463 | 788,545 | 96.4 | 96.2 |
| Pittsburgh, Pa | 533,905 | 273,589 | 260,316 | 105.1 | 106.0 |
| Portland, Ore. | 207,214 | 118,868 | 88,346 | 134.5 | 142.4 |
| Provid'ce, R. I. | 224,326 | 110,288 | 114,038 | 96.7 | 94.0 |
| Richmond, Va. | 127,628 | 60,905 | 66,723 | 91.3 | 88.5 |
| Roch'ter, N. Y. | 218,149 | 108,352 | 109,797 | 98.7 | 91.1 |
| St. Louis, Mo. | 687,029 | 346,068 | 340,961 | 101.5 | 100.4 |
| St. Paul, Minn. | 214,744 | 111,809 | 102,935 | 108.6 | 107.2 |
| San Fran., Cal. | 416,912 | 236,901 | 180,011 | 131.6 | 117.1 |
| Scranton, Pa. | 129,867 | 65,591 | 64,276 | 102.2 | 100.8 |
| Seattle, Wash. | 237,194 | 136,773 | 100,421 | 136.2 | 176.7 |
| Spokane, " | 104,402 | 57,513 | 46,889 | 122.7 | 135.0 |
| Syracuse, N. Y | 137,249 | 68,806 | 68.443 | 100.5 | 94.1 |
| Toledo, Ohio | 168,497 | 84 691 | 83,806 | 101.1 | 99.1 |
| Wash'on, D. C. | 331,069 | 158,050 | 173,019 | 91.3 | 90.0 |
| Wo'ster, Mass. | 145,986 | 73,424 | 72,562 | 101.2 | 99.6 |

# The Centre of Population—1790 to 1910.

| Census Year. | Approximate Location by Important Towns. | From Point to Point in Direct Line.† |
|---|---|---|
| 1790 | 23 miles East of Baltimore, Md | ..... |
| 1800 | 18 miles West of Baltimore, Md | 40.6 |
| 1810 | 40 miles Northwest by West of Washington, D. C. | 36.9 |
| 1820 | 16 miles North of Woodstock, Va | 50.5 |
| 1830 | 19 miles West-Southwest of Moorefield, W. Va.* | 40.4 |
| 1840 | 16 miles South of Clarksburg, W. Va.* | 55.0 |
| 1850 | 23 miles Southeast of Parkersburg, W. Va.* | 54.8 |
| 1860 | 20 miles South of Chillicothe, Ohio | 80.6 |
| 1870 | 48 miles East by North of Cincinnati, Ohio | 44.1 |
| 1880 | 8 miles West by South of Cincinnati, Ohio | 58.1 |
| 1890 | 20 miles East of Columbus, Ind | 48.6 |
| 1900 | 6 miles Southeast of Columbus, Ind | 14.6 |
| 1910 | In the city of Bloomington, Ind | 39.0 |

* West Virginia formed part of Virginia until 1860. † Movement in miles during preceding decade.

# Incorporated Places of 5,000 or More Inhabitants.

| | |
|---|---|
| **ALABAMA.** | |
| Anniston | 12,794 |
| Bessemer | 10,864 |
| Birmingham | 132,685 |
| Dothan | 7,016 |
| Florence | 6,689 |
| Gadsden | 10,557 |
| Huntsville | 7,611 |
| Mobile | 51,521 |
| Montgomery | 38,136 |
| New Decatur | 6,118 |
| Selma | 13,649 |
| Talladega | 5,854 |
| Tuscaloosa | 8,407 |
| **ARIZONA.** | |
| Bisbee | 9,019 |
| Douglas | 6,437 |
| Globe | 7,083 |
| Phoenix | 11,134 |
| Prescott | 5,092 |
| Tucson | 13,193 |
| **ARKANSAS.** | |
| Argenta | 11,138 |
| Fort Smith | 23,975 |
| Helena | 8,772 |
| Hot Springs | 14,434 |
| Jonesboro | 7,123 |
| Little Rock | 45,941 |
| Paragould | 5,248 |
| Pine Bluff | 15,102 |
| Texarkana | 5,655 |
| **CALIFORNIA.** | |
| Alameda | 23,383 |
| Bakersfield | 12,727 |
| Berkeley | 40,434 |
| Eureka | 11,845 |
| Fresno | 24,892 |
| Long Beach | 17,809 |
| Los Angeles | 319,198 |
| Marysville | 5,430 |
| Napa | 5,791 |
| Oakland | 150,174 |
| Pasadena | 30,291 |
| Petaluma | 5,880 |
| Pomona | 10,207 |
| Redlands | 10,449 |
| Richmond | 6,802 |
| Riverside | 15,212 |
| Sacramento | 44,696 |
| San Bernardino | 12,779 |
| San Diego | 39,578 |
| San Francisco | 416,912 |
| San José | 28,946 |
| San Luis Obispo | 5,157 |
| San Rafael | 5,934 |
| Santa Ana | 8,429 |
| Santa Barbara | 11,659 |
| Santa Cruz | 11,146 |
| Santa Monica | 7,847 |
| Santa Rosa | 7,817 |
| Stockton | 23,253 |
| Vallejo | 11,340 |
| **COLORADO.** | |
| Boulder | 9,539 |
| Canon | 5,162 |
| Colorado Sp'gs | 29,078 |
| Cripple Creek | 6,206 |
| Denver | 213,381 |
| Fort Collins | 8,210 |
| Grand Junct'n | 7,754 |
| Greeley | 8,179 |
| Leadville | 7,508 |
| Pueblo | 44,395 |
| Trinidad | 10,204 |
| **CONNECTICUT.** | |
| Ansonia | 15,152 |
| Branford | 6,047 |
| Bridgeport | 102,054 |
| Bristol | 13,502 |
| Danbury | 23,502 |
| Derby | 8,991 |
| East Hartford | 8,138 |
| Enfield | 9,719 |
| Fairfield | 6,134 |
| Greenwich | 16,463 |
| Groton | 6,495 |
| Hamden | 5,850 |
| Hartford | 98,915 |
| Huntington | 6,545 |
| **CONNECTICUT—*Con.*** | |
| Killingly | 6,564 |
| Manchester | 13,641 |
| Meriden | 32,066 |
| Middletown | 20,749 |
| Naugatuck | 12,722 |
| New Britain | 43,916 |
| New Haven | 133,605 |
| New London | 19,659 |
| New Milford | 5,010 |
| Norwalk | 24,211 |
| Norwich | 28,219 |
| Orange | 11,272 |
| Plainfield | 6,719 |
| Plymouth | 5,021 |
| Putnam | 7,280 |
| Southington | 6,516 |
| South Norwalk | 8,968 |
| Stafford | 5,233 |
| Stamford | 28,836 |
| Stonington | 9,154 |
| Stratford | 5,712 |
| Torrington | 16,840 |
| Vernon | 9,087 |
| Wallingford | 11,155 |
| Waterbury | 73,141 |
| Willimantic | 11,230 |
| Winsted | 7,754 |
| **DELAWARE.** | |
| Wilmington | 87,411 |
| **DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA.** | |
| Washington | 331,069 |
| **FLORIDA.** | |
| Gainesville | 6,183 |
| Jacksonville | 57,699 |
| Key West | 19,945 |
| Lake City | 5,032 |
| Miami | 5,471 |
| Pensacola | 22,982 |
| St. Augustine | 5,494 |
| Tallahassee | 5,018 |
| Tampa | 37,782 |
| West Tampa | 8,258 |
| **GEORGIA.** | |
| Albany | 8,190 |
| Americus | 8,063 |
| Athens | 14,913 |
| Atlanta | 154,839 |
| Augusta | 41,040 |
| Brunswick | 10,182 |
| Columbus | 20,554 |
| Cordele | 5,883 |
| Dalton | 5,324 |
| Dublin | 5,795 |
| Elberton | 6,483 |
| Fitzgerald | 5,795 |
| Gainesville | 5,925 |
| Griffin | 7,478 |
| La Grange | 5,587 |
| Macon | 40,665 |
| Marietta | 5,949 |
| Newnan | 5,548 |
| Rome | 12,099 |
| Savannah | 65,064 |
| Thomasville | 6,727 |
| Valdosta | 7,656 |
| Waycross | 14,485 |
| **IDAHO.** | |
| Boisé | 17,358 |
| Coeur d'Alene | 7,291 |
| Lewiston | 6,043 |
| Pocatello | 9,110 |
| Twin Falls | 5,258 |
| **ILLINOIS.** | |
| Alton | 17,528 |
| Aurora | 29,807 |
| Beardstown | 6,107 |
| Belleville | 21,122 |
| Belvidere | 7,253 |
| Berwyn | 5,841 |
| Bloomington | 25,768 |
| Blue Island | 8,043 |
| Cairo | 14,548 |
| Canton | 10,453 |
| Carbondale | 5,411 |
| Centralia | 9,680 |
| Champaign | 12,421 |
| **ILLINOIS—*Continued.*** | |
| Charleston | 5,884 |
| Chicago | 2,185,283 |
| Chicago H'ghts | 14,525 |
| Cicero | 14,557 |
| Clinton | 5,165 |
| Collinsville | 7,478 |
| Danville | 27,871 |
| Decatur | 31,140 |
| De Kalb | 8,102 |
| Dixon | 7,216 |
| Duquoin | 5,454 |
| East St. Louis | 58,547 |
| Edwardsville | 5,014 |
| Elgin | 25,976 |
| Evanston | 24,978 |
| Forest Park | 6,594 |
| Freeport | 17,567 |
| Galesburg | 22,089 |
| Granite | 9,903 |
| Harrisburg | 5,309 |
| Harvey | 7,227 |
| Herrin | 6,861 |
| Jacksonville | 15,326 |
| Joliet | 34,670 |
| Kankakee | 13,986 |
| Kewanee | 9,307 |
| La Grange | 5,282 |
| Lasalle | 11,537 |
| Lincoln | 10,892 |
| Litchfield | 5,971 |
| Macomb | 5,774 |
| Madison | 5,046 |
| Marion | 7,093 |
| Mattoon | 11,456 |
| Maywood | 8,033 |
| Moline | 24,199 |
| Monmouth | 9,128 |
| Mount Carmel | 6,934 |
| Mount Vernon | 8,007 |
| Murphysboro | 7,485 |
| Oak Park | 19,444 |
| Olney | 5,011 |
| Ottawa | 9,535 |
| Pana | 6,055 |
| Paris | 7,664 |
| Pekin | 9,897 |
| Peoria | 66,950 |
| Peru | 7,984 |
| Pontiac | 6,090 |
| Quincy | 36,587 |
| Rockford | 45,401 |
| Rock Island | 24,335 |
| Springfield | 51,678 |
| Spring Valley | 7,035 |
| Staunton | 5,048 |
| Sterling | 7,467 |
| Streator | 14,253 |
| Taylorville | 5,446 |
| Urbana | 8,245 |
| Waukegan | 16,069 |
| **INDIANA.** | |
| Alexandria | 5,096 |
| Anderson | 22,476 |
| Bedford | 8,716 |
| Bloomington | 8,838 |
| Brazil | 9,340 |
| Clinton | 6,229 |
| Columbus | 8,813 |
| Connersville | 7,738 |
| Crawfordsville | 9,371 |
| East Chicago | 19,098 |
| Elkhart | 19,282 |
| Elwood | 11,028 |
| Evansville | 69,647 |
| Fort Wayne | 63,933 |
| Frankfort | 8,634 |
| Gary | 16,802 |
| Goshen | 8,514 |
| Greensburg | 5,420 |
| Hammond | 20,925 |
| Hartford | 6,187 |
| Huntington | 10,272 |
| Indianapolis | 233,650 |
| Jeffersonville | 10,412 |
| Kokomo | 17,010 |
| Lafayette | 20,081 |
| Laporte | 10,525 |
| Lebanon | 5,474 |
| Linton | 5,906 |
| **INDIANA—*Continued.*** | |
| Logansport | 19,050 |
| Madison | 6,934 |
| Marion | 19,359 |
| Michigan | 19,027 |
| Mishawaka | 11,886 |
| Mount Vernon | 5,563 |
| Muncie | 24,005 |
| New Albany | 20,629 |
| New Castle | 9,446 |
| Noblesville | 5,073 |
| Peru | 10,910 |
| Portland | 5,130 |
| Princeton | 6,448 |
| Richmond | 22,324 |
| Seymour | 6,305 |
| Shelbyville | 9,500 |
| South Bend | 53,684 |
| Terre Haute | 58,157 |
| Valparaiso | 6,987 |
| Vincennes | 14,895 |
| Wabash | 8,687 |
| Washington | 7,854 |
| Whiting | 6,587 |
| **IOWA.** | |
| Boone | 10,347 |
| Burlington | 24,324 |
| Cedar Rapids | 32,811 |
| Centerville | 6,936 |
| Charles City | 5,892 |
| Clinton | 25,577 |
| Council Bluffs | 29,292 |
| Creston | 6,924 |
| Davenport | 43,028 |
| Des Moines | 86,368 |
| Dubuque | 38,494 |
| Fort Dodge | 15,543 |
| Fort Madison | 8,900 |
| Grinnell | 5,036 |
| Iowa City | 10,091 |
| Keokuk | 14,008 |
| Marshalltown | 13,374 |
| Mason City | 11,230 |
| Muscatine | 16,178 |
| Oelwein | 6,028 |
| Oskaloosa | 9,466 |
| Ottumwa | 22,012 |
| Sioux City | 47,828 |
| Waterloo | 26,693 |
| Webster City | 5,208 |
| **KANSAS.** | |
| Arkansas City | 7,508 |
| Atchison | 16,429 |
| Coffeyville | 12,687 |
| Emporia | 9,058 |
| Fort Scott | 10,463 |
| Galena | 6,096 |
| Hutchinson | 16,364 |
| Independence | 10,480 |
| Iola | 9,032 |
| Junction | 5,598 |
| Kansas City | 82,331 |
| Lawrence | 12,374 |
| Leavenworth | 19,363 |
| Manhattan | 5,722 |
| Newton | 7,862 |
| Ottawa | 7,650 |
| Parsons | 12,463 |
| Pittsburg | 14,755 |
| Rosedale | 5,960 |
| Salina | 9,688 |
| Topeka | 43,684 |
| Wellington | 7,034 |
| Wichita | 52,450 |
| Winfield | 6,700 |
| **KENTUCKY.** | |
| Ashland | 8,688 |
| Bellevue | 6,683 |
| Bowling Green | 9,173 |
| Covington | 53,270 |
| Danville | 5,420 |
| Dayton | 6,970 |
| Frankfort | 10,465 |
| Henderson | 11,452 |
| Hopkinsville | 9,419 |
| Lexington | 35,099 |
| Louisville | 223,928 |
| Mayfield | 5,916 |
| Maysville | 6,141 |
| Middlesboro | 7,305 |

KENTUCKY—*Con.*

| | |
|---|---|
| Newport | 30,309 |
| Owensboro | 16,011 |
| Paducah | 22,760 |
| Paris | 5,859 |
| Richmond | 5,340 |
| Winchester | 7,156 |

LOUISIANA.

| | |
|---|---|
| Alexandria | 11,213 |
| Baton Rouge | 14,897 |
| Crowley | 5,099 |
| Houma | 5,024 |
| Lafayette | 6,394 |
| Lake Charles | 11,449 |
| Monroe | 10,209 |
| Morgan City | 5,477 |
| New Iberia | 7,499 |
| New Orleans | 339,075 |
| Shreveport | 28,015 |

MAINE.

| | |
|---|---|
| Auburn | 15,064 |
| Augusta | 13,211 |
| Bangor | 24,803 |
| Bath | 9,396 |
| Biddeford | 17,079 |
| Brewer | 5,667 |
| Brunswick | 6,621 |
| Calais | 6,116 |
| Caribou | 5,377 |
| Gardiner | 5,311 |
| Houlton | 5,845 |
| Lewiston | 26,247 |
| Old Town | 6,317 |
| Pisque Isle | 5,179 |
| Portland | 58,571 |
| Rockland | 8,174 |
| Rumford | 6,777 |
| Saco | 6,583 |
| Sanford | 9,049 |
| Skowhegan | 5,341 |
| South Portland | 7,471 |
| Waterville | 11,458 |
| Westbrook | 8,281 |

MARYLAND.

| | |
|---|---|
| Annapolis | 8,609 |
| Baltimore | 558,485 |
| Cambridge | 6,407 |
| Cumberland | 21,839 |
| Frederick | 10,411 |
| Frostburg | 6,028 |
| Hagerstown | 16,507 |
| Salisbury | 6,690 |

MASSACHUSETTS.

| | |
|---|---|
| Abington | 5,455 |
| Adams | 13,026 |
| Amesbury | 9,894 |
| Amherst | 5,112 |
| Andover | 7,301 |
| Arlington | 11,187 |
| Athol | 8,536 |
| Attleboro | 16,215 |
| Belmont | 5,542 |
| Beverly | 18,650 |
| Blackstone | 5,648 |
| Boston | 670,585 |
| Braintree | 8,066 |
| Bridgewater | 7,688 |
| Brockton | 56,878 |
| Brookline | 27,792 |
| Cambridge | 104,839 |
| Chelmsford | 5,010 |
| Chelsea | 32,452 |
| Chicopee | 25,401 |
| Clinton | 13,075 |
| Concord | 6,421 |
| Danvers | 9,407 |
| Dedham | 9,284 |
| Easthampton | 8,524 |
| Easton | 5,139 |
| Everett | 33,484 |
| Fairhaven | 5,122 |
| Fall River | 119,295 |
| Fitchburg | 37,826 |
| Framingham | 12,948 |
| Franklin | 5,641 |
| Gardner | 14,699 |
| Gloucester | 24,398 |
| Grafton | 5,705 |
| G't Barrington | 5,926 |
| Greenfield | 10,427 |
| Haverhill | 44,115 |
| Holyoke | 57,730 |

MASSACHUSETTS—*Continued.*

| | |
|---|---|
| Hudson | 6,743 |
| Hyde Park | 15,507 |
| Ipswich | 5,777 |
| Lawrence | 85,892 |
| Leominster | 17,580 |
| Lowell | 106,294 |
| Lynn | 89,336 |
| Malden | 44,404 |
| Mansfield | 5,183 |
| Marblehead | 7,338 |
| Marlboro | 14,579 |
| Maynard | 6,390 |
| Medford | 23,150 |
| Melrose | 15,715 |
| Methuen | 11,448 |
| Middleboro | 8,214 |
| Milford | 13,055 |
| Milton | 7,924 |
| Montague | 6,866 |
| Natick | 9,866 |
| Needham | 5,026 |
| New Bedford | 96,652 |
| Newburyport | 14,949 |
| Newton | 39,806 |
| North Adams | 22,019 |
| North Andover | 5,529 |
| N. Attleboro | 9,562 |
| Northampton | 19,431 |
| Northbridge | 8,807 |
| Norwood | 8,014 |
| Orange | 5,282 |
| Palmer | 8,610 |
| Peabody | 15,721 |
| Pittsfield | 32,121 |
| Plymouth | 12,141 |
| Quincy | 32,642 |
| Reading | 5,818 |
| Revere | 18,219 |
| Rockland | 6,928 |
| Salem | 43,697 |
| Saugus | 8,047 |
| Somerville | 77,236 |
| Southbridge | 12,592 |
| Spencer | 6,740 |
| Springfield | 88,926 |
| Stoneham | 7,090 |
| Stoughton | 6,316 |
| Swampscott | 6,204 |
| Taunton | 34,259 |
| Wakefield | 11,404 |
| Waltham | 27,834 |
| Ware | 8,774 |
| Watertown | 12,875 |
| Webster | 11,509 |
| Wellesley | 5,413 |
| W. Springfield | 9,224 |
| Westboro | 5,446 |
| Westfield | 16,044 |
| Weymouth | 12,895 |
| Whitman | 7,292 |
| Winchendon | 5,678 |
| Winchester | 9,309 |
| Winthrop | 10,132 |
| Woburn | 15,308 |
| Worcester | 145,986 |

MICHIGAN.

| | |
|---|---|
| Adrian | 10,763 |
| Albion | 5,833 |
| Alpena | 12,706 |
| Ann Arbor | 14,817 |
| Battle Creek | 25,267 |
| Bay City | 45,166 |
| Benton Harbor | 9,185 |
| Boyne City | 5,218 |
| Cadillac | 8,375 |
| Cheboygan | 6,859 |
| Coldwater | 5,945 |
| Detroit | 465,766 |
| Dowagiac | 5,088 |
| Escanaba | 13,194 |
| Flint | 38,550 |
| Grand Haven | 5,856 |
| Grand Rapids | 112,571 |
| Hancock | 8,981 |
| Hillsdale | 5,001 |
| Holland | 10,490 |
| Houghton | 5,113 |
| Ionia | 5,030 |
| Iron Mountain | 9,216 |
| Ironwood | 12,821 |
| Ishpeming | 12,448 |

MICHIGAN—*Con.*

| | |
|---|---|
| Jackson | 31,433 |
| Kalamazoo | 39,437 |
| Lansing | 31,229 |
| Laurium | 8,537 |
| Ludington | 9,132 |
| Manistee | 12,381 |
| Marquette | 11,503 |
| Menominee | 10,507 |
| Monroe | 6,893 |
| Mt. Clemens | 7,707 |
| Muskegon | 24,062 |
| Negaunee | 8,460 |
| Niles | 5,156 |
| Owosso | 9,639 |
| Pontiac | 14,532 |
| Port Huron | 18,863 |
| Saginaw | 50,510 |
| St. Joseph | 5,936 |
| St. Ste. Marie | 12,615 |
| Three Rivers | 5,072 |
| Traverse City | 12,115 |
| Wyandotte | 8,287 |
| Ypsilanti | 6,230 |

MINNESOTA.

| | |
|---|---|
| Albert Lea | 6,192 |
| Austin | 6,960 |
| Bemidji | 5,099 |
| Brainerd | 8,526 |
| Chisholm | 7,684 |
| Cloquet | 7,031 |
| Crookston | 7,559 |
| Duluth | 78,446 |
| Mankato | 10,365 |
| Minneapolis | 301,408 |
| New Ulm | 5,648 |
| Owatonna | 5,658 |
| Red Wing | 9,048 |
| Rochester | 7,844 |
| St. Cloud | 10,600 |
| St. Paul | 214,744 |
| Stillwater | 10,198 |
| Virginia | 10,473 |
| Winona | 18,583 |

MISSISSIPPI.

| | |
|---|---|
| Biloxi | 8,049 |
| Brookhaven | 5,293 |
| Columbus City | 8,988 |
| Corinth | 5,020 |
| Greenville | 9,610 |
| Greenwood | 5,836 |
| Gulfport | 6,386 |
| Hattiesburg | 11,733 |
| Jackson | 21,262 |
| Laurel | 8,465 |
| McComb | 6,237 |
| Meridian | 23,285 |
| Natchez | 11,791 |
| Vicksburg | 20,814 |
| Yazoo | 6,796 |

MISSOURI.

| | |
|---|---|
| Brookfield | 5,749 |
| Cape Girardeau | 8,475 |
| Carthage | 9,483 |
| Chillicothe | 6,265 |
| Columbia | 9,662 |
| Flat River | 5,112 |
| Fulton | 5,228 |
| Hannibal | 18,341 |
| Independence | 9,859 |
| Jefferson | 11,850 |
| Joplin | 32,073 |
| Kansas City | 248,381 |
| Kirksville | 6,347 |
| Lexington | 5,242 |
| Mexico | 5,939 |
| Moberly | 10,923 |
| Nevada | 7,176 |
| Poplar Bluff | 6,916 |
| St. Charles | 9,437 |
| St. Joseph | 77,403 |
| St. Louis | 687,029 |
| Sedalia | 17,822 |
| Springfield | 35,201 |
| Trenton | 5,656 |
| Webb | 11,817 |
| Webster Groves | 7,080 |
| Wellston | 7,312 |

MONTANA.

| | |
|---|---|
| Anaconda | 10,134 |
| Billings | 10,031 |
| Bozeman | 5,107 |

MONTANA—*Con.*

| | |
|---|---|
| Butte | 39,165 |
| Great Falls | 13,948 |
| Helena | 12,515 |
| Kalispel | 5,549 |
| Livingston | 5,359 |
| Missoula | 12,869 |

NEBRASKA.

| | |
|---|---|
| Beatrice | 9,356 |
| Columbus | 5,014 |
| Fairbury | 5,294 |
| Freemont | 8,718 |
| Grand Island | 10,326 |
| Hastings | 9,338 |
| Kearney | 6,202 |
| Lincoln | 43,973 |
| Nebraska City | 5,488 |
| Norfolk | 6,025 |
| Omaha | 124,096 |
| South Omaha | 26,259 |
| York | 6,235 |

NEVADA.

| | |
|---|---|
| Reno | 10,867 |

NEW HAMPSHIRE.

| | |
|---|---|
| Berlin | 11,780 |
| Claremont | 7,529 |
| Concord | 21,497 |
| Derry | 5,123 |
| Dover | 13,247 |
| Franklin | 6,132 |
| Keene | 10,068 |
| Laconia | 10,183 |
| Lebanon | 5,718 |
| Manchester | 70,063 |
| Nashua | 26,005 |
| Portsmouth | 11,269 |
| Rochester | 8,868 |
| Somersworth | 6,704 |

NEW JERSEY.

| | |
|---|---|
| Asbury Park | 10,150 |
| Atlantic City | 46,150 |
| Bayonne | 55,545 |
| Bloomfield | 15,070 |
| Bridgeton | 14,209 |
| Burlington | 8,336 |
| Camden | 94,538 |
| Dover | 7,468 |
| East Orange | 34,371 |
| Elizabeth | 73,409 |
| Englewood | 9,924 |
| Garfield | 10,213 |
| Gloucester | 9,462 |
| Guttenberg | 5,647 |
| Hackensack | 14,050 |
| Hammonton | 5,088 |
| Harrison | 14,498 |
| Hoboken | 70,324 |
| Irvington | 11,877 |
| Jersey City | 267,779 |
| Kearny | 18,659 |
| Long Branch | 13,298 |
| Millville | 12,451 |
| Montclair | 21,550 |
| Morristown | 12,507 |
| Newark | 347,469 |
| New Brunswick | 23,388 |
| N. Plainfield | 6,117 |
| Nutley | 6,609 |
| Orange | 29,630 |
| Passaic | 54,773 |
| Paterson | 125,600 |
| Perth Amboy | 32,121 |
| Phillipsburg | 13,903 |
| Plainfield | 20,550 |
| Princeton | 5,136 |
| Rahway | 9,337 |
| Red Bank | 7,398 |
| Ridgewood | 5,416 |
| Roosevelt | 5,786 |
| Rutherford | 7,045 |
| Salem | 6,614 |
| Somerville | 5,060 |
| South Amboy | 7,007 |
| South Orange | 6,014 |
| Summit | 7,500 |
| Trenton | 96,815 |
| Union | 21,023 |
| Vineland | 5,282 |
| Westfield | 6,420 |
| West Hoboken | 35,403 |
| W. New York | 13,560 |
| West Orange | 10,980 |

NEW MEXICO.

| | |
|---|---|
| Albuquerque | 11,020 |
| Roswell | 6,172 |
| Santa Fé | 5,072 |

NEW YORK.

| | |
|---|---|
| Albany | 100,253 |
| Albion | 5,016 |
| Amsterdam | 31,267 |
| Auburn | 34,668 |
| Batavia | 11,613 |
| Binghamton | 48,443 |
| Buffalo | 423,715 |
| Canandaigua | 7,217 |
| Catskill | 5,296 |
| Cohoes | 24,709 |
| Corning | 13,730 |
| Cortland | 11,504 |
| Dunkirk | 17,221 |
| Elmira | 37,176 |
| Fredonia | 5,285 |
| Fulton | 10,480 |
| Geneva | 12,446 |
| Glens Falls | 15,243 |
| Gloversville | 20,642 |
| Haverstraw | 5,669 |
| Herkimer | 7,520 |
| Hoosick Falls | 5,532 |
| Hornell | 13,617 |
| Hudson | 11,417 |
| Hudson Falls | 5,189 |
| Ilion | 6,588 |
| Ithaca | 14,802 |
| Jamestown | 31,297 |
| Johnstown | 10,447 |
| Kingston | 25,908 |
| Lackawanna | 14,549 |
| Little Falls | 12,273 |
| Lockport | 17,970 |
| Malone | 6,467 |
| Mamaroneck | 5,699 |
| Matteawan | 6,727 |
| Mechanicsville | 6,634 |
| Medina | 5,683 |
| Middletown | 15,313 |
| Mount Vernon | 30,919 |
| New Rochelle | 28,867 |
| New York | 4,766,883 |
| Newark | 6,227 |
| Newburgh | 27,805 |
| Niagara Falls | 30,445 |
| N. Tarrytown | 5,421 |
| N. Tonawanda | 11,955 |
| Norwich | 7,422 |
| Ogdensburg | 15,933 |
| Olean | 14,743 |
| Oneida | 8,317 |
| Oneonta | 9,491 |
| Ossining | 11,480 |
| Oswego | 23,368 |
| Peekskill | 15,245 |
| Plattsburg | 11,138 |
| Port Chester | 12,809 |
| Port Jervis | 9,564 |
| Poughkeepsie | 27,936 |
| Rensselaer | 10,711 |
| Rochester | 218,149 |
| Rome | 20,497 |
| Salamanca | 5,792 |
| Saratoga Sp'gs | 12,693 |
| Schenectady | 72,826 |
| Seneca | 6,588 |
| Solvay | 5,139 |
| Syracuse | 137,249 |
| Tonawanda | 8,290 |
| Troy | 76,813 |
| Utica | 74,419 |
| Watertown | 26,730 |
| Watervliet | 15,074 |
| White Plains | 15,949 |
| Yonkers | 79,803 |

NORTH CAROLINA.

| | |
|---|---|
| Asheville | 18,762 |
| Charlotte | 34,014 |
| Concord | 8,715 |
| Durham | 18,241 |
| Elizabeth City | 8,412 |
| Fayetteville | 7,045 |
| Gastonia | 5,759 |
| Goldsboro | 6,107 |
| Greensboro | 15,895 |
| High Point | 9,525 |
| Kinston | 6,995 |

NO. CAROLINA—*Con.*

| | |
|---|---|
| Newbern | 9,961 |
| Raleigh | 19,218 |
| Rocky Mount | 8,051 |
| Salem | 5,533 |
| Washington | 6,211 |
| Wilmington | 25,748 |
| Wilson | 6,717 |
| Winston | 17,167 |

NORTH DAKOTA.

| | |
|---|---|
| Bismarck | 5,443 |
| Devil's Lake | 5,157 |
| Fargo | 14,331 |
| Grand Forks | 12,478 |
| Minot | 6,188 |

OHIO.

| | |
|---|---|
| Akron | 69,067 |
| Alliance | 15,083 |
| Ashland | 6,795 |
| Ashtabula | 18,266 |
| Athens | 5,463 |
| Barverton | 9,410 |
| Bellaire | 12,946 |
| Bellefontaine | 8,238 |
| Bellevue | 5,209 |
| Bowling Green | 5,222 |
| Bucyrus | 8,122 |
| Cambridge | 11,327 |
| Canal Dover | 6,621 |
| Canton | 50,217 |
| Chillicothe | 14,508 |
| Cincinnati | 363,591 |
| Circleville | 6,744 |
| Cleveland | 560,663 |
| Columbus | 181,511 |
| Conneaut | 8,319 |
| Coshocton | 9,603 |
| Dayton | 116,577 |
| Defiance | 7,327 |
| Delaware | 9,076 |
| Delphos | 5,038 |
| East Cleveland | 9,179 |
| East Liverpool | 20,387 |
| Elyria | 14,825 |
| Findlay | 14,858 |
| Fostoria | 9,597 |
| Fremont | 9,939 |
| Gallon | 7,214 |
| Gallipolis | 5,560 |
| Greenville | 6,237 |
| Hamilton | 35,279 |
| Ironton | 13,147 |
| Jackson | 5,468 |
| Kenton | 7,185 |
| Lakewood | 15,181 |
| Lancaster | 13,093 |
| Lima | 30,508 |
| Lorain | 28,883 |
| Madisonville | 5,193 |
| Mansfield | 20,768 |
| Marietta | 12,923 |
| Marion | 18,232 |
| Martins Ferry | 9,133 |
| Massillon | 13,879 |
| Middletown | 13,152 |
| Mount Vernon | 9,087 |
| Nelsonville | 6,082 |
| New Phila | 8,542 |
| Newark | 25,404 |
| Newburg | 5,813 |
| Niles | 8,361 |
| Norwalk | 7,858 |
| Norwood | 16,185 |
| Painesville | 5,501 |
| Piqua | 13,383 |
| Portsmouth | 23,481 |
| Ravenna | 5,310 |
| St. Bernard | 5,002 |
| St. Marys | 5,732 |
| Salem | 8,943 |
| Sandusky | 19,989 |
| Sidney | 6,607 |
| Springfield | 46,921 |
| Steubenville | 22,391 |
| Tiffin | 11,894 |
| Toledo | 168,497 |
| Troy | 6,122 |
| Urbana | 7,739 |
| Van Wert | 7,157 |
| Wapakoneta | 5,349 |
| Warren | 11,081 |

OHIO—*Continued.*

| | |
|---|---|
| Washington Court House | 7,277 |
| Wellston | 6,875 |
| Wellsville | 7,769 |
| Wooster | 6,136 |
| Xenia | 8,706 |
| Youngstown | 79,066 |
| Zanesville | 28,026 |

OKLAHOMA.

| | |
|---|---|
| Ardmore | 8,618 |
| Bartlesville | 6,181 |
| Chickasha | 10,320 |
| Durant | 5,330 |
| El Reno | 7,872 |
| Enid | 13,799 |
| Guthrie | 11,654 |
| Lawton | 7,788 |
| McAlester | 12,954 |
| Muskogee | 25,278 |
| Oklahoma City | 64,205 |
| Sapulpa | 8,283 |
| Shawnee | 12,474 |
| Tulsa | 18,182 |

OREGON.

| | |
|---|---|
| Ashland | 5,020 |
| Astoria | 9,599 |
| Baker City | 6,742 |
| Eugene | 9,009 |
| Medford | 8,840 |
| Portland | 207,214 |
| Salem | 14,094 |

PENNSYLVANIA.

| | |
|---|---|
| Allentown | 51,913 |
| Altoona | 52,127 |
| Ambridge | 5,205 |
| Archbald | 7,194 |
| Ashland | 6,855 |
| Ashley | 5,601 |
| Bangor | 5,369 |
| Beaver Falls | 12,191 |
| Bellevue | 6,323 |
| Berwick | 5,357 |
| Bethlehem | 12,837 |
| Blakely | 5,345 |
| Bloomsburg | 7,413 |
| Braddock | 19,357 |
| Bradford | 14,544 |
| Bristol | 9,256 |
| Butler | 20,728 |
| Carbondale | 17,040 |
| Carlisle | 10,303 |
| Carnegie | 10,009 |
| Carrick | 6,117 |
| Catasauqua | 5,250 |
| Chambersburg | 11,800 |
| Charleroi | 9,615 |
| Chester | 38,537 |
| Clearfield | 6,851 |
| Coaldale | 5,154 |
| Coatesville | 11,084 |
| Columbia | 11,454 |
| Connellsville | 12,845 |
| Conshohocken | 7,480 |
| Coraopolis | 5,252 |
| Corry | 5,991 |
| Danville | 7,517 |
| Darby | 6,305 |
| Dickson City | 9,331 |
| Donora | 8,174 |
| Dubois | 12,623 |
| Dunmore | 17,615 |
| Duquesne | 15,727 |
| Duryea | 7,487 |
| E. Conemaugh | 5,046 |
| E. Pittsburgh | 5,615 |
| Easton | 28,523 |
| Edwardsville | 8,400 |
| Erie | 66,525 |
| Etna | 5,830 |
| Forest City | 5,749 |
| Franklin | 9,767 |
| Freeland | 6,197 |
| Gilberton | 5,401 |
| Glassport | 5,540 |
| Greater Punxsutawney | 9,058 |
| Greensburg | 13,012 |
| Greenville | 5,909 |
| Hanover | 7,057 |
| Harrisburg | 64,186 |
| Hazleton | 25,452 |

PENNA.—*Continued.*

| | |
|---|---|
| Homestead | 18,713 |
| Huntingdon | 6,861 |
| Indiana | 5,749 |
| Jeannette | 8,077 |
| Jersey Shore | 5,381 |
| Johnstown | 55,482 |
| Juniata | 5,285 |
| Kane | 6,626 |
| Kingston | 6,449 |
| Knoxville | 5,651 |
| Lancaster | 47,227 |
| Lansford | 8,321 |
| Larksville | 9,288 |
| Laprobe | 8,777 |
| Lebanon | 19,240 |
| Lehighton | 5,316 |
| Lewistown | 8,166 |
| Lockhaven | 7,772 |
| Luzerne | 5,426 |
| McKees Rocks | 14,702 |
| McKeesport | 42,694 |
| Mahanoy City | 15,936 |
| Meadville | 12,780 |
| Middletown | 5,374 |
| Millvale | 7,861 |
| Milton | 7,460 |
| Minersville | 7,240 |
| Monessen | 11,775 |
| Monongahela | 7,598 |
| Mount Carmel | 17,532 |
| Mt. Pleasant | 5,812 |
| Munhall | 5,185 |
| Nanticoke | 18,877 |
| New Brighton | 8,329 |
| New Castle | 36,280 |
| N. Kensington | 7,707 |
| Norristown | 27,875 |
| N. Braddock | 11,824 |
| Northampton | 8,729 |
| Oil City | 15,657 |
| Old Forge | 11,324 |
| Olyphant | 8,505 |
| Philadelphia | 1,549,008 |
| Phoenixville | 10,743 |
| Pittsburgh | 533,905 |
| Pittston | 16,267 |
| Plymouth | 16,996 |
| Pottstown | 15,599 |
| Pottsville | 20,236 |
| Rankin | 6,042 |
| Reading | 96,071 |
| Ridgway | 5,408 |
| Rochester | 5,903 |
| St. Clair | 6,455 |
| St. Mary's | 6,346 |
| Sayre | 6,426 |
| Scottdale | 5,456 |
| Scranton | 129,867 |
| Shamokin | 19,588 |
| Sharon | 15,270 |
| Sharpsburg | 8,153 |
| Shenandoah | 25,774 |
| S. Bethlehem | 19,973 |
| South Sharon | 10,190 |
| Steelton | 14,246 |
| Sunbury | 13,770 |
| Swissvale | 7,381 |
| Swoyersville | 5,396 |
| Tanaqua | 9,462 |
| Tarentum | 7,414 |
| Taylor | 9,060 |
| Throop | 5,133 |
| Titusville | 8,533 |
| Tyrone | 7,176 |
| Uniontown | 13,344 |
| Warren | 11,080 |
| Washington | 18,778 |
| Waynesboro | 7,199 |
| West Berwick | 5,512 |
| West Chester | 11,767 |
| West Pittston | 6,848 |
| Wilkes-Barre | 67,105 |
| Wilkinsburg | 18,924 |
| Williamsport | 31,860 |
| Wilmerding | 6,133 |
| Windber | 8,013 |
| Winton | 5,280 |
| York | 44,750 |

RHODE ISLAND.

| | |
|---|---|
| Bristol | 8,565 |
| Burrillville | 7,878 |

RHODE ISLAND—*Continued.*

| | |
|---|---|
| Central Falls | 22,754 |
| Coventry | 5,848 |
| Cranston | 21,107 |
| Cumberland | 10,107 |
| E. Providence | 15,808 |
| Johnston | 5,935 |
| Lincoln | 9,825 |
| Newport | 27,149 |
| N. Providence | 5,407 |
| Pawtucket | 51,622 |
| Providence | 224,326 |
| S. Kingstown | 5,176 |
| Warren | 6,585 |
| Warwick | 26,629 |
| Westerly | 8,696 |
| Woonsocket | 38,125 |

SOUTH CAROLINA.

| | |
|---|---|
| Anderson | 9,654 |
| Charleston | 58,833 |
| Columbia | 26,319 |
| Florence | 7,057 |
| Georgetown | 5,530 |
| Greenville | 15,741 |
| Greenwood | 6,614 |
| Newberry | 5,028 |
| Orangeburg | 5,906 |
| Rock Hill | 7,216 |
| Spartanburg | 17,517 |
| Sumter | 8,109 |
| Union | 5,623 |

SOUTH DAKOTA.

| | |
|---|---|
| Aberdeen | 10,753 |
| Huron | 5,791 |
| Lead | 8,392 |
| Mitchell | 6,515 |
| Sioux Falls | 14,094 |
| Watertown | 7,010 |

TENNESSEE.

| | |
|---|---|
| Bristol | 7,148 |
| Chattanooga | 44,604 |
| Clarksville | 8,548 |
| Cleveland | 5,549 |
| Columbia | 5,754 |
| Jackson | 15,779 |
| Johnson City | 8,502 |
| Knoxville | 36,346 |
| Memphis | 131,105 |
| Nashville | 110,364 |
| Park City | 5,126 |

TEXAS.

| | |
|---|---|
| Abilene | 9,204 |
| Amarillo | 9,957 |

TEXAS—*Continued.*

| | |
|---|---|
| Austin | 29,860 |
| Beaumont | 20,640 |
| Brownsville | 10,517 |
| Brownwood | 6,967 |
| Cleburne | 10,364 |
| Corpus Christi | 8,222 |
| Corsicana | 9,749 |
| Dallas | 92,104 |
| Denison | 13,632 |
| El Paso | 39,279 |
| Ennis | 5,669 |
| Fort Worth | 73,312 |
| Gainesville | 7,624 |
| Galveston | 36,981 |
| Greenville | 8,850 |
| Hillsboro | 6,115 |
| Houston | 78,800 |
| Houston H'gh's | 6,984 |
| Laredo | 14,855 |
| Longview | 5,155 |
| Marshall | 11,452 |
| Orange | 5,527 |
| Palestine | 10,482 |
| Paris | 11,269 |
| Port Arthur | 7,663 |
| San Angelo | 10,321 |
| San Antonio | 96,614 |
| Sherman | 12,412 |
| Sulphur Sp'ngs. | 5,151 |
| Taylor | 5,314 |
| Temple | 10,993 |
| Terrell | 7,050 |
| Texarkana | 9,790 |
| Tyler | 10,400 |
| Waco | 26,425 |
| Waxahachie | 6,205 |
| Weatherford | 5,074 |
| Wichita Falls | 8,200 |

UTAH.

| | |
|---|---|
| Logan | 7,522 |
| Ogden | 25,580 |
| Provo | 8,925 |
| Salt Lake City | 92,777 |

VERMONT.

| | |
|---|---|
| Barre | 10,734 |
| Bennington | 8,698 |
| Brattleboro | 7,541 |
| Burlington | 20,468 |
| Colchester | 6,450 |
| Montpelier | 7,856 |
| Rockingham | 6,207 |
| Rutland | 13,546 |
| St. Albans | 6,381 |
| St. Johnsbury | 8,098 |

VIRGINIA.

| | |
|---|---|
| Alexandria | 15,329 |
| Bristol | 6,247 |
| Charlottesville | 6,765 |
| Clifton Forge | 5,748 |
| Danville | 19,020 |
| Fredericksburg | 5,874 |
| Hampton | 5,505 |
| Lynchburg | 29,494 |
| Newport News | 20,205 |
| Norfolk | 67,452 |
| Petersburg | 24,127 |
| Portsmouth | 33,130 |
| Richmond | 127,628 |
| Roanoke | 34,874 |
| Staunton | 10,604 |
| Suffolk | 7,008 |
| Winchester | 5,864 |

WASHINGTON.

| | |
|---|---|
| Aberdeen | 13,660 |
| Bellingham | 24,298 |
| Centralia | 7,311 |
| Everett | 24,814 |
| Hoquiam | 8,171 |
| North Yakima | 14,082 |
| Olympia | 6,996 |
| Seattle | 237,194 |
| Spokane | 104,402 |
| Tacoma | 83,743 |
| Vancouver | 9,300 |
| Walla Walla | 19,364 |

WEST VIRGINIA.

| | |
|---|---|
| Bluefield | 11,188 |
| Charleston | 22,996 |
| Clarksburg | 9,201 |
| Elkins | 5,260 |
| Fairmount | 9,711 |
| Grafton | 7,563 |
| Huntington | 31,161 |
| Martinsburg | 10,698 |
| Morgantown | 9,150 |
| Moundsville | 8,918 |
| Parkersburg | 17,842 |
| Wheeling | 41,641 |

WISCONSIN.

| | |
|---|---|
| Antigo | 7,196 |
| Appleton | 16,773 |
| Ashland | 11,594 |
| Baraboo | 6,324 |
| Beaver Dam | 6,758 |
| Beloit | 15,125 |
| Chippewa F'ls. | 8,893 |
| Eau Claire | 18,310 |
| Fond du Lac | 18,797 |
| Grand Rapids | 6,521 |
| Green Bay | 25,236 |
| Janesville | 13,894 |

WISCONSIN—*Con.*

| | |
|---|---|
| Kenosha | 21,371 |
| La Crosse | 30,417 |
| Madison | 25,531 |
| Manitowoc | 13,027 |
| Marinette | 14,610 |
| Marshfield | 5,783 |
| Menasha | 6,081 |
| Menomonie | 5,036 |
| Merrill | 8,689 |
| Milwaukee | 373,857 |
| Neenah | 5,734 |
| Oconto | 5,629 |
| Oshkosh | 33,062 |
| Portage | 5,440 |
| Racine | 38,002 |
| Rhinelander | 5,637 |
| Sheboygan | 26,398 |
| S. Milwaukee | 6,092 |
| Stevens Point | 8,692 |
| Superior | 40,384 |
| Watertown | 8,829 |
| Waukesha | 8,740 |
| Wausau | 16,560 |
| West Allis | 6,645 |

WYOMING.

| | |
|---|---|
| Cheyenne | 11,320 |
| Laramie | 8,237 |
| Rock Springs | 5,778 |
| Sheridan | 8,408 |

PORTO RICO.

| | |
|---|---|
| Aguadilla | 6,135 |
| Arecibo | 9,612 |
| Bayamon | 5,272 |
| Caguas | 10,354 |
| Fajardo | 6,086 |
| Guayama | 8,321 |
| Humacao | 5,159 |
| Mayaguez | 16,563 |
| Ponce | 35,005 |
| San Juan | 48,716 |
| Yauco | 6,589 |

HAWAII.
(District means election district.)

| | |
|---|---|
| Ewa District | 14,627 |
| Hamakua Dist. | 9,937 |
| Honolulu City | 52,183 |
| Koloa District | 5,769 |
| Makawao Dist. | 8,855 |
| N. Hilo Dist. | 12,941 |
| N. Kohala Dis. | 5,398 |
| Puna District | 6,834 |
| S. Hilo District | 9,604 |
| Waialua Dist. | 6,770 |
| Wailuku Dist. | 11,742 |
| Waimea Dist. | 8,195 |

## ONE HUNDRED LARGEST CITIES.

| Cities. | Populat'n. | Cities. | Populat'n. | Cities. | Populat'n. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| New York, N. Y. | 4,766,883 | New Haven, Ct. | 133,605 | Houston, Tex. | 78,800 |
| Chicago, Ill. | 2,185,283 | Birmingham, Ala. | 132,685 | Duluth, Minn. | 78,466 |
| Philadelphia, Pa. | 1,549,008 | Memphis, Tenn. | 131,105 | St. Joseph, Mo. | 77,403 |
| St. Louis, Mo. | 687,029 | Scranton, Pa. | 129,867 | Somerville, Mass. | 77,236 |
| Boston, Mass. | 670.585 | Richmond, Va. | 127,628 | Troy, N. Y. | 76,813 |
| Cleveland, Ohio | 569,663 | Paterson, N. J. | 125,600 | Utica, N. Y. | 74,419 |
| Baltimore, Md. | 558,485 | Omaha, Neb. | 124,096 | Elizabeth, N. J. | 73,409 |
| Pittsburgh, Pa. | 533,905 | Fall River, Mass. | 119,295 | Fort Worth, Tex. | 73,312 |
| Detroit, Mich. | 465,766 | Dayton, Ohio | 116,577 | Waterbury, Ct. | 73,141 |
| Buffalo, N. Y. | 423,715 | Grand Rapids, Mich. | 112,571 | Schenectady, N. Y. | 72,826 |
| San Francisco, Cal. | 416,912 | Nashville, Tenn. | 110,364 | Hoboken, N. J. | 70,324 |
| Milwaukee, Wis. | 373,857 | Lowell, Mass. | 106,294 | Manchester, N. H. | 70,063 |
| Cincinnati, Ohio | 364,463 | Cambridge, Mass. | 104,839 | Evansville, Ind. | 69,647 |
| Newark, N. J. | 347,469 | Spokane, Wash. | 104,402 | Akron, Ohio | 69,067 |
| New Orleans, La. | 339,075 | Bridgeport, Ct. | 102,054 | Norfolk, Va. | 67,452 |
| Washington, D. C. | 331,069 | Albany, N. Y. | 100,253 | Wilkes-Barre, Pa. | 67,105 |
| Los Angeles, Cal. | 319,198 | Hartford, Ct. | 98,915 | Peoria, Ill. | 66,950 |
| Minneapolis, Minn. | 301,408 | Trenton, N. J. | 96,815 | Erie, Pa. | 66,525 |
| Jersey City, N. J. | 267,779 | New Bedford, Mass. | 96,652 | Savannah, Ga. | 65,064 |
| Kansas City, Mo. | 248,381 | San Antonio, Tex. | 96,614 | Oklahoma City, Okla. | 64,205 |
| Seattle, Wash. | 237,194 | Reading, Pa. | 96,071 | Harrisburg, Pa. | 64,186 |
| Indianapolis, Ind. | 233,650 | Camden, N. J. | 94,538 | Fort Wayne, Ind. | 63,933 |
| Providence, R. I. | 224,326 | Salt Lake, Utah | 92,777 | Charleston, S. C. | 58,883 |
| Louisville, Ky. | 223,928 | Dallas, Tex. | 92,104 | Portland, Me. | 58,571 |
| Rochester, N. Y. | 218,149 | Lynn, Mass. | 89,336 | East St. Louis, Ill. | 58,547 |
| St. Paul, Minn. | 214,744 | Springfield, Mass. | 88,926 | Terre Haute, Ind. | 58,157 |
| Denver, Col. | 213,381 | Wilmington, Del. | 87,411 | Holyoke, Mass. | 57,730 |
| Portland, Ore. | 207,214 | Des Moines, Ia. | 86,368 | Jacksonville, Fla. | 57,699 |
| Columbus, Ohio | 181,548 | Lawrence, Mass. | 85,892 | Brockton, Mass. | 56,878 |
| Toledo, Ohio | 168,497 | Tacoma, Wash. | 82,972 | Bayonne, N. J. | 55,545 |
| Atlanta, Ga. | 154,839 | Kansas City, Kan. | 82,331 | Johnstown, Pa. | 55,482 |
| Oakland, Cal. | 150,174 | Yonkers, N. Y. | 79,803 | Passaic, N. J. | 54,773 |
| Worcester, Mass. | 145,986 | Youngstown, Ohio | 79,066 | South Bend, Ind. | 53,684 |
| Syracuse, N. Y. | 137,249 | | | | |

# Foreign-Born White Males of Voting Age

## IN CONTINENTAL UNITED STATES, AND THE NUMBER WHO ARE NATURALIZED.

ACCORDING to the last census, taken as of April 15, 1910, the number of foreign-born white males of voting age, that is, 21 and over, in the United States (not including Alaska, Hawaii, Porto Rico, or other outlying territory) was 6,646,817. Of this number, 3,034,117, or 45.6 per cent., were naturalized.

The following summary table shows the distribution of these foreign-born white males by divisions, with the number and percentage naturalized for each division:

| DIVISION. | FOREIGN-BORN WHITE MALES, 21 YEARS OF AGE AND OVER. | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Total. | Per Cent. in each Division. | Naturalized. | Per Cent. Naturalized. |
| United States*. | 6,646,817 | 100.0 | 3,034,117 | 45.6 |
| The North | 5,511,869 | 82.9 | 2,526,749 | 45.8 |
| New England | 796,847 | 12.0 | 323,994 | 40.7 |
| Middle Atlantic | 2,272,271 | 34.2 | 879,348 | 38.7 |
| East North Central | 1,573,343 | 23.7 | 812,489 | 51.6 |
| West North Central | 869,408 | 13.1 | 510,918 | 58.8 |
| The South | 368,913 | 5.6 | 157,854 | 42.8 |
| South Atlantic | 150,665 | 2.3 | 61,134 | 40.6 |
| East South Central | 46,308 | 0.7 | 25,955 | 56.0 |
| West South Central | 171,940 | 2.6 | 70,765 | 41.2 |
| The West | 766,035 | 11.5 | 349,514 | 45.6 |
| Mountain | 257,537 | 3.9 | 113,670 | 44.1 |
| Pacific | 508,498 | 7.7 | 235,844 | 46.4 |

* Exclusive of Alaska, Hawaii, Porto Rico and all other outlying territory.

Approximately nine-tenths (89.4 per cent.) of the foreign-born white males of voting age were of European origin, 9.8 per cent. were natives of American countries other than the United States, and 0.8 per cent. were natives of other countries. Very nearly one-half (3,310,930) were natives of the countries grouped in the accompanying table under the heading "Northwest Europe," and of these approximately two-thirds (2,151,421, or 65 per cent.) were naturalized. Of the 2,631,458 natives of the countries comprising the southern and eastern divisions of Europe, taken together, 581,306, or 22.1 per cent., were naturalized. The countries of low percentages in the table are generally countries from which recent immigration has largely come, the lowness of the percentages being partially due to the fact that naturalization implies a minimum residence within the country of five years.

| PLACE OF BIRTH. | FOREIGN-BORN WHITE MALES, 21 YEARS OF AGE AND OVER. | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| | Total. | Naturalized. | |
| | | Number. | Per Cent. |
| All foreign countries | 6,646,817 | 3,034,117 | 45.6 |
| Europe | 5,943,974 | 2,733,291 | 46.0 |
| Northwest Europe | 3,310,930 | 2,151,421 | 65.0 |
| United Kingdom | 1,211,193 | 770,092 | 63.6 |
| England | 437,153 | 259,569 | 59.4 |
| Ireland | 597,868 | 405,590 | 67.8 |
| Scotland | 133,118 | 75,161 | 56.5 |
| Wales | 43,054 | 29,772 | 69.2 |
| Scandinavia | 664,443 | 403,776 | 60.8 |
| Norway | 213,022 | 121,651 | 57.1 |
| Sweden | 349,023 | 219,057 | 62.8 |
| Denmark | 102,398 | 63,068 | 61.6 |
| Holland | 59,753 | 33,922 | 56.8 |
| Belgium | 25,740 | 10,611 | 41.2 |
| Luxemburg | 1,880 | 1,258 | 66.9 |
| Germany | 1,278,679 | 889,002 | 69.5 |
| Switzerland | 69,242 | 42,760 | 61.8 |
| Southwest Europe | 815,253 | 165,595 | 20.3 |
| Portugal | 28,693 | 7,141 | 24.9 |
| Spain | 14,170 | 2,318 | 16.4 |
| France | 59,563 | 29,613 | 49.7 |
| Italy | 712,827 | 126,523 | 17.7 |
| Northeast Europe | 807,866 | 213,933 | 26.5 |
| Russia | 737,150 | 192,264 | 26.1 |
| Finland | 70,716 | 21,669 | 30.6 |

| PLACE OF BIRTH. | FOREIGN-BORN WHITE MALES, 21 YEARS OF AGE AND OVER. | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| | Total. | Naturalized. | |
| | | Number. | Per Cent. |
| Europe—Continued. | | | |
| Southeast Europe | 1,008,339 | 201,778 | 20.0 |
| Austria | 609,365 | 149,914 | 24.6 |
| Hungary | 255,847 | 36,609 | 14.3 |
| Roumania | 27,836 | 8,014 | 28.8 |
| Bulgaria | 9,673 | 403 | 4.2 |
| Servia | 3,331 | 298 | 8.9 |
| Montenegro | 4,520 | 120 | 2.7 |
| Turkey | 22,790 | 1,474 | 6.5 |
| Greece | 74,977 | 4,946 | 6.6 |
| Europe (not specified) | 1,586 | 564 | 35.6 |
| America (outside of the United States) | 648,373 | 286,809 | 44.2 |
| Canada | 531,061 | 270,804 | 51.0 |
| French | 171,958 | 76,772 | 44.6 |
| Other | 359,103 | 194,032 | 54.0 |
| Mexico | 102,022 | 10,932 | 10.7 |
| Cuba and West Indies† | 9,674 | 2,963 | 30.6 |
| Other America | 5,616 | 2,110 | 37.6 |
| All other countries | 54,470 | 14,017 | 25.7 |

† Except Porto Rico

# Statistics of Cities in the United States.

| Cities. | Area in Square Miles. | Estimated Population Jan. 1, 1914. | Net Public Debt. | Assessed Valuation of All Taxable Property. | Per Cent. of Actual Val. | Tax Rate. | For Cities Governed by Commission, See Second Page Following This. Names of Mayors. | Terms Expire. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Akron, Ohio | 11½ | 100,000 | $3,435,328 | $106,000,000 | 60 | $1.34 | Frank W. Rockwell | Dec. 31, 1915 |
| Albany, N. Y. | 16 | 110,000 | 2,737,100 | 102,365,600 | 100 | 2.16 | Joseph W. Stevens | Dec. 31, 1915 |
| Allentown, Pa. (*k*) | 6 | 60,000 | 506,400 | 45,391,470 | 70 | 1.44 | *Chas. W. Rinn* | Dec. —, 1915 |
| Altoona, Pa. | 3.29 | 55,000 | 1,695,000 | 26,232,000 | 70 | 2.50 | Simon H. Walker | Jan. 1, 1916 |
| Atlanta, Ga. | 26 | 200,000 | 6,318,500 | 171,000,000 | 60 | 1.25 | *Jas. G. Woodward* | Dec. 31, 1914 |
| Atlantic City, N. J. | 5 | 55,000 | 5,000,876 | 88,818,854 | 100 | 1.87 | Commission Govern | ment. |
| Baltimore, Md. | 31½ | 578,000 | 46,824,000 | 781,692,000 | 100 | 1.98 | *James H. Preston* | May 18, 1915 |
| Bayonne, N. J. | 4 | 65,000 | 3,567,234 | 55,432,804 | 100 | 2.09 | *Bert. Daty* | Jan. 1, 1916 |
| Binghamton, N. Y. | 10 | 62,000 | 1,372,300 | 32,296,000 | 75 | 2.32 | Wm. R. Ely | Dec. 31, 1915 |
| Birmingham, Ala. | 50.8 | 180,000 | 3,846,200 | 86,524,245 | 40 | 1.00 | Commission Govern | ment. |
| Boston, Mass. | 47 | 733,562 | 77,132,403 | 1,520,974,526 | 100 | 1.72 | *John F. Fitzgerald* | Feb. 2, 1914 |
| Bridgeport, Ct. | 15.8 | 103,000 | 1,691,693 | 105,965,619 | 100 | 1.65 | Clifford B. Wilson | Nov. 10, 1915 |
| Brooklyn Boro., N. Y. | 77.6 | 1,916,655 | (*a*) | 1,736,310,641 | 100 | 1.85 | *Incorp'd in City of* | *New York.* |
| Buffalo, N. Y. | 42 | 460,505 | 26,771,294 | 336,080,105 | 80 | 2.29 | *Louis P. Fahrmann.* | Dec. 31, 1917 |
| Butte, Mont. | 5 | 45,000 | 1,000,000 | 25,000,000 | 50 | 1.52 | L. J. Duncan, Soc. | May 1, 1915 |
| Cambridge, Mass. | 6½ | 110,000 | 7,445,411 | 171,132,790 | 100 | 2.04 | *J. E. Barry* | Apr. 6, 1914 |
| Camden, N. J. | 7½ | 100,000 | 4,355,050 | 57,346,985 | 100 | 2.00 | Chas. H. Ellis | Dec. 31, 1917 |
| Canton, Ohio | 9 | 68,000 | 2,633,975 | 65,103,660 | 90 | 1.23 | C. A. Stolberg, Prog. | Dec. 31, 1915 |
| Charleston, S. C. | 5¼ | 70,000 | 4,144,500 | 19,724,774 | 42 | 25¼ | *John P. Grace* | Dec. 15, 1915 |
| Chattanooga, Tenn. | 20 | 90,000 | 3,333,850 | 30,073,873 | 40 | 3.40 | Commission Govern | ment. |
| Chicago, Ill. | 191½ | 2,393,325 | 25,784,600 | 940,450,200 | 33⅓ | 4.50 | *Carter H. Harrison* | Apr. 6, 1915 |
| Cincinnati, Ohio | 70 | 406,000 | 24,223,030 | 536,000,000 | 100 | 1.56 | Frederick S. Spiegel | Dec. 31, 1915 |
| Cleveland, Ohio | 51.8 | 720,000 | 33,471,886 | 765,754,880 | 100 | 5.88 | *Newton D. Baker* | Dec. 31, 1915 |
| Cohoes, N. Y. (*k*) | 8 | 25,000 | 518,236 | 12,620,606 | 100 | 1.62 | ..... | ..... |
| Columbus, Ohio | 26 | 200,000 | 14,061,914 | 247,576,390 | 100 | 1.46 | *George J. Karb* | Dec. 31, 1915 |
| Council Bluffs, Iowa | 16.25 | 33,500 | 729,900 | 18,103,600 | 25 | .45 | *Thomas Maloney* | Mar. 31, 1914 |
| Covington, Ky. | 5¾ | 60,000 | 2,492,843 | 25,810,400 | 60 | 1.75 | *George E. Phillips* | Dec. 31, 1915 |
| Dallas, Tex. | 17½ | 130,000 | 5,338,000 | 107,970,200 | 60 | 1.92 | Commission Govern | ment. |
| Davenport, Iowa | 8½ | 55,000 | 491,000 | 22,000,000 | 50 | 1.80 | Alfred C. Mueller | Apr. 14, 1914 |
| Dayton, Ohio | 16¾ | 130,000 | 5,589,200 | 150,005,610 | 100 | 1.44 | GEO. W. SCHROYER | Jan. 1, 1918 |
| Denver, Col. | 59 | 230,000 | 811,000 | 309,358,400 | 100 | 1.48 | *J. M. Perkins* | June 1, 1915 |
| Des Moines, Iowa | 54 | 115,000 | 1,371,853 | 33,982,689 | 28 | 3.70 | Commission Govern | ment. |
| Detroit, Mich. | 41¾ | 614,486 | 9,374,354 | 491,324,120 | 75 | 2.02 | Oscar B. Marx | Jan. 12, 1915 |
| District of Columbia | See | Washing | ton, D. | C., on follo | wing | page. | | |
| Dubuque, Iowa | 13 | 45,000 | 818,380 | 26,551,500 | 80 | 1.45 | *M. E. Lyons* | Apr. 1, 1914 |
| Duluth, Minn. | 85 | 90,000 | 5,738,000 | 51,770,300 | (*l*) | 3.63 | W. J. PRINCE | Apr. 14, 1917 |
| Elizabeth, N. J. | 9½ | 80,000 | 3,087,850 | 64,732,886 | 100 | 1.80 | Victor Mravlag | Dec. 31, 1915 |
| Elmira, N. Y. | 7½ | 40,000 | 1,132,500 | 22,624,372 | 100 | 2.76 | H. N. HOFFMAN, Fns | Dec. 31, 1915 |
| Erie, Pa. | 8 | 80,000 | 364,500 | 48,513,400 | 75 | 1.90 | Wm. J. Stern, Ind. | Dec. 4, 1915 |
| Evansville, Ind. | 9 | 90,000 | 1,663,300 | 41,128,900 | 66⅔ | 1.10 | *Benj. Bosse* | Jan. 7, 1918 |
| Fall River, Mass. | 41 | 122,000 | 5,148,700 | 99,800,800 | 100 | 2.03 | James H. Kay | Jan. 7, 1915 |
| Fort Wayne, Ind. | 9½ | 77,500 | 401,600 | 35,220,470 | 50 | 1.16 | *J. W. Hosey* | Dec. 31, 1917 |
| Fort Worth, Tex. | 18 | 85,000 | 5,751,000 | 64,253,937 | 66⅔ | 1.93 | Commission Govern | ment. |
| Galveston, Tex. | 7.8 | 45,000 | 4,365,100 | 36,392,000 | 70 | 1.30 | Commission Govern | ment. |
| Grand Rapids, Mich. | 17 | 120,000 | 4,459,200 | 102,293,177 | 100 | 2.14 | George E. Ellis | May 1, 1914 |
| Harrisburg, Pa. | 7 | 75,000 | 1,758,413 | 47,000,000 | 60 | 2.75 | *John K. Royal* | Jan. 1, 1916 |
| Hartford, Ct. | 18 | 111,000 | 3,581,403 | 156,189,023 | 90 | 2.15 | Louis R. Cheney | Apr. 1, 1914 |
| Haverhill, Mass. | 32 | 47,000 | 1,744,411 | 39,891,136 | 100 | 1.90 | Commission Govern | ment. |
| Hoboken, N. J. | 1½ | 74,000 | 3,050,098 | 69,330,622 | 100 | 1.83 | *Martin Cooke* | Jan. 1, 1916 |
| Holyoke, Mass. (*k*) | 22¾ | 60,000 | 2,583,000 | 57,530,906 | 100 | 1.70 | ..... | ..... |
| Houston, Tex. | 30 | 125,000 | 9,655,000 | 97,059,385 | 95 | 1.85 | Commission Govern | ment. |
| Indianapolis, Ind. | 31 | 260,000 | 3,403,300 | 219,116,130 | 66⅔ | 2.36 | *Joseph E. Bell* | Jan. 1, 1918 |
| Jacksonville, Fla. | 10 | 65,000 | 2,118,000 | 58,000,000 | 50 | 1.18 | *Van C. Sweargengen* | June 20, 1915 |
| Jersey City, N. J. | 20 | 289,000 | 26,911,253 | 218,295,885 | 100 | 2.12 | Commission Govern | ment. |
| Kalamazoo, Mich. | 8 | 40,000 | 1,000,000 | 46,000,000 | 100 | 1.77 | Alfred B. Connable | Apr. 13, 1914 |
| Kansas City, Kan. | 17 | 100,000 | 6,050,520 | 90,181,720 | 100 | 1.64 | Commission Govern | ment. |
| Kansas City, Mo. | 60 | 300,000 | 6,121,000 | 189,600,401 | 40 | 1.25 | *Henry L. Jost* | Apr. 20, 1914 |
| Lansing, Mich. | 7 | 45,000 | 350,000 | 37,288,030 | 100 | 1.80 | *J. G. Reutter* | May 1, 1914 |
| Lawrence, Mass. | 7¼ | 100,000 | 1,817,405 | 78,710,803 | 100 | 1.80 | Commission Govern | ment. |
| Lincoln, Neb. | 7½ | 50,000 | 1,020,000 | 10,101,963 | 20 | 1.97 | Commission Govern | ment. |
| Little Rock, Ark. (*q*) | 16.10 | 60,000 | 319,946 | 30,420,000 | 40 | 2.73 | *Charles E. Taylor* | Apr. 10, 1915 |
| Los Angeles, Cal. | 107½ | 530,000 | 32,992,651 | 339,705,515 | 50 | 1.60 | Henry H. Rose | July 1, 1915 |
| Louisville, Ky. (*k*) | 25 | 255,000 | 11,814,200 | 185,000,000 | 80 | 1.79 | ..... | ..... |
| Lowell, Mass. | 14 | 106,294 | 4,328,576 | 85,384,085 | 100 | 1.90 | Commission Govern | ment. |
| Lynn, Mass. | 11⅓ | 95,000 | 3,849,815 | 86,005,977 | 100 | 2.00 | Commission Govern | ment. |
| Manchester, N. H. | 34 | 75,000 | 1,805,700 | 69,208,300 | 100 | 1.52 | *Chas. C. Hayes* | Jan. 1, 1915 |
| Memphis, Tenn. | 19.3 | 165,000 | 11,914,200 | 119,895,200 | 100 | 1.58 | Commission Govern | ment. |
| Milwaukee, Wis. | 25.6 | 401,120 | 9,289,800 | 486,424,000 | 100 | 1.58 | G. A. BADING | Apr. 16, 1914 |
| Minneapolis, Minn. | 53¼ | 335,000 | 15,042,245 | 219,835,878 | 50 | 3.57 | WALLACE G. NYE | Jan. 4, 1915 |
| Mobile, Ala. | 13.5 | 55,500 | 3,948,500 | 33,126,902 | 40 | 1.10 | Commission Govern | ment. |
| Montgomery, Ala. | 6¾ | 50,000 | 2,599,000 | 23,596,088 | 35 | 1.12 | Commission Govern | ment. |
| Mount Vernon, N. Y. | 4½ | 35,000 | 4,220,950 | 38,206,378 | 65 | 2.50 | *Edwin W. Fiske* | Dec. 31, 1915 |
| Nashville, Tenn. | 17.41 | 145,000 | 5,813,204 | 77,161,306 | 70 | 1.40 | *Hilary E. Howse* | Sept. 25, 1917 |
| Newark, N. J. | 23½ | 400,000 | 21,210,055 | 394,301,200 | 100 | 2.02 | *Jacob A. Haussting.* | Dec. 31, 1914 |
| New Bedford, Mass. | 19⅓ | 110,000 | 2,221,200 | 104,536,300 | 100 | 1.93 | C. S. ASHLEY, Cit. | Jan. 4, 1915 |
| New Brunswick, N. J. | 3 | 28,000 | 598,383 | 19,051,820 | 75 | 2.21 | *Dr. Austin Scott* | Jan. 1, 1916 |
| New Haven, Ct. | 22¼ | 140,000 | 3,585,645 | 144,121,012 | 100 | 1.90 | Frank J. Rice | Jan. 1, 1916 |
| New Orleans, La. | 196 | 375,000 | 42,953,067 | 245,458,994 | 75 | 2.20 | Commission Govern | ment. |
| Newport, R. I. (*k*) | 7½ | 30,000 | 1,131,000 | 53,397,000 | 100 | 1.36 | WILLIAM MACLEOD | Jan. 5, 1914 |
| Newton, Mass. | 18 | 40,000 | 2,885,308 | 82,476,040 | 100 | 1.82 | Chas. E. Hatfield | Jan. —, 1914 |

| Cities. | Area in Square Miles. | Estimated Population Jan. 1, 1914. | Net Public Debt. | Assessed Valuation of all Taxable Property. | Per Cent. of Actual Val.* | Tax Rate† | For Cities Governed by Commission See Following Page. Names of Mayors. | Terms Expire. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| New York City‡ | ‡326 | 5,583,871 | See note c | $8,332,066,301 | 100 | $1.82 | JOHN P MITCHEL(l) | Dec. 31,1917 |
| Oakland, Cal. | 58 | 225,000 | $6,585,655 | $143,201,450 | 50 | 3.08 | Frank K. Mott | July 1,1915 |
| Oklahoma City, Okla. | 17½ | 75,000 | 3,718,500 | 72,171,074 | 60 | 2.00 | Commission Government. | |
| Omaha, Neb. | 24½ | 140,000 | 15,061,224 | 32,846,582 | 20 | 6.48 | Commission Government. | |
| Passaic, N. J. | 3½ | 65,000 | 1,842,750 | 45,011,317 | 100 | 1.62 | Commission Government. | |
| Paterson, N. J. | 8½ | 131,576 | 4,308,025 | 103,463,740 | 100 | 1.76 | Robert H. Fordyce | Jan. 1,1916 |
| Pawtucket, R. I. | 8¾ | 55,000 | 4,852,957 | 53,741,070 | 90 | 1.65 | G. W. Esterbrooke | Jan. 4,1915 |
| Peoria, Ill. | 9½ | 74,000 | 505,000 | 22,084,481 | 33⅓ | 5.95 | E. N. Woodruff | May 1,1915 |
| Philadelphia, Pa. | 129½ | 1,650,000 | 92,866,355 | 1,607,916,775 | 85 | 1.40 | R. BLANKENBURG | Jan. 3,1916 |
| Pittsburgh, Pa. | 41 | 600,000 | 32,063,469 | 758,366,000 | 90 | 1.49 | Commission Government. | |
| Portland, Me. (*k*) | 21½ | 61,000 | 2,801,702 | 67,093,268 | 100 | 2.12 | ..... | ..... |
| Portland, Ore. | 55¾ | 275,000 | 13,653,172 | 314,705,980 | 75 | 2.20 | H. R. Albee | July 1,1917 |
| Poughkeepsie, N. Y. | 2.78 | 31,000 | 1,846,000 | 24,628,284 | 80 | 2.33 | Dan. W. Wilbur | Dec. 31,1915 |
| Providence, R. I. | 18¼ | 242,682 | 12,061,238 | 334,769,740 | 100 | 1.65 | *Jos. A. Gainer* | Jan. 4,1915 |
| Quincy, Ill. | 7 | 40,000 | 391,000 | 10,355,883 | 33⅓ | 4.61 | *Wm. K. Abbott* | Apr. 1,1915 |
| Reading, Pa. | 6¼ | 102,000 | 1,442,112 | 56,269,200 | 75 | 1.80 | Ira W. Stratton | Dec. 31,1915 |
| Richmond, Va. | 11 | 135,000 | 9,465,947 | 148,768,790 | 62½ | 1.40 | *George Ainslie* | Sept. 1,1914 |
| Rochester, N. Y. | 21½ | 245,000 | 17,123,600 | 200,013,565 | 80 | 1.93 | Hiram H. Edgerton | Dec. 31,1915 |
| Rockford, Ill. | 9½ | 55,000 | 339,800 | 19,701,707 | 33⅓ | 4.55 | Wm. W. Bennett | May 1,1915 |
| Sacramento, Cal. | 14 | 65,000 | 5,280,000 | 66,404,700 | (m) | 1.28 | Commission Government. | |
| Saginaw, Mich. | 16 | 60,000 | 2,062,000 | 37,777,200 | 85 | 1.79 | A. E. Richardson | Jan. 1,1915 |
| Salt Lake City, U. | 49.70 | 100,000 | 4,858,600 | 66,386,600 | 40 | 1.30 | Commission Government. | |
| San Antonio, Tex. | 36 | 120,000 | 2,098,000 | 92,330,210 | 60 | 1.54 | *Clinton G. Brown* | May 31,1915 |
| San Diego, Cal. | 72 | 100,000 | 7,481,837 | 64,162,657 | 40 | 1.90 | Commission Government. | |
| San Francisco, Cal. | 46 | 500,000 | 34,040,500 | 525,528,200 | 50 | 2.23 | James Rolph, Jr. | Jan. 8,1916 |
| Savannah, Ga. | 6½ | 85,000 | 2,616,000 | 55,349,400 | 60 | 1.25 | *Rich. J. Davant* | Jan. 1,1915 |
| Schenectady, N. Y. | 8 | 89,000 | 3,879,358 | (*k*)53,755,992 | 80 | 2.33 | J. T. SCHOOLCRAFT | Dec. 31,1915 |
| Scranton, Pa. | 21 | 130,000 | 1,206,900 | 81,865,600 | 80 | 1.54 | ED. B. JERMYN | Jan. 1,1918 |
| Seattle, Wash. | 94½ | 310,000 | 15,447,400 | 215,362,151 | 45 | 4.38 | GEO. F. COTTERILL | Mar. —,1914 |
| Sioux City, Iowa | 45 | 60,000 | 1,210,000 | 48,744,700 | 25 | 3.29 | Commission Government. | |
| Somerville, Mass. | 4¼ | 82,500 | 1,674,000 | 71,906,500 | 100 | 1.98 | ..... | Jan. 4,1915 |
| South Bend, Ind. | 14½ | 60,000 | 528,500 | 29,270,700 | 50 | 1.29 | FRED. W. KELLER | Jan. 6,1918 |
| Spokane, Wash. | 39¼ | 120,000 | 10,569,000 | 89,987,215 | 50 | 1.30 | Commission Government. | |
| Springfield, Ill. (*k*) | 8½ | 51,678 | 850,207 | 17,287,881 | 33⅓ | 4.88 | Commission Government. | |
| Springfield, Mass. | 38½ | 100,877 | 5,583,422 | 169,640,484 | 100 | 1.58 | John A. Denison | Jan. 6,1915 |
| Springfield, Ohio | 11 | 60,000 | 1,738,177 | 50,105,900 | 100 | 1.32 | Commission Government. | |
| St. Joseph, Mo. | 13 | 80,000 | 972,350 | 39,536,086 | 60 | 1.35 | Chas. H. Pfeiffer | Apr. 15,1914 |
| St. Louis, Mo. | 61½ | 750,000 | 23,806,690 | 600,794,088 | 66⅔ | 2.22 | Henry W. Kiel | Apr. 10,1917 |
| St. Paul, Minn. | 54.44 | 236,766 | 9,766,100 | 133,459,255 | 60 | 2.82 | Commission Government. | |
| Syracuse, N. Y. | 18 | 150,000 | 10,023,488 | 139,471,940 | 90 | 2.20 | Louis Will, Prog. | Dec. 31,1915 |
| Tacoma, Wash. | 39½ | 110,000 | 5,855,509 | 74,291,514 | 60 | 3.62 | Commission Government. | |
| Taunton, Mass. | 50 | 35,500 | 331,058 | 25,142,501 | 100 | 2.04 | Commission Government. | |
| Toledo, Ohio | 28½ | 234,920 | 6,331,724 | 223,939,440 | 100 | 1.40 | Carl H. Keller | Dec. 31,1915 |
| Topeka, Kan. | 8 | 50,000 | 1,132,878 | 53,567,970 | 100 | *g* .70 | Commission Government. | |
| Trenton, N. J. | 9 | 102,000 | 7,533,658 | 76,244,780 | 100 | 2.10 | Commission Government. | |
| Troy, N. Y. | 9½ | 76,813 | 4,325,093 | 59,503,570 | 100 | 1.41 | *Cornelius F. Burns* | Dec. 31,1915 |
| Utica, N. Y. | 4 | 80,000 | 2,180,012 | 46,633,665 | 81 | 2.20 | *James D. Smith* | Dec. 31,1915 |
| Washington, D. C. | 69¼ | 355,000 | 9,001,683 | 345,124,144 | 66⅔ | 1.50 | For Government, | See Index. |
| Wheeling, W. Va. | .2 | 47,000 | 1,023,100 | 59,943,100 | 100 | .35 | H. L. Kirk | May 31,1915 |
| Williamsport, Pa. | 7.3 | 33,000 | 361,645 | 15,279,755 | 60 | 1.29 | Samuel Stabler | Jan. 1,1916 |
| Wilmington, Del. | 10 | 95,000 | 3,790,350 | 57,000,000 | 66⅔ | 1.53 | Harrison W. Howell | June 30,1915 |
| Worcester, Mass. | 38½ | 160,000 | 8,142,049 | 162,393,495 | 100 | 1.76 | Geo. M. Wright | Jan. 6,1914 |
| Yonkers, N. Y. | 21 | 90,000 | 7,300,471 | 79,841,820 | 80 | 2.89 | ..... | ..... |

Democrats in *Italics;* Republicans in Roman; F., Fusion; non-partisan in SMALL CAPS; Soc., Socialist; Ind., Independent; Prog., Progressive.

* This is the percentage of assessment upon actual valuation. † Tax on each $100 of assessed valuation for all purposes. ‡ Population of New York City as follows: Manhattan, 2,538,606; Bronx, 641,980; Brooklyn, 1,916,655; Queens, 387,444; Richmond, 99,186. Area in square miles—Manhattan, 21.9; Bronx, 40.6; Brooklyn, 77.6; Queens, 118.6; Richmond, 57.2. The surveyor's bureau gives the area as 326.83 square miles. Taxable valuations—all boroughs—Realty, $8,006,647,861; personalty, $325,418,440. Manhattan—Realty, $5,126,942,595; personalty, $265,509,435. The Bronx—Realty, $640,340,593; personalty, $5,094,060. Brooklyn—Realty, $1,680,013,591; personalty, $46,296,870. Queens—Realty, $477,792,836, personalty, $6,740,850. Richmond—Realty, $81,558,246; personalty, $1,777,225. § Tax rate—Manhattan and Bronx, $1.81; Brooklyn, $1.85; Queens, $1.85; Richmond, $1.92. (*a*) See New York City above. (*c*) Gross funded debt of New York City, $1,122,690,042. (*g*) City tax. (*h*) Bonded debt. (*j*) Less $2,628,107 indebtedness. (*k*) For 1912. (*l*) Realty, 37½%; personalty, 33⅓%; money and credits, 100%. (*m*) Land, 72%; improvement, 50%; merchandise, 40%.

| Cities. | Realty. | Personalty. |
|---|---|---|
| Albany | $53,811,880 | $18,553,700 |
| Atlanta, Ga. | 120,000,000 | 51,000,000 |
| Baltimore | 400,181,800 | 381,609,300 |
| Boston | 1,215,382,600 | 305,091,926 |
| Buffalo | 307,478,385 | 28,601,720 |
| Chicago | 670,652,200 | 269,797,950 |
| Columbus, O. | 179,654,500 | 67,921,890 |
| Cleveland | 625,942,690 | 239,812,190 |
| Dayton, O. | 110,510,960 | 39,464,650 |
| Denver | 103,000,000 | 31,000,000 |
| Detroit | 336,632,070 | 155,692,050 |
| District of Columbia | 330,322,487 | 29,609,766 |
| Jersey City, N. J. | 195,964,600 | 22,331,300 |
| Kansas City, Mo. | 130,785,860 | 58,814,541 |
| Los Angeles | 333,200,505 | 66,506,010 |
| Louisville | 131,000,000 | 54,000,000 |
| Milwaukee | $388,611,400 | $97,802,600 |
| Minneapolis | 168,084,570 | 51,751,308 |
| Newark, N. J. | 339,378,800 | 54,922,400 |
| New Haven, Ct. | 124,383,321 | 19,737,691 |
| New Orleans | 172,011,940 | 73,447,054 |
| New York City, for division of realty and personalty, see above. | | |
| Philadelphia | 1,606,471,775 | 531,445,000 |
| Pittsburgh | 758,366,000 | None. |
| Portland, Ore. | 241,531,965 | (a) 72,874,015 |
| Providence | 208,255,100 | 126,614,640 |
| Rochester | 175,656,235 | 24,347,300 |
| San Francisco | 461,106,100 | 64,422,100 |
| Springfield, Mass. | 139,335,980 | 30,304,594 |
| St. Louis | 606,672,368 | 94,121,720 |
| Seattle | 178,468,225 | 36,897,926 |
| Worcester, Mass. | 126,079,900 | 36,313,595 |

(a) Including Public Service Corporations.

# Commission Government of Cities in United States.

THE government of a city by a commission, instead of by a Mayor and other city officials, was first instituted in Galveston, Tex., in 1901. Its usual form provides for the election of a certain number of commissioners from the city at large, who, in turn, elect one of their number to act as Mayor and divide with each other the administration of the city departments. One commissioner may take charge of the police department, a second of the fire department, a third of the health department, and so on. A limited number of members of the commission, usually only five, has been the customary practice, in order to concentrate responsibility of government. Another object in limiting the number of commissioners is to secure a "short ballot." The commission movement has had added to it, in the case of some cities, the Initiative, the Referendum and the Recall. In some cases, no recognition is given to political primaries or political parties; candidates for the office of commissioner being nominated by certificate.

The cities which have adopted the commission form of government are as follows:

ALABAMA.
Birmingham.
Cordova.
Hartselle.
Huntsville.
Mobile.
Montgomery.
Sheffield.
Talladega.
Tuscaloosa.

ARKANSAS.
Fort Smith.

CALIFORNIA.
Berkeley.
Modesto.
Monterey.
Oakland.
Pasadena.
Sacramento.
San Diego.
San Luis Obispo.
San Mateo.
Santa Cruz.
Stockton.
Vallejo.

COLORADO.
Colorado City.
Colorado Springs.
Denver.
Durango.
Grand Junction.

FLORIDA.
Orlando.
Pensacola.
St. Petersburg.

GEORGIA.
Cartersville.

IDAHO.
Boisé.
Lewiston.

ILLINOIS.
Cairo.
Carbondale.
Clinton.
Decatur.
Dixon.
Elgin.
Forest Park.
Hamilton.
Harrisburg.
Harvey.
Hillsboro.
Jacksonville.
Kewanee.
Marseilles.
Moline.
Murphysboro.
Ottawa.
Pekin.
Rochelle.
Rock Island.
Springfield.
Spring Valley.
Waukegan.

IOWA.
Burlington.
Cedar Rapids.
Des Moines.
Fort Dodge.
Keokuk.
Marshalltown.
Mason City.
Ottumwa.
Sioux City.

KANSAS.
Abilene.
Anthony.
Arkansas City.
Caldwell.
Chanute.
Cherryvale.
Coffeyville.
Council Grove.
Dodge City.
Emporia.
Eureka.
Garden City.
Garnett.
Girard.
Great Bend.
Hiawatha.
Holton.
Hutchinson.
Independence.
Iola.
Junction City.
Kansas City.
Kingman.
Lawrence.
Leavenworth.
Manhattan.
Marion.
Neodesha.
Newton.
Olathe.
Ottawa.
Parsons.
Pittsburg.
Pratt.
Topeka.
Wellington.
Wichita.

KENTUCKY.
Covington.
Lexington.
Newport.

LOUISIANA.
Alexandria.
Baton Rouge.
Donaldsville.
Hammond.
Jennings.
Lake Charles.
Natchitoches.
New Iberia.
New Orleans.
Shreveport.

MAINE.
Gardiner.

MARYLAND.
Cumberland.

MASSACHUSETTS.
Gloucester.
Haverhill.
Lawrence.
Lowell.
Lynn.
Salem.
Taunton.

MICHIGAN.
Battle Creek.
Fremont.
Harbor Beach.
Pontiac.
Port Huron.
Traverse City.
Wyandotte.

MINNESOTA.
Duluth.
Faribault.
Mankato.
St. Paul.

MISSISSIPPI.
Clarksdale.
Gulfport.
Hattiesburg.
Jackson.
Laurel.
Meridian.

MONTANA.
Missoula.

NEBRASKA.
Beatrice.
Lincoln.
Nebraska City.
Omaha.

NEW JERSEY.
Atlantic City.
Beverly.
Bordentown.
Hawthorne.
Jersey City.
Long Branch.
Millville.
Nutley.
Ocean City.
Passaic.
Ridgefield Park.
Ridgewood.
Trenton.
Vineland.
Wallington.

NEW MEXICO.
Las Vegas.

NEW YORK.
Beacon.

NORTH CAROLINA.
Greensboro.
Hickory.
High Point.
Morgantown.
Raleigh.
Wilmington.

NORTH DAKOTA.
Bismarck.
Devil's Lake.
Fargo.
Mandan.
Minot.
Williston.

OHIO.
Dayton.
Middletown.
Springfield.

OKLAHOMA.
Ada.
Ardmore.
Bartlesville.
Collinsville.
Duncan.
El Reno.
Enid.
Guthrie.
Holdenville.
Lawton.
McAlester.
Miami.
Muskogee.
Oklahoma City.
Okmulgee.
Purcell.
Sapulpa.
Tulsa.
Wagoner.

OREGON.
Baker.
Portland

PENNSYLVANIA.
Allentown.
Altoona.
Beaver Falls.
Bradford.
Carbondale.
Chester.
Corry.
Easton.
Erie.
Franklin.
Harrisburg.
Hazleton.
Johnstown.
Lebanon.
Meadville.
New Castle.
Oil City.
Pittston.
Reading.
South Bethlehem.
Titusville.
Wilkes-Barre.
Williamsport.
York.

SOUTH CAROLINA.
Columbia.
Florence.
Orangeburg.
Spartanburg.
Sumter.

SOUTH DAKOTA.
Aberdeen.
Canton.
Chamberlain.
Dell Rapids.
Huron.
Lead.
Madison.
Pierre.
Rapid City.
Sioux Falls.
Vermillion.
Watertown.
Yankton.

TENNESSEE.
Bristol.
Chattanooga.
Knoxville.
Lebanon.

COMMISSION GOVERNMENT OF CITIES IN THE UNITED STATES—*Continued.*

Memphis.
Springfield.

TEXAS.

Aransas Pass.
Austin.
Corpus Christi.
Dallas.
Denison.
Fort Worth.
Galveston.
Greenville.
Houston.
Kennedy.
Marble Falls.
Marshall.
McKinney.
Palestine.
Port Arthur.
Port Lavaca.

UTAH.

Logan.
Murray.
Ogden.
Provo.
Salt Lake City.

WASHINGTON.

Centralia.
Chehalis.
Everett.
Hoquiam.
North Yakima.
Spokane.
Tacoma.
Walla Walla.

WEST VIRGINIA.

Blue Field.
Fairmont.
Grafton.
Huntington.
Parkersburg.

WISCONSIN.

Appleton.
Ashland.
Eau Claire.
Janesville.
Ladysmith.
Menomonie.
Oshkosh.
Portage.
Rice Lake.
Superior.

WYOMING.

Cheyenne.
Sheridan.

# City of New York Financial Budget.

COMPARATIVE TABLE GROUPING THE BUDGET APPROPRIATIONS FOR 1912 AND FOR 1913, ACCORDING TO THE GENERAL FUNCTION OR PURPOSE OF SUCH.

| Grouping of Appropriations according to General Function or Purpose. | Budget of 1912. Group Totals. | Per Centum of Each Group Total. | Per Capita Cost 1912. | Budget of 1913. Group Totals. | Per Centum of Each Group Total. | Per Capita Cost 1913. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Interest on the City Debt | $35,473,685.93 | 19.951% | $6.86 | $38,453,876.67 | 20.195% | $7.16 |
| Redemption of City Debt | 9,770,527.32 | 5.495% | 1.89 | 9,796,439.16 | 5.145% | 1.82 |
| Redemption of Spec. Rev. Bonds | 6,010,314.92 | 3.380% | 1.16 | 6,727,065.51 | 3.533% | 1.25 |
| Total for Redemption of Debt and Payment of Interest | $51,254,528.17 | 28.826% | $9.91 | $54,977,381.34 | 28.873% | $10.23 |
| Administrative, i.e., General Administration | 3,042,915.00 | 1.711% | .59 | 3,355,600.90 | 1.762% | .62 |
| Legislative (Aldermen and C. Clerk) | 285,810.00 | .160% | .06 | 301,808.84 | .159% | .06 |
| Judicial | 8,437,835.26 | 4.745% | 1.63 | 8,860,820.03 | 4.654% | 1.65 |
| Educational | 36,116,559.31 | 20.312% | 6.98 | 37,696,355.79 | 19.797% | 7.02 |
| Health and Sanitation | 17,076,279.18 | 9.604% | 3.30 | 17,978,409.04 | 9.442% | 3.35 |
| Protection of Life and Property | 30,179,314.61 | 16.973% | 5.83 | 31,165,682.76 | 16.367% | 5.80 |
| Correctional Purposes | 1,362,404.00 | .766% | .26 | 1,336,299.87 | .702% | .24 |
| Charitable Purposes | 8,165,773.38 | 4.598% | 1.58 | 8,692,741.38 | 4.565% | 1.62 |
| Streets, Highways and Bridges (Care and Maintenance of) | 5,083,876.84 | 2.859% | .98 | 5,347,918.55 | 2.809% | 1.00 |
| Public Enterprises (Docks and Municipal Ferries) | 2,960,623.62 | 1.665% | .57 | 2,944,677.57 | 1.546% | .55 |
| Recreation, Science and Art, viz.: (a) Parks, Parkways & Drives. | 2,454,853.00 | 1.380% | .48 | 2,370,082.78 | 1.245% | .44 |
| (b) Zoological and Botanical Gardens, Museums, etc. | 1,003,476.57 | .564% | .19 | 1,165,503.65 | .613% | .22 |
| Public Buildings & Offices (Care and Maintenance of) | 1,370,906.63 | .771% | .27 | 947,880.86 | .498% | .17 |
| Board of Elections and County Canvassers | 1,208,675.00 | .680% | .23 | 1,330,940.00 | .699% | .24 |
| Publication, Advertising & Printing | 1,353,890.00 | .761% | .26 | 1,345,346.75 | .707% | .25 |
| Taxes, Rents, Pension and Relief Funds, etc. | 6,445,569.20 | 3.625% | 1.25 | 10,593,991.05 | 5.562% | 1.98 |
| Totals of Budget Appropriations, per se | $177,802,889.77 | 100% | $34.37 | $190,411,441.16 | 100% | $35.44 |
| Net Increases—1913 over 1912 | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | $12,608,551.39 | |
| To Provide for Deficiencies in the Collection of Taxes | 3,287,366.74 | | | 2,300,000.00 | D 987,366.74 | |
| Grand Totals | $181,090,256.51 | | | $192,711,441.16 | $11,621,184.65 | |

SUMMARY OF TOTAL APPROPRIATIONS FOR CITY AND COUNTIES.

| | Appropriations 1912. | Appropriations 1913. |
|---|---|---|
| The City of New York | $170,873,102.43 | $178,529,747.34 |
| The County of New York | 6,888,611.29 | 9,619,276.77 |
| The County of Kings | 2,612,195.68 | 3,474,378.50 |
| The County of Queens | 553,815.34 | 878,585.58 |
| The County of Richmond | 162,531.77 | 209,452.97 |
| Grand Totals | $181,090,256.51 | $192,711,441.16 |

N. B.—The total appropriations in 1912 for State Tax; for Interest on and Redemption of the City Debt; for Education; Health and Sanitation; Protection of Life and Property, and Charitable purposes, were $141,083,485.38, or 79.35 per cent. of the total budget appropriations for said year. For 1913 the appropriations for these purposes aggregate $151,730,536.76, or 79.69 per cent. of the total budget. In other words, of every $1,000 provided in the budget for 1913, $796.90 is for these six functions or purposes.

The most notable increases in the budget of 1913 over those of 1912 are—for State Tax, $3,645,686.31; for Interest on the City Debt, $2,980,190.74; Educational, $1,579,796.48; Health and Sanitation, $902,129.86; Protection of Life and Property, $986,368.15, and for Charitable purposes, $526,968. The 1913 State Tax is the second direct State tax which has been levied against the City since 1907, for which year it was only $75,704.13.

The Health Department estimate of 1912 gave the City's population as 5,173,064, and its estimate of the population at the mid-period of 1913 is 5,372,983.

# The States and the Union.

THE THIRTEEN ORIGINAL STATES.

| | States. | Ratified the Constitution. | | States. | Ratified the Constitution. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1 | Delaware | 1787, December 7. | 8 | South Carolina | 1788, May 23. |
| 2 | Pennsylvania | 1787, December 12. | 9 | New Hampshire | 1788, June 21. |
| 3 | New Jersey | 1787, December 18. | 10 | Virginia | 1788, June 26. |
| 4 | Georgia | 1788, January 2. | 11 | New York | 1788, July 26. |
| 5 | Connecticut | 1788, January 9. | 12 | North Carolina | 1789, November 21. |
| 6 | Massachusetts | 1788, February 6. | 13 | Rhode Island | 1790, May 29. |
| 7 | Maryland | 1788, April 28. | | | |

STATES ADMITTED TO THE UNION.

| | States. | Admitted.* | | States. | Admitted.* |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1 | Vermont | 1791, March 4. | 19 | Minnesota | 1858, May 11. |
| 2 | Kentucky | 1792, June 1. | 20 | Oregon | 1859, February 14. |
| 3 | Tennessee | 1796, June 1. | 21 | Kansas | 1861, January 29. |
| 4 | Ohio | 1803, February 19. | 22 | West Virginia | 1863, June 19. |
| 5 | Louisiana | 1812, April 30. | 23 | Nevada | 1864, October 31. |
| 6 | Indiana | 1816, December 11. | 24 | Nebraska | 1867, March 1. |
| 7 | Mississippi | 1817, December 10. | 25 | Colorado | 1876, August 1. |
| 8 | Illinois | 1818, December 3. | 26 | North Dakota | 1889, November 2. |
| 9 | Alabama | 1819, December 14. | 27 | South Dakota | 1889, November 2. |
| 10 | Maine | 1820, March 15. | 28 | Montana | 1889, November 8. |
| 11 | Missouri | 1821, August 10. | 29 | Washington | 1889, November 11. |
| 12 | Arkansas | 1836, June 15. | 30 | Idaho | 1890, July 3. |
| 13 | Michigan | 1837, January 26. | 31 | Wyoming | 1890, July 11. |
| 14 | Florida | 1845, March 3. | 32 | Utah | 1896, January 4. |
| 15 | Texas | 1845, December 29. | 33 | Oklahoma | 1907, November 16. |
| 16 | Iowa | 1846, December 28. | 34 | New Mexico | 1912, January 6. |
| 17 | Wisconsin | 1848, May 29. | 35 | Arizona | 1912, February 14. |
| 18 | California | 1850, September 9. | | | |

# The Territories.

| Territories. | Organized. | Territories. | Organized. |
|---|---|---|---|
| District of Columbia | July 16, 1790—Mar. 3, '91 | Hawaii | April 30, 1900. |
| Alaska | July 27, 1868. | | |

* Date when admission took effect is given from U. S. Census reports. In many instances the act of admission by Congress was passed on a previous date.

NEW POSSESSIONS.—A government for Porto Rico was established by the Fifty-sixth Congress. The Philippines are under a provisional civil government, Guam and Tutuila under Governors, and the Isthmian Canal zone under a Commission, all appointed by the President. Porto Rico is represented in the Congress of the United States by a Commissioner, and the Philippines by two Commissioners elected respectively by the people thereof.

# State and Territorial Statistics.

| States and Territories. | Gross Area in Square Miles.* | Extreme Breadth, Miles.† | Extreme Length, Miles. | Capitals. | States and Territories. | Gross Area in Square Miles.* | Extreme Breadth, Miles.† | Extreme Length, Miles. | Capitals. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Alabama | 52,250 | 200 | 330 | Montgomery | Nebraska | 77,510 | 415 | 205 | Lincoln. |
| Alaska Ter. | 590,884 | 800 | 1,100 | Juneau. | Nevada | 110,700 | 315 | 485 | Carson City. |
| Arizona | 113,020 | 335 | 390 | Phœnix. | New Hamp. | 9,305 | 90 | 185 | Concord. |
| Arkansas | 53,850 | 275 | 240 | Little Rock. | New Jersey | 7,815 | 70 | 150 | Trenton. |
| California | 158,360 | 375 | 770 | Sacramento. | New Mexico. | 122,580 | 350 | 390 | Santa Fé. |
| Colorado | 103,925 | 390 | 270 | Denver. | New York | 49,170 | 320 | 310 | Albany. |
| Connecticut | 4,990 | 90 | 75 | Hartford. | N. Carolina | 52,250 | 520 | 200 | Raleigh. |
| Delaware | 2,050 | 35 | 110 | Dover. | N. Dakota | 70,795 | 360 | 210 | Bismarck. |
| Dist. of Col. | 70 | 9 | 10 | Washington. | Ohio | 41,060 | 230 | 205 | Columbus. |
| Florida | 58,680 | 400 | 460 | Tallahassee. | Oklahoma | 70,057 | 585 | 210 | Oklahoma C. |
| Georgia | 59,475 | 250 | 315 | Atlanta. | Oregon | 96,030 | 375 | 290 | Salem. |
| Idaho | 84,800 | 305 | 490 | Boisé. | Pennsylvania | 45,215 | 300 | 180 | Harrisburg. |
| Illinois | 56,650 | 205 | 380 | Springfield. | Rhode Island. | 1,250 | 35 | 50 | Providence. |
| Indiana | 36,350 | 160 | 265 | Indianapolis. | S. Carolina | 30,570 | 235 | 215 | Columbia. |
| Iowa | 56,025 | 300 | 210 | Des Moines. | South Dakota. | 77,650 | 380 | 245 | Pierre. |
| Kansas | 82,080 | 400 | 200 | Topeka. | Tennessee | 42,050 | 430 | 120 | Nashville. |
| Kentucky | 40,400 | 350 | 175 | Frankfort. | Texas | 265,780 | 760 | 620 | Austin. |
| Louisiana | 48,720 | 280 | 275 | Baton Rouge | Utah | 84,970 | 275 | 345 | Salt Lake C'y |
| Maine | 33,040 | 205 | 235 | Augusta. | Vermont | 9,565 | 90 | 155 | Montpelier. |
| Maryland | 12,210 | 200 | 120 | Annapolis. | Virginia | 42,450 | 425 | 205 | Richmond. |
| Massachus'tts | 8,315 | 190 | 110 | Boston. | Washington | 69,180 | 340 | 230 | Olympia. |
| Michigan | 58,915 | 310 | 400 | Lansing. | W. Virginia | 24,780 | 200 | 225 | Charleston. |
| Minnesota | 83,365 | 350 | 400 | St. Paul. | Wisconsin | 56,040 | 290 | 300 | Madison. |
| Mississippi | 46,810 | 180 | 340 | Jackson. | Wyoming | 97,890 | 355 | 275 | Cheyenne. |
| Missouri | 69,415 | 300 | 280 | Jefferson C'y | Total U. S. | 3,616,484 | ‡2,720 | ‡1,600 | |
| Montana | 146,080 | 580 | 315 | Helena. | | | | | |

Areas of the new possessions: Philippines, 115,026 square miles; Porto Rico, 3,606; Hawaii, 6,449; Tutuila, Samoa, 55; Guam, 210; Panama Canal strip, 474. * Gross area includes water as well as land surface. These areas are those published by the United States Census Office in 1910. † Breadth is from east to west. Length is from north to south. ‡ Breadth from Quoddy Head, in Maine, to Cape Flattery, in Washington; length from the 49th parallel to Brownsville, on the Rio Grande. This is exclusive of Alaska.

| States and Territories. | Governors. | | | | Legislatures. | | | Time of Next State or Territorial Election. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Names. | Salaries | L'gth Term, Years. | Terms Expire. | Next Regular Session Begins. | Ann. or Bien. | Limit of Session. | |
| Alabama | *Emmet O'Neal* | $5,000 | 4 | Jan. 15, 1915 | Jan. 10, 1915 | Quad | 50 dys | Nov. 3, 1914 |
| Alaska | John F. A. Strong* | 7,000 | 4 | Oct. —, 1917 | Mar. 1, 1915 | Bien. | 60 dys | Nov. 3, 1914 |
| Arizona | *George W. P. Hunt* | 4,000 | 4 | Dec. 31, 1914 | Jan. —, 1915 | Bien. | 60 dys | Nov. 3, 1914 |
| Arkansas | *Geo. W. Hays* (c) | 4,000 | 2 | Jan. —, 1915 | Jan. 11, 1915 | Bien. | 60 dys | Sept. 14, 1914 |
| California | Hiram W. Johnson (Prog.) | 10,000 | 4 | Jan. 2, 1915 | Jan. 6, 1913 | Bien. | None. | Nov. 3, 1914 |
| Colorado | *Elias M. Ammons* | 5,000 | 2 | Jan. —, 1915 | Jan. —, 1915 | Bien. | None. | Nov. 3, 1914 |
| Connecticut | *Simeon E. Baldwin* | 4,000 | 2 | Jan. —, 1915 | Jan. 8, 1915 | Bien. | None. | Nov. 3, 1914 |
| Delaware | Charles R. Miller | 4,000 | 4 | Jan. 21, 1917 | Jan. 5, 1915 | Bien. | 60 dys | Nov. 3, 1914 |
| Florida | *Park Trammell* | 6,000 | 4 | Jan. —, 1917 | Apr. 6, 1915 | Bien. | 60 dys | Nov. 3, 1914 |
| Georgia | *John M. Slaton* | 5,000 | 2 | July 1, 1914 | June 24, 1914 | Ann. | 50 dys | Oct. —, 1914 |
| Hawaii | Walter F. Frear* | 7,000 | 4 | Aug. 15, 1915 | Feb. 19, 1915 | Bien. | 60 dys | Nov. 3, 1914 |
| Idaho | John M. Haines | 5,000 | 2 | Jan. 4, 1915 | Jan. 4, 1915 | Bien. | 60 dys | Nov. 3, 1914 |
| Illinois | *Edward F. Dunne* | 12,000 | 4 | Jan. —, 1917 | Jan. —, 1915 | Bien. | None. | Nov. 3, 1914 |
| Indiana | *Samuel M. Ralston* | 8,000 | 4 | Jan. —, 1917 | Jan. 7, 1915 | Bien. | 61 dys | Nov. 3, 1914 |
| Iowa | George W. Clarke | 5,000 | 2 | Jan. —, 1915 | Jan. 4, 1915 | Bien. | None. | Nov. 3, 1914 |
| Kansas | *George H. Hodges* | 5,000 | 2 | Jan. 10, 1915 | Jan. 12, 1915 | Bien. | 50 dys | Nov. 3, 1914 |
| Kentucky | *James B. McCreary* | 6,500 | 4 | Dec. 12, 1915 | Jan. 1, 1914 | Bien. | 60 dys | Nov. 2, 1915 |
| Louisiana | *Luther E. Hall* | 5,000 | 4 | May —, 1916 | May 18, 1914 | Bien. | 60 dys | Apr. —, 1916 |
| Maine | William T. Haines | 3,000 | 2 | Jan. —, 1915 | Jan. 5, 1915 | Bien. | None. | Sept. 7, 1914 |
| Maryland | Phillips L. Goldsborough | 4,500 | 4 | Jan. 13, 1916 | Jan. 1, 1914 | Bien. | 90 dys | Nov. 2, 1915 |
| Massachusetts | *David I. Walsh* | 8,000 | 1 | Jan. —, 1915 | Jan. 7, 1914 | Ann. | None. | Nov. 3, 1914 |
| Michigan | *Woodbridge N. Ferris* | 5,000 | 2 | Jan. 1, 1915 | Jan. 6, 1915 | Bien. | None. | Nov. 3, 1914 |
| Minnesota | Adolph O. Eberhart | 7,000 | 2 | Jan. 1, 1916 | Jan. 5, 1915 | Bien. | 90 dys | Nov. 3, 1914 |
| Mississippi | *Earl Brewer* | 4,500 | 4 | Jan. 18, 1916 | Jan. 6, 1914 | Bien. | None. | Nov. 3, 1914 |
| Missouri | *Elliott W. Major* | 5,000 | 4 | Jan. —, 1917 | Jan. 6, 1915 | Bien. | 70 dys | Nov. 7, 1916 |
| Montana | *S. V. Stewart* | 5,000 | 4 | Jan. —, 1917 | Jan. 4, 1915 | Bien. | 60 dys | Nov. 7, 1916 |
| Nebraska | *John N. Morehead* | 2,500 | 2 | Jan. 1, 1915 | Jan. 5, 1915 | Bien. | 60 dys | Nov. 3, 1914 |
| Nevada | Tasker L. Oddie | 4,000 | 4 | Dec. 31, 1914 | Jan. 19, 1915 | Bien. | 60 dys | Nov. 3, 1914 |
| N. Hampshire | *Samuel D. Felker* (b) | 3,000 | 2 | Jan. 1, 1915 | Jan. —, 1915 | Bien. | None. | Nov. 3, 1914 |
| New Jersey | *James F. Fielder* | 10,000 | 3 | Jan. 15, 1917 | Jan. 13, 1914 | Ann. | None. | Nov. 3, 1914 |
| New Mexico | *Wm. C. McDonald* | 5,000 | 4 | Dec. 31, 1915 | Nov. 17, 1914 | Bien. | 60 dys | Nov. 3, 1914 |
| New York | *Martin H. Glynn* | 10,000 | § | Dec. 31, 1914 | Jan. 1, 1914 | Ann. | None. | Nov. 3, 1914 |
| N. Carolina | *Locke Craig* | 5,000 | 4 | Jan. 1, 1917 | Jan. —, 1915 | Bien. | 60 dys | Nov. 3, 1914 |
| North Dakota | L. B. Hanna | 5,000 | 2 | Jan. 1, 1915 | Jan. 6, 1914 | Bien. | 60 dys | Nov. 3, 1914 |
| Ohio | *James M. Cox* | 10,000 | 2 | Jan. 11, 1915 | Jan. 4, 1915 | Bien. | None. | Nov. 3, 1914 |
| Oklahoma | *Lee Cruce* | 4,500 | 4 | Jan. —, 1915 | Jan. 7, 1915 | Bien. | 60 dys | Nov. 3, 1914 |
| Oregon | *Oswald West* | 5,000 | 4 | Jan. 1, 1915 | Jan. 11, 1915 | Bien. | 40 dys | Nov. 3, 1914 |
| Pennsylvania | John K. Tener | 10,000 | 4 | Jan. 1, 1915 | Jan. 5, 1915 | Bien. | None. | Nov. 3, 1914 |
| Porto Rico | *Arthur Yager** | 8,000 | 4 | Dec. 16, 1917 | Jan. 13, 1914 | Ann. | 60 dys | ..... |
| Rhode Island | Aram J. Pothier | 3,000 | 2 | Jan. 5, 1915 | Jan. 6, 1914 | Ann. | 60 dys | Nov. 3, 1914 |
| S. Carolina | *Cole L. Blease* | 3,000 | 2 | Jan. 1, 1915 | Jan. 13, 1914 | Ann. | None. | Nov. 3, 1914 |
| South Dakota | F. M. Bryne | 3,000 | 2 | Jan. 1, 1915 | Jan. 5, 1915 | Bien. | 60 dys | Nov. 3, 1914 |
| Tennessee | Ben W. Hooper | ‡4,000 | 2 | Jan. 1, 1915 | Jan. 5, 1915 | Bien. | 75 dys | Nov. 3, 1914 |
| Texas | *Oscar B. Colquitt* | 4,000 | 2 | Jan. 1, 1915 | Jan. 5, 1915 | Bien. | 60 dys | Nov. 3, 1914 |
| Utah | William Spry | 6,000 | 4 | Jan. —, 1917 | Jan. 13, 1915 | Bien. | 60 dys | Nov. —, 1916 |
| Vermont | Allen M. Fletcher | 2,500 | 2 | Jan. 1, 1915 | Jan. 6, 1915 | Bien. | None. | Sept. —, 1914 |
| Virginia | *H. C. Stuart* | 5,000 | 4 | Feb. 1, 1918 | Jan. 14, 1914 | Bien. | 60 dys | Nov. 6, 1917 |
| Washington | *Ernest Lister* | 6,000 | 4 | Jan. 1, 1917 | Jan. 6, 1915 | Bien. | 60 dys | Nov. 3, 1914 |
| West Virginia | Henry D. Hatfield | 5,000 | 4 | Mar. 4, 1917 | Jan. 13, 1915 | Bien. | 45 dys | Nov. 7, 1916 |
| Wisconsin | Francis E. McGovern | 5,000 | 2 | Jan. —, 1915 | Jan. 8, 1915 | Bien. | None. | Nov. 3, 1914 |
| Wyoming | Joseph M. Carey (Prog.) | 4,000 | 4 | Jan. 1, 1915 | Jan. 12, 1915 | Bien. | 40 dys | Nov. 3, 1914 |

Democrats in Italics. Republicans in Roman. Next Presidential election November 7, 1916. * Territorial Governors are appointed by the President. ‡ With $3,500 additional for the maintenance of Gubernatorial Mansion. § Filling unexpired term of William Sulzer, who was impeached in Oct., 1913. (b) Governor elected by State Legislature which convened January 1, 1913. (c) With $1,000 for rent of Gubernational Mansion.

## PAY AND TERMS OF MEMBERS OF LEGISLATURES.

| States and Territories. | Salaries of Members, Annual or Per Diem, while in Session. | Terms of Members, Years. | | States and Territories. | Salaries of Members, Annual or Per Diem, while in Session. | Terms of Members, Years. | | States and Territories. | Salaries of Members, Annual or Per Diem, while in Session. | Terms of Members, Years. | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | Senators. | Representatives | | | Senators. | Representatives | | | Senators. | Representatives |
| Alabama | $4 per diem | 4 | 4 | Louisiana | $5 per diem | 4 | 4 | Ohio | $1,000 ann. | 2 | 2 |
| Alaska | $15 " | 4 | 2 | Maine | $300 ann. | 2 | 2 | Oklah'ma | $6 per diem | 4 | 2 |
| Arizona | $7 " | 2 | 2 | Maryland | $5 per diem | 4 | 2 | Oregon | $3 " | 4 | 2 |
| Arkansas | $6 " | 4 | 2 | Mass. | $1,000 ann. | 1 | 1 | Penna. | $1,500 ses'n | 4 | 2 |
| California | $1,000 term. | 4 | 2 | Michigan | $800 ann. | 2 | 2 | Porto Rico | $5 per diem | 4 | 2 |
| Colorado | $1,000 " | 4 | 2 | Minn. | $1,000 ann. | 4 | 2 | R. Island | $5 " | 2 | 2 |
| Connec't | $300 ann. | 2 | 2 | Miss'sippi | $500 ses'n | 4 | 4 | S. Carol'a | $200 ann. | 4 | 2 |
| Delaware | $5 per diem | 4 | 2 | Missouri | $3 per diem | 4 | 2 | S. Dakota | $5 per diem | 2 | 2 |
| Florida | $6 " | 4 | 2 | Montana | $10 " | 4 | 2 | Tenn. | $4 " | 2 | 2 |
| Georgia | $4.50 " | 2 | 2 | Nebraska | $600 ann. | 2 | 2 | Texas | $5 " | 4 | 2 |
| Hawaii | $600 ses'n | 4 | 2 | Nevada | $10 per d. | 4 | 2 | Utah | $4 " | 4 | 2 |
| Idaho | $5 per diem | 2 | 2 | N. Hamp. | $200 ann. | 2 | 2 | Vermont | $4 " | 2 | 2 |
| Illinois | $2,000 ann. | 4 | 2 | N. Jersey | $500 " | 3 | 1 | Virginia | $500 ses'n | 4 | 2 |
| Indiana | $6 per diem | 4 | 2 | N. Mexico | $5 per diem | 4 | 2 | Wash'ton | $5 per diem | 4 | 2 |
| Iowa | $1,000 ses'n | 4 | 2 | N. York | $1,500 ann. | 2 | 1 | W. Va. | $4 " | 4 | 2 |
| Kansas | $3 per diem | 4 | 2 | N. Caro'la | $4 per diem | 2 | 2 | Wisc'nsin | $500 ann. | 2 | 2 |
| Kentucky | $10 " | 4 | 2 | N. Dak. | $5 " | 4 | 2 | Wyoming | $8 per diem | 4 | 2 |

All of the States and Territories pay mileage also, except Delaware, New Hampshire and New Jersey, but free transportation is accorded in New Jersey by all railroads to members by law.

# New York Counties.

## SHOWING POLITICAL AND JUDICIAL DIVISIONS OF WHICH THEY ARE UNITS.

| Counties. | Senatorial Districts. | Congressional Districts. | Supreme Court Districts. | Appellate Div. Supreme Court Departments. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Albany | 28 | 28 | 3 | 3 |
| Allegany | 44 | 43 | 8 | 4 |
| Broome | 39 | 34 | 6 | 3 |
| Cattaraugus | 51 | 43 | 8 | 4 |
| Cayuga | 40 | 36 | 7 | 4 |
| Chautauqua | 51 | 43 | 8 | 4 |
| Chemung | 41 | 37 | 6 | 3 |
| Chenango | 37 | 34 | 6 | 3 |
| Clinton | 33 | 31 | 4 | 3 |
| Columbia | 26 | 27 | 3 | 3 |
| Cortland | 40 | 35 | 6 | 3 |
| Delaware | 39 | 34 | 6 | 3 |
| Dutchess | 26 | 26 | 9 | 2 |
| Erie | 48, 49, 50 | 40, 41, 42 | 8 | 4 |
| Essex | 33 | 31 | 4 | 3 |
| Franklin | 34 | 31 | 4 | 3 |
| Fulton and Hamilton | 32 | 30 | 4 | 3 |
| Genesee | 44 | 39 | 8 | 4 |
| Greene | 27 | 27 | 3 | 3 |
| Herkimer | 32 | 33 | 5 | 4 |
| Jefferson | 35 | 32 | 5 | 4 |
| Kings | 3—10 | 3—10 | 2 | 2 |
| Lewis | 32 | 32 | 5 | 4 |
| Livingston | 43 | 39 | 7 | 4 |
| Madison | 37 | 32 | 6 | 3 |
| Monroe | 45, 46 | 38, 39 | 7 | 4 |
| Montgomery | 31 | 30 | 4 | 3 |
| Nassau | 1 | 1 | 2 | 2 |
| New York | 11—22 | 11—24 | 1 | 1 |
| Niagara | 47 | 40 | 8 | 4 |
| Oneida | 36 | 33 | 5 | 4 |
| Onondaga | 38 | 35 | 5 | 4 |
| Ontario | 42 | 38 | 7 | 4 |
| Orange | 25 | 26 | 9 | 2 |
| Orleans | 47 | 39 | 8 | 4 |
| Oswego | 35 | 32 | 5 | 4 |
| Otsego | 37 | 34 | 6 | 3 |
| Putnam | 26 | 26 | 9 | 2 |
| Queens | 2 | 1, 2, 9 | 2 | 2 |
| Rensselaer | 29 | 28, 29 | 3 | 3 |
| Richmond | 23 | *11 | 2 | 2 |
| Rockland | 23 | 25 | 9 | 2 |
| St. Lawrence | 34 | 31 | 4 | 3 |
| Saratoga | 30 | 29 | 4 | 3 |
| Schenectady | 31 | 30 | 4 | 3 |
| Schoharie | 31 | 27 | 3 | 3 |
| Schuyler | 41 | 37 | 6 | 3 |
| Seneca | 40 | 36 | 7 | 4 |
| Steuben | 43 | 37 | 7 | 4 |
| Suffolk | 1 | 1 | 2 | 2 |
| Sullivan | 25 | 27 | 3 | 3 |
| Tioga | 41 | 37 | 6 | 3 |
| Tompkins | 41 | 37 | 6 | 3 |
| Ulster | 27 | 27 | 3 | 3 |
| Warren | 33 | 29 | 4 | 3 |
| Washington | 30 | 29 | 4 | 3 |
| Wayne | 42 | 36 | 7 | 4 |
| Westchester | 24 | 24, 25 | 9 | 2 |
| Wyoming | 44 | 39 | 8 | 4 |
| Yates | 42 | 36 | 7 | 4 |

*Eleventh Congressional District also includes Governor's Island, Bedloe's Island, Ellis Island, and portions of New York County. Blackwell's Island is in the Seventeenth Congressional District.

## COUNTIES IN THE ORDER OF THEIR CREATION.

| No. County. | Formed from | Date of Creat'n. |
|---|---|---|
| 1—Albany | (Original) | Nov. 1, 1683 |
| 2—Dutchess | (Original) | Nov. 1, 1683 |
| 3—Kings | (Original) | Nov. 1, 1683 |
| 4—New York | (Original) | Nov. 1, 1683 |
| 5—Orange | (Original) | Nov. 1, 1683 |
| 6—Queens | (Original) | Nov. 1, 1683 |
| 7—Richmond | (Original) | Nov. 1, 1683 |
| 8—Suffolk | (Original) | Nov. 1, 1683 |
| 9—Ulster | (Original) | Nov. 1, 1683 |
| 10—Westchester | (Original) | Nov. 1, 1683 |
| 11—Montgomery | Albany | March 12, 1772 |
| 12—Washington | Albany | March 12, 1772 |
| 13—Columbia | Albany | April 4, 1786 |
| 14—Clinton | Washington | March 7, 1788 |
| 15—Ontario | Montgomery | Jan. 27, 1789 |
| 16—Rensselaer | Albany | Feb. 7, 1791 |
| 17—Saratoga | Albany | Feb. 7, 1791 |
| 18—Herkimer | Montgomery | Feb. 16, 1791 |
| 19—Otsego | Montgomery | Feb. 16, 1791 |
| 20—Tioga | Montgomery | Feb. 16, 1791 |
| 21—Onondaga | Herkimer | March 5, 1794 |
| 22—Schoharie | Albany and Otsego | April 6, 1795 |
| 23—Steuben | Ontario | March 18, 1796 |
| 24—Delaware | Ulster and Otsego | March 10, 1797 |
| 25—Rockland | Orange | Feb. 23, 1798 |
| 26—Chenango | Tioga and Herkimer | March 15, 1798 |
| 27—Oneida | Herkimer | March 15, 1798 |
| 28—Essex | Clinton | March 1, 1799 |
| 29—Cayuga | Onondaga | March 8, 1799 |
| 30—Greene | Albany and Ulster | March 25, 1800 |
| 31—St. Lawrence | Clinton | March 3, 1802 |
| 32—Genesee | Ontario | March 30, 1802 |
| 33—Seneca | Cayuga | March 24, 1804 |
| 34—Jefferson | Oneida | March 28, 1805 |
| 35—Lewis | Oneida | March 28, 1805 |
| 36—Madison | Chenango | March 21, 1806 |
| 37—Broome | Tioga | March 28, 1806 |
| 38—Allegany | Genesee | April 7, 1806 |
| 39—Cattaraugus | Genesee | March 11, 1808 |
| 40—Chautauqua | Genesee | March 11, 1808 |
| 41—Franklin | Clinton | March 11, 1808 |
| 42—Niagara | Genesee | March 11, 1808 |
| 43—Cortland | Onondaga | April 8, 1808 |
| 44—Schenectady | Albany | March 7, 1809 |
| 45—Sullivan | Ulster | March 27, 1809 |
| 46—Putnam | Dutchess | June 12, 1812 |
| 47—Warren | Washington | March 12, 1813 |
| 48—Oswego | Oneida and Onondaga | March 1, 1816 |
| 49—Hamilton | Montgomery | April 12, 1816 |
| 50—Tompkins | Cayuga and Seneca | April 7, 1817 |
| 51—Livingston | Genesee and Ontario | Feb. 23, 1821 |
| 52—Monroe | Genesee and Ontario | Feb. 23, 1821 |
| 53—Erie | Niagara | April 2, 1821 |
| 54—Yates | Ontario | Feb. 5, 1823 |
| 55—Wayne | Ontario and Seneca | April 11, 1823 |
| 56—Orleans | Genesee | Nov. 12, 1824 |
| 57—Chemung | Tioga | March 29, 1836 |
| 58—Fulton | Montgomery | April 18, 1838 |
| 59—Wyoming | Genesee | May 14, 1841 |
| 60—Schuyler | Chemung, Steuben and Tompkins | April 17, 1854 |
| 61—Nassau | Queens | Jan. 1, 1899 |
| 62—Bronx | New York | Nov. 5, 1912 |

(DECEMBER 10, 1913.)

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| *Governor* | Martin H. Glynn, Albany | Term ex. Dec. 31, 1914 | Salary, $10,000 and mansion. |
| *Lieutenant-Governor* | Robt. F. Wagner, New York | " " " 1914 | " 5,000 |
| *Secretary to Governor* | Frank A. Tierney, Albany | | " 4,000 |
| *Secretary of State* | Mitchell May, New York | Term ex. Dec. 31, 1914 | Salary, $6,000 |
| *Comptroller* | William Sohmer, New York | " " " 1914 | " 8,000 |
| *State Treasurer* | John J. Kennedy, Buffalo | " " " 1914 | " 6,000 |
| *Attorney-General* | Thomas Carmody, Penn Yan | " " " 1914 | " 10,000 |
| *State Engineer and Surveyor* | John A. Bensel, New York | " " " 1914 | " 8,000 |
| *Superintendent of Insurance* | William T. Emmet, New York | " July 1, 1915 | " 7,000 |
| *Superintendent Banking Dept.* | George C. Van Tuyl, Jr., Albany | " May 9, 1914 | " 7,500 |
| *Superintendent State Prisons* | John B. Riley, Plattsburg | " May 24, 1916 | " 6,000 |
| *Superintendent Public Works* | Duncan W. Peck, Syracuse | " Dec. 31, 1914 | " 6,000 |
| *State Fire Marshal* | Thomas J. Ahearn, New York | July 17, 1916 | " 7,000 |
| *Commissioner of Education* | John H. Finley, New York | Term during the pleasure of the Board of Regents. | Salary $10,000 |

*Deputy Secretary of State*——————
*Deputy Comptroller*—Michael J. Walsh.
*Deputy Supt. of Insurance* (1st)—Henry D. Appleton.
*Deputy Supt. of Insurance* (2d)—Charles S. Fowler.
*First Deputy Fire Marshal*—George F. Roesch, New York City.
*First Assistant Commissioner of Education*—Augustus S. Downing.

CANAL BOARD.

Lieutenant-Governor, Robert F. Wagner.
Secretary of State, Mitchell May.
Comptroller, William Sohmer.
State Treasurer, John J. Kennedy.
Attorney-General, Thomas Carmody.
State Engineer and Surveyor, John A. Bensel.
Superintendent of Public Works, Duncan W. Peck.

PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSIONERS.

*First District*—Edward E. McCall, Feb. 1, 1918; George V. S. Williams, Feb. 1, 1917; John Sergeant Cram, Feb. 1, 1916; Milo Roy Maltbie, Feb. 1, 1915; John E. Eustis, Feb. 1, 1914.

*Second District*—Martin S. Decker, Feb. 1, 1915; Curtis N. Douglas, Jan. 21, 1913; Devoe P. Hodson, Feb. 1, 1916; James E. Saguc, Feb. 1, 1914.

STATE ARCHITECT.

Lewis F. Pitcher, Brooklyn. Salary, $7,500.

COMMISSIONERS OF THE CANAL FUND.

Lieutenant-Governor, Secretary of State, Comptroller, State Treasurer, Attorney-General.

CIVIL SERVICE COMMISSIONERS.

Jacob Neu, Brooklyn. *Chairman.*
Meyer Wolff, New York.
James A. Lavery, Poughkeepsie.
Harold N. Saxton, Albany, Chief Examiner.)
Salaries of Commissioners, $5,000 each.

THE COMMISSIONER OF HIGHWAYS.

John N. Carlisle, Watertown. Holds office during pleasure of Governor. Salary, $12,000.

CONSERVATION COMMISSION.

George E. Van Kennen, Ogdensburg. Term ends Dec. 1, 1916.
James W. Fleming, Troy. Term ends Dec. 1, 1914.
John D. Moore, New York. Term ends Dec. 1, 1918.
Salaries, $10,000 each and expenses.

FISCAL SUPERVISOR OF STATE CHARITIES.

Samuel J. Tilden, New Lebanon. Term expires June 9, 1917. Salary, $6,000.

STATE COMMISSIONER OF EXCISE.

William W. Farley, Binghamton. Term expires April 1, 1916. Salary, $7,000.

STATE FISH CULTURIST.

Dr. Tarleton H. Bean. Salary, $3,000.

THE GOVERNOR'S STAFF.

*The Adjt.-General, S.N.Y.*—Henry D. Hamilton.
*Military Secretary*—Reynolds King Townsend.
*Aides-de-Camp*—Major Reginald L. Foster, 12th Infantry; Lieut.-Commander Louis M. Josephthal, Naval Militia; Capt. Sylvanus G. Teets, Coast Artillery Corps; Capt. Charles R. Seymour, Battery C, Field Artillery; Capt. William J. Costigan, 69th Infantry; Capt. Louis D. Collins, 3d Infantry; Capt. William D. Finke, Coast Artillery Corps; Capt. Patrick J. Walsh, 22d Engineers; Capt. Charles W. Berry, 14th Infantry; Capt. Stowe Phelps, 1st Cavalry; Capt. Charles E. Fiske, Ordnance Dept.; Capt. Reynolds K. Townsend, 10th Infantry; First Lieut. John F. Daniell, 7th Infantry; First Lieut. Paul Malone, 65th Infantry; First Lieut. Lester R. Walton, Coast Artillery Corps; Second Lieut. William A. Niver, 2d Infantry.
*Militia Council*—Brigadier-General Henry D. Hamilton, the Adjutant-General of the State, ex-officio; Com. Robert P. Forshew, ex-officio; Col. Walter B. Hotchkin, Corps of Engineers, New York; Col. William Wilson, 3d Infantry; Col. Charles O. Davis, Coast Artillery Corps; Lieut.-Col. James H. Wells, 71st Infantry, New York; Lieut.-Col. Willard C. Fisk, 7th Infantry, New York; Major James C. McLeer, 2d Cavalry; Major Frank B. Barrett, First Field Artillery.

BOARD OF CLAIMS.

John Jerome Rooney, New York; William A. Gardner, Amsterdam; James C. McDonald, Schenectady. $6,000 and $1,500 expenses.

COMMISSIONER OF AGRICULTURE.

Calvin J. Huson, Penn Yan. Term expires Jan. 22, 1915.

STATE COMMISSIONER OF HEALTH.

Eugene H. Porter, M.D., New York. Salary, $8,000, and $1,500 expenses. Term expired Dec. 31, 1912.

HEALTH OFFICER OF THE PORT OF NEW YORK.

Joseph J. O'Connell, M. D., Brooklyn. Salary, $12,500. Term expires Jan. 1, 1915.

COMMISSIONER OF LABOR.

James M. Lynch. Salary, $8,000.
*First Deputy*— ——————. Salary, $5,000.
*Second Deputy*—Wm. C. Rogers. Salary, $4,500.

STATE SUPERINTENDENT OF PUBLIC BUILDINGS.

John Bowe, Albany. Salary, $5,000.

SUPERINTENDENT OF WEIGHTS AND MEASURES.

Fritz Reichmann, Albany. Salary, $3,500.

STATE HOSPITAL COMMISSION.

James V. May, M. D., $7,500; Eugene M. Strauss, $5,000; Fred. H. Parker, $5,000 Each $1,200 expenses.

STATE SUPERINTENDENTS OF ELECTIONS.

John R. Voorhis, New York; Wm. J. Hillery, Buffalo; John Pallace, Brockport. Salary, $5,000 each.

STATE RACING COMMISSION.

James W. Wadsworth, Geneseo, John Sanford, Amsterdam, Henry K. Knapp, New York.

REGENTS OF THE UNIVERSITY.

*Chancellor*—St. Clair McKelway; *Vice-Chancellor*, Pliny T. Sexton; Adelbert Moot, Albert Vander Veer, William Nottingham, Abram I. Elkus, Chester S. Lord, Francis M. Carpenter, Lucius N. Littauer, Charles B. Alexander, John Moore, Andrew J. Shipman.

STATE BOARD OF CHARITIES.

William Rhinelander Stewart, New York; J. Richard Kevin, Brooklyn; Simon W. Rosendale, Albany; Frank F. Gow, Schuylerville; Nicholas M. Peters, Syracuse; Horace McGuire, Rochester; William H. Gratwick, Buffalo; Joseph C. Baldwin, Jr., Mount Kisco; Stephen Smith, M. D., New York; Thomas M. Mulry, New York; Herman Ridder, New York; Daniel Waite Burdick, Ithaca.

STATE ATHLETIC COMMISSION.

John J. Dixon, Brooklyn; Frank O'Neil, Binghamton; James R. Price, New York. Term five years. No salary.

STATE COMMISSION OF PRISONS.

Henry Solomon, New York; Francis C. Huntington, New York; Mrs. Sarah L. Davenport, Bath; Edgar A. Newell, Ogdensburg; Simon P. Quick, Windsor; Frank E. Wade, Buffalo.
Term four years; compensation, $10 for each day's attendance at meetings of Commission, not exceeding $500 yearly.

COMMISSIONER OF EFFICIENCY AND ECONOMY.

John H. Delaney.

# Legislature of the State of New York.

SESSION OF 1914.

SENATE.

*President*, Lieutenant-Governor Robert F. Wagner, Dem., of New York City.

| *Dist.* | *Names of Senators.* | *Politics.* | *P. O. Address.* |
|---|---|---|---|
| 1 | Thomas H. O'Keefe | Dem. | Oyster Bay. |
| 2 | Bernard M. Patten | Dem. | Long Island City |
| 3 | Thomas H. Cullen* | Dem. | New York City. |
| 4 | Henry P. Velte | Dem. | Brooklyn. |
| 5 | William J. Heffernan | Dem. | Brooklyn. |
| 6 | William B. Carswell | Dem. | Brooklyn. |
| 7 | Daniel J. Carroll | Dem. | Brooklyn. |
| 8 | James F. Duhamel* | I. D. | Brooklyn. |
| 9 | Felix J. Sanner* | Dem. | Brooklyn. |
| 10 | Herman H. Torborg | Dem. | Brooklyn. |
| 11 | Christopher D. Sullivan* | Dem. | New York City. |
| 12 | John C. Fitzgerald | Dem. | New York City. |
| 13 | James D. McClelland* | Dem. | New York City. |
| 14 | James A. Foley | Dem. | New York City. |
| 15 | John J. Boylan | Dem. | New York City. |
| 16 | Robert F. Wagner* | Dem. | New York City. |
| 17 | Walter R. Herrick | Dem. | New York City. |
| 18 | Henry W. Pollock* | Dem. | New York City. |
| 19 | George W. Simpson | Dem. | New York City. |
| 20 | James J. Frawley* | Dem. | New York City. |
| 21 | John Davidson | Dem. | New York City. |
| 22 | Anthony J. Griffin* | Dem. | New York City. |
| 23 | George A. Blauvelt | Dem. | Monsey. |
| 24 | John F. Healy | Dem. | New Rochelle. |
| 25 | John D. Stivers | Rep. | Middletown. |
| 26 | James E. Towner | Rep. | Towners. |
| 27 | Abraham J. Palmer | P. R. | Milton. |
| 28 | Henry M. Sage* | Rep. | Menands. |
| 29 | John W. McKnight | Dem. | Castleton. |
| 30 | George H. Whitney | Rep. | Mechanicsville. |
| 31 | Loren H. White* | Dem. | Delanson. |
| 32 | Seth G. Heacock* | Rep. | Ilion. |
| 33 | James A. Emerson* | Rep. | Warrensburgh. |
| 34 | Herbert P. Coats* | Rep. | Saranac Lake. |
| 35 | Elon R. Brown | Rep. | Watertown. |
| 36 | William D. Peckham | Dem. | Utica. |
| 37 | Ralph W. Thomas* | Rep. | Hamilton. |
| 38 | J. Henry Walters* | Rep. | Syracuse. |
| 39 | Clayton L. Wheeler | Dem. | Hancock. |
| 40 | Charles J. Hewitt* | Rep. | Locke. |
| 41 | John F. Murtaugh* | Dem. | Elmira. |
| 42 | Thomas B. Wilson | Rep. | Hall. |
| 43 | John Seeley | Dem. | Woodhull. |
| 44 | Thomas H. Bussey* | Rep. | Perry. |
| 45 | George F. Argetsinger* | Rep. | Rochester. |
| 46 | William L. Ormrod* | Rep. | Churchville |
| 47 | George F. Thompson | Rep. | Middleport. |
| 48 | John F. Malone | Dem. | Buffalo. |
| 49 | Samuel J. Ramsperger* | Dem. | Buffalo. |
| 50 | Gottfried H. Wende | Dem. | Buffalo. |
| 51 | Frank N. Godfrey | Rep. | Olean. |

| | |
|---|---|
| Democrats | 32 |
| Republicans | 17 |
| Independent Democrat | 1 |
| Progressive Republican | 1 |
| Total | 51 |

* Members of the last Senate. Senators are elected for two years. The terms of the above expire December 31, 1914. Salary, $1,500 and mileage.

ASSEMBLY.

ALBANY.

| *Dist.* | *Names of Members.* | *Politics.* | *P. O. Address.* |
|---|---|---|---|
| 1 | Harold J. Hinman* | Rep. | Albany. |
| 2 | John G. Malone* | Rep. | Albany. |
| 3 | Wm. C. Baxter* | Rep. | Watervliet. |

ALLEGANY.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| | Elmer E. Ferry | Rep. | Almond. |

BROOME.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| | Simon P. Quick | Rep. | Windsor. |

CATTARAUGUS.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| | Clare Willard* | Dem. | Allegany. |

CAYUGA.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| | Charles H. Springer | Rep. | Moravia. |

CHAUTAUQUA.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| 1 | A. Morelle Cheney | Rep. | Bemus Point. |
| 2 | John Leo Sullivan* | Rep. | Dunkirk. |

CHEMUNG.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| | Wilmot E. Knapp | Rep. | Elmira. |

CHENANGO.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| | Samuel A. Jones | Rep. | Norwich. |

CLINTON.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| | Alex'der W. Fairbank | Rep. | Chazy. |

COLUMBIA.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| | Alexander W. Hover* | Dem. | Germantown. |

CORTLAND.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| | Niles F. Webb* | Rep. | Cortland. |

DELAWARE.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| | Edwin A. Mackey | Rep. | Franklin. |

DUTCHESS.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| 1 | Cornelius W. Garrison | Prog. | Arlington. |
| 2 | Mark G. DuBois | Rep. | Poughkeepsie. |

ERIE.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| 1 | Wm. H. Warhus | Dem. | Buffalo. |
| 2 | Clinton T. Horton* | Rep. | Buffalo. |
| 3 | Albert F. Geyer* | Dem. | Buffalo. |

ERIE—*Continued.*

| *Dist.* | *Names of Members.* | *Politics.* | *P. O. Address.* |
|---|---|---|---|
| 4 | Patk. W. Quigley | Ind. | Buffalo. |
| 5 | Richard F. Hearn* | Dem. | Buffalo. |
| 6 | Leo F. Tucholka | Dem. | Buffalo. |
| 7 | William P. Greiner | Dem. | Buffalo. |
| 8 | Wallace Thayer | Prog. | Buffalo. |
| 9 | Frank B. Thorn | Rep. | Orchard Park. |

ESSEX.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| | Raymond T. Kenyon | Rep. | Ausable Forks. |

FRANKLIN.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| | Alexander Macdonald* | Rep. | St. Regis Falls. |

FULTON-HAMILTON.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| | James H. Wood* | Rep. | Gloversville. |

GENESEE.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| | Louis H. Wells | Rep. | Pavilion. |

GREENE.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| | George H. Chase | Rep. | Jewett. |

HERKIMER.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| | Franklin W. Cristman | Rep. | Herkimer. |

JEFFERSON.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| 1 | H. Edmund Machold* | Rep. | Ellisburg. |
| 2 | John G. Jones* | Rep. | Carthage. |

KINGS.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| 1 | R. Hunter McQuistion | Rep. | Brooklyn. |
| 2 | William J. Gillen* | Dem. | Brooklyn. |
| 3 | Frank J. Taylor | Dem. | Brooklyn. |
| 4 | George Langhorst | Rep. | Brooklyn. |
| 5 | Charles C. Lockwood | Rep. | Brooklyn. |
| 6 | George H. Ittleman | Prog. | Brooklyn. |
| 7 | Daniel F. Farrell* | Dem. | Brooklyn. |
| 8 | John J. McKeon* | Dem. | Brooklyn. |
| 9 | William J. McRoberts | Prog. | Brooklyn. |
| 10 | Fred M. Ahern | Rep. | Brooklyn. |
| 11 | George R. Brennan | Rep. | Brooklyn. |
| 12 | William T. Simpson | Rep. | Brooklyn. |

ASSEMBLY—*Continued.*

KINGS—*Continued.*

| *Dist.* | *Names of Members.* | *Politics.* | *P. O. Address.* |
|---|---|---|---|
| 13 | Herman Kramer | Dem. | Brooklyn. |
| 14 | John P. La Frenz | Ind.Dem. | Brooklyn. |
| 15 | James J. Phelan | Dem. | Brooklyn. |
| 16 | Samuel R. Green | Rep. | Brooklyn. |
| 17 | A. W. Burlingame, Jr. | Rep. | Brooklyn. |
| 18 | Almeth W. Hoff | Rep. | Brooklyn. |
| 19 | Henry Scheidemann | Prog. | Brooklyn. |
| 20 | August C. Flamman | Rep. | Brooklyn. |
| 21 | Henry C. Karpen | Prog. | Brooklyn. |
| 22 | Edward R. W. Karutz | Rep. | Brooklyn. |
| 23 | Wm. F. Mathewson | Rep. | Brooklyn. |

LEWIS.

Henry L. Grant.....Rep..Copenhagen.

LIVINGSTON.

Edward M. Magee*.....Rep..Groveland Sta.

MADISON.

Morell E. Tallett*.....Rep..De Ruyter.

MONROE.

1 Horace B. Warner.....Prog.Rochester.
2 Simon L. Adler*.....Rep..Rochester.
3 George A. Ritz.....Dem.Rochester.
4 Cyrus W. Phillips*.....Rep..Rochester.
5 Charles H. Gallup*.....Dem.Adams Basin.

MONTGOMERY.

Walter A. Gage*.....Rep..Canajoharie.

NASSAU.

LeRoy J. Weed.....Prog.Garden City

NEW YORK.

1 Thomas B. Caughlan*...Dem.New York City.
2 Alfred E. Smith*.....Dem.New York City.
3 John B. Golden.....Dem.New York City.
4 Henry S. Schimmel....Dem.New York City.
5 James J. Walker*.....Dem.New York City.
6 William Sulzer...Prog. Dem.New York City.
7 Peter P. McElligott*...Dem.New York City.
8 Solomon Sufrin*.....Prog. New York City.
9 Charles D. Donohue*...Dem.New York City.
10 Leon Bleecker.....Prog.New York City.
11 John Kerrigan*.....Dem.New York City.
12 Joseph D. Kelly*.....Dem.New York City.
13 James C. Campbell*...Dem.New York City.
14 Robert Lee Tudor*....Dem.New York City.
15 Abram Ellenbogen.....Rep..New York City.
16 Martin G. McCue*.....Dem.New York City.
17 Mark Eisner*.....Dem.New York City.
18 Mark Goldberg* ....Dem.New York City.
19 Andrew F. Murray....Prog.New York City.
20 Patrick J. McGrath*...Dem.New York City.
21 Dean Nelson.....Rep..New York City.
22 Benjamin E. Moore ...Prog.New York City.
23 S. Clinton Crane .....Rep..New York City.
24 Owen M. Kiernan*. ...Dem.New York City.
25 Francis R. Stoddard, Jr. Rep..New York City.
26 Abraham Greenberg*. .Dem.New York City.
27 Schuyler M. Meyer....Prog.New York City.
28 George E. Findlater...Prog.New York City.
29 Howard Conkling.....Rep..New York City.
30 Edward S. Boylston...Ind..New York City.
31 Michael Schaap*.....Prog. New York City.

BRONX.

32 Louis P. Grimler .....Rep..New York City.
33 Thomas J. Lane*.....Dem.New York City.
34 Otto Henschel.....Prog.New York City.
35 Henry D. Patton.....Prog.New York City.

NIAGARA.

1 William Bewley.....Rep..Lockport.
2 John W. Williams.....Dem.La Salle.

ONEIDA.

1 Fred F. Emden*.....Dem.Utica.
2 Charles J. Fuess.....Rep..Utica.
3 John B. Fuller*.....Rep..Marcy.

ONONDAGA.

1 Edward Arnts.....Rep..Syracuse
2 George M. Haight ....Dem.Syracuse.
3 Jacob R. Buecheler....Rep..Syracuse.

ONTARIO.

| *Dist.* | *Names of Members.* | *Politics.* | *P. O. Address.* |
|---|---|---|---|
| | Heber E. Wheeler | Rep. | Holcomb. |

ORANGE.

1 James B. Montgomery..Rep..Newburgh.
2 Charles J. Boyd.....Rep..Middletown.

ORLEANS.

Coley P. Wright.....Dem.Albion.

OSWEGO.

Thaddeus C. Sweet*....Rep..Phoenix.

OTSEGO.

George L. Bockes.....Rep..Oneonta.

PUTNAM.

Hamilton Fish, Jr.....Prog. Garrison.

QUEENS.

1 Nicholas Nehrbauer, Jr.Dem.Astoria.
2 Peter J. McGarry.....Dem.LongIsland City
3 Conrad Garbe.....Rep..Woodhaven.
4 James S. Eadie.....Rep..Flushing.

RENSSELAER.

1 C. Fred Schwarz*.....Dem.Troy.
2 Tracey D. Taylor*.....Dem.Berlin.

RICHMOND.

Calvin D. Van Name..Dem.MarinersHarbor

ROCKLAND.

Beveridge C. Dunlop..Prog.Spring Valley.

ST. LAWRENCE.

1 Frank L. Seaker*.....Rep..Gouverneur.
2 John A. Smith*.....Rep..North Lawrence

SARATOGA.

Gilbert T. Seelye*.....Rep..Burnt Hills.

SCHENECTADY.

Arthur P. Squire*.....Dem.Rotterdam Jct.

SCHOHARIE.

Edward A. Dox*.....Dem.Richmondville.

SCHUYLER.

Henry S. Howard.....Rep..Watkins.

SENECA.

William J. Maier.....Rep..Seneca Falls.

STEUBEN.

1 Charles A. Brewster*...Dem.Addison.
2 James L. Seely, Jr.*....Dem.Canisteo.

SUFFOLK.

1 De Witt C. Talmage...Rep..East Hampton.
2 Henry A. Murphy.....Rep..Huntington.

SULLIVAN.

George H. Smith.....Dem.Monticello.

TIOGA.

Wilson S. Moore.....Rep..Candor.

TOMPKINS.

John W. Preswick.....Rep..Ithaca.

ULSTER.

1 Henry R. DeWitt.....Rep..Kingston.
2 Abram P. Le Fevre.....Rep..New Paltz.

WARREN.

Henry E. H. Brereton*.Rep..Diamond Point.

WASHINGTON.

Charles O. Pratt.....Rep..Cambridge.

WAYNE.

Riley A. Wilson.....Rep..Savannah.

WESTCHESTER.

1 George Blakely.....Rep..Yonkers.
2 August L. Martin.....Dem.Mount Vernon.
3 Walter W. Law, Jr.....Rep..BriarcliffManor.
4 Floy D. Hopkins.....Rep..White Plains.

WYOMING.

John Knight*.....Rep..Arcade.

YATES.

Edward C. Gillett*.....Rep..Penn Yan.

* Members of the last Assembly. Assemblymen are elected for one year. Salary, $1,500 and mileage.

ASSEMBLY.

| | |
|---|---|
| Republicans | 79 |
| Democrats | 48 |
| Progressives | 19 |
| Independent Democrats | 2 |
| Independent | 1 |
| Progressive Democrat | 1 |
| Total | 150 |

JOINT SESSION OF LEGISLATURE.

| | |
|---|---|
| Republicans | 96 |
| Democrats | 80 |
| Independent | 1 |
| Independent Democrats | 3 |
| Progressive Democrat | 1 |
| Progressive Republican | 1 |
| Progressives | 19 |
| Total | 201 |

# Judiciary of the State of New York.

## JUDGES OF THE COURT OF APPEALS OF NEW YORK.

| Judges. | Residences. | Counties. | Salaries. | Politics. | Terms Expire. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Willard Bartlett, Chief Judge | Brooklyn | Kings | $14,200 | Dem. | Dec. 31, 1916 |
| Wm. H. Cuddeback, Associate Judge | Buffalo | Erie | 13,700 | Dem. | " 31, 1926 |
| John W. Hogan, " | Syracuse | Onondaga | 13,700 | Dem. | " 31, 1926 |
| Frederick Collin, " | Elmira | Chemung | 13,700 | Dem. | " 31, 1920 |
| William E. Werner, " | Rochester | Monroe | 13,700 | Rep. | " 31, 1918 |
| Frank H. Hiscock, " | Syracuse | Onondaga | 13,700 | Rep. | " 31, 1926 |
| *Emory A. Chase, " | Catskill | Greene | 13,700 | Rep. | Temporary. |
| *Nathan L. Miller, " | Cortland | Cortland | 13,700 | Rep. | Temporary. |

* Temporary designation to Court.

## JUDGES OF THE APPELLATE DIVISION OF THE SUPREME COURT.

| Department. | Justices. | Residences. | Politics. | Designations Expire. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1st. The county of New York. | John Proctor Clarke | New York | Rep. | Oct. 3, 1915 |
| | Victor J. Dowling | " | Dem. | Dec. 31, 1914 |
| | George L. Ingraham | " | Dem. | " 31, 1917 |
| | Chester B. McLaughlin | Port Henry | Rep. | " 31, 1914 |
| | Frank C. Laughlin | Buffalo | Rep. | " 31, 1914 |
| | Henry D. Hotchkiss | New York | Dem. | Jan. 12, 1918 |
| | Francis M. Scott | New York | Dem. | Dec. 31, 1916 |
| 2d. Kings, Queens, Nassau, Richmond, Suffolk, Rockland, Westchester, Putnam, Orange, Dutchess. | Michael H. Hirschberg | Newburgh | Rep. | Jan. 6, 1916 |
| | Luke D. Stapleton | Brooklyn | Dem. | Temporary. |
| | Almet F. Jenks | Brooklyn | Dem. | Dec. 31, 1923 |
| | Joseph A. Burr | " | Rep. | " 31, 1913 |
| | Edward B. Thomas | " | Rep. | Nov. 7, 1914 |
| | Adelbert P. Rich | Auburn | Dem. | Temporary. |
| | William J. Carr | Brooklyn | Dem. | Jan. 6, 1916 |
| 3d. Sullivan, Ulster, Greene, Columbia, Schoharie, Albany, Rensselaer, Fulton, Schenectady, Montgomery, Saratoga, Washington, Warren, Hamilton, Essex, Clinton, Franklin, St. Lawrence, Delaware, Otsego, Broome, Chenango, Madison, Cortland, Tioga, Tompkins, Schuyler, Chemung. | Walter Lloyd Smith | Elmira | Rep. | Dec. 31, 1916 |
| | John M. Kellogg | Ogdensburg | Rep. | Nov. 12, 1915 |
| | George F. Lyon | Binghamton | Rep. | Jan. 11, 1917 |
| | Wesley O. Howard | Troy | Rep. | Dec. 31, 1916 |
| | John Woodward | Buffalo | Rep. | Feb. 28, 1918 |
| 4th. Herkimer, Oneida, Lewis, Jefferson, Oswego, Onondaga, Cayuga, Seneca, Wayne, Ontario, Yates, Steuben, Livingston, Monroe, Allegany, Wyoming, Genesee, Orleans, Niagara, Erie, Cattaraugus, Chautauqua. | John S. Lambert | Fredonia | Rep. | Nov. 7, 1917 |
| | Nathaniel Foote | Rochester | Rep. | Dec. 31, 1916 |
| | Frederick W. Kruse | Olean | Rep. | " 31, 1914 |
| | James A. Robson | Canandaigua | Rep. | Jan. 7, 1917 |
| | Edgar S. K. Merrell | Lowville | Dem. | Mar. 15, 1918 |

## JUSTICES OF THE SUPREME COURT.

The salaries of Justices of the Supreme Court are: First and Second Districts, $17,500; remaining Districts, $7,200; but non-resident Justices, sitting in the Appellate Divisions of the First and Second Departments, receive the same compensation as the Justices in those Departments; if assigned to duty in the First and Second Districts, other than in the Appellate Division, their additional compensation is $10 per day.

| Districts. | Justices. | Residences. | Politics. | Terms Expire |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1st. The city and county of New York. | Samuel Greenbaum | New York | Dem. | Dec. 31, 1915 |
| | George L. Ingraham | " | Dem. | " 31, 1917 |
| | Francis M. Scott | " | Dem. | " 31, 1918 |
| | Joseph E. Newburger | " | Dem. | " 31, 1919 |
| | James A. Blanchard | " | Rep. | " 31, 1915 |
| | Vernon M. Davis | " | Dem. | " 31, 1916 |
| | Philip H. Dugro | " | Dem. | " 31, 1914 |
| | Victor J. Dowling | " | Dem. | " 31, 1918 |
| | Benjamin N. Cardozo | " | R. & Pg. | " 31, 1927 |
| | John J. Delany | " | Dem. | " 31, 1924 |
| | Thomas F. Donnelly | " | Dem. | " 31, 1926 |
| | Eugene A. Philbin | " | Dem. | " 31, 1927 |
| | Irving Lehman | " | Dem. | " 31, 1922 |
| | Leonard A. Giegerich | " | Dem. | " 31, 1920 |
| | Alfred R. Page | " | Rep. | " 31, 1923 |
| | Nathan Bijur | " | Rep. | " 31, 1923 |
| | Edward J. Gavegan | " | Rep. | " 31, 1923 |
| | Edward B. Amend | " | Dem. | " 31, 1916 |
| | John Proctor Clarke | " | Rep. | " 31, 1915 |
| | John W. Goff | " | Dem. | " 31, 1918 |
| | Samuel Seabury | " | Ind. L. | " 31, 1920 |

JUDICIARY OF THE STATE OF NEW YORK—*Continued.*

| Districts. | Justices. | Residences. | Politics. | Terms Expire. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1st. The city and county of New York—*Continued.* | Edward G. Whitaker. | New York | Dem. | Dec. 31, 1926 |
| | M. Warley Platzek | " | Dem. | " 31, 1920 |
| | Peter A. Hendrick | " | Dem. | " 31, 1920 |
| | John Ford | " | Ind. L. | " 31, 1920 |
| | Mitchell L. Erlanger | " | Dem. | " 31, 1920 |
| | Francis K. Pendleton | " | Dem. | " 31, 1921 |
| | Daniel F. Cohalan | " | Dem. | " 31, 1925 |
| | Henry D. Hotchkiss | " | Dem. | " 31, 1925 |
| | Charles L. Guy | " | Dem. | " 31, 1920 |
| | John J. Brady | " | Dem. | " 31, 1920 |
| | | | | |
| 2d. Kings, Queens, Nassau, Richmond, and Suffolk. | Isaac M. Kapper | Brooklyn | Dem. | " 31, 1923 |
| | Joseph A. Burr | " | Rep. | " 31, 1919 |
| | Luke D. Stapleton | " | Dem. | " 31, 1922 |
| | Harrington Putnam | " | Dem. | " 31, 1921 |
| | David F. Manning | " | Dem. | " 31, 1926 |
| | Almet F. Jenks | " | Dem. | " 31, 1926 |
| | Garret J. Garretson | Elmhurst | Rep. | " 31, 1917 |
| | William J. Kelly | Brooklyn | Dem. | " 31, 1917 |
| | Samuel T. Maddox | " | Rep. | " 31, 1923 |
| | Edward B. Thomas | " | Rep. | " 31, 1918 |
| | Walter H. Jaycox | Patchogue | Rep. | " 31, 1920 |
| | Joseph Aspinall | Brooklyn | Rep. | " 31, 1920 |
| | Frederick E. Crane | " | Rep. | " 31, 1920 |
| | Lester W. Clark | New Brighton | Rep. | " 31, 1920 |
| | Abel E. Blackmar | Brooklyn | Rep. | " 31, 1922 |
| | William J. Carr | " | Dem. | " 31, 1920 |
| | Townsend Scudder | Glen Head | Dem. | " 31, 1920 |
| | Russell Benedict | Brooklyn | Rep. | " 31, 1925 |
| | James C. Van Siclen | Jamaica | Rep. | " 31, 1925 |
| | Charles H. Kelby | Brooklyn | Rep. | " 31, 1925 |
| 3d. Columbia, Rensselaer, Sullivan, Ulster, Albany, Greene, and Schoharie counties. | William P. Rudd | Albany | Rep. | " 31, 1921 |
| | Wesley O. Howard | Troy | Rep. | " 31, 1916 |
| | A. V. S. Cochrane | Hudson | Rep. | " 31, 1915 |
| | Alden Chester | Albany | Rep. | " 31, 1918 |
| | Emory A. Chase | Catskill | Rep. | " 31 1924 |
| | Gilb't D. B. Hasbrouck | Kingston | Rep. | " 31, 1926 |
| 4th. Warren, Saratoga, St. Lawrence, Washington, Essex, Franklin, Clinton, Montgomery, Hamilton, Fulton, and Schenectady counties | John M. Kellogg | Ogdensburg | Rep. | " 31, 1917 |
| | Henry V. Borst | Amsterdam | Dem. | " 31, 1927 |
| | Charles C. Van Kirk | Whitehall | Rep. | " 31, 1919 |
| | Henry T. Kellogg | Plattsburg | Rep. | " 31, 1917 |
| | Chester B. McLaughlin | Port Henry | Rep. | " 31, 1923 |
| | Edward C. Whitmyer. | Schenectady | Rep. | " 31, 1925 |
| | William S. Andrews | Syracuse | Rep. | " 31, 1927 |
| 5th. Onondaga, Jefferson, Oneida, Oswego, Herkimer, and Lewis counties. | P. C. J. DeAngelis | Utica | Rep. | " 31, 1920 |
| | Irving L. Devendorf | Herkimer | Rep. | " 31, 1919 |
| | Leonard C. Crouch | Syracuse | Dem. | " 31, 1927 |
| | Edgar S. K. Merrell | Lowville | Dem. | " 31, 1923 |
| | Irving G. Hubbs | Pulaski | Rep. | " 31, 1925 |
| | Edgar C. Emerson | Watertown | Rep. | " 31, 1920 |
| | | | | |
| 6th. Otsego, Delaware, Madison, Chenango, Tompkins, Broome, Chemung, Schuyler, Tioga, and Cortland counties. | George McCann | Elmira | Rep. | " 31, 1927 |
| | Albert H. Sewell | Walton | Rep. | " 31, 1927 |
| | Nathan L Miller | Cortland | Rep. | " 31, 1918 |
| | Michael H. Kiley | Cazenovia | Rep. | " 31, 1926 |
| | Walter Lloyd Smith | Elmira | Rep. | " 31, 1916 |
| | George F. Lyon | Binghamton | Rep. | " 31, 1919 |
| 7th. Livingston, Ontario, Wayne, Yates, Steuben, Seneca, Cayuga, and Monroe counties. | James A. Robson | Canandaigua | Rep. | " 31, 1918 |
| | Adelbert P. Rich | Auburn | Rep. | " 31, 1914 |
| | Nathaniel Foote | Rochester | Rep. | " 31, 1919 |
| | William W. Clark | Wayland | Rep. | " 31, 1920 |
| | Arthur E. Sutherland | Rochester | Rep. | " 31, 1919 |
| | George A. Benton | Spencerport | Rep. | " 31, 1918 |
| | Samuel N. Sawyer | Palmyra | Rep. | " 31, 1921 |
| 8th. Erie, Chautauqua, Cattaraugus, Orleans, Niagara, Genesee, Allegany, and Wyoming counties. | John S. Lambert | Fredonia | Rep. | " 31, 1917 |
| | Henry L. Taylor | Buffalo | Rep. | " 31, 1927 |
| | Herbert P. Bissell | " | Dem. | " 31, 1927 |
| | Frank C. Laughlin | " | Rep. | " 31, 1923 |
| | Charles A. Pooley | " | Ind. Rep. | " 31, 1924 |
| | Frederick W. Kruse | Olean | Rep. | " 31, 1914 |
| | John Woodward | Jamestown | Rep. | " 31, 1924 |
| | Cuthbert W. Pound | Lockport | Rep. | " 31, 1920 |
| | Edward K. Emery | Buffalo | Rep. | " 31, 1920 |
| | Louis W. Marcus | " | Rep. | " 31, 1920 |
| | Charles H. Brown | Belmont | Rep. | " 31, 1920 |
| | Charles B. Wheeler | Buffalo | Rep. | " 31, 1921 |
| 9th, Westchester, Putnam, Dutchess, Orange and Rockland counties | Isaac N. Mills | Mt. Vernon | Rep. | " 31, 1920 |
| | Arthur S. Tompkins | Nyack | Rep. | " 31, 1920 |
| | Joseph Morschauser | Poughkeepsie | Rep. | " 31, 1920 |
| | Michael H. Hirschberg | Newburgh | Rep. | " 31, 1917 |
| | Martin J. Keogh | New Rochelle | Dem. | " 31, 1922 |

## COLONIAL.

| Governors. | Terms. | Governors. | Terms. | Governors. | Terms. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Adrian Joris | 1623-1624 | John Nanfan, Lt.-Gov. | 1699-1700 | James De Lancey, Lt.-Gov. | 1755 |
| Cornelius Jacobzen Mey | 1624-1625 | Earl of Bellomont | 1700-1701 | Sir Charles Hardy | 1755-1757 |
| William Verhulst | 1625-1626 | Col. William Smith | 1701 | James De Lancey, Lt.-Gov. | 1757-1760 |
| Peter Minuit | 1626-1633 | Col. Abraham De Peyster | | Cadwallader Colden, President | 1760-1761 |
| Wouter Van Twiller | 1633-1638 | Col. Peter Schuyler | | Cadwallader Colden, Lt.-Gov. | 1761 |
| William Kieft | 1638-1647 | John Nanfan, Lt.-Gov. | 1701-1702 | Robert Monckton | 1761 |
| Petrus Stuyvesant | 1647-1664 | Lord Cornbury | 1702-1708 | Cadwallader Colden, Lt.-Gov. | 1761-1762 |
| Richard Nicolls | 1664-1668 | Lord Lovelace | 1708-1709 | Robert Monckton | 1762-1763 |
| Francis Lovelace | 1668-1673 | Peter Schuyler, Pres. | 1709 | Cadwallader Colden, Lt.-Gov. | 1763-1765 |
| Anthony Colve | 1673-1674 | Richard Ingoldsby, Lt.-Gov. | 1709 | Sir Henry Moore | 1765-1769 |
| Edmond Andros | 1674-1677 | Peter Schuyler, Pres. | 1709 | Cadwallader Colden, Lt.-Gov. | 1769-1770 |
| Anthony Brockholles, Com.-in-Chief | 1677-1678 | Richard Ingoldsby, Lt.-Gov. | 1709 | Earl of Dunmore | 1770-1771 |
| Sir Edmond Andros | 1678-1681 | Gerardus Beekman, President | 1710 | William Tryon | 1771-1774 |
| Anthony Brockholles, Com.-in-Chief | 1681-1683 | Robert Hunter | 1710-1719 | Cadwallader Colden, Lt.-Gov. | 1774-1775 |
| Thomas Dongan | 1683-1688 | Peter Schuyler, Pres | 1719-1720 | William Tryon | 1775-1780 |
| Sir Edmond Andros | 1688 | William Burnet | 1720-1728 | James Robertson | 1780-1783 |
| Francis Nicholson | 1688-1689 | John Montgomerie | 1728-1731 | Andrew Elliott, L.-Gov. | 1783 |
| Jacob Leisler | 1689-1691 | Rip Van Dam, President | 1731-1732 | | |
| Henry Sloughter | 1691 | William Cosby | 1732-1736 | | |
| Richard Ingoldsby, Com.-in-Chief | 1691-1692 | George Clark, Lt.-Gov. | 1736-1743 | | |
| Benjamin Fletcher | 1692-1698 | George Clinton | 1743-1753 | | |
| Earl of Bellomont | 1698-1699 | Sir Danvers Osborne | 1753-1755 | | |

## STATE.

| | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1 | George Clinton | 1777-1795 | 16 | Silas Wright | 1845-1846 | 30 | Alonzo B. Cornell | 1880-1882 |
| 2 | John Jay | 1795-1801 | 17 | John Young | 1847-1848 | 31 | Grover Cleveland | 1883-1884 |
| 3 | George Clinton | 1801-1804 | 18 | Hamilton Fish | 1849-1851 | 32 | David B. Hill | 1885-1891 |
| 4 | Morgan Lewis | 1804-1807 | 19 | Washington Hunt | 1851-1852 | 33 | Roswell P. Flower | 1892-1894 |
| 5 | Daniel D. Tompkins | 1807-1817 | 20 | Horatio Seymour | 1853-1854 | 34 | Levi P. Morton | 1895-1896 |
| 6 | John Taylor | 1817 | 21 | Myron H. Clark | 1855-1856 | 35 | Frank S. Black | 1897-1898 |
| 7 | De Witt Clinton | 1817-1822 | 22 | John A. King | 1857-1858 | 36 | Theodore Roosevelt | 1899-1900 |
| 8 | Joseph C. Yates | 1822-1824 | 23 | Edwin D. Morgan | 1859-1862 | 37 | Benjamin B. Odell, Jr. | 1901-1904 |
| 9 | De Witt Clinton | 1824-1826 | 24 | Horatio Seymour | 1863-1864 | 38 | Francis W. Higgins | 1905-1906 |
| 10 | Nathaniel Pitcher | 1828 | 25 | Reuben E. Fenton | 1865-1868 | 39 | Charles E. Hughes | 1907-1910 |
| 11 | Martin Van Buren | 1828-1829 | 26 | John T. Hoffman | 1869-1872 | 40 | Horace White | 1910-1910 |
| 12 | Enos T. Throop | 1829-1832 | 27 | John A. Adams Dix | 1873-1874 | 41 | John Alden Dix | 1911-1912 |
| 13 | William L. Marcy | 1833-1839 | 28 | Samuel J. Tilden | 1875-1876 | 42 | William Sulzer* | 1913 |
| 14 | William H. Seward | 1839-1842 | 29 | Lucius Robinson | 1877-1880 | 43 | Martin H. Glynn † | 1913-1914 |
| 15 | William C Bouck | 1843-1844 | | | | | | |

* Impeached and removed from office. † Became Governor by virtue of his office as Lieutenant-Governor, on removal of Governor Sulzer.

# Mayors of the City of New York.

Before the Revolution the Mayor was appointed by the Governor of the Province; and from 1784 to 1820 by the Appointing Board of the State of New York, of which the Governor was the chief member. From 1820 to the amendment of the Charter, in 1830, the Mayor was appointed by the Common Council. In 1898 the term of the first Mayor of Greater New York (Van Wyck) began.

| | Mayors. | Terms. | | Mayors. | Terms. | | Mayors. | Terms. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1 | Thomas Willett | 1665 | 34 | Johannes Jansen | 1725-1726 | 66 | Andrew H. Mickle | 1846-1847 |
| 2 | Thomas Delavall | 1666 | 35 | Robert Lurting | 1726-1735 | 67 | William V. Brady | 1847-1848 |
| 3 | Thomas Willett | 1667 | 36 | Paul Richard | 1735-1739 | 68 | Wm. F. Havemeyer | 1848-1849 |
| 4 | Cornelis Steenwyck | 1668-1670 | 37 | John Cruger, Sr. | 1739-1744 | 69 | Caleb S. Woodhull | 1849-1851 |
| 5 | Thomas Delavall | 1671 | 38 | Stephen Bayard | 1744-1747 | 70 | Ambrose C. Kingsland | 1851-1853 |
| 6 | Mattbias Nicolls | 1672 | 39 | Edward Holland | 1747-1757 | 71 | Jacob A. Westervelt | 1853-1855 |
| 7 | John Lawrence | 1673 | 40 | John Cruger, Jr. | 1757-1766 | 72 | Fernando Wood | 1855-1858 |
| 8 | William Dervall | 1675 | 41 | Whitehead Hicks | 1766-1776 | 73 | Daniel F. Tiemann | 1858-1860 |
| 9 | Nicholas de Meyer | 1676 | 42 | David Matthews, Tory | 1776-1784 | 74 | Fernando Wood | 1860-1862 |
| 10 | S. van Cortlandt | 1677 | 43 | James Duane | 1784-1789 | 75 | George Opdyke | 1862-1864 |
| 11 | Thomas Delavall | 1678 | 44 | Richard Varick | 1789-1801 | 76 | C. Godfrey Gunther | 1864-1866 |
| 12 | Francis Rombouts | 1679 | 45 | Edward Livingston | 1801-1803 | 77 | John T. Hoffman | 1866-1868 |
| 13 | William Dyre | 1680-1681 | 46 | De Witt Clinton | 1803-1807 | 78 | T. Coman (act'g Mayor | 1868 |
| 14 | Cornelis Steenwyck | 1682-1683 | 47 | Marinus Willett | 1807-1808 | 79 | A. Oakey Hall | 1869-1872 |
| 15 | Gabriel Minville | 1684 | 48 | De Witt Clinton | 1808-1810 | 80 | Wm. F. Havemeyer | 1873-1874 |
| 16 | Nicholas Bayard | 1685 | 49 | Jacob Radcliff | 1810-1811 | 81 | S. B. H. Vance (Acting) | 1874 |
| 17 | S. van Cortlandt | 1686-1687 | 50 | De Witt Clinton | 1811-1815 | 82 | William H. Wickham | 1875-1876 |
| 18 | Peter Delanoy | 1689-1690 | 51 | John Ferguson | 1815 | 83 | Smith Ely | 1877-1878 |
| 19 | John Lawrence | 1691 | 52 | Jacob Radcliff | 1815-1818 | 84 | Edward Cooper | 1879-1880 |
| 20 | Abraham De Peyster | 1692-1695 | 53 | Cadwallader D. Colden | 1818-1821 | 85 | William R. Grace | 1881-1882 |
| 21 | William Merritt | 1695-1698 | 54 | Stephen Allen | 1821-1824 | 86 | Franklin Edson | 1883-1884 |
| 22 | Johannes De Peyster | 1698-1699 | 55 | William Paulding | 1825-1826 | 87 | William R. Grace | 1885-1886 |
| 23 | David Provost | 1699-1700 | 56 | Philip Hone | 1826-1827 | 88 | Abram S. Hewitt | 1887-1888 |
| 24 | Isaac de Riemer | 1700-1701 | 57 | William Paulding | 1827-1829 | 89 | Hugh J. Grant | 1889-1892 |
| 25 | Thomas Noell | 1701-1702 | 58 | Walter Bowne | 1829-1833 | 90 | Thomas F. Gilroy | 1893-1894 |
| 26 | Philip French | 1702-1703 | 59 | Gideon Lee | 1833-1834 | 91 | William L. Strong | 1895-1897 |
| 27 | William Peartree | 1703-1707 | 60 | Cornelius W. Lawrence | 1834-1837 | 92 | Robert A. Van Wyck | 1898-1901 |
| 28 | Ebenezer Wilson | 1707-1710 | 61 | Aaron Clark | 1837-1839 | 93 | Seth Low | 1902-1903 |
| 29 | Jacobus van Cortlandt | 1710-1711 | 62 | Isaac L. Varian | 1839-1841 | 94 | George B. McClellan | 1904-1909 |
| 30 | Caleb Heathcote | 1711-1714 | 63 | Robert H. Morris | 1841-1844 | 95 | William J. Gaynor‡ | 1910-1913 |
| 31 | John Johnson | 1714-1719 | 64 | James Harper | 1844-1845 | 96 | Ardolph L. Kline§ | 1913 |
| 32 | Jacobus van Cortlandt | 1719-1720 | 65 | Wm. F. Havemeyer | 1845-1846 | 97 | John Purroy Mitchel | 1914-1917 |
| 33 | Robert Walters | 1720-1725 | | | | | | |

‡ John Purroy Mitchel, President of the Board of Aldermen, had full power as Mayor during part of September and October, 1910, while Mayor Gaynor was disabled by an attempted assassination. § Filled unexpired term of Mayor Gaynor, deceased.

# Impeachment of Governor Sulzer.

WILLIAM SULZER, Governor of the State of New York, was impeached by the Assembly of the Legislature of that State on August 13, 1913. The votes in favor of his impeachment were given by 72 Democrats and 7 Republicans, a total of 79 votes; while 26 Democrats, 16 Republicans and 3 Progressives voted against impeachment. Under the Constitution, 77 votes were required for the adoption of the impeachment articles.

The impeachment articles were presented to the Assembly by Aaron J. Levy, who, with some other Assemblymen and Senators, as members of a Joint Committee of the Senate and Assembly, had been investigating the Governor's acts. The Chairman of this committee was Senator Frawley, and hence its report is usually referred to as that of the "Frawley Committee."

There were eight articles of impeachment, headed by this statement: "Articles Exhibited by the Assembly of the State of New York, in the Name of Themselves and of All the People of the State of New York, Against William Sulzer, Governor of Said State, in Maintenance of Their Impeachment Against Him for Wilful and Corrupt Misconduct in His Said Office and for High Crimes and Misdemeanors."

The "high crimes and misdemeanors" embraced in the impeachment articles were as follows:

1. That he violated the penal statutes by the filing of a false statement of campaign expenses and receipts, notably in not mentioning the following contributions:

Jacob H. Schiff, $2,500; Abram I. Elkus, $500; William F. McCombs, $500; Henry Morgenthau, $1,000; Theodore W. Myers, $1,000; John Lynn, $500; Lyman A. Spaulding, $100; Edward F. O'Dwyer, $100; John W. Cox, $300; the Frank V. Strauss Company, $1,000; John T. Dooling, $1,000.

2. That in swearing to this alleged false statement of campaign expenses and receipts he committed perjury, a specific violation of the penal statutes.

3. That he was guilty of mal and corrupt conduct and "was guilty of bribing witnesses," in that he induced witnesses to refrain from testifying before the Frawley Committee.

4. That he was guilty of suppressing evidence by deceit and fraud—a charge growing out of the last allegation.

5. That he persuaded Frederick L. Colwell to disobey a subpœna of the Frawley Committee.

6. That he was guilty of grand larceny in converting to his own use, "or a large part thereof," of money derived from cashing the checks of aforesaid contributors, and cash aggregating $32,850; "and used the same, or a large part thereof, in speculating in stocks, through brokers operating on the New York Stock Exchange, and thereby stole such money and checks and was guilty of larceny."

7. That he was guilty of the corrupt use of his position as Governor in that he promised or threatened to use his authority and influence as Governor for the purpose of affecting the votes of Assemblymen Prime and Sweet on certain legislation (the Direct Primaries bill) in which he was interested.

8. That he was guilty of the corrupt use of his position as Governor in that "he corruptly used his authority or influence, as such Governor, to affect the current prices of securities listed and selling on the New York Stock Exchange, in some of which securities he was at the time interested and in which he was speculating, carrying, buying or selling, upon a margin or otherwise, by first urging, recommending and pressing for passage legislation affecting the business of the New York Stock Exchange and the prices of securities dealt in on said exchange, which legislation he caused to be introduced in the Legislature, and then by withdrawing or attempting to withdraw from the consideration of the Legislature such legislation which was then pending therein—all the time concealing his identity in said transactions by subterfuge."

After the articles of impeachment had been read in the Senate on August 13, Robert F. Wagner, as President pro tem. of the Senate, announced that the Court of Appeals and the Senate would meet in the Senate Chamber for a trial of the charges on September 18 following.

The Court of Impeachment duly met on September 18, 1913, and organized with Edgar M. Cullen, Chief Judge of the Court of Appeals, acting as Presiding Judge. All the Judges of the Court of Appeals, designated as well as elected, it was decided, according to precedent, should take part in the trial. There were present 48 Senators—31 Democrats and 17 Republicans—and nine Judges of the Court of Appeals. The counsel who appeared to defend Governor Sulzer were ex-Judge D-Cady Herrick, ex-Judge Irving G. Vann, ex-Senator Harvey D. Hinman, Austen G. Fox, Louis Marshall, Roger P. Clark, Elihu Root, Jr., and James Gay Gordon. The counsel for the prosecution of the Governor were ex-Judge Alton B. Parker, John B. Stanchfield, ex-Senator Edgar T. Brackett, Eugene Lamb Richards, Isidor J. Kresel, Hiram C. Todd and Henderson Peck.

Ex-Judge Herrick, at the opening of the trial, objected on behalf of Governor Sulzer to Senators Frawley, Sanner and Ramsperger acting as Judges because of their participation in the proceedings of the Frawley Committee, and to Senator Wagner acting as a judge because he would become acting Lieutenant-Governor if the Governor were removed. Chief Judge Cullen, upon the conclusion of argument by ex-Judge Herrick supporting his contention, and by ex-Judge Parker opposing it, expressed the opinion that he had been unable to find anything in the law or precedents that would disqualify the Senators in question from acting as judges. Nevertheless, if any member of the Court felt that such action as he had previously taken in regard to the matters which were to be tried, or his personal feelings toward the respondent were such as to disqualify him or to impair his ability to render a just and fair verdict, might appeal to the Court to be excused from sitting, but that appeal must be made by himself and must not be considered as a challenge. The Judges and the Senators thereupon accepted Judge Cullen's view and voted unanimously not to entertain the challenge.

The articles of impeachment were then read. Chief Judge Cullen thereupon asked: "What answer does the respondent interpose to the articles presented by the Assembly?"

Ex-Judge Herrick in reply said that Mr. Marshall would present various objections. Mr. Marshall thereupon began an address, which lasted for two days, in support of a motion to dismiss the proceedings instituted by the Assembly against Governor Sulzer on the ground that the proceedings were without jurisdiction. "It is our contention," said Mr. Marshall, "that the Assembly has no power of impeachment except when duly convened at a regular session of the Legislature, or if when convened at an extraordinary session of the Legislature, the Governor shall have recommended for consideration the impeachment of the person sought to be proceeded against. * * * The Assembly had no power to impeach at the extraordinary session in the absence of action by the Governor enabling it to deal with that subject."

Judge Parker, in reply, argued that the Assembly had the right to impeach, since it was a judicial and not a legislative act. "It is the precise nature," he said, "of a proceeding by a Grand Jury in the finding of an indictment."

The Court of Impeachment on September 22, 1913, by a vote of 50 to 1 (cast by Senator Wende, of Buffalo), decided that the Assembly at its extraordinary session, had the power to impeach the Governor. In an executive session of the Court Chief Judge Cullen expressed this opinion: "The Constitution gives the Assembly the right to impeach. It was in regular session. I use 'regular session'; I mean it was regularly convened in response to a call by the Governor. Now, having the power of impeachment, it could exercise that at any time unless we find another provision in the Constitution which restricts it or forbids it." It had been claimed, Judge Cullen declared, that the

Assembly was limited at extraordinary sessions to the transaction of legislation recommended by the Governor, but in his judgment the power to bring impeachment articles did not come within the limitation of the Constitution at all.

The following day, September 24, ex-Judge Herrick asked that three articles of impeachment relating to events before January 1, 1913 (before Mr. Sulzer became Governor), should be dismissed, and made argument at length in support of his motion; being followed on the same line by Elihu Root, Jr., with a memorandum, and Austen G. Fox with an oral argument. Ex-Senator Edgar T. Brackett, in reply, said: "He who deliberately fills out a false statement in November is not fit for public office in January." The counsel for the Governor based their attack upon the three articles on the proposition that Section 12 of the penal law limits impeachment power to wilful and corrupt misconduct in office. Speeches in reply were made by ex-Judge Parker, Edgar T. Brackett and Isidor Kresel.

On September 24, at the conclusion of the arguments, Chief Judge Cullen expressed the opinion that the Court of Impeachment should reserve the determination of the motion to dismiss three of the articles of impeachment until the final decision of the case. Senator Wagner moved that this course be followed and the motion was adopted by a vote of 49 to 7, the votes in the affirmative being given by all the members of the Court of Appeals and Senators, and the votes in the negative being cast solely by Senators. A formal denial of the truth of the charges was then submitted by the counsel of Mr. Sulzer.

Eugene Lamb Richards, of counsel for the prosecution, summarized the charges. Mr. Richards, in the course of his address, said concerning Governor Sulzer:

"He was nominated on October 2, 1912, and we propose to show that almost immediately thereafter he began to solicit and obtain large sums of money for campaign purposes. * * * He did more than collect and reap these funds. He intended to keep them. He had no thought of returning them to the contributors, for it will clearly appear that he used and intended to use these contributions in the purchase of stocks and for margins on stock transactions. * * * He had first the account of Louis A. Sarecky in the Mutual Alliance Trust Company, Sarecky his private secretary. There was a personal account of the respondent in the Farmers' Loan & Trust Company. There was a speculative account on margins in the brokerage house of Harris & Fuller. There was also a stock account or a transaction account in the office of Boyer, Griswold & Company, brokers, and of another in the office of another brokerage firm, Fuller & Gray, also brokers. During the period of October and November, 1912, we shall show that into and out of the Sarecky account went practically $12,000, $7,000 more than the respondent reported. We shall show that into the Farmers' Loan and Trust Company account went over $15,000 more. We shall show that into the account of Harris & Fuller went $10,000. To Boyer & Griswold went $12,025, and to Fuller & Gray went $17,337.50. The documentary evidence in this case will show that of these amounts $40,000 was in cash. * * *

"On October 16, when the respondent was still in New York City, came the first transaction in Big Four stock during the campaign, when $12,025 was paid for 200 shares, $7,125 in cash and the following checks:

"Theodore W. Myers, $1,000; John Lynn, $500; L. A. Spaulding, $100; E. F. O'Dwyer, $100; John W. Cox, $300; Frank V. Strauss Co., $1,000; John T. Dooling, $1,000; aggregating $4,000. And a check of William Sulzer for $900, to make the exact amount, were used by his friend, Frederick L. Colwell, to buy these 200 shares, a stock in which Sulzer had long been interested."

The taking of testimony then began, evidence being given on this first day by Jacob H. Schiff and Henry Morgenthau that they gave money to Mr. Sulzer. Mr. Schiff said he gave Mr. Sulzer $2,500. Upon being asked "Was anything said in that conversation as to the use which was to be made of that check, or the proceeds of that check, by Mr. Sulzer?" Mr. Schiff answered: "There was nothing said." This query and answer followed:

"Q. Did you intend that that should be used for any specific purpose?"

"The Witness: When I used the expression campaign funds it was a very general expression. I certainly had no objection whatsoever and I think it was the general intent and purpose of the conversation that Governor Sulzer could use this $2,500 for whatever he would please."

Mr. Morgenthau said he would not have given $1,000 to Mr. Sulzer as "spontaneously" as he did unless the latter had been a candidate for Governor.

Evidence followed on September 25 from Abram I. Elkus, Morris Tekulsky, Charles A. Stadler, Charles Dorsch, Simon M. Uhlman and Lewis J. Conlon as to their gift of money to Mr. Sulzer.

On October 26 Daniel M. Brady, John T. Dooling, James T. Gwathmey, George W. Neville, Duncan W. Peck, Dr. John W. Cox and Richard Croker, Jr., all testified they gave Mr. Sulzer money. Mr. Croker said he gave $2,000 to Mr. Sulzer for his "personal expenses."

On September 29 evidence was given that Governor Sulzer received additional subscriptions. John S. Sorenson, of the firm of Crossman and Sielken, told of being ordered by Mr. Crossman to hand $2,500 to Mr. Sulzer, which he did. Edward F. O'Dwyer, Presiding Judge of the City Court, New York, told of leaving a check for $100 for Governor Sulzer in an envelope at the Manhattan Club. Assemblyman T. C. Sweet, of Oswego County, said that he saw the Governor about the Minetto Bridge bill and was asked this question by the Governor: "How did you vote on my Primary bill?" And upon being told by Mr. Sweet that he voted against it, was asked how he was going to vote at the extraordinary session. Mr. Sweet replied: "According to the sentiment and in the interest of my district." He was then told by the Governor to see the latter's counsel, the Governor saying: "See Taylor, smooth him the right way, Assemblyman, and bring your bill to me, but remember, Assemblyman, I take good care of my friends." Mr. Taylor said he had nothing to do with the Minetto Bridge bill and referred him to Mr. Delaney, Chairman of the Bureau of Efficiency.

Assemblyman Prime, of Essex County, stated that he visited the Governor in company with Senator Emerson, both being interested in a bill appropriating $733,000 for a State highway in Essex and Warren Counties, and heard the Governor say: "Senator, you voted against my direct Primary bill," and requested him to read the bill. Later, Mr Prime said: "As we turned to come out of the Executive Chamber he made a statement, a remark to the effect that 'You for me, I for you,' and we went out."

Melville B. Fuller said that William Sulzer paid him $10,000 on account on November 18, 1912, and $6,000 more on December 16, 1912.

Arthur L. Fuller, of New York, a member of the stock brokerage firm of Fuller & Gray, gave testimony regarding account No. 500. A witness, Effingham E. Stuart, said it was that of William Sulzer, but the answer was stricken out until the lawyers for the defence could find out what his knowledge was on the subject.

On September 30 Melville B. Fuller gave his account of Governor Sulzer's Wall Street transactions, and Cornelius Pinckney, Harvey Garber and Frank I. Patterson testified to giving money to Mr. Sulzer.

On October 1 John Boyd Gray, of the stock brokerage firm of Fuller & Gray, testified that Frederick C. Colwell, whose transactions were carried on his books as "Account 500," once told him one of the transactions was for the Governor.

Ignatius V. McGlone, secretary to Thomas F. Ryan, on October 6 testified he gave Mr. Sulzer

$10,000 in $1,000 bills. Allan A. Ryan, son of Thomas F. Ryan, testified that a week before the impeachment trial Governor Sulzer asked him to go to Washington and see Senator Root for him and request him to see William Barnes, and "get him to endeavor to have the Republican members of this body to vote that this Court had no right to try him and impeach him." Upon motion of ex-Judge Herrick, however, this testimony was stricken out.

Mr. Hinman, of counsel for Governor Sulzer, followed with the opening speech of the defence, defending in general Governor Sulzer's acts and arguing his innocence. "The respondent," he said, "is a plain, affable man, easy to approach and a man who until 1913 never made enemies. He has never had any business education or experience. * * * While a lawyer by profession, about the only evidence of that fact, as one witness stated it, is that he had a law office. He never kept books of account or records of his transactions. He is exceedingly careless and unmethodical. Details are something to which he is almost a stranger."

Herbert H. Lehman testified to making contributions to circulate "Sulzer's Short Speeches." Louis H. Josephthal testified in regard to Mr. Sulzer's stock transactions.

Evidence at great length was given by Louis A. Sarecky, former private secretary of Mr. Sulzer, in regard to his campaign receipts and expenditures. Most of the replies to letters written to Mr. Sulzer during his political campaign, he said, were written by him. Some of the letters that came to him contained checks and cash.

Allan A. Ryan, upon being recalled as a witness on October 7, testified that Governor Sulzer had asked him to see De Lancey Nicoll; that Mr. Nicoll could see certain parties, "and possibly persuade them to do what he wished to accomplish by having me see Mr. Root and Mr. Barnes." Mr. Sulzer had wished Mr. Nicoll to see Charles F. Murphy and have the impeachment procedure stopped.

Samuel A. Beardsley was called by the defendant's counsel to show that he had offered a contribution of $25,000 to Governor Sulzer but that Mr. Sulzer had refused to take it. This testimony was ruled out. Louis A. Sarecky testified he had prepared the statement regarding Mr. Sulzer's campaign account. Mr. Sulzer asked him: "Is this all right?" And he replied: "This is as accurate as I could get it." Mr. Sarecky was asked this question regarding Mr. Sulzer's signing the statement: "Did he read any part of this statement or examine it?" And to this question Mr. Sarecky replied: "He could not have read it very carefully, because he did not hold it over a minute or two at the most; just long enough for him to sign his name." He did not have any talk with Mr. Sulzer about the inclusion or omission of mention of Mr. Schiff's contribution from the campaign statement. He had never told Mr. Sulzer how much money he received. When the campaign was over of about $12,500 only $60 was left.

Hugh J. Reilly testified that he had loaned Mr. Sulzer $26,500 and none of it had been repaid.

The defence here rested and the following day arguments were made by the prosecution and the defence upon the hearing of the evidence. Mr. Marshall, for the defence, argued that in every single instance of impeachment the impeachment was for misconduct in office. It was not charged that Mr. Sulzer had not accounted for all his expenditures, but simply that he had not accounted for all his contributions. If anything was clear, it appeared distinctly from the testimony of Sarecky, "who testified like an honest man," without reservations of any kind, that the making of the expense account affidavit, in the manner in which it was made, was due entirely to inadvertency and mistake and not with corrupt and wilful intent.

Ex-Judge Alton B. Parker, in reply, said: "Well, Your Honors, when William Sulzer glanced over these figures and these contributions, he must have been very proud indeed of the talent of his pupil, for he took Sarecky from the high school and all the education that he had in practical affairs he had acquired in William Sulzer's office and necessarily under his direction, and we can well understand that he must indeed have chuckled at the wisdom of Sarecky when he glanced over this list, for he did not find in that list the checks of bankers like Jacob H. Schiff; there were not to be found in that list the checks of his brewery friends; not a single check could he discover there of a politician, whether leader of the organization, district leader or otherwise. Even Morgenthau, with his $1,000, did not appear. Not a single dollar was there representing any of the great interests in New York. * * * The man who read that list and examined it knew that it was not true. It does not help him for the boy to say he did the best he could. His master, William Sulzer, knew it was a lie. * * * You are all men of experience and men of affairs, and you realize that it is demonstrated now by the evidence that we have presented here * * * that he violated the statutes of this State when under that article he made a statement suppressing $27,400.

"Regardless of the origin of these charges, regardless of who may be the friends of this man, or who his enemies, regardless of any personal infliction of discomfort, this Court must, we feel certain, find on the evidence that this defendant has been guilty of misconduct so gross as to necessitate his removal for the honor, peace, prosperity and good government of this community."

Ex-Judge Herrick, in reply, said: "Article 6 charges stealing; that he stole this money. Now, you heard the argument of Judge Parker in that respect. If it were not for my great respect for him and for the fact that he has been the Presiding Judge of our great Court of Appeals, I would characterize the whole argument on the subject of stealing these moneys ridiculous. * * * Which did he appropriate, the contributions or the loans? What evidence have you that it was not this money he received in loans instead of the other that was paid to him for campaign purposes?"

Upon October 13 the Court held an executive session and approved of a request by Judge Miller, of the Court of Appeals, that arguments be given before the Court on the question whether acts and conversations of Governor Sulzer as testified to by Duncan W. Peck, Henry Morgenthau and Allan A. Ryan, could be construed as acts of misconduct for which the Governor could be removed under Impeachment Article Four. The testimony of Mr. Peck was that the Governor had asked him not to tell of his alleged gift of $500 to the Governor's campaign fund, and that of Mr. Morgenthau was that the Governor had asked him to "be easy" with him in his testimony before the Court. Arguments were made on the matter by Mr. Stanchfield, who argued that the testimony of Mr. Peck and Mr. Morgenthau and Mr. Ryan was pertinent, and by Mr. Herrick and Mr. Marshall that it was not.

The Court held secret sessions on October 15 and October 16. At one of these sessions it was ruled that Mr. Sulzer should not be ineligible for election to office. The Court came to a vote on October 16, each member of the Court as he voted explaining his vote. Chief Judge Cullen, in explaining his vote, said:

"First, as to the facts, I regret to say that I am constrained to find the facts as follows:

"I find that the respondent did take advantage of his nomination and candidacy for office to seek to personally enrich himself by diverting the contributions which he might receive for campaign purposes. I find that he did verify that by his oath, knowing it to be false. At the same time I shall vote not guilty of these articles for reasons which seem to me to dictate such a course, whatever may be my personal opinion of the acts done and committed by this respondent. First, a moment as to the character of the acts. The use of this money for his own purposes other than political work was not an offence. On the contrary, it is very doubtful whether it was not within his legal right to use it for any purpose for which he saw fit. I have pleaded that at length in my opinion. I have given the authorities which assert the proposition. As to his filing a false certificate, in my opinion, it is a

IMPEACHMENT OF GOVERNOR SULZER—*Continued.*

matter of law that the Corrupt Practices act, now a part of the Election law, did require him to state the amounts and sources of all election contributions, and in my judgment nearly all, possibly with two or three exceptions, of the moneys paid to him were such contributions. I find, however, this: That his oath to the truth of this statement was extra-judicial so far as it related to his receipts. The Election law does not require a verified statement, while the penal law, which does require a verified statement, does not require that that statement should contain the receipts of the party making the statement. It therefore is plainly extra-judicial to the oath and it is elementary law. However, he was not guilty of legal. So much for that. But I am frank to say that if those acts had been committed during his incumbency in office, I should have regarded his moral offense great enough to require his removal. But I am of the opinion that it cannot be considered as ground for impeachment and that it would be an eminently dangerous doctrine to treat them as such.

"The question, however, whether these acts of the respondent constituted crimes is not decisive of the issue before us. They displayed such turpitude and delinquency that if they had been committed during the respondent's incumbency of office I think they would require his removal."

The vote on Article 1 of the Articles of Impeachment, accusing Governor Sulzer of falsifying his election return, was as follows: Guilty, 39; not guilty, 18.

Article 2, charging him with perjury in swearing that the statement was true: Guilty, 39, not guilty, 18.

Article 3, charging him with bribing witnesses to withhold testimony from the Frawley Committee: Not guilty by a unanimous vote.

Article 4, charging him with practicing deceit and fraud and using threats and menaces to suppress testimony desired by the Frawley Committee: Guilty, 43; not guilty, 14.

Mr. Sulzer was removed from office as Governor on the following day, October 18, by the following vote:

For Removal—Judges: Willard A. Bartlett, Dem.; Emery A. Chase, Rep.; Frederick Collin, Dem.; William H. Cuddeback, Dem.; Frank H. Hiscock, Rep.; John W. Hogan, Dem.; Nathan L. Miller, Rep.; William E. Werner, Rep. Senators: G. F. Argetsinger, Rep.; George A. Blanvelt, Dem.; John J. Boylan, Dem.; Elon R. Brown, Rep.; Thomas H. Bussey, Rep.; W. B. Carswell, Dem.; Daniel J. Carroll, Dem.; Herbert P. Coats, Rep.; Thomas H. Cullen, Dem.; James A. Foley, Dem.; James J. Frawley, Dem.; Frank N. Godfrey, Rep.; Anthony J. Griffin, Dem.; John F. Healy, Dem.; Wm. J. Heffernan, Dem.; Walter R. Herrick, Dem.; Charles J. Hewitt, Rep.; J. D. McClelland, Dem.; John F. Malone, Dem.; John F. Murtaugh, Dem.; William L. Ormrod, Rep.; Bernard M. Patten, Dem.; Henry W. Pollock, Dem.; S. J. Ramsperger, Dem.; Henry M. Sage, Rep.; Felix G. Sanner, Dem.; George W. Simpson, Dem.; C. D. Sullivan, Dem.; George F. Thompson, Rep.; Herman H. Torborg, Dem.; Henry P. Velte, Dem.; Robert F. Wagner, Dem.; J. Henry Walters, Rep.; Loren H. White, Dem.; Thomas B. Wilson, Rep.

Against Removal—Senators: James F. Duhamel, Ind. L. and Dem.; James A. Emerson, Rep.; Seth G. Heacock, Rep.; John W. McKnight, Dem.; Thomas H. O'Keefe, Dem.; Abraham J. Palmer, Rep. and Prog.; Wm. D. Peckham, Dem.; John Seeley, Dem.; John D. Stivers, Rep.; Ralph W. Thomas, Rep.; Clayton L. Wheeler, Dem.; George H. Whitney, Rep.

For Removal—Republican Senators, 11; Republican Judges, 4; Democratic Judges, 4; Democratic Senators, 24. Against Removal—Republican Senators, 6; Democratic Senators, 6. Excused from Voting—Chief Judge Edgar M. Cullen, Dem.; Senator Gottfried H. Wende, Dem. Absent—Judge John Clinton Gray, Dem.; Senator John C. Fitzgerald, Dem.

On the fifth and sixth articles the vote to acquit was unanimous. On the seventh article Senator James J. Frawley was excused, but all others voted to acquit.

The vote not to disqualify Mr. Sulzer from further preferment was unanimous, with the exception that Chief Judge Cullen was excused.

## GOVERNORS IMPEACHED.

Following are the Governors who have faced impeachment proceedings in the past, with the results that followed:

Seth Sothell, Colony of North Carolina, 1689, removed.
Charles Robinson, Kansas, 1862, acquitted.
Harrison Reed, Florida, 1868, charges dropped.
William W. Holden, North Carolina, 1870, removed.
Powell Clayton, Arkansas, 1871, charges dropped.
David Butler, Nebraska, 1871, removed.
Henry C. Warmoth, Louisiana, 1872, term expired and proceedings dropped.
Adelbert Ames, Mississippi, 1876, resigned.

# Developed Horse Power.

WHEELS AND HORSE POWER IN 1908, BY STATES AND TERRITORIES.

[From Report of National Conservation Commission, compiled by Bureau of the Census.

| STATES. | Wheels. | Horse-power. | STATES. | Wheels. | Horse-power. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Alabama | 1,804 | 161,694 | Nebraska | 227 | 12,792 |
| Alaska | 106 | 17,289 | Nevada | 39 | 20,577 |
| Arizona | 37 | 16,855 | New Hampshire | 1,799 | 183,167 |
| Arkansas | 255 | 5,868 | New Jersey | 902 | 38,011 |
| California | 1,070 | 466,774 | New Mexico | 56 | 2,310 |
| Colorado | 353 | 78,878 | New York | 6,513 | 885,862 |
| Connecticut | 1,546 | 118,145 | North Carolina | 3,975 | 162,284 |
| Delaware | 277 | 7,976 | North Dakota | 16 | 613 |
| District of Columbia | 6 | 1,000 | Ohio | 873 | 34,840 |
| Florida | 207 | 4,539 | Oklahoma | 29 | 2,994 |
| Georgia | 2,314 | 166,587 | Oregon | 590 | 231,379 |
| Idaho | 235 | 78,743 | Pennsylvania | 5,596 | 290,990 |
| Illinois | 413 | 50,116 | Rhode Island | 387 | 37,165 |
| Indiana | 495 | 29,153 | South Carolina | 1,301 | 207,242 |
| Iowa | 461 | 17,304 | South Dakota | 68 | 11,112 |
| Kansas | 184 | 18,606 | Tennessee | 2,160 | 95,060 |
| Kentucky | 834 | 14,156 | Texas | 195 | 9,966 |
| Louisiana | 79 | 1,184 | Utah | 260 | 64,265 |
| Maine | 2,797 | 343,096 | Vermont | 2,018 | 170,276 |
| Maryland | 694 | 21,715 | Virginia | 3,011 | 100,123 |
| Massachusetts | 2,749 | 260,182 | Washington | 475 | 147,041 |
| Michigan | 1,498 | 205,019 | West Virginia | 672 | 20,500 |
| Minnesota | 531 | 152,380 | Wisconsin | 1,667 | 220,916 |
| Mississippi | 336 | 7,922 | Wyoming | 66 | 3,855 |
| Missouri | 397 | 10,107 | | | |
| Montana | 204 | 148,052 | Total | 52,827 | 5,356,680 |

| | Name. | Birthplace. | Year. | Paternal Ancestry. | Residence. | Qualified. | Politics. | Place of Death. | Year. | Age at Death. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1 | John Adams | Quincy, Mass | 1735 | English | Mass | 1789 | Fed | Quincy, Mass | 1826 | 90 |
| 2 | Thomas Jefferson | Shadwell, Va | 1743 | Welsh | Va | 1797 | Rep | Monticello, Va | 1826 | 83 |
| 3 | Aaron Burr | Newark, N. J | 1756 | English | N. Y | 1801 | Rep | Staten Island, N. Y | 1836 | 80 |
| 4 | George Clinton | Ulster Co., N. Y | 1739 | English | N. Y | 1805 | Rep | Washington, D. C | 1812 | 73 |
| 5 | Elbridge Gerry | Marblehead, Mass | 1744 | English | Mass | 1813 | Rep | Washington, D. C | 1814 | 70 |
| 6 | Daniel D. Tompkins | Scarsdale, N. Y | 1774 | English | N. Y | 1817 | Rep | Staten Island, N. Y | 1825 | 51 |
| 7 | John C. Calhoun | Abbeville, S. C | 1782 | Scotch-Irish | S. C | 1825 | Rep | Washington, D. C | 1850 | 68 |
| 8 | Martin Van Buren | Kinderhook, N. Y | 1782 | Dutch | N. Y | 1833 | Dem | Kinderhook, N. Y | 1862 | 79 |
| 9 | Richard M. Johnson | Louisville, Ky | 1780 | English | Ky | 1837 | Dem | Frankfort, Ky | 1850 | 70 |
| 10 | John Tyler | Greenway, Va | 1790 | English | Va | 1841 | Dem | Richmond, Va | 1862 | 72 |
| 11 | George M. Dallas | Philadelphia, Pa | 1792 | English | Pa | 1845 | Dem | Philadelphia, Pa | 1864 | 72 |
| 12 | Millard Fillmore | Summerhill, N. Y | 1800 | English | N. Y | 1849 | Whig | Buffalo, N. Y | 1874 | 74 |
| 13 | William R. King | Sampson Co., N. C | 1786 | English | Ala | 1853 | Dem | Dallas Co., Ala | 1853 | 67 |
| 14 | John C. Breckinridge | Lexington, Ky | 1821 | Scotch | Ky | 1857 | Dem | Lexington, Ky | 1875 | 54 |
| 15 | Hannibal Hamlin | Paris, Me | 1809 | English | Me | 1861 | Rep | Bangor, Me | 1891 | 81 |
| 16 | Andrew Johnson | Raleigh, N. C | 1808 | English | Tenn | 1865 | Rep | Carter Co., Tenn | 1875 | 66 |
| 17 | Schuyler Colfax | New York City, N. Y | 1823 | English | Ind | 1869 | Rep | Mankato, Minn | 1885 | 62 |
| 18 | Henry Wilson | Farmington, N. H | 1812 | English | Mass | 1873 | Rep | Washington, D. C | 1875 | 63 |
| 19 | William A. Wheeler | Malone, N. Y | 1819 | English | N. Y | 1877 | Rep | Malone, N. Y | 1887 | 68 |
| 20 | Chester A. Arthur | Fairfield, Vt | 1830 | Scotch-Irish | N. Y | 1881 | Rep | New York City, N. Y | 1886 | 56 |
| 21 | Thos. A. Hendricks | Muskingum Co., O | 1819 | Scotch-Irish | Ind | 1885 | Dem | Indianapolis, Ind | 1885 | 66 |
| 22 | Levi P. Morton | Shoreham, Vt | 1824 | Scotch | N. Y | 1889 | Rep | | | |
| 23 | Adlai E. Stevenson | Christian Co., Ky | 1835 | Scotch-Irish | Ill | 1893 | Dem | | | |
| 24 | Garret A. Hobart | Long Branch, N. J | 1844 | English | N. J | 1897 | Rep | Paterson, N. J | 1899 | 55 |
| 25 | Theodore Roosevelt | New York City, N. Y | 1858 | Dutch | N. Y | 1901 | Rep | | | |
| 26 | Charles W. Fairbanks | Unionville Center, O | 1852 | English | Ind | 1905 | Rep | | | |
| 27 | James S. Sherman | Utica, N. Y | 1855 | English | N. Y | 1909 | Rep | Utica, N. Y | 1912 | 57 |
| 28 | Thomas R. Marshall | No. Manchester, Ind | 1854 | English | Ind | 1913 | Dem | | | |

# Presidents pro tempore of the United States Senate.

| Congress. | Years. | Name. | State. | Born. | Died. | Congress. | Years. | Name. | State. | Born. | Died. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1, 2 | 1789-92 | John Langdon | N. H | 1739 | 1819 | 19, 20 | 1826-28 | Nathaniel Macon | N. C | 1757 | 1837 |
| 2 | 1792 | Richard H. Lee | Va | 1732 | 1794 | 20-22 | 1828-32 | Samuel Smith | Md | 1752 | 1839 |
| 2, 3 | 1792-94 | John Langdon | N. H | 1739 | 1819 | 22 | 1832 | L. W. Tazewell | Va | 1774 | 1860 |
| 3 | 1794-95 | Ralph Izard | S. C | 1742 | 1804 | 22, 23 | 1832-34 | Hugh L. White | Tenn | 1773 | 1840 |
| 3, 4 | 1795-96 | Henry Tazewell | Va | 1753 | 1799 | 23 | 1834-36 | George Poindexter | Miss | 1779 | 1853 |
| 4 | 1796-97 | Samuel Livermore | N. H | 1732 | 1803 | 24 | 1835-36 | John Tyler | Va | 1790 | 1862 |
| 4, 5 | 1797 | William Bingham | Pa | 1761 | 1804 | 24-26 | 1836-41 | William R. King | Ala | 1786 | 1853 |
| 5 | 1797 | William Bradford | R. I | 1729 | 1808 | 26, 27 | 1841-42 | Saml. L. Southard | N. J | 1787 | 1842 |
| 6 | 1797-98 | Jacob Read | S. C | 1752 | 1816 | 27-29 | 1842-46 | W. P. Mangum | N. C | 1792 | 1861 |
| 5 | 1798 | Theo. Sedgwick | Mass | 1746 | 1813 | 29, 30 | 1846-49 | D. R. Atchison | Mo | 1807 | 1886 |
| 5 | 1798-99 | John Laurence | N. Y | 1750 | 1810 | 31, 32 | 1850-52 | William R. King | Ala | 1786 | 1853 |
| 5 | 1799 | James Ross | Pa | 1762 | 1847 | 32, 33 | 1852-54 | D. R. Atchison | Mo | 1807 | 1886 |
| 6 | 1799-1800 | Samuel Livermore | N. H | 1732 | 1803 | 33, 34 | 1854-57 | Jesse D. Bright | Ind | 1812 | 1875 |
| 6 | 1800 | Uriah Tracy | Ct | 1755 | 1807 | 34 | 1857 | James M. Mason | Va | 1798 | 1871 |
| 6 | 1800-1801 | John E. Howard | Md | 1752 | 1827 | 35, 36 | 1857-61 | Benj. Fitzpatrick* | Ala | 1802 | 1869 |
| 6 | 1801 | James Hillhouse | Ct | 1754 | 1832 | 36-38 | 1861-64 | Solomon Foot | Vt | 1802 | 1866 |
| 7 | 1801-02 | Abraham Baldwin | Ga | 1754 | 1807 | 38 | 1864-65 | Daniel Clark | N. H | 1809 | 1891 |
| 7 | 1802-03 | Stephen R. Bradley | Vt | 1754 | 1830 | 39 | 1865-67 | Lafayette S. Foster | Ct | 1806 | 1880 |
| 8 | 1803-04 | John Brown | Ky | 1757 | 1837 | 40 | 1867-69 | Benjamin F. Wade | Ohio | 1800 | 1878 |
| 8 | 1804-05 | Jesse Franklin | N. C | 1758 | 1823 | 41, 42 | 1869-73 | Henry B. Anthony | R. I | 1816 | 1884 |
| 8 | 1805 | Joseph Anderson | Tenn | 1757 | 1837 | 43 | 1873-75 | M. H. Carpenter | Wis | 1824 | 1881 |
| 9, 10 | 1805-08 | Samuel Smith | Md | 1752 | 1839 | 44, 45 | 1875-79 | Thomas W. Ferry | Mich | 1827 | 1896 |
| 10 | 1808-09 | Stephen R. Bradley | Vt | 1754 | 1830 | 46 | 1879-81 | A. G. Thurman | Ohio | 1813 | 1895 |
| 10, 11 | 1809 | John Milledge | Ga | 1757 | 1818 | 47 | 1881 | Thomas F. Bayard | Del | 1828 | 1898 |
| 11 | 1809-10 | Andrew Gregg | Pa | 1756 | 1835 | 47 | 1881-83 | David Davis | Ill | 1815 | 1886 |
| 11 | 1810-11 | John Gaillard | S. C | 1765 | 1826 | 48 | 1883-85 | Geo. F. Edmunds | Vt | 1828 | .... |
| 11, 12 | 1811-12 | John Pope | Ky | 1770 | 1845 | 49 | 1885-87 | John Sherman | Ohio | 1823 | 1900 |
| 12, 13 | 1812-13 | Wm. H. Crawford | Ga | 1772 | 1834 | 49-51 | 1887-91 | John J. Ingalls | Kan | 1833 | 1900 |
| 13 | 1813-14 | Joseph B. Varnum | Mass | 1750 | 1821 | 52 | 1891-93 | C. F. Manderson | Neb | 1837 | 1911 |
| 13-15 | 1814-18 | John Gaillard | S. C | 1765 | 1826 | 53 | 1893-95 | Isham G. Harris | Tenn | 1818 | 1897 |
| 15, 16 | 1818-19 | James Barbour | Va | 1775 | 1842 | 54-62 | 1895-1911 | William P. Frye | Me | 1831 | 1911 |
| 16-19 | 1820-26 | John Gaillard | S. C | 1765 | 1826 | 63 | 1913 | James P. Clarks | Ark | 1854 | .... |

# Speakers of the U. S. House of Representatives.

| Congress. | Years. | Name. | State. | Born. | Died. | Congress. | Years. | Name. | State. | Born | Died. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1 | 1789-91 | F. A. Muhlenburg | Pa | 1750 | 1801 | 29 | 1845-47 | John W. Davis | Ind | 1799 | 1850 |
| 2 | 1791-93 | Jonathan Trumbull | Ct | 1740 | 1809 | 30 | 1847-49 | Robert C. Winthrop | Mass | 1809 | 1894 |
| 3 | 1793-95 | F. A. Muhlenburg | Pa | 1750 | 1801 | 31 | 1849-51 | Howell Cobb | Ga | 1815 | 1868 |
| 4, 5 | 1795-99 | Jonathan Dayton | N. J | 1760 | 1824 | 32, 33 | 1851-55 | Linn Boyd | Ky | 1800 | 1859 |
| 6 | 1799-1801 | Theo. Sedgwick | Mass | 1746 | 1813 | 34 | 1855-57 | Nathaniel P. Banks | Mass | 1816 | 1894 |
| 7-9 | 1801-07 | Nathaniel Macon | N. C | 1757 | 1837 | 35 | 1857-59 | James L. Orr | S. C | 1822 | 1873 |
| 10, 11 | 1807-11 | Joseph B. Varnum | Mass | 1750 | 1821 | 36 | 1859-61 | Wm. Pennington | N. J | 1796 | 1862 |
| 12, 13 | 1811-14 | Henry Clay | Ky | 1777 | 1852 | 37 | 1861-63 | Galusha A. Grow | Pa | 1823 | 1907 |
| 13 | 1814-15 | Langdon Cheves | S. C | 1776 | 1857 | 38-40 | 1863-69 | Schuyler Colfax | Ind | 1823 | 1885 |
| 14-16 | 1815-20 | Henry Clay | Ky | 1777 | 1852 | 41-43 | 1869-73 | James G. Blaine | Me | 1830 | 1893 |
| 16 | 1820-21 | John W. Taylor | N. Y | 1784 | 1854 | 44 | 1876-76 | Michael C. Kerr | Ind | 1827 | 1876 |
| 17 | 1821-23 | Philip P. Barbour | Va | 1783 | 1841 | 44-46 | 1876-81 | Samuel J. Randall | Pa | 1828 | 1890 |
| 18 | 1823-26 | Henry Clay | Ky | 1777 | 1852 | 47 | 1881-83 | Joseph W. Keifer | Ohio | 1836 | .... |
| 19 | 1825-27 | John W. Taylor | N. Y | 1784 | 1854 | 48-50 | 1883-89 | John G. Carlisle | Ky | 1825 | 1910 |
| 20-23 | 1827-34 | Andrew Stevenson | Va | 1784 | 1857 | 51 | 1889-91 | Thomas B. Reed | Me | 1839 | 1902 |
| 23 | 1834-36 | John Bell | Tenn | 1797 | 1869 | 52, 53 | 1891-95 | Charles F. Crisp | Ga | 1845 | 1896 |
| 24, 25 | 1835-39 | James K. Polk | Tenn | 1796 | 1849 | 54, 55 | 1895-99 | Thomas B. Reed | Me | 1839 | 1902 |
| 26 | 1839-41 | R. M. T. Hunter | Va | 1809 | 1887 | 56, 57 | 1899-1903 | David B. Henderson | Ia | 1840 | 1906 |
| 27 | 1841-43 | John White | Ky | 1805 | 1845 | 58-61 | 1903-11 | Joseph G. Cannon | Ill | 1836 | .... |
| 28 | 1843-45 | John W. Jones | Va | 1805 | 1848 | 62 | 1911- | Champ Clark | Mo | 1850 | .... |

*Succeeded Thos. J. Rusk, of Texas elected March 14, 1857, as President pro tempore.

# Presidential Cabinet Officers.

## SECRETARIES OF STATE.

| Presidents. | Cabinet Officers. | Residences. | Date Appointed. | Presidents. | Cabinet Officers. | Residences. | Date Appointed. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Washington | Thomas Jefferson | Va | 1789 | Pierce | William L. Marcy | N. Y. | 1853 |
| " | Edmund Randolph | " | 1794 | Buchanan | Lewis Cass | Mich | 1857 |
| " | Timothy Pickering | Mass | 1795 | " | Jeremiah S. Black | Pa | 1860 |
| Adams | " | " | 1797 | Lincoln | William H. Seward | N. Y. | 1861 |
| " | John Marshall | Va | 1800 | Johnson | " | " | 1865 |
| Jefferson | James Madison | " | 1801 | Grant | Elihu B. Washburn | Ill | 1869 |
| Madison | Robert Smith | Md | 1809 | " | Hamilton Fish | N. Y. | 1869 |
| " | James Monroe | Va | 1811 | Hayes | William M. Evarts | " | 1877 |
| Monroe | John Quincy Adams | Mass | 1817 | Garfield | James G. Blaine | Me | 1881 |
| J. Q. Adams | Henry Clay | Ky | 1825 | Arthur | F. T. Frelinghuysen | N. J. | 1881 |
| Jackson | Martin Van Buren | N. Y. | 1829 | Cleveland | Thomas F. Bayard | Del | 1885 |
| " | Edward Livingston | La | 1831 | B. Harrison | James G. Blaine | Me | 1889 |
| " | Louis McLane | Del | 1833 | " | John W. Foster | Ind | 1892 |
| " | John Forsyth | Ga | 1834 | Cleveland | Walter Q. Gresham | Ill | 1893 |
| Van Buren | " | " | 1837 | " | Richard Olney | Mass | 1895 |
| Harrison | Daniel Webster* | Mass | *1841 | McKinley | John Sherman | Ohio | 1897 |
| Tyler* | Hugh S. Legaré | S. C. | 1843 | " | William R. Day | " | 1897 |
| " | Abel P. Upshur | Va | 1843 | " | John Hay | " | 1898 |
| " | John C. Calhoun | S. C. | 1844 | Roosevelt | " | " | 1901 |
| Polk | James Buchanan | Pa | 1845 | " | Elihu Root | N. Y. | 1905 |
| Taylor | John M. Clayton | Del | 1849 | " | Robert Bacon | " | 1909 |
| Fillmore | Daniel Webster | Mass | 1850 | Taft | Philander C. Knox | Pa | 1909 |
| " | Edward Everett | Mass | 1852 | Wilson | William J. Bryan | Neb | 1913 |

## SECRETARIES OF THE TREASURY.

| | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Washington | Alexander Hamilton | N. Y. | 1789 | Buchanan | Howell Cobb | Ga | 1857 |
| " | Oliver Wolcott | Ct | 1795 | " | Philip F. Thomas | Md | 1860 |
| Adams | " | " | 1797 | " | John A. Dix | N. Y. | 1861 |
| " | Samuel Dexter | Mass | 1801 | Lincoln | Salmon P. Chase | Ohio | 1861 |
| Jefferson | " | " | 1801 | " | William P. Fessenden | Me | 1864 |
| " | Albert Gallatin | Pa | 1801 | " | Hugh McCulloch | Ind | 1865 |
| Madison | " | " | 1809 | Johnson | " | " | 1865 |
| " | George W. Campbell | Tenn | 1814 | Grant | George S. Boutwell | Mass | 1869 |
| " | Alexander J. Dallas | Pa | 1814 | " | Wm. A. Richardson | " | 1873 |
| " | William H. Crawford | Ga | 1816 | " | Benjamin H. Bristow | Ky | 1874 |
| Monroe | " | " | 1817 | " | Lot M. Morrill | Me | 1876 |
| J. Q. Adams | Richard Rush | Pa | 1825 | Hayes | John Sherman | Ohio | 1877 |
| Jackson | Samuel D. Ingham | " | 1829 | Garfield | William Windom | Minn | 1881 |
| " | Louis McLane | Del | 1831 | Arthur | Charles J. Folger | N. Y. | 1881 |
| " | William J. Duane | Pa | 1833 | " | Walter Q. Gresham | Ind | 1884 |
| " | Roger B. Taney | Md | 1833 | " | Hugh McCulloch | " | 1884 |
| " | Levi Woodbury | N. H. | 1834 | Cleveland | Daniel Manning | N. Y. | 1885 |
| Van Buren | " | " | 1837 | " | Charles S. Fairchild | " | 1887 |
| Harrison | Thomas Ewing | Ohio | 1841 | B. Harrison | William Windom | Minn | 1889 |
| Tyler | " | " | 1841 | " | Charles Foster | Ohio | 1891 |
| " | Walter Forward | Pa | 1841 | Cleveland | John G. Carlisle | Ky | 1893 |
| " | John C. Spencer | N. Y. | 1843 | McKinley | Lyman J. Gage | Ill | 1897 |
| " | George M. Bibb | Ky | 1844 | Roosevelt | " | " | 1901 |
| Polk | Robert J. Walker | Miss | 1845 | " | Leslie M. Shaw | Ia | 1901 |
| Taylor | William M. Meredith | Pa | 1849 | " | George B. Cortelyou | N. Y. | 1907 |
| Fillmore | Thomas Corwin | Ohio | 1850 | Taft | Franklin MacVeagh | Ill | 1909 |
| Pierce | James Guthrie | Ky | 1853 | Wilson | William G. McAdoo | N. Y. | 1913 |

## SECRETARIES OF WAR.

| | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Washington | Henry Knox | Mass | 1789 | Pierce | Jefferson Davis | Miss | 1853 |
| " | Timothy Pickering | " | 1795 | Buchanan | John B. Floyd | Va | 1857 |
| " | James McHenry | Md | 1796 | " | Joseph Holt | Ky | 1861 |
| Adams | " | " | 1797 | Lincoln | Simon Cameron | Pa | 1861 |
| " | John Marshall | Va | 1800 | " | Edwin M. Stanton | Ohio | 1862 |
| " | Samuel Dexter | Mass | 1800 | Johnson | " | " | 1865 |
| " | Roger Griswold | Ct | 1801 | " | U. S. Grant (*ad. in.*) | Ill | 1867 |
| Jefferson | Henry Dearborn | Mass | 1801 | " | Lor. Thomas (*ad. in.*) | " | 1868 |
| Madison | William Eustis | " | 1809 | " | John M. Schofield | N. Y. | 1868 |
| " | John Armstrong | N. Y. | 1813 | Grant | John A. Rawlins | Ill | 1869 |
| " | James Monroe | Va | 1814 | " | William T. Sherman | Ohio | 1869 |
| " | William H. Crawford | Ga | 1815 | " | William W. Belknap | Ia | 1869 |
| Monroe | Isaac Shelby | Ky | 1817 | " | Alphonso Taft | Ohio | 1876 |
| " | Geo. Graham (*ad. in.*) | Va | 1817 | " | James Don. Cameron | Pa | 1876 |
| " | John C. Calhoun | S. C. | 1817 | Hayes | George W. McCrary | Ia | 1877 |
| J. Q. Adams | James Barbour | Va | 1825 | " | Alexander Ramsey | Minn | 1879 |
| " | Peter B. Porter | N. Y. | 1828 | Garfield | Robert T. Lincoln | Ill | 1881 |
| Jackson | John H. Eaton | Tenn | 1829 | Arthur | " | " | 1881 |
| " | Lewis Cass | Ohio | 1831 | Cleveland | William C. Endicott | Mass | 1885 |
| " | Benjamin F. Butler | N. Y. | 1837 | B. Harrison | Redfield Proctor | Vt | 1889 |
| Van Buren | Joel R. Poinsett | S. C. | 1837 | " | Stephen B. Elkins | W. Va. | 1891 |
| Harrison | John Bell † | Tenn | †1841 | Cleveland | Daniel S. Lamont | N. Y. | 1893 |
| Tyler † | John McLean | Ohio | 1841 | McKinley | Russell A. Alger | Mich | 1897 |
| " | John C. Spencer | N. Y. | 1841 | " | Elihu Root | N. Y. | 1899 |
| " | James M. Porter | Pa | 1843 | Roosevelt | " | " | 1901 |
| " | William Wilkins | " | 1844 | " | William H. Taft | Ohio | 1904 |
| Polk | William L. Marcy | N. Y. | 1845 | " | Luke E. Wright | Tenn | 1908 |
| Taylor | George W. Crawford | Ga | 1849 | Taft | Jacob M. Dickinson | " | 1909 |
| " | Edward Bates | Mo | 1850 | " | Henry L. Stimson | N. Y. | 1911 |
| Fillmore | Charles M. Conrad | La | 1850 | Wilson | Lindley M. Garrison | N. J. | 1913 |

* Daniel Webster also continued by President Tyler, in 1841, until appointment of successor.
† John Bell also continued by President Tyler, in 1841, until appointment of successor.

## SECRETARIES OF THE INTERIOR.

| Presidents. | Cabinet Officers. | Residences. | Appoint'd | Presidents. | Cabinet Officers. | Residences. | Appoint'd |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Taylor | Thomas Ewing | Ohio | 1849 | Garfield | Samuel J. Kirkwood | Iowa | 1881 |
| Fillmore | James A. Pearce | Md | 1850 | Arthur | Henry M. Teller | Col | 1882 |
| " | Thos. M. T. McKennan | Pa | 1850 | Cleveland | Lucius Q. C. Lamar | Miss | 1885 |
| " | Alexander H. H. Stuart | Va | 1850 | " | William F. Vilas | Wis | 1888 |
| Pierce | Robert McClelland | Mich | 1853 | B. Harrison | John W. Noble | Mo | 1889 |
| Buchanan | Jacob Thompson | Miss | 1857 | Cleveland | Hoke Smith | Ga | 1893 |
| Lincoln | Caleb B. Smith | Ind | 1861 | " | David R. Francis | Mo | 1896 |
| " | John P. Usher | " | 1863 | McKinley | Cornelius N. Bliss | N. Y | 1897 |
| Johnson | " | " | 1865 | " | Ethan A. Hitchcock | Mo | 1899 |
| " | James Harlan | Iowa | 1865 | Roosevelt | " | " | 1901 |
| " | Orville H. Browning | Ill | 1866 | " | James R. Garfield | Ohio | 1907 |
| Grant | Jacob D. Cox | Ohio | 1869 | Taft | Richard A. Ballinger | Wash. | 1909 |
| " | Columbus Delano | " | 1870 | " | Walter L. Fisher | Ill | 1911 |
| " | Zachariah Chandler | Mich | 1875 | Wilson | Franklin K. Lane | Cal | 1913 |
| Hayes | Carl Schurz | Mo | 1877 | | | | |

## SECRETARIES OF THE NAVY.

| | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Adams | George Cabot | Mass | 1798 | Taylor | William B. Preston | Va | 1849 |
| " | Benjamin Stoddert | Md | 1798 | Fillmore | William A. Graham | N.C | 1850 |
| Jefferson | Benjamin Stoddert | " | 1801 | " | John P. Kennedy | Md | 1852 |
| " | Robert Smith | " | 1801 | Pierce | James C. Dobbin | N. C | 1853 |
| " | Jacob Crowninshield | Mass | 1805 | Buchanan | Isaac Toucey | Ct | 1857 |
| Madison | Paul Hamilton | S. C | 1809 | Lincoln | Gideon Welles | " | 1861 |
| " | William Jones | Pa | 1813 | Johnson | " | " | 1865 |
| " | B. W. Crowninshield | Mass | 1814 | Grant | Adolph E. Borie | Pa | 1869 |
| Monroe | " | " | 1817 | " | George M. Robeson | N. J | 1869 |
| " | Smith Thompson | N. Y | 1818 | Hayes | Richard W. Thompson | Ind | 1877 |
| " | Samuel L. Southard | N. J | 1823 | " | Nathan Goff, Jr | W. Va | 1881 |
| J. Q. Adams | " | " | 1825 | Garfield | William H. Hunt | La | 1881 |
| Jackson | John Branch | N. C | 1829 | Arthur | William E. Chandler | N. H | 1882 |
| " | Levi Woodbury | N. H | 1831 | Cleveland | William C. Whitney | N. Y | 1885 |
| " | Mahlon Dickerson | N. J | 1834 | B. Harrison | Benjamin F. Tracy | " | 1889 |
| Van Buren | " | " | 1837 | Cleveland | Hilary A. Herbert | Ala | 1893 |
| " | James K. Paulding | N. Y | 1838 | McKinley | John D. Long | Mass | 1897 |
| Harrison | George E. Badger | N. C | 1841 | Roosevelt | " | " | 1901 |
| Tyler | " | " | 1841 | " | William H. Moody | " | 1902 |
| " | Abel P. Upshur | Va | 1841 | " | Paul Morton | Ill | 1904 |
| " | David Henshaw | Mass | 1843 | " | Charles J. Bonaparte | Md | 1905 |
| " | Thomas W. Gilmer | Va | 1844 | " | Victor H. Metcalf | Cal | 1907 |
| " | John Y. Mason | " | 1844 | " | Truman H. Newberry | Mich | 1908 |
| Polk | George Bancroft | Mass | 1845 | Taft | George von L. Meyer | Mass | 1909 |
| " | John Y. Mason | Va | 1846 | Wilson | Josephus Daniels | N. C | 1913 |

## SECRETARIES OF AGRICULTURE.

| | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Cleveland | Norman J. Colman | Mo | 1889 | Roosevelt | James Wilson | Ia | 1901 |
| B. Harrison | Jeremiah M. Rusk | Wis | 1889 | Taft | " | " | 1909 |
| Cleveland | J. Sterling Morton | Neb | 1893 | Wilson | David F. Houston | Mo | 1913 |
| McKinley | James Wilson | Ia | 1897 | | | | |

## POSTMASTERS-GENERAL.†

| | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Washington | Samuel Osgood | Mass | 1789 | Lincoln | William Dennison | Ohio | 1864 |
| " | Timothy Pickering | " | 1791 | Johnson | " | " | 1865 |
| " | Joseph Habersham | Ga | 1795 | " | Alexander W. Randall | Wis | 1866 |
| Adams | " | " | 1797 | Grant | John A. J. Cresswell | Md | 1869 |
| Jefferson | " | " | 1801 | " | James W. Marshall | Va | 1874 |
| " | Gideon Granger | Ct | 1801 | " | Marshall Jewell | Ct | 1874 |
| Madison | " | " | 1809 | " | James N. Tyner | Ind | 1876 |
| " | Return J. Melgs, Jr | Ohio | 1814 | Hayes | David McK. Key | Tenn | 1877 |
| Monroe | " | " | 1817 | " | Horace Maynard | " | 1880 |
| " | John McLean | " | 1823 | Garfield | Thomas L. James | N. Y | 1881 |
| J. Q. Adams | " | " | 1825 | Arthur | Timothy O. Howe | Wis | 1881 |
| Jackson | William T. Barry | Ky | 1829 | " | Walter Q. Gresham | Ind | 1883 |
| " | Amos Kendall | " | 1835 | " | Frank Hatton | Ia | 1884 |
| Van Buren | " | " | 1837 | Cleveland | William F. Vilas | Wis | 1885 |
| " | John M. Niles | Ct | 1840 | " | Don M. Dickinson | Mich | 1888 |
| Harrison | Francis Granger | N. Y | 1841 | B. Harrison | John Wanamaker | Pa | 1889 |
| Tyler | " | " | 1841 | Cleveland | Wilson S. Bissell | N. Y | 1893 |
| " | Charles A. Wickliffe | Ky | 1841 | " | William L. Wilson | W. Va | 1895 |
| Polk | Cave Johnson | Tenn | 1845 | McKinley | James A. Gary | Md | 1897 |
| Taylor | Jacob Collamer | Vt | 1849 | " | Charles Emory Smith | Pa | 1898 |
| Fillmore | Nathan K. Hall | N. Y | 1850 | Roosevelt | " | " | 1901 |
| " | Samuel D. Hubbard | Ct | 1852 | " | Henry C. Payne | Wis | 1901 |
| Pierce | James Campbell | Pa | 1853 | " | Robert J. Wynne | Pa | 1904 |
| Buchanan | Aaron V. Brown | Tenn | 1857 | " | George B. Cortelyou | N. Y | 1905 |
| " | Joseph Holt | Ky | 1859 | " | George von L. Meyer | Mass | 1907 |
| " | Horatio King | Me | 1861 | Taft | Frank H. Hitchcock | " | 1909 |
| Lincoln | Montgomery Blair | Md | 1861 | Wilson | Albert S. Burleson | Tex | 1913 |

† The Postmaster-General was not considered a Cabinet officer until 1829.

## ATTORNEYS-GENERAL.

| | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Washington | Edmund Randolph | Va | 1789 | Jefferson | Cæsar A. Rodney | Del | 1807 |
| " | William Bradford | Pa | 1794 | Madison | " | " | 1809 |
| " | Charles Lee | Va | 1795 | " | William Pinkney | Md | 1811 |
| Adams | " | " | 1797 | " | Richard Rush | Pa | 1814 |
| " | Theophilus Parsons | Mass | 1801 | Monroe | " | " | 1817 |
| Jefferson | Levi Lincoln | " | 1801 | " | William Wirt | Va | 1817 |
| " | Robert Smith | Md | 1805 | J. Q. Adams | " | " | 1825 |
| " | John Breckinridge | Ky | 1805 | Jackson | John McP. Berrien | Ga | 1829 |

ATTORNEYS-GENERAL—*Continued.*

| Presidents. | Cabinet Officers. | Residences. | Appoint'd | Presidents. | Cabinet Officers. | Residences. | Appoint'd |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Jackson | Roger B. Taney | Md | 1831 | Johnson | William M. Evarts | N. Y. | 1868 |
| " | Benjamin F. Butler | N. Y. | 1833 | Grant | Ebenezer R. Hoar | Mass | 1869 |
| Van Buren | " | " | 1837 | " | Amos T. Ackerman | Ga | 1870 |
| " | Felix Grundy | Tenn | 1838 | " | George H. Williams | Ore | 1871 |
| " | Henry D. Gilpin | Pa | 1840 | " | Edwards Pierrepont | N. Y. | 1875 |
| Harrison | John J. Crittenden | Ky | 1841 | " | Alphonso Taft | Ohio | 1876 |
| Tyler | " | " | 1841 | Hayes | Charles Devens | Mass | 1877 |
| " | Hugh S. Legare | S. C. | 1841 | Garfield | Wayne MacVeagh | Pa | 1881 |
| " | John Nelson | Md | 1843 | Arthur | Benjamin H. Brewster | Pa | 1881 |
| Polk | John Y. Mason | Va | 1845 | Cleveland | Augustus H. Garland | Ark | 1885 |
| " | Nathan Clifford | Me | 1846 | B. Harrison | William H. H. Miller | Ind. | 1889 |
| " | Isaac Toucey | Ct. | 1848 | Cleveland | Richard Olney | Mass | 1893 |
| Taylor | Reverdy Johnson | Md | 1849 | " | Judson Harmon | Ohio | 1895 |
| Fillmore | John J. Crittenden | Ky | 1850 | McKinley | Joseph McKenna | Cal. | 1897 |
| Pierce | Caleb Cushing | Mass | 1853 | " | John W. Griggs | N. J. | 1897 |
| Buchanan | Jeremiah S. Black | Pa | 1857 | " | Philander C. Knox | Pa | 1901 |
| " | Edwin M. Stanton | Ohio | 1860 | Roosevelt | " | " | 1901 |
| Lincoln | Edward Bates | Mo | 1861 | " | William H. Moody | Mass | 1904 |
| " | Titian J. Coffey (*ad. in.*) | Pa | 1863 | " | Charles J. Bonaparte | Md | 1907 |
| " | James Speed | Ky | 1864 | Taft | Geo. W. Wickersham | N. Y. | 1909 |
| Johnson | " | " | 1865 | Wilson | James C. McReynolds | Tenn. | 1913 |
| " | Henry Stanbery | Ohio | 1866 | | | | |

SECRETARIES OF COMMERCE AND LABOR.*

| | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Roosevelt | George B. Cortelyou | N. Y. | 1903 | Roosevelt | Oscar S. Straus | N. Y. | 1907 |
| " | Victor H. Metcalf | Cal | 1904 | Taft | Charles Nagel | Mo. | 1909 |

* Department divided in 1913 into Department of Commerce and Department of Labor as follows:

**SECRETARY OF COMMERCE.**

Wilson..... William C. Redfield..... N. Y.. 1913

**SECRETARY OF LABOR.**

Wilson..... William B. Wilson..... Pa .... 1913

NOTE.—The individual States have been represented the following number of times in Cabinet positions: New York, 39; Massachusetts, 35; Pennsylvania, 30; Ohio, 24; Virginia, 22; Maryland, 18; Kentucky, 15; Illinois, 10; Tennessee, 10; Connecticut, 9; Indiana, 9; Missouri, 9; Georgia, 8; Maine, 6; South Carolina, 6; Wisconsin, 6; New Jersey, 6; Delaware, 5; Iowa, 5; Michigan, 5; North Carolina, 5; California, 4; Mississippi, 4; Louisiana, 3; Minnesota, 3; New Hampshire, 3; West Virginia, 3; Vermont, 2; Nebraska, 2; Alabama, 1; Arkansas, 1; Colorado, 1; Oregon, 1; Washington, 1; Texas, 1.

# Justices of the United States Supreme Court.

(Names of the Chief Justices in italics.)

| Name. | Service. Term. | Yrs. | Born. | Died. | Name. | Service. Term. | Yrs. | Born. | Died. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| *John Jay*, N. Y. | 1789-1795 | 6 | 1745 | 1829 | John A. Campbell, Ala. | 1853-1861 | 8 | 1811 | 1889 |
| John Rutledge, S. C. | 1789-1791 | 2 | 1739 | 1800 | Nathan Clifford, Me. | 1858-1881 | 23 | 1803 | 1881 |
| William Cushing, Mass. | 1789-1810 | 21 | 1733 | 1810 | Noah H. Swayne, Ohio | 1861-1881 | 20 | 1804 | 1884 |
| James Wilson, Pa. | 1789-1798 | 9 | 1742 | 1798 | Samuel F. Miller, Iowa | 1862-1890 | 28 | 1816 | 1890 |
| John Blair, Va. | 1789-1796 | 7 | 1732 | 1800 | David Davis, Ill. | 1862-1877 | 15 | 1815 | 1886 |
| Robert H. Harrison, Md. | 1789-1790 | 1 | 1745 | 1790 | Stephen J. Field, Cal. | 1863-1897 | 34 | 1816 | 1899 |
| James Iredell, N. C. | 1790-1799 | 9 | 1751 | 1799 | *Salmon P. Chase*, Ohio | 1864-1873 | 9 | 1808 | 1873 |
| Thomas Johnson, Md. | 1791-1793 | 2 | 1732 | 1819 | William Strong, Pa. | 1870-1880 | 10 | 1808 | 1895 |
| William Paterson, N. J. | 1793-1806 | 13 | 1745 | 1806 | Joseph P. Bradley, N. J. | 1870-1892 | 22 | 1813 | 1892 |
| *John Rutledge*, S. C. | 1795-1795 | .. | 1739 | 1800 | Ward Hunt, N. Y. | 1872-1882 | 10 | 1811 | 1886 |
| Samuel Chase, Md. | 1796-1811 | 15 | 1741 | 1811 | *Morrison R. Waite*, Ohio | 1874-1888 | 14 | 1816 | 1888 |
| *Oliver Ellsworth*, Ct. | 1796-1800 | 4 | 1745 | 1807 | John M. Harlan, Ky. | 1877-1911 | 34 | 1833 | 1911 |
| Bushrod Washington, Va. | 1798-1829 | 31 | 1762 | 1829 | William B. Woods, Ga. | 1880-1887 | 7 | 1824 | 1887 |
| Alfred Moore, N. C. | 1799-1804 | 5 | 1755 | 1810 | Stanley Matthews, Ohio | 1881-1889 | 8 | 1824 | 1889 |
| *John Marshall*, Va. | 1801-1835 | 34 | 1755 | 1835 | Horace Gray, Mass. | 1881-1902 | 21 | 1828 | 1902 |
| William Johnson, S. C. | 1804-1834 | 30 | 1771 | 1834 | Samuel Blatchford, N. Y. | 1882-1893 | 11 | 1820 | 1893 |
| Brock, Livingston, N. Y. | 1806-1823 | 17 | 1757 | 1823 | Lucius Q. C. Lamar, Miss. | 1888-1893 | 5 | 1825 | 1893 |
| Thomas Todd, Ky. | 1807-1826 | 19 | 1765 | 1826 | *Melville W. Fuller*, Ill. | 1888-1910 | 22 | 1833 | 1910 |
| Joseph Story, Mass. | 1811-1845 | 34 | 1779 | 1845 | David J. Brewer, Kan. | 1889-1910 | 21 | 1837 | 1910 |
| Gabriel Duval, Md. | 1811-1836 | 25 | 1752 | 1844 | Henry B. Brown, Mich. | 1890-1906 | 16 | 1836 | ..... |
| Smith Thompson, N. Y. | 1823-1843 | 20 | 1767 | 1843 | George Shiras, Jr., Pa. | 1892-1903 | 11 | 1832 | ..... |
| Robert Trimble, Ky. | 1826-1828 | 2 | 1777 | 1828 | Howell E. Jackson, Tenn. | 1893-1895 | 2 | 1832 | 1895 |
| John McLean, Ohio | 1829-1861 | 32 | 1785 | 1861 | Edward D. White, La. | 1894-1910 | 16 | 1845 | ..... |
| Henry Baldwin, Pa. | 1830-1844 | 14 | 1779 | 1844 | Rufus W. Peckham, N. Y. | 1895-1909 | 14 | 1838 | 1909 |
| James M. Wayne, Ga. | 1835-1867 | 32 | 1790 | 1867 | Joseph McKenna, Cal. | 1898- .... | .. | 1843 | .... |
| *Roger B. Taney*, Md. | 1836-1864 | 28 | 1777 | 1864 | Oliver W. Holmes, Mass. | 1902- .... | .. | 1841 | .... |
| Philip P. Barbour, Va. | 1836-1841 | 5 | 1783 | 1841 | William R. Day, Ohio | 1903- .... | . | 1849 | .... |
| John Catron, Tenn. | 1837-1865 | 28 | 1786 | 1865 | William H. Moody, Mass. | 1906-1910 | 4 | 1853 | .... |
| John McKinley, Ala. | 1837-1852 | 15 | 1780 | 1852 | Horace H. Lurton, Tenn. | 1909- .... | .. | 1844 | .... |
| Peter V. Daniel, Va. | 1841-1860 | 19 | 1785 | 1860 | Charles E. Hughes, N. Y. | 1910- .... | .. | 1862 | .... |
| Samuel Nelson, N. Y. | 1845-1872 | 27 | 1792 | 1873 | Willis Van Devanter, Wyo. | 1910- .... | .. | 1859 | .... |
| Levi Woodbury, N. H. | 1845-1851 | 6 | 1789 | 1851 | Joseph R. Lamar, Ga. | 1910- .... | .. | 1857 | .... |
| Robert C. Grier, Pa. | 1846-1870 | 23 | 1794 | 1870 | *Edward D. White*, La. | 1910- .... | .. | 1845 | .. |
| Benj. R. Curtis, Mass. | 1851-1857 | 6 | 1809 | 1874 | Mahlon Pitney, N. J. | 1912- .... | .. | 1858 | .... |

# United States Department Officials.

## COMMISSIONERS OF PENSIONS.

| Year. | Commissioners. | Year. | Commissioners. | Year. | Commissioners. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1861-68 | Joseph H. Barrett. | 1881-84 | William W. Dudley. | 1897-1902 | Henry C. Evans. |
| 1868-69 | Christopher C. Cox. | 1884-85 | Otis P. G. Clarke. | 1902-05 | Eugene F. Ware. |
| 1869-71 | H. Van Aernam. | 1885-89 | John C. Black. | 1905-09 | Vespasian Warner. |
| 1871-75 | James H. Baker. | 1889 | James Tanner. | 1909-13 | James L. Davenport. |
| 1875-76 | H. M Atkinson. | 1889-93 | Green B. Raum. | 1913 | Gaylord M. Saltzgaber. |
| 1876 | Charles R. Gill. | 1893-96 | William Lochren. | | |
| 1876-81 | John A. Bentley. | 1896-97 | Dominic I. Murphy. | | |

## COMMISSIONERS OF PATENTS.

| | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1836 | Henry L. Ellsworth. | 1868 | Elisha Foote. | 1887 | Benton J. Hall. |
| 1845 | Edmund Burke. | 1869 | Samuel S. Fisher. | 1889 | Charles E. Mitchell. |
| 1849 | Thomas Ewbank. | 1871 | Mortimer D. Leggett | 1891 | William E. Simonds. |
| 1852 | Silas H. Hodges. | 1874 | John M. Thacher. | 1893 | John S. Seymour. |
| 1853 | Charles Mason. | 1875 | Rodolphus H. Duell | 1897 | Benj. Butterworth. |
| 1857 | Joseph Holt. | 1877 | Ellis Spear. | 1898 | Charles H. Duell. |
| 1859 | William D. Bishop. | 1878 | Halbert E. Paine. | 1901 | Frederick I. Allen. |
| 1860 | Phillip F. Thomas. | 1880 | Edgar M. Marble. | 1907 | Edward B. Moore. |
| 1861 | David P. Holloway. | 1883 | Benj. Butterworth. | 1913 | Thomas Ewing. |
| 1865 | Thomas C. Theaker. | 1885 | M. V. Montgomery. | | |

## DIRECTORS OF THE MINT.

| | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1792-95 | David Rittenhouse. | 1853 | Thomas M. Pettit. | 1885-88 | James P. Kimball. |
| 1795 | Henry W. Desaussure | 1853-61 | James R. Snowden. | 1889-93 | Edward O. Leech. |
| 1795-1805 | Elias Boudinot. | 1861-66 | James Pollock. | 1893-98 | Robert E. Preston. |
| 1806-24 | Robert Patterson. | 1867-69 | Henry R. Linderman | 1898-1908 | George E. Roberts. |
| 1824-35 | Samuel Moore. | 1869-73 | James Pollock. | 1908-09 | Frank A. Leach. |
| 1835-51 | Robert M. Patterson. | 1873-79 | Henry Linderman. | 1909-10 | A. Platt Andrew. |
| 1851-53 | George N. Eckert. | 1879-84 | Horatio C. Burchard. | 1911 | George E. Roberts. |

## CENSUS OFFICIALS.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| 1790 | President of United States. | 1860-65 | Joseph C. G. Kennedy. |
| 1800 | Secretary of State (John Marshall). | 1870-81 | Francis A. Walker. |
| 1810 | Secretary of State (Robert Smith). | 1881-85 | Charles W. Seaton. |
| 1820 | Secretary of State (John Quincy Adams). | 1889-93 | Robert P. Porter. |
| 1830 | Secretary of State (Martin Van Buren). | 1899-1903 | William R. Merriam. |
| 1840 | Secretary of State (John Forsyth). | 1903-09 | Simon N. Dexter North. |
| 1850-53 | Joseph C. G. Kennedy*. | 1909-13 | E. Dana Durand. |
| 1853-54 | James D. B. DeBow. | 1913 | William J. Harris. |

* The title of the heads of the Census Office from 1850 to 1899 was Superintendent of the Census, and since 1899, Director of the Census.

## DIRECTORS OF THE U. S. GEOLOGICAL SURVEY.

| | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1879-81 | Clarence King. | 1894-1907 | Charles D. Walcott. | 1907 | George Otis Smith. |
| 1881-94 | John Wesley Powell. | | | | |

## COMMISSIONERS OF EDUCATION.

| | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1867-70 | Henry Barnard. | 1886-89 | Nath. H. R. Dawson. | 1906-11 | Elmer E. Brown. |
| 1870-86 | John Eaton. | 1889-1906 | William T. Harris. | 1911 | Philander P. Claxton. |

## LIBRARIANS OF CONGRESS.

(The Clerk of the House of Representatives was Librarian until 1815.)

| | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1815-29 | George Watterston. | 1861-64 | John G. Stephenson. | 1897-99 | John R. Young. |
| 1829-61 | John S. Meehan. | 1864-97 | Ainsworth R. Spofford. | 1899 | Herbert Putnam. |

## COMMISSIONERS OF FISHERIES.

| | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1871-87 | Spencer F. Baird. | 1888-95 | Marshall MacDonald. | 1898-13 | George W. Bowers. |
| 1887-88 | G. Brown Goode. | 1896-98 | John J. Brice. | 1913 | Hugh M. Smith. |

## FOREST SERVICE.* THE FORESTERS.

| | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1876-83 | Franklin B. Hough. | 1886-98 | Bernhard Fernow. | 1909 | Henry S. Graves. |
| 1883-86 | Nathaniel H. Egelston. | 1898-1909 | Gifford Pinchot. | | |

*"Chiefs of the Division of Forestry" was the title until 1905.

## SOLICITORS-GENERAL OF THE UNITED STATES.

| | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1870-72 | Benjamin H. Bristow. | 1890-92 | William H. Taft. | 1903-09 | Henry M. Hoyt. |
| 1872-85 | Samuel F. Phillips. | 1892-93 | Charles H. Aldrich. | 1909-10 | Lloyd W. Bowers. |
| 1885-86 | John Goode. | 1893-95 | Law Maxwell, Jr. | 1910-12 | Frederick W. Lehmann. |
| 1886-89 | George A. Jenks. | 1895-97 | Holmes Conrad. | 1912-13 | William M. Bullitt. |
| 1889-90 | Orlow W. Chapman. | 1897-1903 | John K. Richards. | 1913 | John W. Davis. |

## COMMISSIONERS OF GENERAL LAND OFFICE.

| Year. | Commissioners. | Year. | Commissioners. | Year. | Commissioners. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1885 | William A. J. Sparks. | 1892 | William M. Stone. | 1907 | Richard A. Ballinger. |
| 1888 | Strother M. Stockslager. | 1893 | Silas W. Lamoreux. | 1908 | Fred Dennett. |
| 1889 | Lewis A. Groff. | 1897 | Binger Hermann. | 1913 | Clay Tallman. |
| 1891 | Thomas H. Carter. | 1903 | William A. Richards. | | |

## COMMISSIONERS OF INDIAN AFFAIRS.

| | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1880 | Rowland E. Trowbridge. | 1889 | Thomas J. Morgan. | 1909 | Robert G. Valentine. |
| 1881 | Hiram Price. | 1893 | Daniel M. Browning. | 1913 | Cato Sells. |
| 1885 | John D. C. Atkins. | 1897 | William A. Jones. | | |
| 1888 | John H. Oberly. | 1904 | Francis E. Leupp. | | |

## ASSISTANT ATTORNEYS-GENERAL.

| | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1897 | James N. Tyner. | 1906 | Josiah A. Van Orsdel. | 1911 | James A. Fowler. |
| 1900 | James M. Beck. | 1906 | Alford W. Cooley. | 1911 | William H. Lewis. |
| 1901 | William E. Fuller. | 1907 | Edward T. Sanford. | 1911 | Ernest Knaebel. |
| 1903 | Frank L. Campbell. | 1907 | George W. Woodruff. | 1911 | Charles W. Cobb. |
| 1903 | Milton D. Purdy. | 1907 | John Q. Thompson. | 1912 | Jesse C. Adkins. |
| 1903 | Charles H. Robb. | 1907 | William W. Brown. | 1913 | Sam. H. Thompson, Jr. |
| 1903 | James C. McReynolds. | 1908 | James A. Fowler. | 1913 | Preston C. West. |
| 1904 | Charles H. Robb. | 1909 | Oscar Lawler. | 1913 | Samuel J. Graham. |
| 1904 | Russell P. Goodwin. | 1909 | William R. Harr. | | |
| 1905 | Charles W. Russell. | 1909 | Winfred T. Denison. | | |

## TREASURERS OF THE UNITED STATES.

Continental Treasurer—The germ of the Treasury Department was planted when, on July 29, 1775, the Continental Congress appointed two Treasurers. The appointments were Michael Hillegas and George Clymer. The latter soon resigned to accept his seat as delegate to the Congress. Mr. Hillegas discharged the duties of Treasurer until September 11, 1789. The Treasury Department was organized under the act of September 2, 1789. Strictly speaking, it was reorganized, for the department, under various names, had been in existence since 1775. The Constitution went into effect March 4, 1789. Washington was inaugurated as the first President of the United States April 30, 1789. It will thus be seen that Mr. Hillegas was Treasurer for nearly five months after the inauguration of Washington, and for nine days after the Treasury Department was organized under the Constitution.

| Name. | Whence Appointed. | Date of Commission | Expiration of Service. | Name. | Whence Appointed. | Date of Commission. | Expiration of Service. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1 Michael Hillegas. | Pennsylvania . | July 29,1775 | Sept.11,1789 | 13 James Gilfillan... | Connecticut .... | July 1,1877 | Mar. 1,1883 |
| 2 Samuel Meredith. | Pennsylvania.. | Sept.11,1789 | Oct. 31,1801 | 14 A. U. Wyman.... | Wisconsin..... | Apr. 1,1883 | Apr. 30,1885 |
| 3 Thomas T. Tucker | South Carolina | Dec. 1,1801 | May 2,1828 | 15 Conrad N. Jordan | New York. ... | May 1,1885 | May 23,1887 |
| 4 William Clark.... | Pennsylvania.. | June 4,1828 | May 31,1829 | 16 James W. Hyatt. | Connecticut.... | May 24,1887 | May 10,1889 |
| 5 John Campbell... | Virginia..... | May 26,1829 | July 20,1839 | 17 J. N. Huston..... | Indiana..... | May 11,1889 | Apr. 22,1891 |
| 6 William Selden .. | Virginia..... | July 22,1839 | Nov. 23,1850 | 18 Enos H. Nebeker. | Indiana... .... | Apr. 25,1891 | May 31,1893 |
| 7 John Sloane..... | Ohio..... | Nov.27,1850 | Apr. 6,1852 | 19 Daniel N. Morgan | Connecticut ... | June 1,1893 | June 30,1897 |
| 8 Samuel Casey.... | Kentucky ..... | Apr. 4,1853 | Dec. 22,1859 | 20 Ellis H. Roberts.. | New York..... | July 1,1897 | June 30,1905 |
| 9 William C. Price. | Missouri ..... | Feb. 28,1860 | Mar.21,1861 | 21 Chas. H. Treat... | New York..... | July 1,1905 | Oct. 31,1909 |
| 10 F. E. Spinner .... | New York..... | Mar. 16,1861 | June 30,1875 | 22 Lee McClung..... | Tennessee ..... | Nov. 1,1909 | Nov.14,1912 |
| 11 John C. New..... | Indiana..... | June 30,1875 | July 1,1876 | 23 Carmi A.Thompson | Ohio..... | Nov.,20,1912 | Mar. 31,1913 |
| 12 A. U. Wyman.... | Wisconsin..... | July 1,1876 | June 30,1877 | 24 John Burke.... .. | North Dakota.. | Apr. 1,1913 | . ..... |

## FEDERAL IMPEACHMENTS IN HISTORY.

The Constitution of the United States, Article II., Section IV., provides that civil officers of the United States may be removed from office on impeachment and conviction of treason, bribery or other high crimes and misdemeanors; that the House of Representatives has the sole power of impeachment, and the Senate the sole power to try impeachments; that the Vice-President shall preside at impeachments except when the President is tried, when the Chief Justice of the Supreme Court shall preside; and that two-thirds of the members present must vote for conviction before a person impeached shall be deemed guilty. Only nine persons have been impeached and tried before the Senate, and only three of them have been convicted. The record is as follows:

William Blount, Senator from Tennessee; impeached July 7, 1797, for conspiring to wage war with Spain in favor of Great Britain, to excite the Cherokee Indians against Spain, and to create disaffection among the Indians toward the United States; trial, December 17, 1798, to January 14, 1799; vote, 11 guilty, 14 not guilty; verdict, acquittal.

John Pickering, Judge of the District Court of the United States for the District of New Hampshire; impeached 1803 for drunkenness and disregard of the terms of the statutes; trial, March 3 to March 12, 1803; vote, 19 guilty, 7 not guilty; verdict, guilty; punishment, removal from office.

Samuel Chase, Associate-Justice of the Supreme Court of the United States; impeached 1804 for misconduct at trials of persons charged with breach of the Sedition Law; trial, November 30, 1804, to March 1, 1805; vote, 9 guilty, 30 not guilty, and 15 guilty, 19 not guilty, on different counts: verdict, acquittal.

James Peck, Judge of the District Court of the United States for the District of Missouri; impeached for tyrannous treatment of counsel, 1830; trial, May 11 to May 30, 1830, and from December 13, 1830, to January 31, 1831; vote, 21 guilty, 22 not guilty; verdict, acquittal.

West H. Humphreys, Judge of the District Court of the United States for the District of Tennessee; impeached 1862 for supporting the secession movement and unlawfully acting as Judge of the Confederate District Court; trial May 22 to June 26, 1862; vote, 32 guilty, 4 not guilty, and 38 guilty; verdict, guilty; punishment, removal from office.

Andrew Johnson, President of the United States; impeached for usurpation of the law, corrupt use of the veto power, interference at elections and high crimes and misdemeanors; trial, March 30 to May 26, 1868; vote, 35 guilty, 19 not guilty; verdict, acquittal.

William W. Belknap, Secretary of War of the United States; impeached for accepting bribes; trial, April 5 to August 1, 1876; vote, 5 guilty, 25 not guilty; verdict, acquittal.

Charles Swayne, Judge of the District Court of the United States for the District of Florida; impeached 1905 for misconduct in office; trial, February 6 to February 27, 1905; vote, 55 guilty, 37 not guilty; verdict, acquittal.

Robert W. Archbald, Associate Judge of United States Commerce Court, was impeached July 11, 1912, on thirteen articles charging him with corrupt collusion with coal mine owners and railroad officials while in office. The Senate began his trial December 3, 1912, and ended January 13, 1913. Verdict guilty; removed from office.

# Democratic National and State Committees.

## DEMOCRATIC NATIONAL COMMITTEE.

(Appointed by or subsequent to the Democratic National Convention at Baltimore, Md., July, 1912.)

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| *Chairman* | Wm. F. McCombs | New York City. |
| *Secretary* | Jos. E. Davies | Madison, Wis. |
| *Treasurer* | Rolla Wells | St. Louis, Mo. |
| Alabama | Wm. D. Jelks | Birmingham. |
| Alaska | | |
| Arizona | Reese M. Long | Phœnix. |
| Arkansas | W. M. Kavanaugh | Little Rock. |
| California | John B. Sanford | Ukiah. |
| Colorado | | |
| Connecticut | H. S. Cummings | Stamford. |
| Delaware | Willard Saulsbury | Wilmington. |
| Dist. of Col | John F. Costello | Washington. |
| Florida | J. T. G. Crawford | Jacksonville. |
| Georgia | Clark Howell | Atlanta. |
| Hawaii | John H. Wilson | Honolulu. |
| Idaho | R. H. Elder | Coeur d'Alene. |
| Illinois | C. Boeschenstein | Edwardsville. |
| Indiana | Thomas Taggart | French Lick. |
| Iowa | Martin J. Wade | Iowa City. |
| Kansas | William F. Sapp | Galena. |
| Kentucky | John C. C. Mayo | Paintsville. |
| Louisiana | Robert Ewing | New Orleans |
| Maine | E. L. Jones | Waterville. |
| Maryland | J. F. C. Talbott | Lutherville. |
| Massachusetts | John W. Coughlin | Fall River. |
| Michigan | Edwin O. Wood | Flint. |
| Minnesota | F. B. Lynch | St. Paul. |
| Mississippi | Robert Powell | Jackson. |
| Missouri | E. F. Goltra | St. Louis. |
| Montana | J. Bruce Kremer | Butte. |
| Nebraska | P. L. Hall | Lincoln. |
| Nevada | W. J. Bell | Winnemucca. |
| New Hampshire | Eugene E. Reed | Manchester. |
| New Jersey | Rob't S. Hudspeth | Jersey City. |
| New Mexico | A. A. Jones | Las Vegas. |
| New York | Norman E. Mack | Buffalo. |
| North Carolina | Josephus Daniels | Raleigh. |
| North Dakota | John Bruegger | Williston. |
| Ohio | E. H. Moore | Columbus. |
| Oklahoma | Robert Galbraith | Tulsa. |
| Oregon | Will R. King | Portland. |
| Pennsylvania | A. M. Palmer | Stroudsburg. |
| Porto Rico | Henry W. Dooley | San Juan. |
| Rhode Island | G. W. Greene | Woonsocket. |
| South Carolina | B. R. Tillman | Trenton. |
| South Dakota | Thomas Taubman | Plankinton. |
| Tennessee | R. E. Mountcastle | Knoxville. |
| Texas | Cato Sells | Cleburne. |
| Utah | Wm. R. Wallace | Salt Lake City. |
| Vermont | Thos. H. Brown | Rutland. |
| Virginia | J. Taylor Ellyson | Richmond. |
| Washington | John Pattison | Spokane. |
| West Virginia | John T. McGraw | Grafton. |
| Wisconsin | Joseph E. Davis | Madison. |
| Wyoming | J. E. Osborne | Rawlins. |

## DEMOCRATIC STATE COMMITTEE.

| States. | Chairmen. | Post-Offices. | Secretaries. | Post-Offices. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Alabama | R. Tyler Goodwyn | Montgomery | John P. Abbott | Birmingham. |
| Arizona | George A. Olney | Phœnix | John H. Robinson | Prescott. |
| Arkansas* | J. A. Wells | Lonoke | W. G. Hutton | Little Rock. |
| California | J. O. Davis | Berkeley | J. J. Scott | San Francisco. |
| Colorado | George T. Bradley | Denver | Chas. H. Leckenby | Steamboat Spa. |
| Connecticut | Geo. Forster | Rockville | E. S. Thomas | New Haven. |
| Delaware | Thos. F. Bayard | Wilmington | James Lord | Dover. |
| Florida | F. J. Fearnside | Palatka | G. W. Fisher | De Land. |
| Georgia | W. J. Harris | Atlanta | A. H. Ulm | Atlanta. |
| Idaho | Ben. R. Gray | Hailey | F. G. Hill | Rexburg. |
| Illinois | Arthur W. Charles | Carmi | Robert M. S. Sweitzer | Chicago. |
| Indiana | Bernard Korbly | Indianapolis | Burt New | Indianapolis. |
| Iowa | N. F. Reed | Ottumwa | Earl Bronson | Spencer. |
| Kansas | W. H. S. Pepperell | Concordia | Harrison Parkman | Emporia. |
| Kentucky | R. H. Vansant | Ashland | John W. Woods | Ashland. |
| Louisiana* | Thos. H. Lewis | Opelousas | A. W. Newlin | New Orleans. |
| Maine | Jno. S. P. H. Wilson | Auburn | Wm. F. Curran | Bangor. |
| Maryland | Murray Vandiver | Baltimore | Albert J. Almoney | Baltimore. |
| Massachusetts | Thos. P. Riley | Malden | D. F. O'Connell | Fitchburg. |
| Michigan | Edmund C. Shields | Lansing | A. R. Canfield | Clare. |
| Minnesota | Martin O'Brien | Crookston | Carlos Avery | Hutchinson. |
| Mississippi | J. M. McBeath | Meridian | Jos. E. Norwood | Magnolia. |
| Missouri | D. C. McClung | Jefferson City | U. A. McBride | Jefferson City. |
| Montana | T. M. Swindlehurst | Livingston | | |
| Nebraska | W. H. Thompson | Grand Island | Leo Mathews | Lincoln. |
| Nevada* | C. H. McIntosh | Tonopah | J. D. Finch | Reno. |
| New Hampshire | John B. Jameson | Antrim | Robert C. Murchie | Concord. |
| New Jersey | Edw. E. Grosscup | Wenonah | William L. Dill | Paterson. |
| New Mexico | A. H. Hudspeth | Santa Fé | Arthur Seligman | Sante Fé. |
| New York | George M. Palmer | Cobleskill | John A. Mason | New York City. |
| North Carolina | Chas. A. Webb | Asheville | Walter E. Brock | Wadesboro. |
| North Dakota | D. H. McArthur | Fargo | F. W. McLean | Fargo. |
| Ohio | Edw. W. Hanley | Dayton | J. W. Smith | Ottawa. |
| Oklahoma* | Tom C. Harrill | Wagoner | D. L. Frawley | Alva. |
| Oregon | B. E. Haney | Portland | J. W. Ferguson | Salem. |
| Pennsylvania | Roland S. Morris | Philadelphia | Arthur McKean | Beaver. |
| Rhode Island | F. E. Fitzsimmons | Pawtucket | Freder'k W. O'Connell | Providence. |
| South Carolina | John Gary Evans | Spartanburg | Christie Benet | Columbia. |
| South Dakota* | James Coffey | Aberdeen | P. F. Wickhem | Alexandria. |
| Tennessee | J. D. G. Morton | Gallatin | Henry B. Morrow | Nashville. |
| Texas | Walter Collins | Hillsboro | Chas. J. Kirk | Houston. |
| Utah | Samuel R. Thurman | Salt Lake City | Jas. E. Clark | Salt Lake City. |
| Vermont | Emory S. Harris | Bennington | Jas. E. Byrne | Bellows Falls. |
| Virginia | J. Taylor Ellyson | Richmond | J. N. Brenaman | Richmond. |
| Washington | Hugh C. Todd | Seattle | Arthur E. Nafe | Seattle. |
| West Virginia | Stuart W. Walker | Martinsburg | Harry H. Byrer | Philippi. |
| Wisconsin | P. A. Hemmy | Juneau | H. R. McLogan | Milwaukee. |
| Wyoming | S. G. Hopkins | Cheyenne | Wilfrid O'Leary | Cheyenne. |

* Committees subject to revision in States marked *.

# Republican National and State Committees.

## REPUBLICAN NATIONAL COMMITTEE.

Appointed by or subsequent to the Republican National Convention at Chicago, June, 1912

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| *Chairman* | CHAS. D. HILLES | Dobbs Ferry, N. Y. |
| *Secretary* | Jas. B. Reynolds | Boston, Mass. |
| *Treasurer* | Geo. R. Sheldon | New York. |
| Alabama | P. D. Barker | Mobile. |
| Alaska | Wm. S. Bayliss | Juneau. |
| Arizona | R. H. Cameron | Phoenix. |
| Arkansas | H. L. Remmel | Little Rock. |
| California | P. A. Stanton | Los Angeles. |
| Colorado | Sim. Guggenheim | Denver. |
| Connecticut | Chas. F. Brooker | Ansonia. |
| Delaware | T. C. du Pont | Wilmington. |
| Dist. of Col. | Chapin Brown | Washington. |
| Florida | Henry S. Chubb | Gainesville. |
| Georgia | Henry S. Jackson | Atlanta. |
| Hawaii | Thos. A. Rice | Honolulu. |
| Idaho | John W. Hart | Menan. |
| Illinois | Roy O. West | Chicago. |
| Indiana | Jas. B. Goodrich | Indianapolis. |
| Iowa | John T. Adams | Dubuque. |
| Kansas | F. S. Stanley | Wichita. |
| Kentucky | J. W. McCulloch | Owensboro. |
| Louisiana | Victor Loïsel | New Orleans. |
| Maine | Frederick Hale | Portland. |
| Maryland | Wm. P. Jackson | Salisbury. |
| Massachus'ts | W. Murray Crane | Dalton. |
| Michigan | Chas. B. Warren | Detroit. |
| Minnesota | E. B. Hawkins | Duluth. |
| Mississippi | L. B. Mosely | Jackson. |
| Missouri | T. K. Neidringhaus | St. Louis. |
| Montana | T. A. Marlow | Helena. |
| Nebraska | R. B. Howell | Omaha. |
| Nevada | H. B. Maxson | Reno. |
| New H'pshire | F. W. Estabrook | Nashua. |
| New Jersey | Franklin Murphy | Newark. |
| New Mexico | Chas. A. Spiess | Las Vegas. |
| New York | Wm. Barnes, Jr. | Albany. |
| No. Carolina | E. C. Duncan | Raleigh. |
| No. Dakota | Thos. F. Marshall | Oakes. |
| Ohio | Sperman Granger | Zanesville. |
| Oklahoma | C. M. Cade | Shawnee. |
| Oregon | R. E. Williams | Dallas. |
| Pennsylvania | Henry G. Wasson | Pittsburgh. |
| Philippines | Henry B. McCoy | Manila |
| Porto Rico | S. Behn | San Juan. |
| Rhode Island | Wm. P. Sheffield | Newport. |
| So. Carolina | Jas. W. Tolbert | Greenwood. |
| So. Dakota | Thos. Thorson | Canton. |
| Tennessee | Newell Sanders | Chattanooga. |
| Texas | H. F. MacGregor | Houston. |
| Utah | Reed Smoot | Provo. |
| Vermont | John L. Lewis | North Troy. |
| Virginia | Alvah H. Martin | Norfolk. |
| Washington | S. A. Perkins | Tacoma. |
| West Virginia | | |
| Wisconsin | Alfred T. Rogers | Madison. |
| Wyoming | Geo. E. Pexton | Evanston. |

## REPUBLICAN STATE COMMITTEES.

| STATES. | Chairmen. | Post-Offices. | Secretaries. | Post-Offices. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Alabama | P. M. Long | Cordova | Chas. B. Kennamer | Guntersville. |
| Arizona | J. L. Hubbell | Ganado | Chas. Arnold | Phoenix. |
| Arkansas | H. L. Remmel | Little Rock | U. S. Bratton | Little Rock. |
| California | Daniel A. Ryan | San Francisco | Chas. R. Detrick | San Francisco. |
| Colorado | Jesse F. McDonald | Denver | William C. Blair | Lake City. |
| Connecticut | J. Henry Roraback | Canaan | George E. Hinman | Willimantic. |
| Delaware | Edmund Mitchell | Wilmington | Thos. S. Lewis | Wilmington. |
| Florida | Henry S. Chubb | Gainesville | Joseph E. Lee | Jacksonville. |
| Georgia | W. H. Johnson | Atlanta | J. C. Styles | Dawson. |
| Illinois | Roy O. West | Chicago | C. J. Doyle | Springfield. |
| Indiana* | Edwin M. Lee | Lawrenceburg | John F. Hayes | Indianapolis. |
| Iowa | Chas. A. Rawson | Des Moines | L. B. Whitney | Decorah. |
| Kansas | | | F. H. Beam | McPherson. |
| Kentucky | E. T. Franks | Owensboro | Alvis S. Bennett | Louisville. |
| Louisiana | C. S. Herbert | New Orleans | A. C. Carpenter | New Orleans. |
| Maine | Fred. H. Parkhurst | Bangor | H. H. Hastings | Bethel. |
| Maryland* | John B. Hanna | Bel Air | Benj. M. Haughey | Baltimore. |
| Massachusetts | | | Chas. S. Groves | Hingham. |
| Michigan | Alex. J. Groesbeck | Detroit | Chas. S. Pierce | Lansing. |
| Minnesota | E. E. Smith | Minneapolis | J. A. O. Preus | St. Paul. |
| Mississippi* | Fred. W. Collins | Summit | T. V. McAlister | Vicksburg. |
| Missouri | Politte Elvins | Elvins | W. T. Findly | St. Louis. |
| Montana | J. E. Edwards | Forsyth | Richard Lockey, Jr. | Helena. |
| Nebraska* | William Husenetter | Linwood | R. G. Douglas | Osceola. |
| Nevada | H. E. Reid | Reno | L. A. Gibbons | Reno. |
| New Hampshire | Jess M. Parton | Newport | Philip H. Faulkner | Keene. |
| New Jersey | Newton A. Bugbee | Trenton | J. I. Blair Reiley | Phillipsburg. |
| New Mexico | Herbert W. Clark | Las Vegas | Jose L. Perea | Albuquerque. |
| New York | William Barnes, Jr. | Albany | Lafayette B. Gleason | Delhi. |
| North Carolina | J. M. Moorehead | Spray | William Grissom | Spray. |
| North Dakota | F. O. Brewster | Bismarck | James W. Foley | Bismarck. |
| Ohio | W. L. Parmenter | Lima | G. H. Hamilton | Newark. |
| Oklahoma | Arthur H. Geissler | Oklahoma City | Geo. H. Dodson | Oklahoma City. |
| Oregon | Chas. B. Moore | Portland | Edward D. Baldwin | Portland. |
| Pennsylvania* | Henry G. Wasson | Philadelphia | Andrew B. Hitchcock | Philadelphia. |
| Rhode Island* | Charles A. Wilson | Providence | Nathan M. Wright | Providence. |
| South Carolina | Jos. W. Tolbert | Greenwood | H. H. Mobley | Columbia. |
| South Dakota* | W. C. Cook | Sioux Falls | C. J. Morris | Sioux Falls. |
| Tennessee | J. S. Beasley | Nashville | George T. Renfro | Nashville. |
| Texas | Cecil A. Lyon | Sherman | Bart Marshall | Sherman. |
| Utah | Henry Gardner | Spanish Fork | H. L. Cummings | Salt Lake City. |
| Vermont* | F. C. Williams | Newport | Earle S. Kinsley | Rutland. |
| Virginia | C. B. Slemp | Big Stone Gap | Geo. L. Hart | Roanoke. |
| Washington | W. A. Rupp | Aberdeen | | |
| West Virginia | Jas. S. Larkin | Charleston | R. B. Bernheim | Charleston. |
| Wisconsin | Geo. E. Scott | Prairie Farm | E. F. Dithmar | Baraboo. |
| Wyoming | Patrick Sullivan | Caspar | Wm. R. Weeks | Lander |

* Committees subject to revision in States marked *.

# Progressive National and State Committees.

PROGRESSIVE NATIONAL COMMITTEE.

Appointed by the Progressive Party National Convention at Chicago, August 7, 1912.

*Chairman*.JOSEPH M. DIXON...Missoula, Mont.
*Secretary*..O. K. Davis.....W'hington, D. C
*Treasurer*.E. H. Hooker.....New York City.
Alabama..Joseph O. Thompson.Birmingham.
Arizona...J. F. Cleveland.....Phœnix.
Arkansas.H. M. Trieber.....Little Rock.
California.Chester H. Rowell...Fresno.
Colorado.E. P. Costigan.....Denver.
Con'ticut.Joseph W. Alsop....Avon.
Delaware.Louis A. Drexler....Bethany Beach.
Dist. of C.Frank J. Hogan.....W'hington, D. C.
Florida...H. L. Anderson.....Jacksonville.
Georgia...C. W. McClure.....Atlanta.
Hawaii...A. L. C. Atkinson...Honolulu.
Idaho....P. M. Smook.....New Plymouth.
Illinois...Medill McCormick...Chicago.
Indiana..Rudolph G. Leeds...Richmond.
Iowa.....John L. Stevens.....Boone.
Kansas...William Allen White.Emporia.
Kentucky.Leslie Combs.....Lexington.
Louisiana.Pearl Wight.....New Orleans.
Maine....Halbert P. Gardiner.Portland.
Maryland.Jos. R. Baldwin.....Aberdeen.
Mass.....Matthew Hale.....Boston.
Michigan.Henry M. Wallace...Detroit.
Minn.....Milton D. Purdy....Minneapolis.
Miss.....B. F. Fridge.....Ellisville.
Missouri..I. R. Kirkwood.....Kansas City.
Montana.Joseph M. Dixon.....Missoula.
Nebraska.Nathan Merriam....Omaha.
Nevada...P. L. Flanigan.....Reno.
N. Ham..William Savacool.....Manchester.
N. Jersey.Borden D. Whiting..Newark.
N. Mex...Miguel A. Otero.....Santa Fé.
New York.George W. Perkins..New York City.
N. Car...J. N. Williamson, Jr.Burlington.
N. Dak...A. Y. More.....Fargo.
Ohio.....John J. Sullivan.....Cleveland.
Okla.....Geo. C. Priestley....Bartlesville.
Oregon...Henry W. Coe.....Portland.
Penn.....William Flinn.....Pittsburgh.
R. Island.Edwin F. Tuttle.....Providence.
S. Car....T. H. Wanamaker...Columbia.
S. Dak...O. S. Bassford.....Pierre.
Tenn.....G. T. Taylor.....Memphis.
Texas....Cecil A. Lyon.....Sherman.
Utah.....Maroni Heiner.....Salt Lake City.
Vermont..Chas. H. Thompson..Montpelier.
Virginia...Thomas Lee Moore..Roanoke.
Wash....Lorenzo Dow.....Tacoma.
W. Va...W. M. O. Dawson...Charleston.
Wis.....Henry F. Cochems..Milwaukee.
Wyoming.Robert D. Carey....Careyhurst.

Members at Large—Miss Jane Addams, Chicago, Ill.; Miss Frances A. Kellor, New York City; Mrs. Catherine Hooker, San Francisco, Cal.

PROGRESSIVE STATE COMMITTEES.

| STATES. | Chairmen. | Post-Office Address. |
|---|---|---|
| Alabama | R. A. Perryman | Heflin. |
| Alaska | Geo. E. Baldwin | Valdez. |
| Arizona | J. L. B. Alexander | Phœnix. |
| Arkansas | James A. Comer | Little Rock. |
| California | Meyer Lissner | Los Angeles. |
| Colorado | Clarence P. Dodge | Colorado Springs. |
| Connec't | J. W. Alsop | Avon. |
| Delaware | Robert G. Houston | Georgetown. |
| D. of Col. | John C. O'Laughlin | Wash'gton, D. C. |
| Florida | M. G. Gibbons | Tampa. |
| Georgia | Wm. J. Tilson | Atlanta. |
| Hawaii | A. L. C. Atkinson | Honolulu. |
| Idaho | J. E. Gipson | Caldwell. |
| Illinois | Raymond Robins | Chicago. |
| Indiana | Edwin M. Lee | Lawrenceburg. |
| Iowa | J. H. Wyllie | Sigourney. |
| Kansas | U. S. Sartin | Kansas City. |
| Kentucky | W. S. Lawwill | Danville. |
| Louisiana | W. J. Behan | New Orleans. |
| Maine | Irving E. Vernon | Portland. |
| Maryland | J. Stuart MacDonald | Baltimore. |
| Mass | Matthew Hale | Boston. |
| Michigan | Chas. P. O'Neil | D trolt. |
| Minn | Hugh Halbert | St Paul. |
| Miss | J. C. French | Natchez. |
| Missouri | L. A. Ellis | Kansas City. |
| Montana | N. J. Bielenberg | Helena. |
| Nebraska | F. P. Corrick | Lincoln. |
| Nevada | H. B. Lind | Reno. |
| N. Ham | Geo. R. Wicker | Hanover. |
| N. Jersey | Frank B. Jess | Camden. |
| N. Mex | Miguel A. Ote o | Santa Fé. |
| New York | T. Douglas Robinson | New York City. |
| N. Car | Zeb V. Walser | Lexington. |
| N. Dak | Dorr Carroll | Minot. |
| Ohio | Walter F. Brown | Toledo. |
| Okla | Alva L. McDonald | El Reno. |
| Oregon | Geo. A. Brown | Portland. |
| *Penn | A. N. Detrich, Sec'y | Chambersburg. |
| R. Island | Edwin F. Tuttle | Providence. |
| S. Car | | |
| S. Dak | Herman Ellerman | Yankton. |
| Tenn | Harry B. Anderson | Memphis. |
| Texas | Cecil A. Lyon | Sherman. |
| Utah | Wesley K. Walton | Woodruff. |
| Vermont | M. L. Aseltine | St. Albans. |
| Virginia | Thos. L. Moore | Roanoke. |
| Wash | L. Roy Slater | Spokane. |
| " | W. T. Beeks | Seattle. |
| W. Va | Jos. Handlan | Wheeling. |
| Wis | Norman L. Baker | Milwaukee. |
| Wyoming | H. N. Gottlieb | Sheridan. |

*Represented in Pennsylvania by the Washington Party.

# Political Assassinations Since 1865.

Abraham Lincoln, President of the United States, April 14, 1865.
Michael, Prince of Servia, June 10, 1868.
Prim, Marshal of Spain, December 28, 1870.
Richard, Earl of Mayo, Governor-General of India, February 8, 1872.
Abdul Aziz, Sultan of Turkey, June 4, 1876.
Alexander II. of Russia, March 13, 1881.
James A. Garfield, President of the United States, July 2, 1881.
Marie François Sadi-Carnot, President of France, June 24, 1894.
Stanislaus Stambouloff, Premier of Bulgaria, July 25, 1895.
Nasr-ed-Din, Shah of Persia, May 1, 1896.
Canovas Del Castillo, Prime Minister of Spain, August 8, 1897.
Juan Idiarte Borda, President of Uruguay, August 25, 1897.
José Maria Reyna Barrios, President of Guatemala, February 18, 1898.
Empress Elizabeth of Austria, September 10, 1898.
General Heureux, President of the Dominican Republic, July 26, 1899.
Humbert, King of Italy, July 29, 1900.
William McKinley, President of the United States, September 6, 1901.
Alexander, King of Servia, June 11, 1903.
Draga, Queen of Servia, June 11, 1903.
Bobrikoff, Governor-General of Finland, June 16, 1904.
Von Plehve, Russian Minister of the Interior, July 28, 1904.
Sergius, Grand Duke of Russia, February 17, 1905.
Carlos, King of Portugal, February 1, 1908.
Louis Philippe, Crown Prince of Portugal, February 1, 1908.
Marquis Ito of Japan, October 26, 1909.
Peter Arcadowitch Stolypin, Premier of Russia, September 14, 1911.
José Canalejas, Prime Minister of Spain, November 12, 1912.
Nazim Pasha, Turkish Minister of War, January 23, 1913.
Manuel E. Araujo, Premier of Salvador, February 4, 1913.
Francisco I. Madero, President of Mexico, February 23, 1913.
José Pino Suarez, Vice-President of Mexico, February 23, 1913.
George, King of Greece, March 18, 1913.

# Qualifications for Voting in Each State of the Union.

(Communicated to THE WORLD ALMANAC and corrected to date by the Attorneys-General of the respective States.)

IN all the States except Arizona, California, Colorado, Idaho, Kansas, Utah, Washington and Wyoming the right to vote at general elections is restricted to males of 21 years of age and upward. Women are entitled to vote at school elections in several States. (See article entitled "Woman Suffrage.")

| STATES. | Requirements as to Citizenship. | PREVIOUS RESIDENCE REQUIRED. In State. | In County. | In Town. | In Precinct. | Persons Excluded from Suffrage. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Alabama*. | Citizen of United States or alien who has declared intention. | 2 yrs.. | 1 yr... | 3 mo.. | 3 mo... | Convicted of treason or other felonies, idiots, vagrants, insane. |
| Arizona*.. | Citizen of United States, male or female (*a*) (*b*). | 1 yr... | 30 dys | 30 dys | 30 dys | Idiot, insane, felon, under guardianship. † |
| Arkansas* | Citizen of United States or alien who has declared intention. | 1 yr... | 6 mo.. | 30 dys | 30 dys | Idiots, insane, convicted of felony, failure to pay poll-tax, U. S. soldiers, or marines. |
| Calif'rnia* | Citizen, male or female, by nativity, naturalization (90 days prior to election) (*u*). | 1 yr... | 90 dys | ..... | 30 dys | Native of China, idiots, insane, embezzlers of public moneys, convicted of infamous crime. † |
| Colorado*. | Citizen, native or naturalized, male or female, who is duly registered. | 1 yr... | 90 dys | 30 dys | 10 dys | While confined in public prison, under guardianship, *non compos mentis*, insane. |
| Conn. *..... | Citizen of United States who can read English language. | 1 yr... | ..... | 6 mo.. | ..... | Convicted of heinous crime, unless pardoned. |
| Delaware* | Citizen of the United States†.. | 1 yr... | 3 mo.. | ..... | 30 dys | Insane, paupers or persons convicted of felony unpardoned. |
| Dis. of Col. | See foot note on following page. | | | | | |
| Florida* .. | Citizen of the United States.... | 1 yr... | 6 mo.. | 6 mo. | 6 mo. | Idiots, duellists, convicted of felony or any infamous crime. |
| Georgia (*i*) | Citizen of the U. S. who has paid all his taxes since 1877. | 1 yr... | 6 mo.. | ..... | ..... | Felons, unless pardoned, idiots and insane. |
| Idaho * ..... | Citizen of the United States, male or female. | 6 mo.. | 30 dys | ..... | ..... | Idiots, insane, convicted of felony, bigamists, polygamists, under guardianship (*n*). |
| Illinois* ... | Citizen of the U. S. or one who obtained certificate of naturalization prior to Jan. 1, 1870 (*v*) | 1 yr... | 90 dys | 30 dys | 30 dys | Convicted of felony or bribery in elections, unless restored to citizenship (*h*). |
| Indiana*... | Citizen or alien who has declared intention and resided 1 year in United States. | 6 mo.. | ..... | 60 dys | 30 dys | United States soldiers, sailors, and marines, and persons convicted of infamous crime (*l*). |
| Iowa *..... | Citizen of the United States (*o*) | 6 mo.. | 60 dys | ..... | 10 d (*r*) | Idiots, insane, convicted of infamous crime, U. S. soldiers (*h*). |
| Kansas *... | Citizen of U. S., male or female or alien who decl'd intention. | 6 mo.. | 30 dys | 30 dys | 10 dys | Convicted of treason or felony, insane, under guardianship (*d*). |
| Kent'ky*. | Citizen of the United States (*b*) | 1 yr... | 6 mo.. | ..... | 60 dys | Convicted of treason, felony, or bribery in an election, idiots, and insane (*h*) (*m*). |
| Louisia'a * Those able their name, o | Citizen of United States (*s*) (*t*). to read and write, or who own $300 w r whose father or grandfather was en | 2 yrs.. orth of titled to | 1 yr... propert vote o | ..... y asse n Jan. 1 | 6 mo.. sed in , 1867. | Idiots, insane, felons, under indictment, inmates of prison or charitable institution except soldiers' home. |
| Maine* ..... | Citizen of the United States ..... | 3 mo.. | 3 mo.. | 3 mo.. | 3 mo .. | Paupers and Indians not taxed, under guardianship. † |
| Maryla'd* | Citizen of the United States ..... | 1 yr... | 6 mo.. | 6 mo.. | 1 day. | Felons not pardoned, lunatics, *non compos mentis*, bribers. |
| Mass. *..... | Citizen who can read and write (*b*). | 1 yr... | 6 mo.. | 6 mo.. | 6 mo .. | Paupers and persons under guardianship. |
| Michigan* | Citizen of U. S. or alien who declared intention 2 yrs. and 6 mos. prior to Nov. 8, 1894 (*s*). | 6 mo.. | 20 dys | 20 dys | 20 dys | Indians with tribal relations. |
| Minn. *... .. | Citizen of United States who has been such for 3 months preceding election (*b*). | 1 yr... | 30 dys | 30 dys | 30 dys | Convicted of treason or felony, unpardoned, under guardianship, insane, Indians lacking customs of civilization. |
| Miss. * ..... | Citizen of the United States who can read or understand Constitution of State. | 2 yrs.. | 1 yr... | 1 yr... | 1 yr (*c*) | Insane, idiots, Indians not taxed, felons, persons who have not paid taxes, bigamists. |
| Missouri*.. | Citizen of United States or alien who has declared intention not less than 1 year or more than 5 before election. | 1 yr... | 60 dys | 60 dys | ..... | Persons in poorhouses or asylums at public expense, those in prison, or convicted of infamous crimes (*k*). |
| Montana*. | Citizen of the United States (*b*) | 1 yr... | 30 dys | ..... | ..... | Felons not pardoned, idiots, insane, Indians (*p*) (*g*). |
| Nebraska* | Citizen of United States or alien who has declared intention 30 days before election (*b*). | 6 mo. | 40 dys | 30 dys | 10 dys | Convicted of treason or felony, unless restored to civil rights, persons *non compos mentis* (*h*). |

* Australian Ballot law or a modification of it in force. † Or a person unable to read the Constitution in English and to write his name. (a) Or citizens of Mexico who desire to become citizens under treaties of 1848 and 1854. (b) Women can vote in school elections. (c) Clergymen are qualified after six months' residence in precinct. (d) Also public embezzlers, persons guilty of bribery, or dishonorably discharged soldiers from U. S. service, unless reinstated. (g) Also soldiers, sailors, and marines in U. S. service. (h) No soldier, seaman, or marine deemed a resident because stationed in the State. (i) The Australian system sometimes prevails in municipal primaries in Georgia, but same is made applicable by rule of party ordering primary and not by the law. (k) Also soldiers (except those living in soldiers' homes), sailors and marines in U. S. Service. (l) During term fixed by court. (m) Widows and spinsters owning property or having ward of school age may vote in school elections. (n) Also inmates of houses of ill fame. (o) Women can vote in school and city elections. (p) Indians who have not severed tribal relations. (r) In municipal elections must be a resident. (s) Women tax-payers allowed to vote on tax propositions. (t) Poll-taxes must be paid to date by Dec. 31 of each year, for two years preceding year in which he offers to vote. (u) Or by Queretaro treaty. (v) Women can vote in all elections except those pertaining to Constitutional officers or Constitutional propositions.

| States. | Requirements as to Citizenship. | Previous Residence Required. In State. | In County. | In Town. | In Precinct. | Persons Excluded from Suffrage. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Nevada * | Citizen of the United States | 6 mo. | 30 dys | 30 dys | 30 dys | Idiots, insane, unpardoned convicts, Chinese. |
| N. Hamp.* | Citizen of the United States (*a*) | 6 mo. | 6 mo. | 6 mo. | 6 mo. | Paupers, insane, idiots (*h*). |
| N. Jersey* | Citizen of the United States | 1 yr. | 5 mo. | ..... | ..... | Idiots, paupers, insane, convicted of certain crime, unless pardoned or restored by law (*j*). |
| N. Mexico. | Citizen of the United States (*a*). | 1 yr. | 90 dys | ..... | 30 dys | Idiots, insane, felons, unless restored to political rights, Indians not taxed. |
| N. York* | Citizen who shall have been a citizen for ninety days prior to election. | 1 yr. | 4 mo. | (*l*) | (*l*) | Offenders against elective franchise rights, guilty of bribery, betting on elections, and persons convicted of a felony and not restored to citizenship by the Executive. Convicts in House of Refuge or Reformatory not disqualified. |
| Woman other wise qualified but for sex may vote at village elections (*a*) | | | | | | |
| Ohio* | Citizen of the United States (*a*) | 1 yr. | 30 dys | 20 dys | 20 dys | Idiots, insane, and felons, persons in U.S. military and naval service on duty in Ohio. |
| Okla.* | Citizen of United States (*a*) (*j*). | 1 yr. | 6 mo. | None. | 30 dys | Felons (*p*), idiots, insane, paupers (*q*). |
| Oregon * | Citizen of U. S. or alien who has declared intention more than 1 year prior to election (*a*). | 6 mo. | No (*n*) | None. | None. | Idiots, insane, convicted of felony, Chinese. |
| Penna.* | Citizen of the United States at least one month, and if 22 years old or more must have paid tax within two years. | 1 yr. | ..... | ..... | 2 mo. | Convicted of perjury and fraud as election officers, or bribery of voters. |
| Rhode I. * | Citizen of the United States | 2 yrs. | ..... | 6 mo. | ..... | Paupers, lunatics (*g*). |
| S. Car. | Citizen of the United States (*e*) | 2 yr (*c*) | 1 yr. | 4 mo. | 4 mo. | Felons, bribery unless pardoned, insane, paupers. |
| S. Dak.* | Citizen of the United States or alien who has declared intention, Indian who has severed tribal relations (*a*). | 6 mo § | 30 dys | 10 dys | 10 dys | Under guardianship, insane, convicted of treason or felony, unless pardoned, U.S. soldiers, seamen, and marines. |
| Tenn. * | Citizen of the U. S. who has paid poll-tax of preceding year. | 1 yr. | 6 mo. | ..... | ..... | Convicted of bribery or other infamous offence. |
| Texas* | Citizen of the U. S. or alien who has declared intention six months prior to election (*m*). | 1 yr. | 6 mo. | 6 mo. | (*d*) | Idiots, lunatics, paupers, felons unless pardoned or restored, U. S. soldiers, marines, and seamen (*m*). |
| Utah* | Citizen of the United States, male or female, 90 days prior to election. | 1 yr. | 4 mo. | ..... | 60 dys | Idiots, insane, convicted of treason or crime against elective franchise, unless pardoned (*j*). |
| Vermont* | Citizen of the United States | 1 yr. | 3 mo. | 3 mo. | 3 mo. | Those lacking approbation of local board of civil authority. |
| Virginia* | See note at foot of page | 2 yrs. | 1 yr. | 1 yr. | 30 dys | Idiots, lunatics, paupers (*f*) (*j*). |
| Wash'n* | Citizen of U. S., male or female, and all electors of Territory prior to Statehood. | 1 yr. | 90 dys | 30 dys | 30 dys | Idiots, lunatics, convicted of infamous crimes, Indians not taxed. |
| West Va. * | Citizen of the State | 1 yr. | 60 dys | ..... | (*d*) | Paupers, idiots, lunatics, convicted of treason, felony, or bribery at elections. |
| Wis. * | Citizen of U. S., civilized Indians † (*a*). | 1 yr. | ..... | ..... | 10 dys | Insane, convicted of treason or felony (*p*) betting on elections, duellists. |
| Wyom. * | Citizen of the United States, male or female. | 1 yr. | 60 dys | 10 dys | 10 dys | Idiots, insane, felons, unable to read State Constitution in the English language. |

* Australian Ballot law or a modification of it in force. † Indian must have severed tribal relations. § One year's residence in the United States prior to election required. (a) Women can vote in school elections. (c) Ministers in charge of an organized church and teachers of public schools are entitled to vote after six months' residence in the State. (d) Actual residence in the precinct or district required. (e) Who has paid six months before election any poll-tax then due, and can read and write any section of the State Constitution, or can show that he owns and has paid all taxes due the previous year on property in the State assessed at $300 or more. (f) Or convicted of bribery, embezzlement of public funds, treason, forgery, perjury, felony, and petty larceny, duellists and abettors, unless pardoned by Legislature. (g) Or persons non compos mentis, sentenced to State Prison for one year or more takes away right to vote until restored by General Assembly, under guardianship. (h) And those unable to read and write English. (j) No soldier, seaman, or marine deemed a resident because stationed in the State. (l) Thirty days in election district. (m) In cities of 10,000 or more inhabitants all persons exempt from payment of poll tax must procure certificate of exemption from county tax collector and have their names placed on list of qualified voters in said city. (n) Must be resident of county to vote for county officers. (o) All persons unable to read and write, and whose ancestor was not entitled to vote prior to Jan. 1, 1867. (p) Unless restored to civil rights. (q) Except Federal and Confederate ex-soldiers. (r) Those unable to read and write State Constitution. (s) The general law does not apply always to villages organized under special charters.

In Virginia—Voting qualifications. All persons who six months before the election have paid their State poll-taxes for the three preceding years. Also any person who served in time of war in the army or navy of the United States, of the Confederate States, or of any State of the United States or of the Confederate States.

Residents of the District of Columbia never had the right to vote therein for national officers, or on other matters of national concern, after the Territory embraced in it was ceded to the United States and became the seat of the general government.

# Requirements Regarding Registration of Voters.

(Continuation of "Qualifications for Voting," on preceding pages.)

THE registration of voters is required in the States of Alabama, Arizona, California, Colorado, Connecticut, Delaware, Florida, Georgia, Idaho, Iowa, Kentucky, Louisiana, Maine, Maryland, Massachusetts, Michigan, Minnesota, Mississippi (four months before election), Missouri, Montana, Nebraska, Nevada, New Hampshire, New Jersey, New Mexico, New York, North Carolina, North Dakota, Oklahoma, Oregon, Pennsylvania (in cities), South Carolina, South Dakota, Tennessee, Utah, Vermont, Virginia, West Virginia, Wisconsin and Wyoming.

In Ohio it is required in cities of 11,800 to 100,000 population in Presidential years; annually in cities of 100,000 or over.

In Illinois registration of voters is required by law. In all incorporated cities, villages and towns, which have adopted the Election Commissioner act of the State, persons not registered are not entitled to vote; but elsewhere generally they can vote if not registered by swearing in their votes, and producing one witness, a householder and registered voter of the voting district, as to their qualifications as electors severally.

In Iowa in cities having 3,500 inhabitants. In Nebraska in cities of over 7,000 inhabitants.

In Kentucky in all cities of the first, second, third and fourth classes, in Kansas in cities of the first and second classes, in North Dakota in cities and villages of 800 inhabitants and over, in Ohio in cities of the first and second classes.

In Missouri it is required in cities of 100,000 inhabitants and over. In Oklahoma it is required in all cities of the first class. In Rhode Island non-taxpayers are required to register yearly before June 30. The registration of voters is not required in Arkansas or Texas.

In Washington registration of voters is required annually in all cities and towns, and in all voting precincts having a voting population of two hundred and fifty or more.

In Indiana registration is required once every four years on 59th and 29th days preceding election in cities of population of more than 45,000.

# Woman Suffrage.

IN the United States women possess suffrage upon equal terms with men at all elections in Wyoming, established in 1869; in Colorado, in 1893; in Utah, in 1896; in Idaho, in 1896; in Washington, in 1910; in California, in 1912; in Arizona, in 1912; in Kansas, in 1912, and in Oregon, in 1912.

The Legislature of the Territory of Alaska adopted full woman suffrage in 1913 without opposition.

The Illinois Senate on May 7, by a vote of 29 to 15, and the House of Representatives on June 11, by a vote of 83 to 58, passed a bill giving women the right to vote for all statutory officials, which includes Presidential electors and city, town, village and county officials, except police magistrates. The Governor signed the bill July 26. It does not give them the vote for Governor and other State officers, Members of the Legislature, Members of Congress, United States Senators and County and District Judges. For full suffrage a Constitutional amendment is needed.

In Iowa, New Jersey and New York bills were passed, in 1913, to provide for a popular expression of opinion on woman suffrage in the State elections. These bills must be adopted also by the Legislatures at their next regular sessions to become effective. The Legislatures of North Dakota, Pennsylvania and Texas also passed referendum bills in 1913.

The Nevada Legislature in 1913 passed a bill referring woman suffrage to a popular vote at the next regular State election.

In Wisconsin a referendum bill which passed the Legislature was vetoed by the Governor.

Referendum bills failed in 1913 in the Legislatures of Arkansas, Connecticut, Delaware, Florida, Maine, Minnesota, Missouri and West Virginia.

In the Massachusetts Legislature in 1913, a bill, providing for an expression of popular opinion on woman suffrage at the next regular State election, was defeated.

In the Nebraska and New Hampshire Legislatures in 1913, woman suffrage amendments to the Constitution were defeated.

In Michigan in 1912, at the Fall State election, a woman suffrage amendment was defeated by a small majority. The Legislature of 1913 adopted a bill resubmitting the question to popular vote in the April election of 1913. The result was a popular majority of 96,144 against a woman suffrage amendment.

A woman suffrage amendment was voted on in Ohio in 1912 and was defeated.

School suffrage for women also prevails in some form in twenty-four States which do not grant full suffrage, as follows: Connecticut, Delaware, Florida, Iowa, Indiana, Kentucky, Michigan, Massachusetts, Minnesota, Mississippi, Montana, Nebraska, New Hampshire, New Jersey, New Mexico, New York, North Dakota, Oklahoma, Oregon, Ohio, South Dakota, Vermont, Wyoming and Wisconsin.

Women vote in a few States for library trustees and on questions of taxation.

In Great Britain women can vote for all officers except Members of Parliament. The extension of woman suffrage to Parliamentary elections was defeated in 1913 in the House of Commons by a vote of 266 to 219.

In Australia, Tasmania and New Zealand, women have full suffrage; also in the Isle of Man, Iceland, Norway and Finland.

Women have municipal suffrage in Ontario, Nova Scotia, Manitoba, Quebec, British Columbia and the Northwest Territory, in Denmark and Sweden. In France women engaged in commerce have the right to vote for Judges of the Tribunal of Commerce. The French Chamber rejected in 1913 woman suffrage by a vote of 311 to 133.

Women have some voting privileges in Cape Colony.

The International Woman Suffrage Alliance is composed of National Woman Suffrage Associations composed of twenty-six nations. Its officers are: President, Carrie Chapman Catt, 2 West Eighty-sixth Street, New York; Vice-President, Millicent Garrett Fawcett, London; Second Vice-President, Annie Furuhjelm, Finland; Treasurer, Mrs. Stanton Coit, London; Corresponding Secretaries—First, Mrs. Stanley McCormick, Boston, Mass.; second, Rosika Schwimmer, Hungary. Headquarters, 7 Adam Street, Adelphi, London.

The officers of the National American Woman Suffrage Association are: Rev. Anna Howard Shaw, Moylan, Pa., President; Jane Addams, Hull House, Chicago, Ill., First Vice-President; Anita Whitney, San Francisco, Second Vice-President; Mary W. Dennett, 505 Fifth Avenue, New York City, Corresponding Secretary; Mrs. Susan W. Fitzgerald, 7 Greenough Avenue, Jamaica Plain, Mass., Recording Secretary; Mrs. Stanley McCormick, 393 Commonwealth Avenue, Boston, Mass., Treasurer; Mrs. James Lees Laidlaw, 1 Madison Avenue, New York City, First Auditor; Mrs. Joseph Bowen, 1430 Astor Street, Chicago. National Headquarters, 505 Fifth Avenue, New York City.

The New York State Association Opposed to Woman Suffrage has its central office in New York City. Its officers are as follows: Miss Alice H. Chittenden, President; Mrs. Arthur M. Dodge,

WOMAN SUFFRAGE—*Continued.*

First Vice-President; Mrs. Elihu Root, Mrs. Richard Watson Gilder, Mrs. Francis M. Scott, Miss Eleanor G. Hewitt, Mrs. George D. Miller, and Mrs. William P. Northrup, Vice-Presidents; Mrs. John A. Church, Treasurer; Mrs. M. E. Loomis, Secretary, Engineering Societies Building, 37 West Thirty-ninth Street, New York City. There are also organizations in Massachusetts, Illinois, Oregon, Iowa, Washington, Pennsylvania, Maryland, Rhode Island, Connecticut, Ohio, Michigan, New Hampshire, New Jersey, Vermont, Virginia, Wisconsin and Nevada. These are founded with the object of testifying to legislative committees and through the medium of the public press that the opposition to woman suffrage is based upon what is claimed to be "the intelligent conviction of the majority of representative women in all lines of social, industrial and domestic progress." Pamphlets with information as to the objects of the association may be had from the Secretary.

New York State Woman Suffrage Association. President, Mrs. Raymond Brown, 294 West Ninety-second Street, New York City; Recording Secretary, Mrs. Nicolas Shaw Fraser, Geneseo, N. Y.; Corresponding Secretary, Mrs. H. W. Cannon, 288 Madison Avenue, New York City; Treasurer, Mrs. E. M. Childs, 362 Riverside Drive, New York City. The number of enrolled members of the association is 150,000, and the paid members 6,139. Headquarters, 180 Madison Avenue, New York City.

## National Democratic League of Clubs.

PRESIDENT, Frank S. Clark, Indianapolis, Ind.; Secretary, William C. Liller, Indianapolis, Ind.; Treasurer, C. Arthur Haulenbeck, Jr., Manhattan, Kan.

The National Democratic League of Clubs is engaging actively in the work of adding to the Democratic vote in the nation. Its labors are purely a party work, aiming simply at the increase of Democratic strength. The league exists as a vote-getting auxiliary of the regular Democratic organizations, and its success depends upon the hearty co-operation of Democrats throughout the country. It is the aim and endeavor of the National Democratic League of Clubs to aid in work of organization and to help the regular organizations to achieve greater success.

The league is a union or federation of Democratic clubs and associations, in all parts of the country. It is now in its sixth year. At the bi-annual meeting held in Washington, D. C., December 3-4, 1912, thirty-three States of the Union were represented. Its management is intrusted to a board of directors composed of some of the foremost men in the party, who take an active interest in its success.

The National Democratic League of Clubs is not organized for the purpose of either advocating or opposing any Democrat before he shall have been chosen by the constituted bodies or of furthering the interests of any man or set of men, before being indorsed by the party, but for the attainment and preservation of unity, the upbuilding of the party, and the promotion of its principles and welfare. Nor is it intended that any club or the League of Clubs shall usurp the functions of the several State, county or district committees, but rather work in harmony and in co-operation with them.

The National Democratic League of Clubs aims:

To make loyal Democrats of young men who are about to cast their first votes.

To explain clearly to the foreign-born voters the practical helpfulness and patriotic purposes of the Democratic party, and to enlist the new-made citizen in its ranks, thus making them good Democrats and therefore better Americans.

To confirm in the wavering an inclination toward Democracy and to make a habit of party fealty.

To preach early and late, day in and day out, the politics of Jefferson and Jackson.

To enlist voters, regardless of previous party affiliations, in the cause of Democracy, by every honorable means.

State Leagues or Federations of Democratic clubs, co-operating with the National League, have been organized in forty of the States and have a membership in excess of 875,000. Affiliated clubs have been organized in every State.

The league has headquarters in Indianapolis, Ind., and at Washington, D. C.

## Socialist Labor Party National Executive Committee.

PAUL AUGUSTINE, National Secretary, 28 City Hall Place, New York City. The National Executive Committee is composed of Sidney Armer, San Francisco, Cal.; Jacob Bobinsky, Chicago, Ill.; Ernst Viewegh, Indianapolis, Ind.; James H. Arnold, Louisville, Ky.; Arthur E. Reimer, South Boston, Mass.; E. Sherman, Rockville, Ct.; Thos. H. Grabouski, Lansing, Mich.; Andrew Ohman, Denver, Col.; Godfrey Kinder, Newport News, Va.; C. W. Brandborg, Henning, Minn.; John C. Butterworth, Paterson, N. J.; Henry J. Poelling, St. Louis, Mo.; John Kircher, Cleveland, Ohio; Boris Reinstein, Buffalo, N. Y.; K. E. Choate, Houston, Tex.; J. M. Carnahan, Bellingham, Wash.; Albert Schnabel, Milwaukee, Wis.; William H. Thomas, Buena Vista, Pa.

The party is organized in local organizations known as "sections," such sections existing in thirty States. Seven persons, five of whom must be actual wage-workers, may form a section, providing they acknowledge the platform, Constitution and resolutions of the Socialist Labor Party and do not belong to any other political party. But if more than seven propose to organize a section then at least three-fourths must be actual wage-workers. In places where no section exists, or where none can be formed, any person complying with the aforesaid provisions may become a member-at-large upon application to the National Executive Committee. Sections are not permitted to charge initiation fees. All questions of importance arising within the party are decided by general vote. At each meeting of the section a Chairman is elected, and the same rule holds good with all standing committees.

## National Association of Postmasters.

THE National Association of Postmasters of First-Class Offices was organized at Detroit, Mich., October 8, 1898.

The association consists of postmasters and assistant postmasters of the first and second class post-offices in the United States, and Presidents and first Vice-Presidents of State associations of postmasters. Heads of the Post-Office Department and Chiefs of Bureaus at Washington are honorary members.

Article 3 of the Constitution declares that: "The object of this association is to aid in the improvement of the Postal Service of the United States through the mutual interchange of ideas of members of the association and officials of the Post-Office Department."

The annual meetings are attended by the heads of Departments and Chiefs of Bureaus of the Post-Office Department who address the conventions and answer questions pertaining to the practical work of the post-office.

*President*—D. T. Gerow, Jacksonville, Fla. *First Vice-President*—H. G. Eastman, Oklahoma, Okla. *Second Vice-President*—J. N. Perrine, Oil City, Pa. *Third Vice-President*—F. R. Schaal, Hammond, Ind. *Fourth Vice-President*—J. H. Harrison, Denver, Col. *Fifth Vice-President*—Edward Yanish, St. Paul, Minn. *Honorary President*—Isador Sobel, Erie, Pa. *Treasurer*—F. C. Sites, Harrisburg, Pa. *Secretary*—W. C. Markham, Baldwin City, Kan. Convention for 1914 will be held at St. Paul, Minn.

## Help in Case of Accidents.

**Drowning. 1.** Loosen clothing, if any. **2.** Empty lungs of water by laying body on its stomach, and lifting it by the middle so that the head hangs down. Jerk the body a few times. **3.** Pull tongue forward, using handkerchief, or pin with string, if necessary. **4.** Imitate motion of respiration by alternately compressing and expanding the lower ribs, about twenty times a minute. Alternately raising and lowering the arms from the sides up above the head will stimulate the action of the lungs. Let it be done gently but persistently. **5.** Apply warmth and friction to extremities. **6.** By holding tongue forward, closing the nostrils, and pressing the "Adam's apple" back (so as to close entrance to stomach), direct inflation may be tried. Take a deep breath and breathe it forcibly into the mouth of patient, compress the chest to expel the air, and repeat the operation. **7.** DON'T GIVE UP! People have been saved after HOURS of patient, vigorous effort. **8.** When breathing begins, get patient into a warm bed, give WARM drinks, or spirits in teaspoonfuls, fresh air, and quiet.

**Burns and Scalds.** Cover with cooking soda and lay wet cloths over it. Whites of eggs and olive oil. Olive oil or linseed oil, plain, or mixed with chalk or whiting. Sweet or olive oil and lime-water.

**Lightning.** Dash cold water over a person struck.

**Sunstroke.** Loosen clothing. Get patient into shade and apply ice-cold water to head. Keep head in elevated position.

**Mad Dog or Snake Bite.** Tie cord tight above wound. Suck the wound and cauterize with caustic or white-hot iron at once, or cut out adjoining parts with a sharp knife. Give stimulants, as whiskey, brandy, etc.

**Stings of Venomous Insects, etc.** Apply weak ammonia, oil, salt water, or iodine.

**Fainting.** Place flat on back; allow fresh air, and sprinkle with water. Place head lower than rest of body.

**Tests of Death.** Hold mirror to mouth. If living, moisture will gather. Push pin into flesh. If dead the hole will remain, if alive it will close up. Place fingers in front of a strong light. If alive, they will appear red; if dead, black or dark. If a person is dead decomposition is almost sure to set in after 72 hours have elapsed. If it does not, then there is room for investigation by the physician. Do not permit burial of dead until some certain indication of death is apparent.

**Cinders in the Eye.** Roll soft paper up like a lamplighter, and wet the tip to remove, or use a medicine dropper to draw it out. Rub the *other* eye.

**Fire in One's Clothing.** *Don't run*—especially not downstairs or out-of-doors. Roll on carpet, or wrap in woollen rug or blanket. Keep the head down, so as not to inhale flame.

**Fire from Kerosene.** *Don't use water*, it will spread the flames. Dirt, sand, or flour is the best extinguisher, or smother with woollen rug, table-cloth, or carpet.

**Suffocation from Inhaling Illuminating Gas.** Get into the fresh air as soon as possible and lie down. Keep warm. Take ammonia—twenty drops to a tumbler of water, at frequent intervals; also, two to four drops tincture of nux vomica every hour or two for five or six hours.

**Rules in Case of Fire** (consult Index).

## Antidotes for Poisons.

**First.** Send for a physician.

**Second.** INDUCE VOMITING, by tickling throat with feather or finger. Drink hot water or strong mustard and water. Swallow sweet oil or whites of eggs.

*Acids are antidotes for alkalies, and vice versa.*

**Arsenic.** All the compounds of this substance are extremely poisonous, operate in the same manner, and require the same treatment.

SYMPTOMS. Burning pain in stomach, with sickness and faintness, violent vomiting and retching, great thirst, hoarseness, difficulty of speech, cramps in legs, feeble, rapid, and small pulse; cold, clammy sweats; countenance expressive of great torture and anxiety; tongue and mouth parched; delirium, coma, and finally death.

ANTIDOTES. Evacuate the contents of the stomach by emetics (mustard is the best), give milk, farinaceous or slippery elm decoction both before and after vomiting has begun. The chemical antidote is the "hydrated sesquioxide of iron," readily prepared by adding ammonia water to the common tincture of iron—both of which are found in every drug store; of the precipitate thrown down on mixing these teaspoonful doses in water may be freely given. An insoluble and therefore inert substance is formed with the arsenical compound.

**Opium** and its active principles, Morphine, Codeine, Narcotine, etc.

SYMPTOMS. Giddiness, stupor, slow breathing, pupils contracted; the patient lies motionless and insensible. As the poisoning advances the features become ghastly, pulse feeble or imperceptible, and muscles relaxed.

ANTIDOTES. Emetics such as sulphate of zinc or mustard; stimulants such as ammonia, atropine hypodermically. The patient should be continually roused. Stomach pump should be used if solid opium has been taken, but it is of little use when morphine or laudanum has been taken.

## When the Boat Overturns.

DON'T go out in a pleasure boat without being assured that there are life-saving buoys or cushions aboard sufficient to float all on board in case of an upset or collision. All persons should be seated before leaving shore, and no one should attempt to exchange seats in midstream or to put a foot on the edge or gunwale of the boat to exchange seats. Where the waters become rough from a sudden squall or passing steamers, never rise in the boat, but settle down as close to the bottom as possible, and keep cool until the rocking danger is passed. If overturned, a woman's skirts, if held out by her extended arms, while she uses her feet as if climbing stairs, will often hold her up while a boat may pull out from the shore and save her. A non-swimmer, by drawing his arms up to his side and pushing down with widely extended hands, while stair-climbing or treading water with his feet, may hold himself several minutes, often when a single minute means a life; or throwing out the arms, dog fashion, forward, overhand and pulling in, as if reaching for something—that may bring him in reach of help.

# Political National Conventions.

(For Presidential Conventions prior to 1908, see 1912 ALMANAC.)

## 1908.

### DEMOCRATIC NATIONAL CONVENTION.

THE Democratic National Convention was held at Denver, Col., July 7-10. Nominations were made July 10. William J. Bryan, of Nebraska, was nominated on the first ballot, the vote being: Bryan, 892½; John A Johnson, of Minnesota, 46.

### REPUBLICAN NATIONAL CONVENTION.

The Republican National Convention met at Chicago, Ill., June 16. One ballot was cast, July 19, as follows:

| CANDIDATES. | First Ballot. | CANDIDATES. | First Ballot. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Total vote | 979 | Joseph G. Cannon, Ill | 58 |
| Necessary to a choice | 490 | Charles W. Fairbanks, Ind | 40 |
| | | Robert M. LaFollette, Wis | 25 |
| William H. Taft, Ohio | 702 | Joseph B. Foraker, Ohio | 16 |
| Philander C Knox, Pa | 68 | Theodore Roosevelt, N. Y | 3 |
| Charles E Hughes, N. Y | 67 | | |

### PROHIBITION PARTY NATIONAL CONVENTION.

The Prohibition Party National Convention was held at Columbus, Ohio, July 15, 16. Nominations were made July 16. Eugene W. Chafin, of Illinois, was nominated for President on the third ballot, receiving 636 votes, against 451 for William B. Palmore, of Missouri, and other candidates.

### OTHER NATIONAL CONVENTIONS.

The People's Party National Convention at St. Louis, April 2 and 3, unanimously nominated Thomas E. Watson of Georgia, for President.

The Socialist Party National Convention, held at Chicago, May 10-17, nominated Eugene V. Debs, of Indiana, for President on the first ballot, the vote being: Eugene V. Debs, 152; James F. Carey, of Massachusetts, 17; Carl D. Thompson, of Wisconsin, 16; A. M. Simons, of Illinois, 2.

The Socialist Labor Party National Convention was held in the city of New York, July 4. Martin R. Preston, of Nevada, was nominated for President unanimously.

The Independence Party National Convention was held at Chicago, July 29. Thomas L. Hisgen, of Massachusetts, was nominated for President on the third ballot, the vote being: Thomas L. Hisgen, 831; Milford W. Howard, of Alabama, 38; John Temple Graves, of Georgia, 7; William R. Hearst, of New York, 2.

## 1912.

### DEMOCRATIC NATIONAL CONVENTION.

The Democratic National Convention was held at Baltimore, Md., June 25-July 2. Balloting for a candidate for President began June 28 and a nomination was reached July 2. There were forty-six ballots taken. The first, tenth, twenty-fifth, forty-second and final ballots were as follows:

| CANDIDATES. | 1st Ballot. | 10th Ballot. | 25th Ballot. | 42d Ballot. | 46th Ballot. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Total vote | 1,086 | 1,088 | 1,088 | 1,087½ | 1,086 |
| Necessary to a choice | 724 | 725½ | 725½ | 725 | 724 |
| Champ Clark, Missouri | 440½ | 556 | 469 | 430 | 84 |
| Woodrow Wilson, New Jersey | 324 | 350½ | 405 | 494 | 990 |
| Judson Harmon, Ohio | 148 | 31 | 29 | 27 | 12 |
| Oscar W. Underwood, Alabama | 117½ | 117½ | 108 | 104 | .. |
| Thomas R. Marshall, Indiana | 31 | 31 | 30 | .. | .. |
| Simeon E. Baldwin, Connecticut | 22 | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| Eugene N. Foss, Massachusetts | .. | .. | 43 | 28 | .. |
| William J. Bryan, Nebraska | 1 | 1 | 1 | ½ | .. |
| William Sulzer, New York | 2 | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| John W. Kern, Indiana | .. | 1 | .. | 1 | .. |
| William J. Gaynor, New York | .. | .. | .. | 1 | .. |
| J. Hamilton Lewis, Illinois | .. | .. | .. | 1 | .. |
| Ollie M. James, Kentucky | .. | .. | 3 | 1 | .. |

### REPUBLICAN NATIONAL CONVENTION.

The Republican National Convention was held at Chicago, Ill., June 18-22. One ballot for the candidate for President was cast June 22, as follows:

| CANDIDATES. | First Ballot. | CANDIDATES. | First Ballot. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Total vote | 1,078 | Theodore Roosevelt, New York | 107 |
| Necessary to a choice | 540 | Robert M. La Follette, Wis | 41 |
| Actual vote | 728* | Albert B. Cummins, Iowa | 17 |
| | | Charles E. Hughes, New York | 2 |
| William H. Taft, Ohio | 561 | | |

* 344 delegates withheld their votes and 6 delegates were absent.

### PROGRESSIVE NATIONAL CONVENTION.

The National Convention of the Progressive party met at Chicago August 5 and on August 7 unanimously nominated Theodore Roosevelt for President on the first ballot.

### SOCIALIST NATIONAL CONVENTION.

The Socialist National Convention was held at Indianapolis May 17 and nominated Eugene V. Debs for President on the first ballot, the vote being: Eugene V. Debs, of Indiana, 165; Emil Seidel, of Wisconsin, 56; Charles Edward Russell, of New York, 54.

### PROHIBITION NATIONAL CONVENTION.

The Prohibition National Convention was held at Atlantic City, N. J., July 10-12, and nominated Eugene W. Chafin, of Arizona, for President without opposition.

### PEOPLE'S PARTY NATIONAL CONVENTION.

The National Convention of the People's Party was held at St. Louis, August 13; adopted a platform but made no nomination for President.

# The Presidential Election of 1916.

THE next Presidential election will take place on Tuesday, November 7, 1916.

The President and Vice-President of the United States are chosen by officials termed "Electors" in each State, who are, under existing State laws, chosen by the qualified voters thereof by ballot, on the first Tuesday after the first Monday of November in every fourth year preceding the year in which the Presidential term expires.

The Constitution of the United States prescribes that each State shall "appoint," in such manner as the Legislature thereof may direct, a number of electors equal to the whole number of Senators and Representatives to which the State may be entitled in Congress; but no Senator or Representative or person holding an office of trust or profit under the United States shall be an elector. The Constitution requires that the day when electors are chosen shall be the same throughout the United States. At the beginning of our Government most of the electors were chosen by the Legislatures of their respective States, the people having no direct participation in their choice; and one State, South Carolina, continued that practice down to the breaking out of the civil war. But in all the States now the electors are, under the direction of State laws, chosen by the people on a general State ticket.

The manner in which the chosen electors meet and ballot for a President and Vice-President of the United States is provided for in Article XII. of the Constitution, and is as follows:

The electors shall meet in their respective States, and vote by ballot for President and Vice-President, one of whom, at least, shall not be an inhabitant of the same State with themselves; they shall name in their ballots the person voted for as President, and in distinct ballots the person voted for as Vice-President; and they shall make distinct lists of all persons voted for as President, and of all persons voted for as Vice-President, and of the number of votes for each, which lists they shall sign and certify, and transmit, sealed, to the seat of government of the United States, directed to the President of the Senate.

The same article then prescribes the mode in which the Congress shall count the ballots of the electors, and announce the result thereof, which is as follows:

The President of the Senate shall, in the presence of the Senate and House of Representatives, open all the certificates, and the votes shall then be counted; the person having the greatest number of votes for President shall be President, if such number be a majority of the whole number of electors appointed; and if no person have such majority, then from the persons having the highest numbers, not exceeding three, on the list of those voted for as President, the House of Representatives shall choose immediately, by ballot, the President. But in choosing the President the votes shall be taken by States, the representation from each State having one vote; a quorum for this purpose shall consist of a member or members from two-thirds of the States, and a majority of all the States shall be necessary to a choice. And if the House of Representatives shall not choose a President, whenever the right of choice shall devolve upon them, before the fourth day of March next following, then the Vice-President shall act as President, as in the case of the death or other constitutional disability of the President. The person having the greatest number of votes as Vice-President shall be the Vice-President, if such number be a majority of the whole number of electors appointed; and if no person have a majority, then from the two highest numbers on the list the Senate shall choose the Vice-President; a quorum for the purpose shall consist of two-thirds of the whole number of Senators, and a majority of the whole number shall be necessary to a choice.

The procedure of the two houses, in case the returns of the election of electors from any State are disputed, is provided in the "Electoral Count" act, passed by the Forty-ninth Congress. The act directs that the Presidential electors shall meet and give their votes on the second Monday in January next following their election. It fixes the time when Congress shall be in session to count the ballots as the second Wednesday in February succeeding the meeting of the electors.

The Constitution also defines who is eligible for President of the United States, as follows:

No person except a natural-born citizen or a citizen of the United States at the time of the adoption of this Constitution shall be eligible to the office of President; neither shall any person be eligible to that office who shall not have attained to the age of thirty-five years.

The qualifications for Vice-President are the same.

## SALARY OF THE PRESIDENT.

The salary of the President of the United States was the cause of discussion in the First Congress, in view of the fact that the Constitution declared that the President should receive compensation for his services. Washington had notified his fellow citizens that he desired no salary. The limits suggested in Congress ranged from $15,000 to $70,000. The salary was finally placed at $25,000 and this remained the compensation until President Grant's second term (March 3, 1873), when it was increased to $50,000. Chapter 2918 of the Laws of the Second Session of the Fifty-ninth Congress, Approved March 4, 1907, appropriated "for travelling expenses of the President of the United States, to be expended at his discretion and accounted for by his certificate solely, $25,000." In the Second Session of the Sixtieth Congress the matter of increasing the President's salary was again considered, and it was decided that the President's salary be fixed at $75,000 a year.

## REFERENCE NOTES TO THE TWO FOLLOWING PAGES.

* The candidates starred were elected. (a) The first Republican Party is claimed by the present Democratic Party as its progenitor. (b) No candidate having a majority of the electoral vote, the House of Representatives elected Adams. (c) Candidate of the Anti-Masonic Party. (d) There being no choice, the Senate elected Johnson. (e) Eleven Southern States, being within the belligerent territory, did not vote. (f) Three Southern States disfranchised. (g) Horace Greeley died after election, and Democratic electors scattered their votes. (h) There being a dispute over the electoral vote of Florida, Louisiana, Oregon, and South Carolina, they were referred by Congress to an electoral commission composed of eight Republicans and seven Democrats, which, by a strict party vote, awarded 185 electoral votes to Hayes and 184 to Tilden. (i) Free Democrat. (j) Free Silver Prohibition Party. (k) In Massachusetts. There was also a Native American ticket in that State, which received 184 votes. (m) Middle of the Road or Anti-Fusion People's Party. (n) United Christian Party. (o) Union Reform Party.

# Presidential Elections.

NOTE.—There is, properly speaking, no popular vote for President and Vice-President; the people vote for electors, and those chosen in each State meet therein and vote for the candidates for President and Vice-President. The record of any popular vote for electors prior to 1828 is so meagre and imperfect that a compilation would be useless. In most of the States, for more than a quarter century following the establishment of the Government, the State Legislatures "appointed" the Presidential electors, and the people therefore voted only indirectly for them, their choice being expressed by their votes for members of the Legislature. In this tabulation only the aggregate electoral votes for candidates for President and Vice-President in the first ten quadrennial elections appear.

## ELECTORAL VOTES.

**1789.** Previous to 1804, each elector voted for two candidates for President. The one who received the largest number of votes was declared President, and the one who received the next largest number of votes was declared Vice-President. The electoral votes for the first President of the United States were: George Washington, 69; John Adams, of Massachusetts, 34; John Jay, of New York, 9; R. H. Harrison, of Maryland, 6; John Rutledge, of South Carolina, 6; John Hancock, of Massachusetts, 4; George Clinton, of New York, 3; Samuel Huntington, of Connecticut, 2; John Milton, of Georgia, 2; James Armstrong, of Georgia; Benjamin Lincoln, of Massachusetts, and Edward Telfair, of Georgia, 1 vote each. Vacancies (votes not cast), 4. George Washington was chosen President and John Adams Vice-President.

**1792.** George Washington, Federalist, received 132 votes; John Adams, Federalist, 77; George Clinton, of New York, Republican (a), 50; Thomas Jefferson, of Virginia, Republican, 4; Aaron Burr, of New York, Republican, 1 vote. Vacancies, 3. George Washington was chosen President and John Adams Vice-President.

**1796.** John Adams, Federalist, 71; Thomas Jefferson, Republican, 68; Thomas Pinckney, of South Carolina, Federalist, 59; Aaron Burr, of New York, Republican, 30; Samuel Adams, of Massachusetts, Republican, 16; Oliver Ellsworth, of Connecticut, Independent, 11; George Clinton, of New York, Republican, 7; John Jay, of New York, Federalist, 5; James Iredell, of North Carolina, Federalist, 3; George Washington, of Virginia; John Henry, of Maryland, and S. Johnson, of North Carolina, all Federalists, 2 votes each; Charles Cotesworth Pinckney, of South Carolina, Federalist, 1 vote. John Adams was chosen President and Thomas Jefferson Vice-President.

**1800.** Thomas Jefferson, Republican, 73; Aaron Burr, Republican, 73; John Adams, Federalist, 65; Charles C. Pinckney, Federalist, 64; John Jay, Federalist, 1 vote. There being a tie vote for Jefferson and Burr, the choice devolved upon the House of Representatives. Jefferson received the votes of ten States, which, being the largest vote cast for a candidate, elected him President. Burr received the votes of four States, which, being the next largest vote, elected him Vice-President. There were 2 blank votes.

**1804.** The Constitution of the United States having been amended, the electors at this election voted for a President and a Vice-President, instead of for two candidates for President. The result was as follows: For President, Thomas Jefferson, Republican, 162; Charles C. Pinckney, Federalist, 14. For Vice-President, George Clinton, Republican, 162; Rufus King, of New York, Federalist, 14. Jefferson was chosen President and Clinton Vice-President.

**1808.** For President, James Madison, of Virginia, Republican, 122; Charles C. Pinckney, of South Carolina, Federalist, 47; George Clinton, of New York, Republican, 6. For Vice-President, George Clinton, Republican, 113; Rufus King, of New York, Federalist, 47; John Langdon, of New Hampshire, 9; James Madison, 3; James Monroe, 3. Vacancy, 1. Madison was chosen President and Clinton Vice-President.

**1812.** For President, James Madison, Republican, 128; De Witt Clinton, of New York, Federalist, 89. For Vice-President, Elbridge Gerry, of Massachusetts, 131; Jared Ingersoll, of Pennsylvania, Federalist, 86. Vacancy, 1. Madison was chosen President and Gerry Vice-President.

**1816.** For President, James Monroe, of Virginia, Republican, 183; Rufus King, of New York, Federalist, 34. For Vice-President, Daniel D. Tompkins, of New York, Republican, 183; John Eager Howard, of Maryland, Federalist, 22; James Ross, of Pennsylvania, 5; John Marshall, of Virginia, 4; Robert G. Harper, of Maryland, 3. Vacancies, 4. Monroe was chosen President and Tompkins Vice-President.

**1820.** For President, James Monroe, of Virginia, Republican, 231; John Q. Adams, of Massachusetts, Republican, 1. For Vice-President, Daniel D. Tompkins, Republican, 218; Richard Stockton, of New Jersey, 8; Daniel Rodney, of Delaware, 4; Robert G. Harper, of Maryland, and Richard Rush, of Pennsylvania, 1 vote each. Vacancies, 3. James Monroe was chosen President and Daniel D. Tompkins Vice President.

**1824.** For President, Andrew Jackson, of Tennessee, Republican, 99, John Quincy Adams, of Massachusetts, Republican, 84; Henry Clay, of Kentucky, Republican, 37; William H. Crawford, of Georgia, Republican, 41. No candidate having a majority of the electoral vote, John Quincy Adams was elected by the House of Representatives. For Vice-President, John C. Calhoun, of South Carolina, Republican, 182; Nathan Sanford, of New York, Republican, 30; Nathaniel Macon, of North Carolina, Republican, 24; Andrew Jackson, of Tennessee, Republican, 13; Martin Van Buren, of New York, Republican, 9; Henry Clay, of Kentucky, Republican, 2; Calhoun was chosen Vice-President.

## ELECTORAL AND POPULAR VOTES.

| Year of Election. | Candidates for President. | States. | Political Party. | Popular Vote. | Plurality. | Electoral Vote. | Candidates for Vice-President. | States. | Political Party. | Electoral Vote. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **1828** | Andrew Jackson* | Tenn. | Dem. | 647,231 | 138,134 | 178 | John C. Calhoun* | S. C. | Dem. | 171 |
| | John Q. Adams | Mass. | Nat. R. | 509,097 | .... | 83 | Richard Rush | Pa. | Nat. R. | 83 |
| | | | | | | | William Smith | S. C. | Dem. | 7 |
| **1832** | Andrew Jackson* | Tenn. | Dem. | 687,502 | 157,313 | 219 | M. Van Buren* | N. Y. | Dem. | 189 |
| | Henry Clay | Ky. | Nat. R. | 530,189 | .... | 49 | John Sergeant | Pa. | Nat. R. | 49 |
| | John Floyd | Ga. | Ind. | 33,108 | .... | 11 | Henry Lee | Mass. | Ind. | 11 |
| | William Wirt (c) | Md. | Anti-M | | | 7 | Amos Ellmaker (c) | Pa. | Anti-M | 7 |
| | | | | | | | Wm. Wilkins | Pa. | Dem. | 30 |
| **1836** | Martin Van Buren* | N. Y. | Dem. | 761,549 | 24,893 | 170 | R. M. Johnson (d)* | Ky. | Dem. | 147 |
| | W. H. Harrison | O. | Whig. | 736,656 | .... | 73 | Francis Granger | N. Y. | Whig. | 77 |
| | Hugh L. White | Tenn. | Whig. | | | 26 | John Tyler | Va. | Whig. | 47 |
| | Daniel Webster | Mass. | Whig. | | | 14 | William Smith | Ala. | Dem. | 23 |
| | Willie P. Mangum | N. C. | Whig. | | | 11 | | | | |
| **1840** | W. H. Harrison* | O. | Whig. | 1,275,017 | 146,315 | 234 | John Tyler* | Va. | Whig. | 234 |
| | Martin Van Buren | N. Y. | Dem. | 1,128,702 | .... | 60 | R. M. Johnson | Ky. | Dem. | 48 |
| | James G. Birney | N. Y. | Lib. | 7,059 | .... | .. | L. W. Tazewell | Va. | Dem. | 11 |
| | | | | | | | James K. Polk | Tenn. | Dem. | 1 |
| | | | | | | | Thomas Earle | Pa. | Lib. | .. |
| **1844** | James K. Polk* | Tenn. | Dem. | 1,337,243 | 38,175 | 170 | George M. Dallas* | Pa. | Dem. | 170 |
| | Henry Clay | Ky. | Whig. | 1,299,068 | .... | 105 | T. Frelinghuysen | N. J. | Whig. | 105 |
| | James G. Birney | N. Y. | Lib. | 62,300 | .... | .. | Thomas Morris | O. | Lib. | .. |
| **1848** | Zachary Taylor* | La. | Whig. | 1,360,101 | 139,557 | 163 | Millard Fillmore* | N. Y. | Whig. | 163 |
| | Lewis Cass | Mich. | Dem. | 1,220,544 | .... | 127 | William O. Butler | Ky. | Dem. | 127 |
| | Martin Van Buren | N. Y. | F. Soil. | 291,263 | .... | .. | Charles F. Adams | Mass. | F. Soil. | .. |
| **1852** | Franklin Pierce* | N. H. | Dem. | 1,601,474 | 220,896 | 254 | William R. King* | Ala. | Dem. | 254 |
| | Winfield Scott | N. J. | Whig. | 1,380,576 | .... | 42 | William A. Graham | N. C. | Whig | 42 |
| | John P. Hale | N. H. | F.D. (f) | 156,149 | .... | .. | George W. Julian | Ind. | F. D. | .. |
| | Daniel Webster (k) | Mass. | Whig. | 1,670 | .... | .. | | | | |

| Year of Election. | Candidates for President. | States. | Political Party. | Popular Vote. | Plurality. | Electoral Vote. | Candidates for Vice-President. | States. | Political Party. | Electoral Vote. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1856 | James Buchanan* | Pa | Dem | 1,838,169 | 496,905 | 174 | J. C. Breckinridge* | Ky. | Dem | 174 |
| | John C. Fremont | Cal | Rep | 1,341,264 | ... | 114 | William L. Dayton | N. J. | Rep | 114 |
| | Millard Fillmore | N. Y. | Amer. | 874,538 | .... | 8 | A. J. Donelson | Tenn. | Amer. | 8 |
| 1860 | Abraham Lincoln* | Ill | Rep | 1,866,352 | 491,195 | 180 | Hannibal Hamlin* | Me | Rep | 180 |
| | Stephen A. Douglas | Ill | Dem | 1,375,157 | .... | 12 | H. V. Johnson | Ga | Dem | 12 |
| | J. C. Breckinridge | Ky | Dem | 845,763 | .... | 72 | Joseph Lane | Ore | Dem | 72 |
| | John Bell | Tenn. | Union | 589,581 | .... | 39 | Edward Everett | Mass. | Union | 39 |
| 1864 | Abraham Lincoln* | Ill | Rep | 2,216,067 | 407,342 | e 212 | Andrew Johnson* | Tenn. | Rep | 212 |
| | George B. McClellan | N. J. | Dem | 1,808,725 | .... | 21 | George H. Pendleton | O. | Dem | 21 |
| 1868 | Ulysses S. Grant* | Ill | Rep | 3,015,071 | 305,456 | f 214 | Schuyler Colfax* | Ind. | Rep | 214 |
| | Horatio Seymour | N. Y. | Dem | 2,709,615 | ... | 80 | F. P. Blair, Jr. | Mo | Dem | 80 |
| 1872 | Ulysses S. Grant* | Ill | Rep | 3,597,070 | 762,991 | 286 | Henry Wilson* | Mass. | Rep | 286 |
| | Horace Greeley | N. Y. | D. & L. | 2,834,079 | .... | g .. | B. Gratz Brown | Mo | D. & L. | 47 |
| | Charles O'Conor | N. Y. | Dem | 29,408 | .... | .. | John Q. Adams | Mass. | Dem | .. |
| | James Black | Pa | Temp. | 5,608 | .... | .. | John Russell | Mich. | Temp. | .. |
| | Thomas A. Hendricks | Ind. | Dem | .... | .... | 42 | George W. Julian | Ind. | Lib. | 5 |
| | B. Gratz Brown | Mo | Dem | .... | .... | 18 | A. H. Colquitt | Ga | Dem | 5 |
| | Charles J. Jenkins | Ga | Dem | .... | .... | 2 | John M. Palmer | Ill | Dem | 3 |
| | David Davis | Ill | Ind. | .... | .... | 1 | T. E. Bramlette | Ky. | Dem | 3 |
| | | | | | | | W. S. Groesbeck | O | Dem | 1 |
| | | | | | | | Willis B. Machen | Ky | Dem | 1 |
| | | | | | | | N. P. Banks | Mass. | Lib. | 1 |
| 1876 | Samuel J. Tilden | N. Y. | Dem | 4,284,885 | 250,936 | 184 | T. A. Hendricks | Ind. | Dem | 184 |
| | Rutherford B. Hayes* | O | Rep | 4,033,950 | .... | h 185 | William A. Wheeler* | N. Y. | Rep | 185 |
| | Peter Cooper | N. Y. | Gre'nb | 81,740 | .... | .. | Samuel F. Cary | O | Gre'nb | .. |
| | Green Clay Smith | Ky | Proh | 9,522 | .... | .. | Gideon T. Stewart | O | Proh | .. |
| | James B. Walker | Ill | Amer. | 2,636 | .... | .. | D. Kirkpatrick | N. Y. | Amer. | .. |
| 1880 | James A. Garfield* | O | Rep | 4,449,053 | 7,018 | 214 | Chester A. Arthur* | N. Y. | Rep | 214 |
| | W. S. Hancock | Pa | Dem | 4,442,035 | .... | 155 | William H. English | Ind. | Dem | 155 |
| | James B. Weaver | Iowa | Gre'nb | 307,306 | .... | .. | B. J. Chambers | Tex | Gre'nb | .. |
| | Neal Dow | Me | Proh | 10,305 | .... | .. | H. A. Thompson | O | Proh | .. |
| | John W. Phelps | Vt | Amer. | 707 | .... | .. | S. C. Pomeroy | Kan | Amer. | .. |
| 1884 | Grover Cleveland* | N. Y. | Dem | 4,911,017 | 62,683 | 219 | T. A. Hendricks* | Ind. | Dem | 219 |
| | James G. Blaine | Me | Rep | 4,848,334 | .... | 182 | John A. Logan | Ill | Rep | 182 |
| | John P. St. John | Kan | Proh | 151,809 | .... | .. | William Daniel | Md | Proh | .. |
| | Benjamin F. Butler | Mass | Gre'nb | 133,825 | .... | .. | A. M. West | Miss. | Gre'nb | .. |
| | P. D. Wigginton | Cal | Amer. | .... | .... | .. | | | | |
| 1888 | Grover Cleveland | N. Y. | Dem | 5,538,233 | 98,017 | 168 | Allen G. Thurman | O | Dem | 168 |
| | Benjamin Harrison* | Ind | Rep | 5,440,216 | .... | 233 | Levi P. Morton* | N. Y. | Rep | 233 |
| | Clinton B. Fisk | N. J. | Proh | 249,907 | .... | .. | John A. Brooks | Mo | Proh | .. |
| | Alson J. Streeter | Ill | U. L. | 148,105 | .... | .. | C. E. Cunningham | Ark | U. L. | .. |
| | R. H. Cowdry | Ill | U'd L. | 2,808 | .... | .. | W. H. T. Wakefield | Kan | U'd L. | .. |
| | James L. Curtis | N. Y. | Amer. | 1,591 | .... | .. | James B. Greer | Tenn. | Amer. | .. |
| 1892 | Grover Cleveland* | N. Y. | Dem | 5,556,918 | 380,810 | 277 | Adlai E. Stevenson* | Ill | Dem | 277 |
| | Benjamin Harrison | Ind | Rep | 5,176,108 | .... | 145 | Whitelaw Reid | N. Y. | Rep | 145 |
| | James B. Weaver | Iowa | Peop | 1,041,028 | .... | 22 | James G. Field | Va | Peop | 22 |
| | John Bidwell | Cal | Proh | 264,133 | .... | .. | James B. Cranfill | Tex | Proh | .. |
| | Simon Wing | Mass | Soc. L. | 21,164 | .... | .. | Charles H. Matchett | N. Y. | Soc. L. | .. |
| 1896 | William McKinley* | O | Rep | 7,104,779 | 601,854 | 271 | Garret A. Hobart* | N. J. | Rep. | 271 |
| | William J. Bryan | Neb | Dem. } | 6,502,925 | { .... | 176 | Arthur Sewall | Me | Dem | 149 |
| | William J. Bryan | Neb | Peop } | | { .... | .. | Thomas E. Watson | Ga | Peop. | 27 |
| | Joshua Levering | Md | Proh | 132,007 | .... | .. | Hale Johnson | Ill | Proh | .. |
| | John M. Palmer | Ill | N. Dem | 133,148 | .... | .. | Simon B. Buckner | Ky | N. Dem | .. |
| | Charles H. Matchett | N. Y. | Soc. L. | 36,274 | .... | .. | Matthew Maguire | N. J. | Soc. L. | .. |
| | Charles E. Bentley | Neb | Nat. (j) | 13,969 | .... | .. | James H. Southgate | N. C. | Nat. (j) | .. |
| 1900 | William McKinley* | O | Rep | 7,207,923 | 849,790 | 292 | Theodore Roosevelt* | N. Y. | Rep | 292 |
| | William J. Bryan | Neb | Dem. P | 6,358,133 | .... | 155 | Adlai E. Stevenson | Ill | Dem. P | 155 |
| | John G. Woolley | Ill | Proh | 208,914 | .... | .. | Henry B. Metcalf | O | Proh | .. |
| | Wharton Barker | Pa | MP(m) | 50,373 | .... | .. | Ignatius Donnelly | Minn. | MP(m) | .. |
| | Eugene V. Debs | Ind | Soc. D. | 87,814 | .... | .. | Job Harriman | Cal | Soc. D. | .. |
| | Jos. F. Malloney | Mass | Soc. L. | 39,739 | .... | .. | Valentine Remmel | Pa | Soc. L. | .. |
| | J. F. R. Leonard | Ia | U C(n) | 1,059 | .... | .. | John G. Woolley | Ill | U C(n) | .. |
| | Seth H. Ellis | O | Ult (o) | 5,698 | .... | .. | Samuel T. Nicholson | Pa | U R (o) | .. |
| 1904 | Theodore Roosevelt* | N. Y. | Rep | 7,623,486 | 2,545,515 | 336 | Charles W. Fairbanks* | Ind. | Rep | 336 |
| | Alton B. Parker | N. Y. | Dem | 5,077,911 | .... | 140 | Henry G. Davis | W. Va. | Dem | 140 |
| | Eugene V. Debs | Ind | Soc. | 402,283 | .... | .. | Benjamin Hanford | N. Y. | Soc. | .. |
| | Silas C. Swallow | Pa | Proh | 258,536 | .... | .. | George W. Carroll | Tex | Proh | .. |
| | Thomas E. Watson | Ga | Peop | 117,183 | .... | .. | Thomas H. Tibbles | Neb | Peop | .. |
| | Charles H. Corrigan | N. Y. | Soc. L. | 31,249 | .... | .. | William W. Cox | Ill | Soc. L. | .. |
| 1908 | William H. Taft* | O | Rep | 7,678,908 | 1,269,804 | 321 | James S. Sherman* | N. Y. | Rep | 321 |
| | William J. Bryan | Neb | Dem | 6,409,104 | .... | 162 | John W. Kern | Ind. | Dem | 162 |
| | Eugene V. Debs | Ind | Soc. | 420,793 | .... | .. | Benjamin Hanford | N. Y. | Soc. | .. |
| | Eugene W. Chafin | Ariz. | Proh | 253,840 | .... | .. | Aaron S. Watkins | O | Proh | .. |
| | Thos. E. Watson | Ga | Peo | 29,100 | .... | .. | Samuel Williams | Ind. | Peo. | .. |
| | August Gillhaus | N. Y. | Soc. L. | 13,825 | .... | .. | Donald L. Munro | Va | Soc. L. | .. |
| | Thos. L. Hisgen | Mass | Ind. | 82,872 | .... | .. | John Temple Graves | Ga | Ind. | .. |
| 1912 | Woodrow Wilson* | N. J. | Dem | 6,293,019 | 2,173,512 | 435 | Thomas R. Marshall* | Ind. | Dem | 435 |
| | William H. Taft | O | Rep | 3,484,956 | .... | 8 | Herbert S. Hadley | Mo | Rep | 8 |
| | Theodore Roosevelt | N. Y. | Prog. | 4,119,507 | .... | 88 | Hiram W. Johnson | Cal | Prog. | 88 |
| | Eugene V. Debs | Ind | Soc. | 901,873 | .... | .. | Emil Seidel | Wis | Soc. | .. |
| | Eugene W. Chafin | Ariz. | Proh | 207,928 | .... | .. | Aaron S. Watkins | O | Proh | .. |
| | Arthur E. Reimer | Mass. | Soc. L. | 29,259 | .... | .. | August Gillhaus | N. Y. | Soc. L. | .. |

* The candidates starred were elected.

## THE PRESIDENTS OF THE UNITED STATES—THEIR BIOGRAPHIES IN BRIEF.

(Compiled for THE WORLD ALMANAC from published memoirs, newspaper records, and personal correspondence with the families of the ex-Presidents. The references will be found on second following page.)

| | Full Name. | Paternal Ancestry. | Parentage—Father. | Father's Vocation. | Parentage—Mother. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1.. | George Washington | English | Augustine Washington | Planter | Mary Ball. |
| 2.. | John Adams | English | John Adams | Farmer | Susanna Boylston. |
| 3.. | Thomas Jefferson | Welsh | Peter Jefferson | Planter | Jane Randolph. |
| 4.. | James Madison | English | James Madison | Planter | Nelly Conway. |
| 5.. | James Monroe | Scotch | Spence Monroe | Planter | Eliza Jones. |
| 6.. | John Quincy Adams | English | John Adams | Lawyer | Abigail Smith. |
| 7.. | Andrew Jackson | Scotch-Irish | Andrew Jackson | Farmer | Elizabeth Hutchinson. |
| 8.. | Martin Van Buren | Dutch | Abraham Van Buren | Farmer | Maria Hoes. |
| 9.. | William Henry Harrison | English | Benjamin Harrison | Statesman | Elizabeth Bassett. |
| 10.. | John Tyler | English | John Tyler | Jurist | Mary Armistead. |
| 11.. | James Knox Polk | Scotch-Irish | Samuel Polk | Farmer | Jane Knox. |
| 12.. | Zachary Taylor | English | Richard Taylor | Planter | Sarah Strother. |
| 13.. | Millard Fillmore | English | Nathaniel Fillmore | Farmer | Phebe Millard. |
| 14.. | Franklin Pierce | English | Benjamin Pierce | Farmer | Anna Kendrick. |
| 15.. | James Buchanan | Scotch-Irish | James Buchanan | Merchant | Elizabeth Speer. |
| 16.. | Abraham Lincoln | English | Thomas Lincoln | Farmer | Nancy Hanks. |
| 17.. | Andrew Johnson | English | Jacob Johnson | Sexton and Constable | Mary McDonough. |
| 18.. | Ulysses Simpson Grant | Scotch | Jesse Root Grant | Tanner | Harriet Simpson. |
| 19.. | Rutherford Birchard Hayes | Scotch | Rutherford Hayes | Merchant | Sophia Birchard. |
| 20.. | James Abram Garfield | English | Abram Garfield | Farmer | Eliza Ballou. |
| 21.. | Chester Alan Arthur | Scotch-Irish | William Arthur | Clergyman | Malvina Stone. |
| 22, 24.. | Grover Cleveland | English | Richard Falley Cleveland | Clergyman | Anna Neal. |
| 23.. | Benjamin Harrison | English | John Scott Harrison | Farmer | Elizabeth F. Irwin. |
| 25.. | William McKinley | Scotch-Irish | William McKinley | Iron Manufacturer | Nancy C. Allison. |
| 26.. | Theodore Roosevelt | Dutch | Theodore Roosevelt | Merchant | Martha Bullock. |
| 27.. | William Howard Taft | English | Alphonso Taft | Lawyer | Louise M. Torrey. |
| 28.. | Woodrow Wilson | English | Joseph R. Wilson | Clergyman | Jessie Woodrow. |

| | President. | (Time). | Birth. | (Place). | Vocation. | | | College. | Year of Grad.‡ |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1.. | Washington.. | February 22, 1732 | Near Bridges Creek, Westmoreland Co., Va. | | Surveyor | Planter.. | | None | .... |
| 2.. | J. Adams | October 30, 1735 | Quincy, Norfolk County, Mass | | Teacher.. | Lawyer.. | | Harvard | 1755 |
| 3.. | Jefferson | April 13, 1743 | Shadwell, Albemarle County, Va. | | Lawyer.. | Lawyer.. | | William and Mary. | 1762 |
| 4.. | Madison. | March 16, 1751 | Port Conway, King George County, Va. | | Lawyer.. | Lawyer.. | | Princeton | 1771 |
| 5.. | Monroe | April 28, 1758 | Head of Monroe's Creek, Westmoreland Co., Va | | Lawyer.. | St'sman*. | | William and Mary. | 1776 |
| 6.. | J. Q. Adams. | July 11, 1767 | Quincy, Norfolk County, Mass. | | Lawyer.. | Lawyer.. | | Harvard | 1787 |
| 7.. | Jackson.. | March 15, 1767 | Near Cureton's Pond, Union County, N. C.† | | Lawyer.. | Lawyer.. | | None | .... |
| 8 | Van Buren... | December 5, 1782 | Kinderhook, Columbia County, N. Y. | | Lawyer.. | Lawyer.. | | None | .... |
| 9.. | Harrison | February 9, 1773 | Berkeley, Charles City County, Va. | | Soldier. | Farmer.. | | Hampden-Sydney. | 1790 |
| 10.. | Tyler | March 29, 1790 | Greenway, Charles City County, Va. | | Lawyer | Lawyer | | William and Mary. | 1807 |
| 11.. | Polk | November 2, 1795 | Near Pineville, Mecklenburg Co., N. C. | | Lawyer | Lawyer | | Uni. of N. Carolina | 1818 |
| 12.. | Taylor | November 24, 1784 | Near Orange C. H., Orange County, Va. | | Soldier. | Soldier | | None | .... |
| 13.. | Fillmore | January 7, 1800 | Summerhill, Cayuga County, N. Y | | Tailor.. | Lawyer | | None | .... |
| 14.. | Pierce | November 23, 1804 | Hillsborough, Hillsborough County, N. H. | | Lawyer | Lawyer | | Bowdoin | 1824 |
| 15.. | Buchanan | April 23, 1791 | Cove Gap, Franklin County, Pa | | Lawyer.. | Lawyer | | Dickinson | 1809 |
| 16.. | Lincoln | February 12, 1809 | Near Hodgenville, Larue County, Ky. | | F'm-ha'd | Lawyer | | None | .... |
| 17.. | Johnson | December 29, 1808 | Raleigh, Wake County, N. C. | | Tailor | St'sman.. | | None | .... |
| 18.. | Grant | April 27, 1822 | Point Pleasant, Clermont County, O | | Soldier.. | Soldier.. | | West Point | 1843 |
| 19.. | Hayes | October 4, 1822 | Delaware, Delaware County, O. | | Lawyer.. | Lawyer.. | | Kenyon | 1842 |
| 20.. | Garfield | November 19, 1831 | Orange Township, Cuyahoga County, O. | | Teacher.. | Lawyer.. | | Williams | 1856 |
| 21.. | Arthur | October 5, 1830 | Fairfield, Franklin County, Vt. | | Teacher.. | Lawyer.. | | Union | 1848 |
| 22, 24.. | Cleveland | March 18, 1837 | Caldwell, Essex County, N. J | | Teacher.. | Lawyer.. | | None | .... |
| 23.. | B Harrison.. | August 20, 1833 | North Bend, Hamilton County, O. | | Lawyer.. | Lawyer.. | | Miami University. | 1853 |
| 25.. | McKinley | January 29, 1843 | Niles, Trumbull County, O. | | Lawyer.. | Lawyer.. | | None | .... |
| 26.. | Roosevelt | October 27, 1858 | 28 E. 20th St., New York City, N. Y. | | Publicist. | Pub. off'l | | Harvard | 1880 |
| 27.. | Taft | September 15, 1857 | Cincinnati, Ohio | | Lawyer.. | Lawyer.. | | Yale | 1878 |
| 28.. | Wilson | December 28, 1856 | Staunton, Va. | | Teacher.. | St'sman.. | | Princeton | 1879 |

| No. | President. | Married. | Wife's Name. | Wife Born. | Wife Died. | Sons. | Dau. | Home When Elected. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1.. | Washington.... | 1759.... | Martha (Dandridge) Custis§..... | 1732..... | 1802..... | .. | .. | Mount Vernon, Va. |
| 2.. | J. Adams ..... | 1764.... | Abigail Smith..... | 1744..... | 1818..... | 3 | 2 | Quincy, Mass. |
| 3.. | Jefferson. ..... | 1772.... | Martha (Wayles) Skelton§..... | 1748..... | 1782..... | 1 | 5 | Monticello, Va. |
| 4.. | Madison ..... | 1794.... | Dolly (Payne) Todd§..... | 1772..... | 1849..... | .. | .. | Montpelier, Va. |
| 5.. | Monroe ..... | 1786.... | Eliza Kortwright..... | 1768..... | 1830..... | .. | 2 | Oak Hill, Va. |
| 6.. | J. Q. Adams.... | 1797.... | Louisa Catherine Johnson..... | 1775..... | 1852..... | 3 | 1 | Quincy, Mass. |
| 7.. | Jackson ..... | 1791 ... | Rachel (Donelson) Robardes§ ..... | 1767..... | 1828..... | .. | .. | Hermitage, Tenn. |
| 8.. | Van Buren..... | 1807 ... | Hannah Hoes..... | 1783..... | 1819..... | 4 | .. | Kinderhook, N. Y. |
| 9.. | Harrison..... | 1795.... | Anna Symmes..... | 1775..... | 1864..... | 6 | 4 | North Bend, O. |
| 10.. | Tyler ..... | 1813.... | Letitia Christian..... | 1790..... | 1842..... | 3 | 4 | Williamsburg, Va. |
| | | 1844.... | Julia Gardiner..... | 1820..... | 1889..... | 5 | 2 | |
| 11.. | Polk ..... | 1824.... | Sarah Childress..... | 1803..... | 1891..... | .. | .. | Nashville, Tenn. |
| 12.. | Taylor..... | 1810.... | Margaret Smith..... | 1788..... | 1852..... | 1 | 5 | Baton Rouge, La. |
| 13.. | Fillmore ..... | 1826.... | Abigail Powers..... | 1798..... | 1853..... | 1 | 1 | Buffalo, N. Y. |
| | | 1858.... | Caroline (Carmichael) McIntosh§. | 1813 ..... | 1881..... | .. | .. | |
| 14.. | Pierce..... | 1834.... | Jane Means Appleton..... | 1806..... | 1863..... | 3 | .. | Concord, N. H. |
| 15.. | Buchanan..... | .... | ..... | ..... | ..... | .. | .. | Wheatland, Pa. |
| 16.. | Lincoln .... ... | 1842.... | Mary Todd..... | 1818..... | 1882..... | 4 | .. | Springfield, Ill. |
| 17.. | Johnson ..... | 1827.... | Eliza McCardle..... | 1810..... | 1876..... | 3 | 2 | Greenville, Tenn. |
| 18.. | Grant..... | 1848.... | Julia Dent..... | 1826..... | 1902..... | 3 | 1 | Washington, D. C. |
| 19.. | Hayes..... | 1852.... | Lucy Ware Webb..... | 1831..... | 1889..... | 7 | 1 | Fremont, O. |
| 20.. | Garfield ..... | 1858.... | Lucretia Rudolph..... | 1832..... | 1909..... | 4 | 1 | Mentor, O. |
| 21.. | Arthur..... | 1859.... | Ellen Lewis Herndon..... | 1837..... | 1880..... | 1 | 1 | New York City. |
| 22.. | Cleveland .. ... | 1886.... | Frances Folsom..... | 1864..... | ..... | 1 | 3 | Buffalo, N. Y. |
| 23.. | B. Harrison.... | 1853.... | Caroline Lavinia Scott..... | 1832..... | 1892..... | 1 | 1 | Indianapolis, Ind. |
| | | 1896.... | Mary Scott (Lord) Dimmick§..... (See above.) | 1858..... | ..... | .. | 1 | |
| 24.. | Cleveland..... | .... | ..... | ..... | ..... | .. | .. | New York City . |
| 25 .. | McKinley..... | 1871.... | Ida Saxton..... | 1844..... | 1907..... | .. | 2 | Canton, O. |
| 26.. | Roosevelt ..... | 1883.... | Alice Lee..... | ..... | 1884..... | .. | 1 | Oyster Bay, N. Y. |
| | | 1886.... | Edith Kermit Carow..... | 1861..... | ..... | 4 | 1 | |
| 27.. | Taft..... ... | 1886.... | Helen Herron ..... | 1861.. ... | ..... | 2 | 1 | Cincinnati, O. |
| 28.. | Wilson..... | 1885.... | Helen Louise Axson..... | ... .. | ..... | .. | 3 | Princeton, N. J. |

| No. | President. | Politics. | Inaug. | Age | Years Served. | Religious Connection. | Time of Death. | Age. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1.. | Washington.... | Federalist..... | 1789 | 57 | 7 y. 10 mo. 4 d. | Episcopalian..... | December 14, 1799.. | 67 |
| 2.. | J. Adams . ... | Federalist..... | 1797 | 61 | 4 | Unitarian..... | July 4, 1826 ..... | 90 |
| 3.. | Jefferson ..... | Republican (a)... | 1801 | 57 | 8 | Liberal (c)..... | July 4, 1826 ..... | 83 |
| 4.. | Madison..... | Republican..... | 1809 | 57 | 8 | Episcopalian..... | June 28, 1836 ..... | 85 |
| 5.. | Monroe..... | Republican..... | 1817 | 58 | 8 | Episcopalian..... | July 4, 1831..... | 73 |
| 6.. | J. Q. Adams.... | Republican (b)... | 1825 | 57 | 4 | Unitarian ..... | February 23, 1848... | 80 |
| 7.. | Jackson ..... | Democrat..... | 1829 | 61 | 8 | Presbyterian..... | June 8, 1846..... | 78 |
| 8.. | Van Buren ..... | Democrat..... | 1837 | 54 | 4 | Reformed Dutch..... | July 24, 1862..... | 79 |
| 9.. | Harrison ..... | Whig ..... | 1841 | 68 | 1 mo. | Episcopalian..... | April 4, 1841 ..... | 68 |
| 10.. | Tyler ..... | Democrat. ..... | 1841 | 51 | 3 y. 11 mo. | Episcopalian..... | January 17, 1862.... | 71 |
| 11.. | Polk ..... | Democrat..... | 1845 | 49 | 4 | Presbyterian..... | June 15, 1849 ..... | 53 |
| 12.. | Taylor ..... | Whig..... | 1849 | 64 | 1 y. 4 mo. 5 d. | Episcopalian..... | July 9, 1850 ..... | 65 |
| 13.. | Fillmore ..... | Whig..... ... | 1850 | 50 | 2 y. 7 mo. 26 d. | Unitarian. ..... | March 8, 1874 ..... | 74 |
| 14.. | Pierce..... | Democrat..... | 1853 | 48 | 4 | Episcopalian..... | October 8, 1869..... | 64 |
| 15.. | Buchanan..... | Democrat..... | 1857 | 65 | 4 | Presbyterian..... | June 1, 1868..... | 77 |
| 16.. | Lincoln ..... | Republican..... | 1861 | 52 | 4 y. 1 mo. 11 d. | Presbyterian..... | April 15, 1865 ..... | 56 |
| 17.. | Johnson..... | Republican..... | 1865 | 56 | 3 y. 10 mo. 19 d. | Methodist (d)..... | July 31, 1875... ... | 66 |
| 18.. | Grant..... | Republican..... | 1869 | 46 | 8 | Methodist..... | July 23, 1885 ..... | 63 |
| 19.. | Hayes..... | Republican..... | 1877 | 54 | 4 | Methodist..... | January 17, 1893.... | 70 |
| 20.. | Garfield ..... | Republican..... | 1881 | 49 | 6½ mo. | Disciples..... | September 19, 1881.. | 49 |
| 21.. | Arthur ..... | Republican..... | 1881 | 50 | 3 y. 5½ mo. | Episcopalian..... | November 18, 1886.. | 56 |
| 22.. | Cleveland ..... | Democrat..... | 1885 | 47 | 4 | Presbyterian. ..... | June 24, 1908..... | 71 |
| 23.. | B. Harrison .... ... | Republican... ... | 1889 | 55 | 4 | Presbyterian..... | March 13, 1901 ..... | 67 |
| 24.. | Cleveland..... | Democrat..... | 1893 | 55 | 4 | Presbyterian..... | June 24, 1908..... . | 71 |
| 25.. | McKinley ..... | Republican..... | 1897 | 54 | 4 y. 6 mo. 10 d. | Methodist.... ..... | September 14, 1901.. | 58 |
| 26.. | Roosevelt ..... | Republican..... | 1901 | 42 | 7 y. 5 mo. 18 d. | Reformed Dutch..... | ..... | .. |
| 27.. | Taft..... | Republican..... | 1909 | 61 | 4 | Unitarian. ..... | ..... | .. |
| 28.. | Wilson..... | Democrat ..... | 1913 | 56 | ..... | Presbyterian ..... | .. ..... | .. |

| No. | President. | Cause of Death. | Place of Death. | Place of Burial. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1.. | Washington.... | Pneumonia ..... | Mount Vernon, Va..... | Mount Vernon, Va. |
| 2.. | J. Adams ..... | Debility ..... | Quincy, Mass..... | First Congregational Church, Quincy, Mass. |
| 3.. | Jefferson..... | Chronic Diarrhœa..... | Monticello, Va..... | Monticello, Albemarle Co., Va. |
| 4.. | Madison..... | Debility ..... | Montpelier, Va. ..... | Montpelier, Orange Co., Va. |
| 5.. | Monroe..... | Debility.... ..... | New York City..... | Hollywood Cemetery, Richmond, Va. |
| 6.. | J. Q. Adams.... | Paralysis ..... | Washington, D. C..... | First Congregational Church, Quincy, Mass. |
| 7.. | Jackson.... ... | Consumption ..... | Hermitage, Tenn. ..... | Hermitage, near Nashville, Tenn. |
| 8.. | Van Buren..... | Asthmatic Catarrh ..... | Lindenwold, N. Y. ..... | Cemetery, Kinderhook, N. Y. |
| 9.. | Harrison..... | Bilious Pleurisy..... | Washington, D. C.... ... | North Bend, Hamilton Co., O. |
| 10.. | Tyler ..... | Bilious Attack..... | Richmond, Va..... | Hollywood Cemetery, Richmond, Va. |
| 11.. | Polk..... | Chronic Diarrhœa ..... | Nashville, Tenn..... | Polk Place, Nashville, Tenn. |
| 12.. | Taylor..... | Bilious Fever..... | Washington, D. C..... ... | Springfield, near Louisville, Ky. |
| 13.. | Fillmore..... | Debility ..... ..... | Buffalo, N. Y..... | Forest Lawn Cemetery, Buffalo, N. Y. |
| 14.. | Pierce..... | Inflammation of Stomach. | Concord, N. H..... | Minot Lot, Old Cemetery, Concord, N. H. |
| 15.. | Buchanan ..... | Rheumatic Gout..... | Wheatland, Pa. ..... | Woodward Hill Cemetery, Lancaster, Pa. |
| 16.. | Lincoln ..... | Assassination..... | Washington, D. C.... ... | Oak Ridge Cemetery, Springfield, Ill. |
| 17.. | Johnson..... | Paralysis ..... | Carter's Depot, Tenn..... | Greenville, Greene Co., Tenn. |
| 18.. | Grant..... | Cancer ..... | Mt. McGregor, N. Y..... | Riverside Park, New York City. |
| 19.. | Hayes..... | Paralysis of the Heart.... | Fremont, O..... | Cemetery, Fremont, O. |
| 20.. | Garfield..... | Assassination ..... | Long Branch, N. J..... | Lake View Cemetery, Cleveland, O. |
| 21.. | Arthur..... | Bright's Disease..... | New York City ..... | Rural Cemetery, Albany, N. Y. |
| 22-24.. | Cleveland. .... | Debility..... | Princeton, N. J..... | Cemetery, Princeton, N. J. |
| 23.. | B. Harrison.... | Pneumonia ..... | Indianapolis, Ind..... | Crown Hill Cemetery, Indianapolis, Ind. |
| 25.. | McKinley..... | Assassination ..... | Buffalo, N. Y..... | Cemetery, Canton, O. |
| 26.. | Roosevelt ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... |
| 27.. | Taft ..... | . ..... | ..... | ..... |
| 28.. | Wilson..... | ..... | ..... | ..... ..... |

THE PRESIDENTS OF THE UNITED STATES—*Continued.*

NOTES TO THE TABLES OF THE PRESIDENTS, ON THE TWO PRECEDING PAGES.

* Monroe abandoned the profession of law when a young man, and was afterward, and until his election, always holding public office. † Jackson called himself a South Carolinian, and his biographer, Kendall, recorded his birthplace in Lancaster Co., S. C.; but Parton has published documentary evidence to show that Jackson was born in Union Co., N. C., less than a quarter mile from the South Carolina line. ‡ Or of departure from college.

§ Widows. Their maiden names are in parentheses. ‖ She was the divorced wife of Captain Robards. (*a*) The Democratic party of to-day claims lineal descent from the first Republican party, and President Jefferson as its founder. (*b*) Political parties were disorganized at the time of the election of John Quincy Adams. He claimed to be a Republican, but his doctrines were decidedly Federalistic. The opposition to his Administration took the name of Democrats, and elected Jackson President.

(*c*) Randall, the biographer of Jefferson, declares that he was a believer in Christianity, although not a sectarian. (*d*) While President Johnson was not a church-member, he was a Christian believer. His wife was a Methodist.

Washington's first inauguration was in New York, and his second in Philadelphia. Adams was inaugurated in Philadelphia, and Jefferson and the Presidents following elected by the people, in the city of Washington. Arthur took the Presidential oath of office first in New York City. John Adams and Jefferson died on the same day, the Fourth of July, 1826, and Monroe died on the Fourth of July five years later. John Quincy Adams was a Representative and Andrew Johnson a Senator in Congress after the expiration of their Presidential terms, and both died while holding those offices. Tyler was a Representative in the Confederate Congress from Virginia, and died in office.

Lincoln, Garfield and McKinley were assassinated while in office. Lincoln at Ford's Theatre, Washington, D. C., April 14, 1865, from a pistol shot fired by John Wilkes Booth, who was killed near Fredericksburg, Va., April 26, 1865, by Sergeant Boston Corbett. Garfield was shot in the Pennsylvania Railroad Depot, Washington, D. C., July 2, 1881, and died at Elberon, Long Branch, N. J., September 19, 1881. The assassin was Charles Jules Guiteau, who was hanged at Washington, D. C., June 30, 1882. McKinley was shot twice September 6, 1901, while in the Temple of Music of the Pan-American Exposition, Buffalo, N. Y., and died from his wounds at the home of John G. Milburn, Buffalo, September 14, 1901. The assassin was Louis Czolgosz, who was electrocuted at Auburn State Prison, New York, October 29, 1901.

Jackson was shot at in the Capitol at Washington, D. C., January 29, 1835, by a house painter named Richard Lawrence, escaping because the pistol of the assassin missed fire. Ex-President Roosevelt was shot and wounded by John Schrank, an insane man, at Milwaukee, Wis., October 14, 1912.

Cleveland after taking the oath as President, kissed the open bible, his lips touching Psalm CXII, verses 5-10, inclusive. Garfield's first act after taking the oath was to kiss his mother.

The sixth President was the son of the second President, and the twenty-third President was the grandson of the ninth President. William Henry Harrison was the eighth and Benjamin Harrison the tenth in descent from Pocahontas and John Rolfe. Lincoln was the first President wearing a full beard. Grant the first wearing a mustache. Buchanan and Cleveland were bachelors when they entered the White House as Presidents, but Cleveland surrendered during his first term. Washington, Monroe, Pierce and Hayes were born on Friday. J. Q. Adams, Pierce and Garfield were inaugurated on Friday. Tyler, Polk and Pierce died on Friday. Lincoln was assassinated on Friday.

There were remarkable coincidences in the lives of Abraham Lincoln and Jefferson Davis. Both were born in Kentucky; Lincoln in 1809, Davis in 1808. Both removed from their native State in childhood, Lincoln to the Northwest, Davis to the Southwest. Lincoln was a Captain of Volunteers and Davis a Second Lieutenant of Regulars in the Black Hawk War of 1832. They began their political careers the same year, 1844, Lincoln being a Presidential Elector for Clay, and Davis for Polk. They were elected to Congress about the same time, 1845 and 1846. They were called to preside over their respective governments the same year and within a few days; Davis, February 8, 1861, Lincoln, March 4, 1861.

Washington, Monroe, and Jackson were soldiers in the Revolutionary war; Jackson, W. H. Harrison, Tyler, Taylor, and Buchanan in the war of 1812-15; Lincoln in the Black Hawk war; Taylor, Pierce, and Grant in the Mexican war; Grant, Hayes, Garfield, Arthur, B. Harrison, and McKinley in the civil war, and Roosevelt was in the war with Spain. Adams and Jefferson were signers of the Declaration of Independence, and Washington and Madison of the Constitution

Grant was christened Hiram Ulysses and Cleveland, Stephen Grover. W. H. Harrison was the oldest man elected to the Presidency, and Roosevelt the youngest, Grant being the next youngest by six months. Cleveland was the only President married in the White House, and his second daughter the only President's child born therein. Monroe's daughter (Mrs. Gouverneur), Grant's daughter (Mrs. Sartoris), and Roosevelt's daughter (Mrs. Longworth), were the only children of Presidents married therein. Wives of Tyler and Benjamin Harrison died in the White House. W. H. Harrison was father of the largest family, six sons and four daughters. Eight Presidents: Washington, Jefferson, Madison, Monroe, W. H. Harrison, Tyler, Taylor and Wilson were Virginians by birth. Six Presidents: Grant, Hayes, Garfield, B. Harrison, McKinley and Taft were Ohioans by birth.

THE PRESIDENTIAL SUCCESSION.

The Presidential succession is fixed by chapter 4 of the acts of the Forty-ninth Congress, first session. In case of the removal, death, resignation, or inability of both the President and Vice-President, then the Secretary of State shall act as President until the disability of the President or Vice-President is removed or a President is elected. If there be no Secretary of State, then the Secretary of the Treasury will act; and the remainder of the order of succession is as follows: The Secretary of War, Attorney-General, Postmaster-General, Secretary of the Navy, Secretary of the Interior, Secretary of Agriculture, Secretary of Commerce and Secretary of Labor. The acting President must, upon taking office, convene Congress, if not at the time in session, in extraordinary session, giving twenty days' notice. This act applies only to such Cabinet officers as shall have been confirmed by the Senate and are eligible under the Constitution to the Presidency.

## The States in the Presidential Elections, 1868-1912.

| STATES. | 1868 | 1872 | 1876 | 1880 | 1884 | 1888 | 1892 | 1896 | 1900 | 1904 | 1908 | 1912 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Alabama | Rep. | Rep. | Dem. | Dem. | Dem. | Dem. | Dem. | Dem. | Dem. | Dem. | Dem. | Dem. |
| Arizona | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | Dem. |
| Arkansas | Rep. | Rep. | Dem. | Dem. | Dem. | Dem. | Dem. | Dem. | Dem. | Dem. | Dem. | Dem. |
| California | Rep. | Rep. | Rep. | Split *g* | Rep. | Rep. | Split *h* | Split. | Rep. | Rep. | Rep. | Split *n* |
| Colorado | ..... | ..... | Rep. *a* | Rep. | Rep. | Rep. | Pop. | Dem. | Dem. | Rep. | Dem. | Dem. |
| Connecticut | Rep. | Rep. | Dem. | Rep. | Dem. | Dem. | Dem. | Rep. | Rep. | Rep. | Rep. | Dem. |
| Delaware | Dem. | Rep. | Dem. | Dem. | Dem. | Dem. | Dem. | Rep. | Rep. | Rep. | Rep. | Dem. |
| Florida | Dem. *a* | Rep. | Rep. | Dem. | Dem. | Dem. | Dem. | Dem. | Dem. | Dem. | Dem. | Dem. |
| Georgia | Dem. | Dem. | Dem. | Dem. | Dem. | Dem. | Dem. | Dem. | Dem. | Dem. | Dem. | Dem. |
| Idaho | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | Pop. | Dem. | Dem. | Rep. | Rep. | Dem. |
| Illinois | Rep. | Rep. | Rep. | Rep. | Rep. | Rep. | Dem. | Rep. | Rep. | Rep. | Rep. | Dem. |
| Indiana | Rep. | Rep. | Dem. | Rep. | Dem. | Rep. | Dem. | Rep. | Rep. | Rep. | Rep. | Dem. |
| Iowa | Rep. | Rep. | Rep. | Rep. | Rep. | Rep. | Rep. | Rep. | Rep. | Rep. | Rep. | Dem. |
| Kansas | Rep. | Rep. | Rep. | Rep. | Rep. | Rep. | Pop. | Dem. | Rep. | Rep. | Rep. | Dem. |
| Kentucky | Dem. | Dem. | Dem. | Dem. | Dem. | Dem. | Dem. | Split *b* | Dem. | Dem. | Dem. | Dem. |
| Louisiana | Dem. | Rep. | Rep. | Dem. | Dem. | Dem. | Dem. | Dem. | Dem. | Dem. | Dem. | Dem. |
| Maine | Rep. | Rep. | Rep. | Rep. | Rep. | Rep. | Rep. | Rep. | Rep. | Rep. | Rep. | Dem. |
| Maryland | Dem. | Dem. | Dem. | Dem | Dem. | Dem. | Dem. | Rep. | Rep. | Split *j* | Split *k* | Dem. |
| Massachusetts | Rep. | Rep. | Rep. | Rep. | Rep. | Rep. | Rep. | Rep. | Rep. | Rep. | Rep. | Dem. |
| Michigan | Rep. | Rep. | Rep. | Rep. | Rep. | Rep. | Split *c* | Rep. | Rep. | Rep. | Rep. | Prog. |
| Minnesota | Rep. | Rep. | Rep. | Rep. | Rep. | Rep. | Rep. | Rep. | Rep. | Rep. | Rep. | Prog. |
| Mississippi | No vote | Rep. | Dem. | Dem. | Dem. | Dem. | Dem. | Dem. | Dem. | Dem. | Dem. | Dem. |
| Missouri | Rep. | Dem. | Dem. | Dem. | Dem. | Dem. | Dem. | Dem. | Dem. | Rep. | Rep. | Dem. |
| Montana | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | Rep. | Dem. | Dem. | Rep. | Rep. | Dem. |
| Nebraska | Rep. | Rep. | Rep. | Rep. | Rep. | Rep. | Rep. | Dem. | Rep. | Rep. | Dem. | Dem. |
| Nevada | Rep, | Rep. | Rep. | Dem | Rep. | Rep. | Pop. | Dem. | Dem. | Rep. | Dem. | Dem. |
| New Hampshire | Rep. | Rep. | Rep. | Rep. | Rep. | Rep. | Rep. | Rep. | Rep. | Rep. | Rep. | Dem. |
| New Jersey | Dem. | Rep. | Dem. | Dem | Dem. | Dem. | Dem. | Rep. | Rep. | Rep. | Rep. | Dem. |
| New Mexico | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | Dem. |
| New York | Dem. | Rep. | Dem. | Rep. | Dem. | Rep. | Dem. | Rep. | Rep. | Rep. | Rep. | Dem. |
| North Carolina | Rep. | Rep. | Dem. | Dem | Dem. | Dem. | Dem. | Dem. | Dem. | Dem. | Dem. | Dem. |
| North Dakota | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | Split *d* | Rep. | Rep. | Rep. | Rep. | Dem. |
| Ohio | Rep. | Rep. | Rep. | Rep. | Rep. | Rep. | Split *e* | Rep. | Rep. | Rep. | Rep. | Dem. |
| Oklahoma | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | Dem. | Dem. |
| Oregon | Dem. | Rep. | Rep. | Rep. | Rep. | Rep. | Split *f* | Rep. | Rep. | Rep. | Rep. | Dem. |
| Pennsylvania | Rep. | Rep. | Rep. | Rep. | Rep. | Rep. | Rep. | Rep. | Rep. | Rep. | Rep. | Prog. |
| Rhode Island | Rep. | Rep. | Rep. | Rep. | Rep. | Rep. | Rep. | Rep. | Rep. | Rep. | Rep. | Dem. |
| South Carolina | Rep. | Rep. | Rep. | Dem. | Dem. | Dem. | Dem. | Dem. | Dem. | Dem. | Dem. | Dem. |
| South Dakota | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | Rep. | Dem. | Rep. | Rep. | Rep. | Prog. |
| Tennessee | Rep. | Dem. | Dem. | Dem. | Dem. | Dem. | Dem. | Dem. | Dem. | Dem. | Dem. | Dem. |
| Texas | No vote | Dem. | Dem. | Dem. | Dem. | Dem. | Dem. | Dem. | Dem. | Dem. | Dem. | Dem. |
| Utah | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | Dem. | Rep. | Rep. | Rep. | Rep. |
| Vermont | Rep. | Rep. | Rep. | Rep. | Rep. | Rep. | Rep. | Rep. | Rep. | Rep. | Rep. | Rep. |
| Virginia | No vote | Rep. | Dem. | Dem. | Dem. | Dem. | Dem. | Dem. | Dem. | Dem. | Dem. | Dem. |
| Washington | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | Rep. | Dem. | Rep. | Rep. | Rep. | Prog. |
| West Virginia | Rep. | Rep. | Dem. | Dem. | Dem. | Dem. | Dem. | Rep. | Rep. | Rep. | Rep. | Dem. |
| Wisconsin | Rep. | Rep. | Rep. | Rep. | Rep. | Rep. | Dem. | Rep. | Rep. | Rep. | Rep. | Dem. |
| Wyoming | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | Rep. | Dem. | Rep. | Rep. | Rep. | Dem. |

*a* Electors chosen by the Legislature. *b* Rep., 12; Dem., 1. *c* Rep., 9; Dem., 5. *d* Rep., 1; Dem., 1. *e* Rep., 22; Dem., 1. *f* Rep., 3; People, 1. *g* Dem., 5; Rep., 1. *h* Dem., 8; Rep., 1. *i* Dem., 1; Rep., 8. *j* Dem., 7; Rep. 1. *k* Dem. 6; Rep. 2. *n* Dem. 2, Prog., 11.

### TITLE AND TERM OF THE PRESIDENT.

The address of the President is simply "The President of the United States." In the First Congress, there was debate over a title and it was proposed by some members that he be addressed as "His Excellency" and by others as "His Highness," but a committee reported that "it is not proper to annex any style or title other than that expressed in the Constitution." In the Constitutional Convention the first report fixed the term of office at seven years without eligibility to re-election. In debate various periods from "during good behavior" to twenty years were favored. The limit to four years was finally adopted in grand committee and ratified by the convention.

### PROPOSED CHANGE IN THE BEGINNING OF THE PRESIDENTIAL TERM.

On November 26, 1913, a sub-committee of the Judiciary Committee of the Senate reported to the Committee the following joint resolution changing the time of the beginning of the terms of the President and Vice-President of the United States, from March 4 to the second Monday in January. Action has not yet been taken on the resolution:

"The terms of the President and Vice-President of the United States shall commence on the second Monday in January following the election of Presidential and Vice-Presidential electors, and such electors shall assemble at the Capitols of their respective States and cast their votes for President and Vice-President on the first Monday in December following their election.

"The terms of Senators and Representatives shall commence on the first Monday in January following their election.

"There shall be held two regular sessions of each Congress, convening on the first Monday of January each year."

# Popular and Electoral Vote for President in 1912.

| States. | Popular Vote. | | | | | | | | Electoral Vote. | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Wilson, Dem. | Taft, Rep. | Roosevelt, Prog. | Debs, Soc. | Chafin, Proh. | Reimer, Soc. L. | | Plurality. | Wilson, Dem. | Taft, Rep. | Roosevelt, Prog. |
| Alabama | 82,439 | 9,731 | 22,689 | 3,029 | .... | .. | ..... | 59,750 D | 12 | ... | .. |
| Arizona | 10,324 | 3,021 | 6,949 | 3,163 | 265 | .. | ..... | 3,375 D | 3 | ... | .. |
| Arkansas | 68,838 | 24,297 | 21,673 | 8,153 | 898 | ... | ..... | 44,541 D | 9 | .. | .. |
| California | 283,436 | 3,914 | 283,610 | 79,201 | 23,366 | .. | ..... | 174 P | 2 | .. | 11 |
| Colorado | 114,223 | 58,386 | 72,306 | 16,418 | 5,063 | 475 | ..... | 41,917 D | 6 | .. | .. |
| Connecticut | 74,561 | 68,324 | 34,129 | 10,056 | 2,068 | 1,260 | ..... | 6,237 D | 7 | .. | .. |
| Delaware | 22,631 | 15,998 | 8,886 | 556 | 623 | .. | ..... | 6 631 D | 3 | ... | .. |
| Florida | 36,417 | 4,279 | 4,535 | 4,806 | 1,854 | ... | ..... | 31 611 D | 6 | ... | .. |
| Georgia | 93,171 | 5,190 | 22,010 | 1,014 | 147 | .. | ..... | 71,161 D | 14 | .. | .. |
| Idaho | 33,921 | 32,810 | 25,527 | 11,960 | 1,537 | .. | ..... | 1,111 D | 4 | .. | .. |
| Illinois | 405,048 | 253,613 | 386,478 | 81,278 | 15,710 | 4,066 | ..... | 18 570 D | 29 | .. | .. |
| Indiana | 281,890 | 151,267 | 162,007 | 36,931 | 19,249 | 3,130 | ..... | 119,883 D | 15 | .. | .. |
| Iowa | 185,325 | 119,805 | 161,819 | 16,967 | 8,440 | .. | ..... | 23,593 D | 13 | .. | .. |
| Kansas | 143,670 | 74,844 | 120,123 | 26,807 | .... | .. | ..... | 23,047 D | 10 | ... | .. |
| Kentucky | 219,584 | 115,512 | 102,766 | 11,647 | 3,233 | 956 | ..... | 104,072 D | 13 | ... | .. |
| Louisiana | 60,966 | 3,834 | 9,323 | 5,249 | .... | .. | ..... | 51,643 D | 10 | .. | .. |
| Maine | 51,113 | 26,545 | 48,493 | 2,541 | 945 | .. | ..... | 2,620 D | 6 | .. | .. |
| Maryland | 112,674 | 54,956 | 57,786 | 3,996 | 2,244 | 329 | ..... | 54,888 D | 8 | ... | .. |
| Massachusetts | 173,408 | 155,948 | 142,228 | 12,616 | 2,754 | 1,102 | ..... | 17,460 D | 18 | .. | .. |
| Michigan | 150,751 | 152,244 | 214,584 | 23,211 | 8,934 | 1,252 | ..... | 62,340 P | .. | .. | 15 |
| Minnesota | 106,426 | 64,334 | 125,856 | 27,565 | 7,886 | 2,212 | ..... | 19,430 P | ... | ... | 12 |
| Mississippi | 57,164 | 1,511 | 3,627 | 2,017 | .... | .. | ..... | 53,537 D | 10 | .. | .. |
| Missouri | 330,746 | 207,821 | 124,371 | 28,466 | 5,380 | 1,778 | ..... | 122,925 D | 18 | .. | .. |
| Montana | 27,941 | 18,512 | 22,456 | 10,885 | 32 | .. | ..... | 5,782 D | 4 | ... | .. |
| Nebraska | 109,008 | 54,216 | 72,689 | 10,185 | 3,383 | .. | ..... | 36,319 D | 8 | ... | .. |
| Nevada | 7,986 | 3,196 | 5,620 | 2,313 | ... | .. | ..... | 2,366 D | 3 | .. | .. |
| New Hampshire | 34,724 | 32,927 | 17,794 | 1 981 | 535 | .. | ..... | 2,097 D | 4 | .. | .. |
| New Jersey | 178,289 | 88,835 | 145,410 | 15,801 | 2,878 | 1,321 | ..... | 32,879 D | 14 | ... | ... |
| New Mexico | 20,437 | 17,733 | 8,347 | 2,859 | .... | .. | ..... | 2,704 D | 3 | ... | .. |
| New York | 655,475 | 455,428 | 390,021 | 63,381 | 19,427 | 4,251 | ..... | 200,047 D | 45 | .. | .. |
| North Carolina | 144,507 | 29,139 | 69,130 | 1,025 | 117 | .. | ..... | 75,377 D | 12 | .. | ... |
| North Dakota | 29,555 | 23,090 | 25,726 | 6,966 | 1,243 | .. | ..... | 3,829 D | 5 | .. | .. |
| Ohio | 423,152 | 277,066 | 229,327 | 89,930 | 11,459 | 2,623 | ..... | 146,086 D | 24 | .. | .. |
| Oklahoma | 119,156 | 90,786 | .... | 42,262 | 2,185 | .. | ..... | 28,370 D | 10 | . | .. |
| Oregon | 47,064 | 34,673 | 37,600 | 13,343 | 4,360 | .. | ..... | 9,464 D | 5 | .. | .. |
| Pennsylvania | 395,619 | 273,305 | 447,426 | 83,164 | 19,533 | 704 | ..... | 51 807 P | .. | ... | 8 |
| Rhode Island | 30,142 | 27,703 | 16,878 | 2,049 | 616 | 236 | ..... | 2,709 D | 5 | ... | .. |
| South Carolina | 48,555 | 536 | 1,293 | 164 | .... | .. | ..... | 47,062 D | 9 | ... | .. |
| South Dakota | 48,942 | .... | 58,811 | 4,662 | 3,910 | .. | ..... | 9,869 P | ... | ... | 5 |
| Tennessee | 130,335 | 59,444 | 53,725 | 2,492 | 825 | .. | ..... | 70,891 D | 12 | ... | ... |
| Texas | 221,589 | 28,853 | 26,755 | 25,743 | 1,758 | 412 | ..... | 192,736 D | 20 | .. | .. |
| Utah | 36,579 | 42,100 | 24,174 | 9,023 | .... | 509 | ..... | 5,521 R | ... | 4 | .. |
| Vermont | 15,350 | 23,305 | 22,070 | 928 | 1,154 | .. | ..... | 1,235 R | ... | 4 | .. |
| Virginia | 90,332 | 23 288 | 21,777 | 820 | 709 | 50 | ..... | 67,044 D | 12 | .. | ... |
| Washington | 86,840 | 70,445 | 113,698 | 40,134 | 9,810 | 1,872 | ..... | 26 858 P | .. | .. | 7 |
| West Virginia | 113,197 | 56,754 | 79,112 | 15,248 | 4,517 | .. | ..... | 31,085 D | 8 | .. | .. |
| Wisconsin | 164,409 | 130,878 | 58,661 | 34,168 | 8,467 | 698 | ..... | 33,531 D | 13 | .. | .. |
| Wyoming | 15,310 | 14,560 | 9,232 | 2,760 | 434 | .. | ..... | 750 D | 3 | .. | .. |
| Total | 6,293,019 | 3,484,956 | 4119507 | 901,873 | 207,928 | 29,259 | ..... | ... | 435 | 8 | 88 |

**Popular Vote, Wilson over Roosevelt** ..... **2,173,512**

**Popular Vote, all others combined, over Wilson** ..... **2,450,504**

**Electoral Vote, Wilson over Taft and Roosevelt** ..... **339**

**Total Popular Vote, all candidates** ..... **15,036,542**

The above was complied from the highest vote received by the electors.

# Total Vote for President, 1908 and 1912.

| States. | 1912. | 1908. | States. | 1912. | 1908. | States. | 1912. | 1908. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Alabama | 117,888 | 103,809 | Maine | 12[illegible],637 | 106,235 | Ohio | 1,033,557 | 1,121,588 |
| Arizona | 23,722 | .. | Maryland | 241,978 | 238,531 | Oklahoma | 254,389 | 255,228 |
| Arkansas | 123,859 | 152,126 | Massachusetts | 488,056 | 456,926 | Oregon | 137,040 | 110,889 |
| California | 673,527 | 386,597 | Michigan | 550,776 | 541,749 | Pennsylvania | 1,220,201 | 1,267,443 |
| Colorado | 236,871 | 263,877 | Minnesota | 334,219 | 331,304 | Rhode Island | 77,894 | 72,317 |
| Connecticut | 190,398 | 189,999 | Mississippi | 64,319 | 66,904 | South Carolina | 50,348 | 66,393 |
| Delaware | 48,694 | 48,024 | Missouri | 698,562 | 715,874 | South Dakota | 116,325 | 114,775 |
| Florida | 51,891 | 49,360 | Montana | 79,910 | 68,822 | Tennessee | 247,821 | 257,515 |
| Georgia | 121,533 | 132,794 | Nebraska | 249,481 | 266,799 | Texas | 305,120 | 293,559 |
| Idaho | 105,755 | 97,288 | Nevada | 20,115 | 24,536 | Utah | 112,385 | 108,598 |
| Illinois | 1,146,103 | 1,154,751 | N. Hampshire | 87,961 | 89,592 | Vermont | 62 807 | 52,651 |
| Indiana | 654,474 | 721,126 | New Jersey | 432,534 | 467,198 | Virginia | 136,976 | 137,066 |
| Iowa | 492,326 | 494,770 | New Mexico | 49,376 | .. | Washington | 323,799 | 183,879 |
| Kansas | 365,444 | 375,946 | New York | 1,587,983 | 1,628,350 | West Virginia | 248,828 | 258,151 |
| Kentucky | 453,698 | 490,687 | North Carolina | 243,918 | 252,610 | Wisconsin | 397,281 | 454,435 |
| Louisiana | 79,372 | 75,146 | North Dakota | 86,580 | 94,582 | Wyoming | 42,296 | 37,609 |

Total vote, 1900, 13,961,566; 1904, 13,522,979; 1908, 14,888,442; 1912, 15,036,542.

# Electoral Vote for President, 1892-1912.

| States. | 1912. Electoral Vote. | | | 1908. Electoral Vote. | | 1904. Electoral Vote. | | 1900. Electoral Vote. | | 1896. Electoral Vote. | | 1892. Electoral Vote. * | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Wilson, Dem. | Taft, Rep. | Roosevelt, Prog. | Bryan Dem. | Taft, Rep. | Parker, Dem. | Roosevelt, Rep. | Bryan Dem. | McKinley Rep. | Bryan, Dem. | McKinley Rep. | Cleveland, Dem. | Harrison, Rep. |
| Alabama | 12 | .. | .. | 11 | .. | 11 | .. | 11 | .. | 11 | .. | 11 | .. |
| Arizona | 3 | .. | .. | .. | ... | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| Arkansas | 9 | .. | .. | 9 | .. | 9 | .. | 8 | .. | 8 | .. | 8 | .. |
| California | 2 | .. | 11 | .. | 10 | .. | 10 | .. | 9 | 1 | 8 | 8 | 1 |
| Colorado | 6 | .. | .. | 5 | .. | .. | 5 | 4 | .. | 4 | .. | .. | .. |
| Connecticut | 7 | .. | . | .. | 7 | .. | 7 | .. | 6 | .. | 6 | 6 | .. |
| Delaware | 3 | .. | .. | .. | 3 | .. | 3 | .. | 3 | .. | 3 | 3 | .. |
| Florida | 6 | .. | . | 5 | .. | 5 | .. | 4 | .. | 4 | . | 4 | .. |
| Georgia | 14 | .. | .. | 13 | .. | 13 | .. | 13 | .. | 13 | .. | 13 | .. |
| Idaho | 4 | .. | . | .. | 3 | .. | 3 | 3 | .. | 3 | .. | .. | .. |
| Illinois | 29 | .. | .. | .. | 27 | .. | 27 | .. | 24 | .. | 24 | 24 | .. |
| Indiana | 15 | .. | .. | .. | 15 | .. | 15 | .. | 15 | .. | 15 | 15 | .. |
| Iowa | 13 | .. | .. | .. | 13 | .. | 13 | .. | 13 | .. | 13 | .. | 13 |
| Kansas | 10 | .. | .. | .. | 10 | .. | 10 | .. | 10 | 10 | .. | .. | .. |
| Kentucky | 13 | .. | .. | 13 | .. | 13 | .. | 13 | .. | 1 | 12 | 13 | .. |
| Louisiana | 10 | .. | .. | 9 | .. | 9 | .. | 8 | .. | 8 | .. | 8 | .. |
| Maine | 6 | .. | .. | .. | 6 | .. | 6 | .. | 6 | .. | 6 | .. | 6 |
| Maryland | 8 | .. | .. | 6 | 2 | 7 | 1 | .. | 8 | . | 8 | 8 | .. |
| Massachusetts | 18 | .. | . | .. | 16 | .. | 16 | .. | 15 | .. | 15 | .. | 15 |
| Michigan | .. | .. | 15 | .. | 14 | .. | 14 | .. | 14 | .. | 14 | 5 | 9 |
| Minnesota | .. | .. | 12 | .. | 11 | .. | 11 | .. | 9 | .. | 9 | .. | 9 |
| Mississippi | 10 | .. | .. | 10 | .. | 10 | .. | 9 | .. | 9 | .. | 9 | .. |
| Missouri | 18 | .. | .. | .. | 18 | .. | 18 | 17 | .. | 17 | .. | 17 | .. |
| Montana | 4 | .. | . | .. | 3 | .. | 3 | 3 | .. | 3 | .. | .. | 3 |
| Nebraska | 8 | .. | .. | 8 | .. | .. | 8 | .. | 8 | 8 | .. | .. | 8 |
| Nevada | 3 | .. | .. | 3 | .. | .. | 3 | 3 | .. | 3 | .. | .. | .. |
| New Hampshire | 4 | .. | .. | .. | 4 | .. | 4 | .. | 4 | .. | 4 | .. | 4 |
| New Jersey | 14 | ... | .. | .. | 12 | .. | 12 | .. | 10 | .. | 10 | 10 | .. |
| New Mexico | 3 | .. | . | .. | .. | . | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| New York | 45 | .. | .. | .. | 39 | .. | 39 | .. | 36 | .. | 36 | 36 | .. |
| North Carolina | 12 | .. | .. | 12 | .. | 12 | .. | 11 | .. | 11 | .. | 11 | .. |
| North Dakota | 5 | .. | .. | .. | 4 | .. | 4 | .. | 3 | .. | 3 | 1 | 1 |
| Ohio | 24 | .. | .. | .. | 23 | .. | 23 | .. | 23 | .. | 23 | 1 | 22 |
| Oklahoma | 10 | .. | .. | 7 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| Oregon | 5 | .. | .. | .. | 4 | .. | 4 | .. | 4 | . | 4 | .. | 3 |
| Pennsylvania | .. | .. | 38 | .. | 34 | .. | 34 | .. | 32 | .. | 32 | .. | 32 |
| Rhode Island | 5 | .. | .. | .. | 4 | .. | 4 | .. | 4 | .. | 4 | .. | 4 |
| South Carolina | 9 | .. | .. | 9 | .. | 9 | .. | 9 | .. | 9 | .. | 9 | .. |
| South Dakota | .. | .. | 5 | .. | 4 | .. | 4 | .. | 4 | 4 | .. | .. | 4 |
| Tennessee | 12 | .. | .. | 12 | .. | 12 | .. | 12 | .. | 12 | .. | 12 | .. |
| Texas | 20 | .. | .. | 18 | .. | 18 | .. | 15 | .. | 15 | .. | 15 | .. |
| Utah | .. | 4 | .. | .. | 3 | .. | 3 | .. | 3 | 3 | .. | .. | .. |
| Vermont | .. | 4 | .. | .. | 4 | .. | 4 | .. | 4 | .. | 4 | .. | 4 |
| Virginia | 12 | .. | .. | 12 | .. | 12 | .. | 12 | . | 12 | .. | 12 | .. |
| Washington | .. | .. | 7 | .. | 5 | .. | 5 | .. | 4 | 4 | .. | .. | 4 |
| West Virginia | 8 | .. | .. | .. | 7 | .. | 7 | .. | 6 | .. | 6 | 6 | .. |
| Wisconsin | 13 | .. | .. | .. | 13 | .. | 13 | .. | 12 | .. | 12 | 12 | .. |
| Wyoming | 3 | .. | .. | .. | 3 | .. | 3 | .. | 3 | 3 | .. | .. | 3 |
| Total | 435 | 8 | 88 | 162 | 321 | 140 | 336 | 155 | 292 | 176 | 271 | 277 | 145 |

* Weaver, Pop., received 22 electoral votes in 1892.

# The Electoral Vote.

The following is the electoral vote of the States for 1912 as based upon the Reapportionment act of 1911:

| States. | Electoral Votes. | States. | Electoral Votes. | States. | Electoral Votes. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Alabama | 12 | Maryland | 8 | Oregon | 5 |
| Arizona | 3 | Massachusetts | 18 | Pennsylvania | 38 |
| Arkansas | 9 | Michigan | 15 | Rhode Island | 5 |
| California | 13 | Minnesota | 12 | South Carolina | 9 |
| Colorado | 6 | Mississippi | 10 | South Dakota | 5 |
| Connecticut | 7 | Missouri | 18 | Tennessee | 12 |
| Delaware | 3 | Montana | 4 | Texas | 20 |
| Florida | 6 | Nebraska | 8 | Utah | 4 |
| Georgia | 14 | Nevada | 3 | Vermont | 4 |
| Idaho | 4 | New Hampshire | 4 | Virginia | 12 |
| Illinois | 29 | New Jersey | 14 | Washington | 7 |
| Indiana | 15 | New Mexico | 3 | West Virginia | 8 |
| Iowa | 13 | New York | 45 | Wisconsin | 13 |
| Kansas | 10 | North Carolina | 12 | Wyoming | 3 |
| Kentucky | 13 | North Dakota | 5 | Total | 531 |
| Louisiana | 10 | Ohio | 24 | | |
| Maine | 6 | Oklahoma | 10 | | |

Electoral votes necessary to a choice..... 266

# Presidential Primaries, 1912.

**California**—*Democratic:* Clark, 43,163; Wilson, 17,214. *Republican*—Taft, 69,345; Roosevelt, 138,563; La Follette, 45,876.

**Georgia** — *Democratic:* Underwood, 71,410; Wilson, 57,267. No Presidential primary was held by the Republican party or by the National Progressive party in Georgia.

**Illinois**—*Democratic*: Clark, 218,483; Wilson, 75,527. *Republican*: Taft, 127,481; Roosevelt, 266,917; La Follette, 42,692.

**Maryland**—*Democratic*: Clark, 34,510; Wilson, 22,816; Harmon, 7,157. *Republican*: Taft, 26,618; Roosevelt, 29,674.

**Massachusetts**—*Democratic*: Clark, 34,575; Wilson, 15,002; all others, 627. *Republican*: Taft, 86,722; Roosevelt, 83,099; La Follette, 2,058; all others, 99.

**Missouri**—No Presidential primary was held in Missouri, but there was a "ballot primary" held by the Democratic party, by counties, for the election of delegates to their State convention, and at this primary Champ Clark had a majority over former Gov. Joseph W. Folk.

**Nebraska**—*Democratic*: Clark, 21,027; Wilson, 14,289; Harmon, 12,454. *Republican*: Taft, 13,341; Roosevelt, 46,795; La Follette, 16,785.

**New Jersey**—*Democratic*: Clark, 522; Wilson, 48,336; Harmon, 60; Bryan, 47. *Republican*: Taft, 44,034; Roosevelt, 61,297; La Follette, 3,464.

**New York**—No Presidential preference primaries. The Roosevelt people, in 1912, contested the Congressional Districts in Manhattan and in Kings County, but outside of this there were no contests of moment elsewhere in the State, and only an insignificant part of the New York delegation was for Roosevelt, the rest being for Mr. Taft.

**North Dakota**—*Democratic*: John Burke, 9'357. *Republican*: Taft, 1,876; Roosevelt, 23,669; La Follette, 34,123.

**Ohio**—*Democratic*: Harmon, 100,099; Wilson, 89,116; Clark, 2,489; Bryan, 2,490. The Republican party held no Presidential primary.

**Oregon**—*Democratic*: Clark, 7,857; Wilson, 9,588; Harmon, 606. *Republican*: Taft, 20,517; Roosevelt, 28,905; La Follette, 22,491.

**Pennsylvania**—*Democratic*: Clark, 710; Harmon, 394; Wilson, 97,585; Unpledged, 53,953. *Republican* (National Delegate) — Roosevelt, (highest candidate) 273,962; Taft, (highest candidate) 193,063; all other candidates, 37,327.

**South Dakota** — *Democratic*: Clark-Bryan, 4,275; Wilson-Bryan, 4,694; Champ Clark, 2,722. *Republican*: Taft, 10,944; Roosevelt, 38,106; La Follette, 19,060.

The vote on the Presidential primary held in South Dakota was taken in June, 1912, upon the candidates for election as delegates to the national conventions of the Republican party and of the Democratic party and the result was secured by votes under different mottoes, which were more or less conflicting, especially in the Democratic list, and the Republican party also was not free from such entanglements.

**Wisconsin**—*Democratic*: Clark, 36,464; Wilson, 45,945. *Republican*: Taft, 47,514; Roosevelt, 628; La Follette, 133,354. *Prohibition*: Eugene W. Chafin, 2,808; Oliver W. Stewart, 2,443.

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## DIRECT PRIMARY VOTE FOR UNITED STATES SENATOR, GOVERNOR AND CONGRESSMAN IN SOME STATES, 1912.

**Georgia**—*Governor*: John M. Slaton, Dem., 104,857; Joe Hill Hall, Dem., 24,856; Hooper Alexander, Dem., 39,037.

**Illinois**—*United States Senator*: James H. Lewis, Dem., 228,872; Hugh S. Magill, Rep., 78,344; Shelby M. Cullom, Rep., 129,275; Lawrence Y. Sherman, Rep., 178,063; William G. Webster, Rep., 24,567; Alonzo E. Wilson, Proh., 3,786.

*Governor*: Ben F. Caldwell, Dem., 71,972; Samuel Aischuler, Dem., 87,127; Geo. E. Dickson, Dem., 9,034; Edward F. Dunne, Dem., 131,212; Chas. S. Deneen, Rep., 152,997; Len Small, Rep. 88,829; John E. W. Weyman, Rep., 61,178; Chas. F. Hurburgh, Rep., 29,992; John J. Brown, Rep., 31,995; Walter C. Jones, Rep., 22,491; J. McCan Davis, Rep., 6,855; Richard Yates, Rep., 45,325; John C. Kennedy, Soc., 8,333; Edwin R. Worrell, Proh., 3,568.

**Kansas**—*United States Senator*: Stephen N. Allen, Dem., 10,315; Thos. L. Bond, Dem., 7,358; Hugh P. Farrelly, Dem., 19,342; Wm. H. Thompson, Dem., 17,652; Chas. Curtis, Rep., 58,669; W. R. Stubbs, Rep., 57,353; Allen W. Ricker, Soc., 4,611.

**Kentucky**—*Representatives in Congress*: First District—Smith, Dem., 5,768; Hendricks, Dem., 3,452; Barkley, Dem., 9,261; Corbett, Dem., 895. Second District—A. O. Stanley, Dem., 2,925. Third District—R. Y. Thomas, Dem., 7,187; John S. Rhea, Dem., 6,939; Geo. Baker, Rep., 1,023; Thomas B. Dixon, Rep., 1,657. Fourth District—Ben. Johnson, Dem., 3,741; J. P. Whittingill, Rep., 774; John C. Thompson, Rep., 1,028. No returns received from the Fifth, Sixth and Seventh Districts. Eighth District—Harvey Helm, Dem., 8,946; Jerry Sullivan, Dem., 2,296; J. W. Densmere, Rep., 979.

**Louisiana**—*United States Senator*: 1913 Term —Murphy J. Foster, Dem., 52,565; Joseph E. Ransdell, Dem., 57,935. 1915 Term—Robert F. Broussard, Dem., 50,263; A. P. Pujo, Dem., 26,-621; J. Y. Sanders, Dem., 40,209.

*Governor*: J. B. Aswell, Dem., 23,800; L. E. Hall, Dem., 53,407; John T. Michel, Dem., 46,201.

**Michigan**—*United States Senator*: Alfred Lucking, Dem., 22,866; Geo. P. Hummer, Dem., 15,424; Wm. Alden-Smith, Rep., 149,922; Theodore M. Joslin, Prog., 9,283; H. S. McMaster, Soc., 3,378; Wm. A. Taylor, Proh., 2,237.

*Governor*: Woodbridge N. Ferris, Dem., 39,457; Amos S. Musselman, Rep., 86,191; Frederick C. Martindale, Rep., 82,714; Lucius W. Watkins, Prog., 9,770; James Hoogerhyde, Soc., 3,471; J. D. Leland, Proh., 2,115.

*Congressman-at-Large*: Edward Frensdorf, Dem., 34,655; Patrick H. Kelley, Rep., 131,066; Wm. H. Hill, Prog., 4,744; Julius B. Kirby, Prog., 3,696; Milan F. Martin, Soc., 29; Fred W. Corbett, Proh., 1,975; Harry M. McNeal, 21.

**Missouri**—*Governor*: Ball, Dem., 13,074; Bolte, Dem., 10,220; Cowherd, Dem., 89,491; Houchin, Dem., 20,369; Major, Dem., 92,233; Brewster, Rep., 583; McKinley, Rep., 95,220; Murphy, Rep., 11,209; Quick, Rep., 38,078; Swanger, Rep., 144; Ward, Soc., 6,543; Rogers, Soc. Labor, 187; Stokes, Proh., 614.

**New Hampshire**—*Governor*: Samuel D. Felker, Dem., 7,984; Franklin Worcester, Rep., 18,609.

*Representatives in Congress*: First District—Eugene E. Reed, Dem., 4,497; Cyrus A. Sulloway, Rep., 10,098. Second District—Raymond B. Stevens, Dem., 3,334; Frank D. Currier, Rep., 8,673.

**New York**—The primaries in the city of New York were held on September 18, 1912, but proved to be of little interest, since in every case the "organization" candidates were selected. In the Borough of Manhattan there was only one contest of note, namely that of former Assemblyman Franklin Brooks, Rep., whose name had been put on the primary ballot by petition, against John W. Yawger, Rep., for the nomination for Senator. Mr. Yawger won the nomination. In the Borough of Brooklyn there were eleven contests, but in every instance the "regulars" won. In the Third Congress District, Kings County, Frank D. Wilson, Dem., with 2,943 votes, defeated Alderman Francis P. Bent, who received

DIRECT PRIMARY VOTE—*Continued.*

1,526 votes. In the Eighth Senate District James F. Duhamel, Ind. League, defeated his opponent, Robert B. Ward.

**Washington**—*Representative in Congress (at Large)*: Robert McMurcline, Dem., 5,510; Geo. F. Clinstensen, Dem., 5,866; E. O. Connor, Dem., 9,933; Harry D. Merritt, Dem., 8,048; Henry M. White, Dem., 9,655; Edwin F. Masterson, Dem., 4,849; M. E. Gile, Dem., 9,106; Frank Hammond, Rep., 20,357; Henry B. Dewey, Rep., 28,449; Harry Rosenhauft, Rep., 17,700; John P. Fay, Rep., 18,680; A. C. Shaw, Rep., 18,231; J. E. Frost, Rep., 33,178; Arthur Simmons, Rep., 11,722; Alfred Wagenknecht, 8,757.

First District—Charles Heifner, Dem., 4,076; Thos. R. Horner, Dem., 2,081; Wm. E. Humphrey, Rep., 23,833; David Perry Rice, Rep., 6,560; Joseph Gilbert, Soc., 4,578. Second District—Chas. Drury, Dem., 1,646; James. A. Munday, Dem., 1,723; Geo. Hazzard, Dem., 788; Leslie E. Aller, Dem., 2,727; Stanton Warbarton, Rep., 3,196; Thos. C. Van Eaton, Rep., 7,303; Albert Johnson, Rep., 13,732; Norman S. Richards, Rep., 5,500. Third District—Roscoe M. Drumbelles, Dem., 5,379; V. T. Tustin, Dem., 3,400; Martin J. Maloney, Dem., 4,054; Wm. L. La Follette, Rep., 19,017; Geo. W. Shaefer, Rep., 3,513; W. M. Ridpath, Rep., 4,918; Robert B. Martin, Soc., 2,060.

*Governor*: Hugh C. Todd, Dem., 7,322; L. F. Chester, Dem., 3,980; Ernest Lister, Dem., 7,629; Wm. Henry Dunphy, Dem., 5,357; M. M. Godman, Dem., 5,517; E. C. Million, Dem., 5,739; *W. W. Black, Dem., 8,166; M. E. Hay, Rep., 69,005; Orville Billings, Rep., 20,689; Anna A. Maley, Soc., 9,783. *Supreme Court Decison No. 10,755, October 10, 1912, granted application for permanent writ prohibiting State Canvassing Board from certifying to Secretary of State the nomination of W. W. Black as Governor and prohibited Secretary of State from certifying his nomination.

**Wisconsin**—*Governor*: John C. Karel, Dem., 48,238; Adolph J. Schmitz, Dem., 36,975; Francis E. McGovern, Rep., 81,399; Carl D. Thompson, Soc. Dem., 12,726; Chas. L. Hill, Proh., 2,385.

**Wyoming**—*United States Senator*: J. B. Kendrick, Dem., 7,216; F. E. Warren, Rep., 12,092.

*Representative in Congress (at Large)*: T. P. Fahey, Dem., 4,869; J. J. Spriggs, Dem., 1,794; T. W. Mondell, Rep., 12,772.

## 1913.

The vote at the primaries for Governor in the State of New Jersey in 1913 was as follows:

Dem.—Fielder, 80,414; Katzenbach, 35,115. Rep.—Stokes, 60,644; Fowler, 10,571; Carey, 10,336; Pierce, 5,022. Prog.—Colby, 6,458; Osborne, 3,647.

## DIRECT ELECTION OF UNITED STATES SENATORS.

Upon April 8, 1913, the Legislature of Connecticut passed a bill notifying the proposed amendment to the Constitution of the United States providing for the election of United States Senators by direct vote of the people. The vote of Connecticut was the final one required of three-fourths of the States, to secure the adoption of the amendment. Thirty-six States, with Connecticut's action included, had up to April 9, adopted the amendment, they were: Arizona, Arkansas, California, Colorado, Connecticut, Indiana, Illinois, Idaho, Iowa, Kansas, Maine, Massachusetts, Michigan, Missouri, Minnesota, Montana, Nebraska, Nevada, New Hampshire, New Jersey, New Mexico, New York, North Carolina, North Dakota, Ohio, Oklahoma, Oregon, Pennsylvania, South Dakota, Tennessee, Texas, Vermont, Washington, West Virginia, Wisconsin, and Wyoming.

Illinois—Chapter 25 of the laws of 1913, provides that a United States Senator shall be elected on the Tuesday next after the first Monday in November preceding the expiration of the term of office of each Senator in Congress from the State.

# The New York Democratic League.

At a conference of Democrats of the State of New York, held at Saratoga, September 10, 1909, the New York Democratic League was organized and the following platform of principles was enunciated:

Equal and uniform taxation, taking no more money from the people than the just needs of government economically administered requires.

The abandonment at the earliest moment practicable of our imperialistic venture in the Philippine Islands, first safeguarding their independence by sufficient guarantees.

Steady adherence to the principle of home rule and local self-government by the State and each of its political subdivisions.

Rigid economy in Government expenditures.

Enforcement of Federal and State laws against criminal trusts and combinations in restraint of trade.

Election of United States Senators by the direct vote of the people.

Reform in our registration and in enrolment laws, so that personal registration and enrolment shall be required in every political subdivision of the State. Reform in our methods of election, so that each elective officer shall be the separate, deliberate and intelligent selection of the voters of the State.

Reform in our methods of nominating candidates for public office, so that nominating conventions shall be composed of representatives directly chosen by the members of the party.

Reform in our primary laws, so as to give to every citizen greater direct influence in naming candidates for office and surrounding the primaries with such safeguards as will insure their honesty and providing the necessary time and legal machinery to insure the choice of a majority of the voters being respected and enforced in convention and committee.

No interference with the personal liberty of any citizen except such as is essential to secure the equal rights of all the citizens.

Taxation of corporations by the States alone.

A Constitutional amendment authorizing the levy of a Federal income tax.

At a conference held in Rochester, September 28, 1910, the league reaffirmed above declaration of principles, and in addition declared itself in favor of direct nominations. The following were officially declared to be the purposes of the organization: 1. To spread the knowledge of fundamental Democratic or liberal principles. 2. To stimulate interest in the Democratic party organization as the best and most natural means of carrying those principles into effect. 3. To bring back into the party in this State, Democrats who for any cause have in recent years been dissatisfied or discouraged and have therefore ceased to take an active part in the party organization. 4. To aid in the nomination and election of such Democrats as worthily represent the liberal principles of Democracy. 5. To aid in the selection of such men to direct the party organization as represent the character and intelligence of the party.

Chairman, Thomas M. Osborne, of Auburn; Vice-Chairman, John K. Sague, Poughkeepsie, N.Y.; Secretary, Francis A. Willard, of Albany; Treasurer, William Gorham Rice, of Albany. There is an executive committee of fifteen members, with the four general officers as members *ex-officio*.

# Election Returns.

BY STATES, COUNTIES, AND CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICTS.

## ALABAMA.

| Counties (67.) | President, 1912. Wilson, Dem. | Taft, Rep. | Roosevelt, Prog. | Debs, Soc. | Governor, 1910. O'Neal Dem. | Thompson, Rep. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Autauga | 622 | 43 | 130 | 56 | 627 | 58 |
| Baldwin | 623 | 37 | 141 | 125 | 467 | 27 |
| Barbour | 1,155 | 18 | 88 | 17 | 1,157 | 51 |
| Bibb | 820 | 40 | 178 | 103 | 969 | 49 |
| Blount | 1,121 | 567 | 580 | 32 | 1,464 | 764 |
| Bullock | 736 | 4 | 2 | .. | 578 | 1 |
| Butler | 903 | 86 | 80 | 19 | 808 | 74 |
| Calhoun | 1,666 | 238 | 423 | 32 | 1,593 | 451 |
| Chambers | 1,486 | 28 | 113 | 9 | 1,058 | 30 |
| Cherokee | 814 | 88 | 799 | 47 | 1,373 | 355 |
| Chilton | 880 | 140 | 1,154 | 72 | 994 | 936 |
| Choctaw | 489 | 7 | 66 | 4 | 474 | 15 |
| Clarke | 1,024 | 13 | 12 | 25 | 998 | 33 |
| Clay | 1,109 | 64 | 940 | 2 | 1,305 | 745 |
| Cleburne | 691 | 134 | 510 | 2 | 849 | 428 |
| Coffee | 1,277 | 68 | 395 | 67 | 1,312 | 120 |
| Colbert | 946 | 228 | 242 | 79 | 912 | 174 |
| Conecuh | 802 | 60 | 103 | 26 | 976 | 31 |
| Coosa | 763 | 109 | 317 | 17 | 845 | 135 |
| Covington | 1,251 | 110 | 147 | 193 | 1,218 | 79 |
| Crenshaw | 986 | 47 | 127 | 7 | 1,002 | 67 |
| Cullman | 1 230 | 264 | 1,374 | 27 | 1,705 | 1,093 |
| Dale | 1,060 | 99 | 443 | 3 | 1,122 | 183 |
| Dallas | 1,461 | 16 | 18 | 16 | 2,468 | 23 |
| De Kalb | 1,379 | 492 | 623 | 31 | 1,515 | 936 |
| Elmore | 1,152 | 81 | 167 | 10 | 1,604 | 72 |
| Escambia | 829 | 52 | 77 | 13 | 509 | 104 |
| Etowah | 1,511 | 354 | 887 | 141 | .. | .. |
| Fayette | 762 | 434 | 308 | 20 | 808 | 597 |
| Franklin | 849 | 309 | 570 | 75 | 890 | 786 |
| Geneva | 891 | 99 | 511 | 37 | 883 | 234 |
| Greene | 418 | 4 | 4 | .. | 351 | 3 |
| Hale | 720 | 4 | 7 | .. | 638 | 9 |
| Henry | 711 | 47 | 153 | 26 | 600 | 32 |
| Houston | 1,160 | 82 | 366 | 45 | 1,895 | 280 |
| Jackson | 1,597 | 229 | 406 | 23 | 1,113 | 272 |
| Jefferson | 8,887 | 706 | 2,034 | 612 | 6,373 | 1,377 |
| Lamar | 816 | 61 | 160 | 10 | 677 | 84 |
| Lauderdale | 1,386 | 263 | 297 | 72 | 1,288 | 364 |
| Lawrence | 643 | 198 | 261 | 32 | 681 | 222 |
| Lee | 1,179 | 43 | 43 | 60 | 783 | 26 |
| Limestone | 1,012 | 99 | 83 | 34 | 884 | 54 |
| Lowndes | 583 | 4 | 19 | 4 | 483 | 16 |
| Macon | 647 | 24 | 23 | .. | 692 | 47 |
| Madison | 2,146 | 150 | 357 | 91 | 1.483 | 175 |
| Marengo | 1,386 | 9 | 20 | 1 | 1,903 | 17 |
| Marion | 1,098 | 378 | 205 | 7 | 1 018 | 425 |
| Marshall | 1,457 | 428 | 1.184 | 24 | 1,853 | 872 |
| Mobile | 3,009 | 140 | 415 | 168 | 2,889 | 205 |
| Monroe | 878 | 2 | 21 | 3 | 623 | 4 |
| Montgomery | 3.047 | 43 | 131 | 17 | 2 218 | 48 |
| Morgan | 1,686 | 241 | 362 | 82 | 1,650 | 485 |
| Perry | 731 | 3 | 31 | 14 | 668 | 5 |
| Pickens | 815 | 22 | 73 | 16 | 586 | 73 |
| Pike | 1,392 | 13 | 48 | 5 | 1,382 | 53 |
| Randolph | 1,177 | 268 | 366 | .. | 1,341 | 454 |
| Russell | 1,553 | 4 | 35 | 22 | 390 | 28 |
| Shelby | 1,181 | 201 | 1,233 | 42 | 1,359 | 1,334 |
| St. Clair | 787 | 260 | 687 | 75 | 985 | 618 |
| Sumter | 791 | 9 | 2 | 10 | 545 | 5 |
| Talladega | 1,312 | 111 | 386 | 1 | 1,090 | 261 |
| Tallapoosa | 1,586 | 84 | 151 | 22 | 1,467 | 95 |
| Tuscaloosa | 1,695 | 87 | 158 | 49 | 1,771 | 116 |
| Walker | 2,063 | 881 | 504 | 127 | 1,909 | 1,444 |
| Washington | 405 | 14 | 18 | 12 | 333 | 5 |
| Wilcox | 878 | 7 | 7 | 6 | 734 | 2 |
| Winston | 508 | 292 | 893 | 7 | 533 | 1,049 |
| Total | 82,439 | 9,731 | 22,689 | 3,029 | 77,694 | 19,260 |
| Plurality | 59,750 | .. | .. | .. | 58,434 | .. |
| Per cent | 69.92 | 8.26 | 19 26 | 2.59 | 80.13 | 19.86 |
| Scattering | | | 5 | | .. | |
| Whole vote | | | 117,888 | | 98,833 | |

ALABAMA—*Continued.*

For Governor in 1910 Scott, Progressive Rep., received 837 votes; Carter, Soc., 1,042.

For President in 1908 Hisgen, Ind., received 495 votes.

Bryan's Democratic vote in 1896 was 105,390, and the Populist vote 24,917. The scattering vote: Palmer, N. D., 6,462; Levering, Proh., 2,147.

VOTE FOR REPRESENTATIVES IN CONGRESS, 1912.

*Districts.*

I. Counties of Choctaw, Clarke, Marengo, Mobile, Monroe, and Washington. Taylor, Dem., 9,939; Doyle, Soc., 213.

II. Counties of Baldwin, Butler, Conecuh, Covington, Crenshaw, Escambia, Montgomery, Pike, and Wilcox. Dent, Jr., Dem., 11,197.

III. Counties of Barbour, Bullock, Coffee, Dale, Geneva, Henry, Lee, and Russell. Clayton, Dem., 11,225.

IV. Counties of Calhoun, Chilton, Cleburne, Dallas, Shelby, and Talladega. Blackmon, Dem., 7,740; Sturdivant, Rep., 693; Longshore, Prog., 3,060.

V. Counties of Autauga, Chambers, Clay, Coosa, Elmore, Lowndes, Macon, Randolph, and Tallapoosa. Heflin, Dem., 10,210.

VI. Counties of Fayette, Greene, Lamar, Marion, Pickens, Sumter, Tuscaloosa, and Walker. Hobson, Dem., 10,065; Lunsford, Rep., 2,210.

VII. Counties of Cherokee, Cullman, De Kalb, Etowah, Franklin, Marshall, St. Clair, and Winston. Burnett, Dem., 9,770; Stephens, Rep., 2,711; Cogswell, Prog., 5,462.

VIII. Counties of Colbert, Jackson, Lauderdale, Lawrence, Limestone, Madison, and Morgan. Richardson, Dem., 10,753; Hotchkiss, Rep., 1,160; Connor, Soc., 245.

IX. Counties of Bibb, Blount, Hale, Perry, and Jefferson. Underwood, Dem., 12,584; Parker, Rep., 1,598.

CONGRESSMAN-AT-LARGE.

Abercrombie, Dem., 87,519; Stratton, Rep., 9,589; Maxwell, Soc., 2,533.

PRESENT STATE GOVERNMENT.

Governor, Emmett O'Neal; Lieutenant-Governor, W. D. Seed; Secretary of State, Cyrus B. Brown; Auditor, C. B. Smith; Adjutant-General, J. B. Scully; Attorney-General, R. C. Brickell; Treasurer, John Purifoy; Superintendent of Education, W. F. Feagin; Commissioner of Agriculture, R. F. Kolb; ex-officio Commissioner of Insurance, Cyrus B. Brown—all Democrats.

JUDICIARY.

Supreme Court: Chief Justice, J. R. Dowdell; Associate Justices, Ormond Somerville, A. D. Sayre, John C. Anderson, Edward de Graffenried, J. J. Mayfield, and Thomas C. McClellan; Clerk, R. F. Ligon—all Democrats.

STATE LEGISLATURE, 1913.

| | *Senate.* | *House.* | *Joint Ballot.* |
|---|---|---|---|
| Democrats | 34 | 103 | 137 |
| Republicans | 1 | 4 | 5 |
| Democratic majority | 33 | 99 | 132 |

## ALABAMA—*Continued.*

VOTE OF THE STATE SINCE 1876.

| | Dem. | Rep. | Gr. | Proh. | Plu. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1876. President. | 102,002 | 68,230 | .... | .... | *33,772 D |
| 1880. President.. | 90,687 | 56,178 | 4,642 | .... | 34,509 D |
| 1882. Governor.. | 100,391 | 46,386 | .... | .... | *54,199 D |
| 1884. President.. | 92,973 | 59,144 | 762 | .... | 33,829 D |
| 1886. Governor.. | 144,821 | 37,116 | .... | 576 | 107,621 D |
| 1888. President.. | 117,320 | 56,197 | .... | 583 | 61,123 D |
| 1890. Governor.. | 139,910 | 42,440 | .... | 1,380 | 97,470 D |
| | | | *Pop.* | | |
| 1892. Governor.. | 126,959 | .... | 115,522 | .... | *11,437 D |
| 1892. President. | 138,138 | 9,197 | 85,181 | 239 | 52,937 D |
| | | | *R. & Pop.* | | |
| 1896. Governor.. | 128,541 | 89,290 | .... | .... | *39,251 D |
| | | | *Rep.* | *N. D.* | |
| 1896. President.. | 130,307 | 54,737 | 6,462 | 2,147 | 75,570 D |
| 1898. Governor.. | 111,936 | 52,164 | .... | .... | *59,772 D |
| | | | *Pop.* | | |
| 1900. President.. | 97,131 | 55,512 | 4,178 | 2,762 | 41,619 D |
| 1902. Governor.. | 67,763 | 24,421 | .... | .... | *43,342 D |
| 1904. President.. | 79,857 | 22,472 | 5,057 | 612 | 57,385 D |
| 1906. Governor.. | 62,771 | 10,002 | .... | .... | 52,769 D |
| 1908. President.. | 74,374 | 25,305 | 1,565 | 665 | 49,066 D |

* Majority.

## ARIZONA.

| Counties. (14.) | President, 1912. | | | | Governor, 1911. | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Wilson, Dem. | Taft, Rep. | Roosevelt, Prog. | Debs, Soc. | Hunt, Dem. | Wells, Rep. |
| Apache | 108 | 56 | 79 | 10 | 205 | 445 |
| Cochise | 1,973 | 403 | 1,396 | 819 | 2,066 | 1,482 |
| Coconino | 339 | 237 | 178 | 96 | 278 | 384 |
| Gila | 779 | 210 | 542 | 501 | 1,047 | 540 |
| Graham | 540 | 103 | 243 | 164 | 627 | 388 |
| Greenlee | 652 | 109 | 287 | 122 | 640 | 461 |
| Maricopa | 2,606 | 642 | 1,818 | 472 | 2,354 | 2,019 |
| Mohave | 320 | 69 | 228 | 184 | 351 | 148 |
| Navajo | 287 | 168 | 233 | 40 | 309 | 349 |
| Pima | 693 | 353 | 615 | 109 | 840 | 849 |
| Pinal | 352 | 80 | 311 | 61 | 365 | 350 |
| Santa Cruz | 250 | 56 | 123 | 38 | 307 | 240 |
| Yavapai | 1,001 | 445 | 537 | 358 | 1,084 | 1,166 |
| Yuma | 424 | 90 | 359 | 189 | 650 | 345 |
| Total | 10,324 | 3,021 | 6,949 | 3,163 | 11,123 | 9,166 |
| Plurality | 3,375 | .. | .. | .. | 1,957 | .. |
| Per cent | 43.60 | 12.74 | 29.29 | 13.30 | 51.46 | 42.41 |
| Whole vote | 23,722 | | | | 21,615 | |

For President, 1912, Chafin, Proh., received 265 votes.

REPRESENTATIVE IN CONGRESS ELECTED 1912.

Hayden, Dem., 11,389; Campbell, Rep., 3,110; Fisher, Prog., 5,819; Smith, Soc., 3,034; Gibson, Proh., 193.

PRESENT STATE GOVERNMENT.

Governor, George W. P. Hunt; Secretary of State and Lieutenant-Governor, Sidney P. Osborn; Treasurer, David F. Johnson; Auditor, J. C. Callaghan; Adjutant-General, Charles W. Harris; Attorney-General, George P. Bullard; Superintendent of Education, C. O. Case; Commissioner of Insurance, Sidney P. Osborn—all Democrats.

JUDICIARY.

Supreme Court: Chief Justice, Alfred Franklin; Associate Justices, D. L. Cunningham, Henry D. Ross; Clerk, J. P. Dillon—all Democrats.

STATE LEGISLATURE, 1913.

| | Senate. | House. | Joint Ballot. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Democrats | 15 | 31 | 46 |
| Republicans | 4 | 4 | 8 |
| Democratic majority | 11 | 27 | 38 |

VOTE OF THE STATE SINCE ADMISSION.

| | Dem. | Rep. | Soc. | Proh. | Plu. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1911 | 11,123 | 9,166 | 1,247 | 79 | 1,957 D |

## ARKANSAS.

| Counties. (75.) | President, 1912. | | | Governor, 1912. | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Wilson, Dem. | Taft, Rep. | Roosevelt, Prog. | Robinson, Dem. | Roland, Rep. | Mikel, Soc. |
| Arkansas | 869 | 249 | 305 | 1,474 | 655 | 88 |
| Ashley | 1,029 | 439 | 346 | 1,130 | 787 | 108 |
| Baxter | 536 | 142 | 176 | 815 | 827 | 190 |
| Benton | 2,353 | 541 | 660 | 2,880 | 1,122 | 384 |
| Boone | 965 | 280 | 279 | 1,237 | 572 | 90 |
| Bradley | 772 | 137 | 147 | 1,067 | 411 | 127 |
| Calhoun | 438 | 72 | 177 | 821 | 319 | 205 |
| Carroll | 919 | 464 | 358 | 1,416 | 967 | 192 |
| Chicot | 419 | 89 | 308 | 1,127 | 517 | 65 |
| Clark | 1,051 | 376 | 253 | 1,567 | 744 | 45 |
| Clay | 1,299 | 622 | 338 | 1,670 | 742 | 371 |
| Cleburne | 517 | 138 | 118 | 1,160 | 206 | 207 |
| Cleveland | 685 | 275 | 98 | 1,098 | 442 | 55 |
| Columbia | 1,101 | 340 | 167 | 1,585 | 707 | 69 |
| Conway | 1,135 | 527 | 364 | 2,244 | 714 | 72 |
| Craighead | 1,259 | 269 | 220 | 1,836 | 345 | 361 |
| Crawford | 969 | 407 | 423 | 1,800 | 1,420 | 150 |
| Crittenden | 423 | 89 | 285 | 637 | 155 | 6 |
| Cross | 491 | 293 | 214 | 722 | 369 | 102 |
| Dallas | 654 | 228 | 406 | 978 | 692 | 45 |
| Desha | 314 | 52 | 161 | 656 | 345 | 45 |
| Drew | 882 | 424 | 254 | 1,302 | 922 | 92 |
| Faulkner | 1,316 | 402 | 161 | 1,854 | 751 | 200 |
| Franklin | 1,113 | 258 | 194 | 1,617 | 568 | 251 |
| Fulton | 590 | 152 | 235 | 1,093 | 386 | 59 |
| Garland | 1,046 | 300 | 533 | 2,207 | 731 | 246 |
| Grant | 440 | 110 | 47 | 823 | 149 | 28 |
| Greene | 1,251 | 286 | 259 | 1,742 | 347 | 423 |
| Hempstead | 1,247 | 836 | 468 | 2,111 | 1,338 | 190 |
| Hot Springs | 668 | 248 | 247 | 1,392 | 583 | 111 |
| Howard | 760 | 321 | 187 | 1,377 | 411 | 134 |
| Independence | 1,225 | 412 | 395 | 2,153 | 857 | 452 |
| Izard | 746 | 215 | 137 | 1,238 | 372 | 83 |
| Jackson | 837 | 543 | 159 | 1,351 | 783 | 328 |
| Jefferson | 1,659 | 579 | 753 | 2,919 | 1,172 | 167 |
| Johnson | 927 | 189 | 237 | 1,407 | 463 | 254 |
| Lafayette | 498 | 208 | 155 | 658 | 499 | 23 |
| Lawrence | 929 | 218 | 167 | 1,370 | 307 | 251 |
| Lee | 968 | 665 | 194 | 1,198 | 392 | 57 |
| Lincoln | 390 | 292 | 152 | 1,208 | 669 | 79 |
| Little River | 615 | 232 | 87 | 856 | 513 | 149 |
| Logan | 1,319 | 333 | 765 | 2,252 | 1,187 | 307 |
| Lonoke | 1,129 | 254 | 425 | 2,405 | 589 | 146 |
| Madison | 922 | 286 | 213 | 1,543 | 1,444 | 121 |
| Marion | 537 | 160 | 145 | 904 | 334 | 224 |
| Miller | 846 | 331 | 195 | 1,201 | 409 | 217 |
| Mississippi | 767 | 233 | 183 | 991 | 241 | 112 |
| Monroe | 537 | 400 | 201 | 711 | 513 | 164 |
| Montgomery | 471 | 221 | 202 | 1,060 | 454 | 261 |
| Nevada | 607 | 322 | 238 | 1,548 | 662 | 297 |
| Newton | 200 | 285 | 247 | 553 | 755 | 181 |
| Ouachita | 913 | 793 | 131 | 1,170 | 1,093 | 56 |
| Perry | 522 | 163 | 216 | 880 | 356 | 86 |
| Phillips | 926 | 198 | 189 | 1,373 | 543 | 25 |
| Pike | 603 | 331 | 158 | 1,082 | 618 | 58 |
| Poinsett | 593 | 205 | 157 | 1,071 | 238 | 118 |
| Polk | 694 | 162 | 409 | 1,317 | 627 | 357 |
| Pope | 1,517 | 334 | 596 | 1,962 | 766 | 249 |
| Prairie | 647 | 376 | 113 | 1,092 | 504 | 74 |
| Pulaski | 3,369 | 1,044 | 1,547 | 5,322 | 1,677 | 375 |
| Randolph | 997 | 264 | 178 | 1,613 | 351 | 219 |
| Saline | 814 | 164 | 140 | 1,399 | 180 | 81 |
| Scott | 640 | 206 | 225 | 1,108 | 462 | 240 |
| Searcy | 438 | 514 | 180 | 844 | 1,020 | 242 |
| Sebastian | 2,396 | 389 | 748 | 3,699 | 1,114 | 558 |
| Sevier | 789 | 174 | 166 | 1,213 | 250 | 393 |
| Sharp | 681 | 114 | 194 | 1,011 | 317 | 111 |
| St. Francis | 563 | 296 | 90 | 1,278 | 595 | 98 |
| Stone | 337 | 113 | 92 | 649 | 283 | 93 |
| Union | 1,090 | 152 | 135 | 1,454 | 190 | 220 |
| Van Buren | 674 | 254 | 265 | 1,108 | 663 | 109 |
| Washington | 1,881 | 565 | 532 | 2,532 | 1,304 | 250 |
| White | 1,448 | 380 | 481 | 2,564 | 533 | 340 |
| Woodruff | 903 | 473 | 258 | 1,249 | 641 | 125 |
| Yell | 1,401 | 436 | 438 | 2,002 | 826 | 354 |
| Total | 68,838 | 24,297 | 21,673 | 109826 | 46,440 | 13,384 |
| Plurality | 44,541 | .. | .. | 63,386 | .. | .. |
| Per cent | 55.58 | 19.62 | 17.66 | 64.74 | 27.37 | 6.66 |
| Whole vote | 123,859 | | | 169,650 | | |

## ARKANSAS—*Continued.*

For President, 1912, Chafin, Proh., received 898 votes; Debs, Soc., 8,153.

For President in 1908, Watson, Pop., received 1,026 votes; Hisgen, Ind., 289.

VOTE FOR REPRESENTATIVES IN CONGRESS, 1912.

*Districts.*

I. Counties of Clay, Greene, Craighead, Mississippi, Crittenden, Cross, Poinsett, St. Francis, Lee, Phillips, and Woodruff. Caraway, Dem., 15,036. No opposition.

II. Counties of Stone, Sharp, Randolph, Lawrence, Fulton, Izard, Independence, White, Cleburne, Jackson, Prairie, and Monroe. Oldfield, Dem., 11,880; Wells. Rep., 4,388.

III. Counties of Washington, Benton, Madison, Carroll, Newton, Boone, Searcy, Baxter, Marion, and Van Buren. Floyd, Dem., 10,849; Carlton, Rep., 5,924.

IV. Counties of Crawford, Logan, Sebastian, Scott, Polk, Sevier, Howard, Pike, Little River, Montgomery, and Miller. Wingo, Dem., 11,680; Livesay, Rep., 5,601.

V. Counties of Franklin, Johnson, Pope, Yell, Conway, Faulkner, Perry, and Pulaski. Jacoway, Jr., Dem., 13,438; Remmel, Rep., 5,680.

VI. Counties of Garland, Hot Springs, Saline, Dallas, Grant, Desha, Cleveland, Lincoln, Drew, Jefferson, Arkansas, and Lonoke. Taylor, 15,879. No opposition.

VII. Counties of Hempstead, Clark, Nevada, Columbia, Union, Ouachita, Lafayette, Calhoun, Bradley, Ashley, and Chicot. Goodwin, Dem., 10,956; McNally, Rep., 4,824.

PRESENT STATE GOVERNMENT.

Governor, George W. Hays; Lieut.-Governor, ——————; Secretary of State, Earle W. Hodges; Treasurer, John W. Crockett; Auditor and Insurance Commissioner, L. L. Coftmann; Attorney-General, W. L. Moose, Superintendent of Education, Geo. B. Cook; Commissioner of Agriculture, J. H. Page; Commissioner of Public Lands, R. G. Dye—all Democrats.

JUDICIARY.

Supreme Court: Chief Justice, Edgar A. McCulloch; Justices, F. G. Smith, C. D. Wood, William F. Kirby, and Jesse C. Hart; Clerk of the Court, P. D. English—all Democrats.

STATE LEGISLATURE, 1913.

| | *Senate.* | *House.* | *Joint Ballot.* |
|---|---|---|---|
| Democrats | 33 | 96 | 129 |
| Republicans | 1 | 4 | 5 |
| Progressives | 1 | ... | 1 |
| Democratic majority. | 31 | 92 | 123 |

VOTE OF THE STATE SINCE 1880.

| | *Dem.* | *Rep.* | *Gr.* | *Wheel.* | *Plu.* |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1880. Pres .. | 60,865 | 42,549 | 4,079 | .... | 18,316 D |
| 1884. Pres... | 72,327 | 50,895 | 1,847 | .... | 22 032 D |
| 1886. Gov.... | 90,650 | 54,070 | .... | 19,169 | 36,580 D |
| | | | *U.Lab.* | *Proh.* | |
| 1888. Gov.... | 99,229 | .... | 84,223 | .... | *15,006 D |
| 1888. Pres... | 85,962 | 58,752 | 10,613 | 641 | 27,210 D |
| 1890. Gov.... | 106,267 | .... | 85,181 | .... | *21,086 D |
| | | | *Pop.* | | |
| 1892. Pres... | 87,834 | 46,884 | 11,831 | 113 | 40,950 D |
| 1894. Gov.... | 91,114 | 35,836 | 13,990 | 851 | 55,278 D |
| 1896. Gov.... | 74,809 | 26,065 | 24,541 | 1,551 | 48,724 D |
| 1896. Pres... | 110,103 | 37,512 | .... | 839 | 72,591 D |
| 1900. Gov.... | 88,637 | 44,701 | 3,641 | .... | 43,936 D |
| 1900. Pres... | 81,142 | 44,800 | 972 | .... | 36,342 D |
| 1902. Gov..... | 77,354 | 29,251 | 8,345 | 4,791 | 48,103 D |
| | | | *Soc.* | | |
| 1904. Pres... | 64,434 | 46,860 | 2,318 | 1,816 | 17,574 D |
| 1906. Gov... | 102,749 | 40,965 | 2,169 | 3,274 | 61,784 D |
| 1908. Pres... | 87,015 | 56,760 | 5,842 | 1,194 | 21,904 D |
| 1908. Gov... | 111,478 | 45,409 | 6,787 | .... | 59,282 D |
| 1910. Gov... | 101,646 | 39,570 | 9,196 | .... | 62,076 D |

* Majority.

## CALIFORNIA.

| Counties. (58.) | President, 1912. Wilson, Dem. | Taft, Rep. | Roosevelt, Prog. | Debs, Soc. | Governor, 1910. Bell, Dem. | Johnson, Rep. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Alameda | 24,418 | .. | 31,542 | 9,332 | 9,821 | 15,826 |
| Alpine | 34 | 8 | 36 | 2 | 9 | 65 |
| Amador | 1,622 | 5 | 684 | 135 | 1,100 | 1,000 |
| Butte | 4,028 | 10 | 3,365 | 930 | 2,507 | 2,692 |
| Calaveras | 1,869 | 5 | 750 | 399 | 1,127 | 1,037 |
| Colusa | 1,760 | 3 | 810 | 111 | 1,313 | 649 |
| Contra Costa | 3,290 | 40 | 3,539 | 1,300 | 2,319 | 2,603 |
| Del Norte | 323 | .. | 376 | 104 | 316 | 390 |
| El Dorado | 1,613 | 16 | 776 | 278 | 1,072 | 810 |
| Fresno | 8,891 | 95 | 8,839 | 2,278 | 5,455 | 6,200 |
| Glenn | 1,325 | 11 | 906 | 126 | 955 | 585 |
| Humboldt | 2,887 | 93 | 3,609 | 1,781 | 1,688 | 3,050 |
| Imperial | 1,295 | 13 | 1,420 | 446 | 801 | 1,106 |
| Inyo | 806 | 8 | 431 | 305 | 634 | 582 |
| Kern | 5,569 | 64 | 3,647 | 1,300 | 3,410 | 2,680 |
| Kings | 1,967 | .. | 1,419 | 406 | 1,149 | 1,500 |
| Lake | 1,118 | .. | 649 | 266 | 744 | 570 |
| Lassen | 644 | 27 | 559 | 148 | 437 | 622 |
| Los Angeles | 55.105 | 1,357 | 75,593 | 19,895 | 23,051 | 30,513 |
| Madera | 1,154 | 1 | 943 | 226 | 777 | 750 |
| Marin | 2,849 | .. | 2,750 | 733 | 1,897 | 1,955 |
| Mariposa | 689 | 20 | 306 | 138 | 562 | 403 |
| Mendocino | 2,507 | 11 | 2,237 | 752 | 2,259 | 2,119 |
| Merced | 1,978 | 13 | 1,571 | 441 | 1,311 | 1,212 |
| Modoc | 941 | 1 | 608 | 119 | 590 | 635 |
| Mono | 182 | 3 | 106 | 67 | 156 | 230 |
| Monterey | 3,392 | 1 | 3,081 | 557 | 1,839 | 2,580 |
| Napa | 2 662 | .. | 2,432 | 478 | 2,372 | 1,629 |
| Nevada | 1,851 | 23 | 1,381 | 648 | 1,290 | 1,398 |
| Orange | 4,406 | 1,3 | 5,143 | 896 | 2,695 | 3,026 |
| Placer | 1,822 | 15 | 1,913 | 481 | 1,603 | 1,560 |
| Plumas | 742 | 11 | 762 | 236 | 423 | 622 |
| Riverside | 2,693 | 124 | 5,146 | 1,036 | 1,914 | 3,026 |
| Sacramento | 9,869 | 36 | 7,534 | 1,553 | 6,033 | 5,217 |
| San Benito | 1,253 | 13 | 1 054 | 179 | 874 | 915 |
| S. Bernardino | 5,835 | 171 | 6,202 | 1,901 | 3,611 | 4,111 |
| San Diego | 9,731 | 63 | 7,922 | 2,873 | 2,966 | 4,514 |
| San Francisco | 48,955 | 65 | 38,610 | 12,354 | 25,065 | 25.528 |
| San Joaquin | 7,969 | 35 | 4 314 | 995 | 3,851 | 3,869 |
| S. Luis Obispo | 2,248 | 13 | 2,373 | 704 | 1,285 | 2,121 |
| San Mateo | 3,246 | 7 | 2,825 | 827 | 1,828 | 2,389 |
| Santa Barbara | 2,819 | 66 | 3,395 | 619 | 1,995 | 2,334 |
| Santa Clara | 9,173 | 174 | 10,868 | 2,058 | 5,416 | 7,078 |
| Santa Cruz | 2,875 | 3 | 3,059 | 892 | 1,706 | 2,508 |
| Shasta | 2,040 | 16 | 1,636 | 938 | 1,606 | 1,723 |
| Sierra | 515 | 10 | 483 | 133 | 385 | 542 |
| Siskiyou | 2,465 | 29 | 1,740 | 633 | 1,910 | 1,630 |
| Solano | 3,650 | 41 | 3,353 | 781 | 2,919 | 2,501 |
| Sonoma | 6,500 | 32 | 5,806 | 1,494 | 4,178 | 3,976 |
| Stanislaus | 3,127 | 17 | 3,143 | 749 | 1,798 | 1.992 |
| Sutter | 1,063 | 5 | 846 | 79 | 746 | 845 |
| Tehama | 1,595 | 13 | 1,218 | 388 | 1,184 | 1,094 |
| Trinity | 461 | 1 | 343 | 182 | 388 | 484 |
| Tulare | 4,293 | 73 | 4,283 | 1,233 | 2,877 | 3,113 |
| Tuolumne | 1,453 | 8 | 755 | 363 | 1,179 | 1,080 |
| Ventura | 2,108 | 71 | 2,055 | 426 | 1,545 | 1,696 |
| Yolo | 2,239 | 9 | 1,332 | 301 | 1,804 | 1,466 |
| Yuba | 1,242 | 17 | 1,132 | 186 | 1,090 | 940 |
| Total | 283436 | 3,914 | 283610 | 79,201 | 154835 | 177191 |
| Plurality | .. | .. | 174 | .. | ... | 22,356 |
| Per cent. | 42.08 | 0.58 | 42.10 | 11.76 | 40.15 | 45.94 |
| Whole vote. | | 673,527 | | | 385,652 | |

For President in 1912, Chafin, Proh., received 23,366 votes.

For Governor in 1910, Wilson, Soc., received 47,819 votes; Meads, Proh., 5,807.

For Governor in 1902, Brower, Soc., received 9,582 votes; scattering, 14,488.

VOTE FOR REPRESENTATIVES IN CONGRESS, 1912.

*Districts.*

I. Counties of Del Norte, Humboldt, Mendocino, Lake, Sonoma, Marin, Glenn, Colusa, Butte, Yuba, and Sutter. Zumwalt, Dem., 18,756; Harf, Rep., 10,585; Kent, Prog., 20.341; Bredsten, Soc., 4,892. Kent's plurality, 1,587.

CALIFORNIA—*Continued.*

II. Counties of Siskiyou, Modoc, Shasta, Trinity, Tehama, Lassen, Plumas, Sierra, Nevada, Placer, El Dorado, Amador, Calaveras, Alpine, Tuolomne, and Mariposa. Raker, Dem., 23,467; Rutherford, Prog., 10,178; Williams, Soc., 3,818. Raker's plurality, 13,289.

III Counties of Sacramento, Yolo, Napa, San Joaquin, Solano and Contra Costa. Ross, Dem., 15,197; Curry, Rep., 31,060; Wilson, Soc., 6,522. Curry's plurality, 15,863.

IV. Part of San Francisco. Schlessinger, Dem., 14,884; Kahn, Rep., 25,515; Pendleton, Soc., 5,090. Kahn's plurality, 10,631.

V. Part of San Francisco. Costello, Dem., 18,516; Nolan, Prog., 27,902; Requin, Soc., 6,962. Nolau's plurality, 9,386.

VI. County of Alameda. Luttrell, Dem., 4,135; Knowland, Rep., 35,219; Wilson, Soc., 26,234. Knowland's plurality, 8,985.

VII. Counties of Stanislaus, Merced, Madera, Fresno, Kings, Tulare and Kern. Church, Dem., 23,752; Needham, Rep., 22,994; Cato, Soc., 7,171. Church's plurality, 758.

VIII. Counties of San Mateo, Santa Clara, Santa Cruz, San Benito, Monterey, San Luis Obispo, Santa Barbara and Ventura. Holohan, Dem., 20,620; Hayes, Rep., 29,861; Whitaker, Soc., 8,125. Hayes's plurality, 9,241.

IX. Part of Los Angeles. Kirk, Dem., 14,571; Bell, Prog., 28,845; Criswell, Soc., 11,123. Yarnall, Proh., 6,510. Bell's plurality, 14,271.

X. Part of Los Angeles. Ringo, Dem., 17,890; Stephens, Prog., 43,637; Wheeler, Soc., 17,126; Martindale, Proh., 2,995; Stephens's plurality, 25,747.

XI. Counties of San Diego, Orange, Riverside, Imperial, San Bernardino, Inyo and Mono. Kettner, Dem., 24,822; Evans, Prog., 21,426; Richardson, Soc., 7,059; Stoddard, Proh., 4,842. Kettner's plurality, 3,456.

PRESENT STATE GOVERNMENT.

Governor, Hiram W. Johnson, Prog.; Lieut.-Governor, A. J. Wallace; Secretary of State, F. C. Jordan; Treasurer, E. D. Roberts; Comptroller, A. B. Nye; Adjutant-General, Edwin A. Forbes; Attorney-General, U. S. Webb; Superintendent of Education, Edward Hyatt; Commissioner of Insurance, E. C. Cooper; Commissioner of Agriculture, R. L. Telfer—all Republicans, except Governor.

JUDICIARY.

Supreme Court: Chief Justice, W. H. Beatty; Associate Justices, H. A. Melvin, Lucien Shaw, F. M. Angellotti, M. C. Sloss, F. W. Henshaw, W. G. Lorigan; Clerk, B. G. Taylor—all Republicans.

STATE LEGISLATURE, 1913.

| | *Senate.* | *House.* | *Joint Ballot.* |
|---|---|---|---|
| Democrats | 12 | 25 | 37 |
| Republicans | 1 | 8 | 9 |
| Progressives | 27 | 46 | 73 |
| Socialist | .. | 1 | 1 |
| Prog. majority | 14 | 12 | 26 |

VOTE OF THE STATE SINCE 1892.

| | *Dem.* | *Rep.* | *Pop.* | *Proh.* | *Ind.* | *Maj.* |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1892 †Pres | 118,293 | 118,149 | 25,352 | 8,129 | .... | *144 D |
| 1894. Gov. | 111,944 | 110,738 | 51,304 | 10,561 | .... | *1,206 D |
| 1894. Sec. | 86,443 | 126,541 | 49,734 | 8,262 | 2,405 | *40,098 R |
| | | | *N. D.* | | | |
| 1896. Pres. | 143,373 | 146,170 | 2,006 | 2,573 | .... | *2,797 R |
| | | | *Soc. L.* | | | |
| 1898. Gov. | 129,261 | 148,354 | 5,143 | 4,297 | .... | *19,093 R |
| | | | *Soc. D.* | | | |
| 1900. Pres. | 124,985 | 164,755 | 7,554 | 5,024 | .... | *39,770 R |
| 1902. Gov. | 143,782 | 145,332 | 5,992 | 4,636 | .... | *1,550 R |
| 1904. Pres. | 89,404 | 205,226 | 29,535 | 7,380 | ..... | 89,017 R |
| 1906. Gov. | 117,590 | 125,889 | 16,030 | 8,141 | .... | *8,299 R |
| 1908. Pres. | 127,492 | 214,398 | 28 659 | 11.770 | 4,278 | 43,199 R |
| 1910. Gov. | 154,835 | 177,191 | 47,819 | .... | 5,807 | 22,356 R |

*Plurality. † 8 Democratic and 1 Republican electors were chosen.

COLORADO.

| Counties. (62.) | President, 1912. Wilson, Dem. | Taft, Rep. | Roosevelt, Prog. | Governor, 1912. Ammons, Dem. | Parks, Rep. | Costigan, Prog. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Adams | 1,312 | 398 | 942 | 1,388 | 445 | 814 |
| Arapahoe | 1,379 | 765 | 1,344 | 1,419 | 858 | 1,131 |
| Archuleta | 609 | 452 | 234 | 651 | 459 | 193 |
| Baca | 430 | 318 | 241 | 446 | 381 | 151 |
| Bent | 730 | 420 | 680 | 792 | 466 | 579 |
| Boulder | 4,330 | 2,445 | 2,469 | 4,195 | 2,667 | 2,426 |
| Chaffee | 1,641 | 723 | 693 | 1,709 | 725 | 583 |
| Cheyenne | 507 | 237 | 414 | 512 | 307 | 319 |
| Clear Creek | 1,166 | 469 | 243 | 1,123 | 500 | 238 |
| Conejos | 2,147 | 1,587 | 606 | 2,233 | 1,609 | 472 |
| Costilla | 567 | 1,072 | 204 | 563 | 1,115 | 131 |
| Crowley | 719 | 467 | 356 | 628 | 521 | 295 |
| Custer | 510 | 347 | 109 | 509 | 366 | 85 |
| Delta | 1,808 | 803 | 1,523 | 1,746 | 848 | 1,549 |
| Denver | 26,690 | 8,155 | 21,657 | 25,066 | 7,939 | 23,278 |
| Dolores | 124 | 45 | 28 | 117 | 47 | 22 |
| Douglas | 619 | 373 | 290 | 705 | 365 | 232 |
| Eagle | 727 | 387 | 234 | 774 | 442 | 146 |
| Elbert | 757 | 496 | 630 | 825 | 639 | 478 |
| El Paso | 5,559 | 2,816 | 5,332 | 5,297 | 3,417 | 4,786 |
| Fremont | 2,823 | 1,346 | 1,624 | 2,867 | 1,414 | 1,524 |
| Garfield | 1,806 | 824 | 880 | 1,623 | 1,358 | 494 |
| Gilpin | 931 | 443 | 222 | 901 | 472 | 212 |
| Grand | 507 | 248 | 178 | 720 | 178 | 49 |
| Gunnison | 1,206 | 553 | 357 | 1,269 | 554 | 285 |
| Hinsdale | 157 | 136 | 27 | 154 | 144 | 20 |
| Huerfano | 1,277 | 2,814 | 260 | 1,320 | 2,851 | 181 |
| Jackson | 242 | 218 | 34 | 272 | 199 | 24 |
| Jefferson | 2,309 | 1,011 | 1,650 | 2,421 | 1,057 | 1,487 |
| Kiowa | 638 | 273 | 480 | 659 | 341 | 366 |
| Kit Carson | 719 | 569 | 708 | 717 | 643 | 598 |
| Lake | 1,933 | 966 | 864 | 1,952 | 1,006 | 803 |
| La Plata | 1,775 | 692 | 647 | 1,786 | 767 | 495 |
| Larimer | 2,597 | 1,932 | 1,661 | 2,738 | 1,915 | 1,510 |
| Las Animas | 3,604 | 4,318 | 1,461 | 3,602 | 4,566 | 1,181 |
| Lincoln | 796 | 534 | 795 | 817 | 608 | 629 |
| Logan | 1,338 | 664 | 1,090 | 1,395 | 788 | 873 |
| Mesa | 2,733 | 976 | 2,723 | 2,667 | 1,075 | 2,607 |
| Mineral | 286 | 186 | 68 | 295 | 175 | 55 |
| Moffat | 409 | 294 | 186 | 421 | 336 | 127 |
| Montezuma | 1,017 | 285 | 352 | 1,133 | 298 | 242 |
| Montrose | 1,478 | 631 | 1,022 | 1,546 | 652 | 915 |
| Morgan | 1,005 | 855 | 936 | 1,001 | 968 | 768 |
| Otero | 2,885 | 1,293 | 1,582 | 2,923 | 1,370 | 1,410 |
| Ouray | 710 | 273 | 298 | 694 | 299 | 269 |
| Park | 529 | 293 | 110 | 550 | 303 | 80 |
| Phillips | 448 | 266 | 393 | 474 | 402 | 213 |
| Pitkin | 770 | 208 | 176 | 810 | 243 | 106 |
| Prowers | 1,042 | 928 | 1,003 | 1,060 | 940 | 919 |
| Pueblo | 7,643 | 3,050 | 3,818 | 7,988 | 3,198 | 3,227 |
| Rio Blanco | 538 | 372 | 185 | 555 | 408 | 89 |
| Rio Grande | 1,286 | 698 | 625 | 1,322 | 744 | 522 |
| Routt | 1,408 | 738 | 395 | 1,498 | 816 | 249 |
| Saguache | 859 | 730 | 273 | 898 | 779 | 188 |
| San Juan | 555 | 231 | 89 | 579 | 235 | 76 |
| San Miguel | 1,029 | 639 | 300 | 1,028 | 702 | 204 |
| Sedgwick | 338 | 328 | 392 | 357 | 462 | 270 |
| Summit | 600 | 179 | 152 | 616 | 188 | 116 |
| Teller | 3,027 | 676 | 1,405 | 3,152 | 734 | 1,181 |
| Washington | 765 | 361 | 719 | 749 | 455 | 584 |
| Weld | 4,713 | 3,114 | 2,679 | 4,611 | 3,591 | 2,215 |
| Yuma | 1,110 | 466 | 1,318 | 1,206 | 721 | 857 |
| Total | 114223 | 58,386 | 72,306 | 114044 | 63,061 | 66,132 |
| Plurality | 41,917 | ..... | ..... | 47,912 | ..... | ..... |
| Percent | 42.79 | 21.87 | 27.09 | 43.99 | 24.30 | 25.49 |
| Whole vote | | 266,871 | | 259,431 | | |

For President in 1912, Debs, Soc., received 16,418 votes; Chafin, Proh., 5,063; Reimer, Soc. Lab., 475.

For Governor in 1912, Ahlstrom, Soc., received 16,194 votes.

VOTE FOR REPRESENTATIVES IN CONGRESS, 1912.

At Large—Taylor, Dem., 115,143; Keating, Dem., 110,516; Kinsley, Rep., 63,714; Laton, Rep., 62,085; Dodge, Prog., 64,836; Fisher, Prog., 58,764; Knight, Soc., 15,108; Brainard, Soc., 15,808; Stutzman, Proh., 5,853.

I. Kindel, Dem., 54,504; Means, Rep., 24,887; Crank, Prog., 30,121; Reinhardt, Soc., 2,642.

COLORADO—*Continued.*

II. Counties of Archuleta, Baca, Bent, Chaffee, Cheyenne, Clear Creek, Conejos, Costilla, Custer, Delta, Dolores, Douglas, Eagle, Elbert, El Paso, Fremont, Garfield, Gilpin, Grand, Gunnison, Hinsdale, Huerfano, Kiowa, Kit Carson, La Plata, Las Animas, Lincoln, Mesa, Montezuma, Mineral, Montrose, Otero, Ouray, Pitkin, Prowers, Pueblo, Rio Blanco, Rio Grande, Routt, Saguache, San Juan, San Miguel, and Summit. Seldomridge, Dem., 63,271; Ballreich, Rep., 40,990; Neil N. McLeau, Prog., 27,976; Van Buskirk, Soc., 9,993.

PRESENT STATE GOVERNMENT.

Governor, Elias M. Ammons; Lieut.-Governor, Stephen R. Fitzgerald; Secretary of State, James B. Pearce; Treasurer, M. A. Leddy; Auditor, Roady Kenehan; Adjutant-General, John Chase; Attorney-General, J. Fred Farrar; Superintendent of Public Instruction, Mary C. C. Bradford—all Democrats.

JUDICIARY.

Supreme Court: Chief Justice, Geo. W. Musser, Dem.; Justices, S. H. White, Dem.; W. A. Hill, Dem.; M. S. Bailey, Dem.; Wm. H. Gabbert, Rep.; Tully Scott, Dem.; James E. Garrigues, Rep.; Clerk, James R. Killian, Dem.

STATE LEGISLATURE, 1913.

| | *Senate.* | *House.* | *Joint Ballot.* |
|---|---|---|---|
| Democrats | 24 | 48 | 72 |
| Republicans | 11 | 17 | 28 |
| Democratic majority | 13 | 31 | 44 |

VOTE OF THE STATE SINCE ITS ADMISSION.

| | *Dem.* | *Rep.* | *Gr.* | *Proh.* | *Maj.* |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1876. Governor | 13,316 | 14,154 | .... | .... | 838 R |
| 1880. President | 24,647 | 27,450 | 1,435 | .... | *2,803 R |
| 1884. President | 27,723 | 36,290 | 1,958 | .... | *8,567 R |
| 1888. President | 37,567 | 50,774 | .... | 1,266 | *13,207 R |
| | *Fusion.*† | | | | |
| 1892. President | 53,585 | 38,620 | .... | 1,638 | *14,965 F |
| | *Fusion.* | | *Pop.* | | |
| 1896. President | 161,153 | 26,271 | .... | 1,717 | 134,882 F |
| 1900. Governor | 121,995 | 93,245 | .... | 3,786 | *28,750 F |
| 1900. President | 122,733 | 93,072 | .... | 3,790 | *29,661 F |
| | | | *Soc.* | | |
| 1904. President | 101,103 | 134,687 | 4,304 | 3,438 | *33,584 R |
| 1906. Governor | 74,512 | 92,646 | 16,938 | .... | *18,134 R |
| 1908. President | 126,644 | 123,700 | 7,974 | 5,559 | *2,944 D |
| 1910. Governor | 115,627 | 97,648 | .... | .... | 17,799 D |

* Plurality. † Fusion of Pops. and Silver Dems.

## CONNECTICUT.

| Counties. (8.) | President, 1912. | | | Governor, 1912. | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Wilson, Dem. | Taft, Rep. | Roosevelt, Prog. | Baldwin, Dem. | Studley, Rep. | Smith, Prog. |
| Hartford | 16,757 | 16,962 | 6,863 | 17,933 | 16,069 | 6,528 |
| New Haven | 22,368 | 19,193 | 9,313 | 23,322 | 19,461 | 8,161 |
| New London | 6,942 | 5,543 | 2,545 | 7,091 | 5,520 | 2,276 |
| Fairfield | 15,668 | 13,148 | 9,862 | 16,549 | 13,056 | 8,944 |
| Windham | 2,920 | 3,055 | 1,113 | 2,972 | 3,072 | 1,022 |
| Litchfield | 4,661 | 5,518 | 2,435 | 4,874 | 5,418 | 2,314 |
| Middlesex | 3,402 | 2,892 | 1,603 | 3,516 | 2,899 | 1,435 |
| Tolland | 1,901 | 2,027 | 411 | 1,977 | 2,036 | 340 |
| Total | 74,561 | 68,324 | 34,129 | 78,264 | 67,531 | 31,020 |
| Plurality | 6,237 | ..... | ..... | 10,733 | ..... | ..... |
| Per cent | 32.15 | 35.88 | 16.87 | 41.36 | 35.68 | 16.39 |
| Whole vote. | 190,398 | | | 189,247 | | |

For President, 1912, Chafin, Proh., received 2,068 votes; Debs, Soc., 10,056. Reimer, Soc. Lab., 1,260.

For Governor, 1912, Beardsley, Soc., received 10,236 votes; Bassette, Proh., 2,096.

For Governor in 1908, Roberts, Soc. Lab., received 582 votes; Albrecht, Ind., 622.

VOTE FOR REPRESENTATIVES IN CONGRESS, 1912.

*Districts.*

I. County of Hartford. Lonergan, Dem., 17,256; Bissell, Rep., 16,726; Alsop, Prog., 6,445. Lonergan's plurality, 530.

CONNECTICUT—*Continued.*

II. Counties of Tolland, Windham, New London and Middlesex. Mahan, Dem., 14,936; King, Rep., 14,421; Davis, Prog., 4,742. Mahan's plurality, 515.

III. County of New Haven, minus twelve towns. Reilly, Dem., 16,267; Tilson, Rep., 12,989; Henderson, Prog., 5,480. Reilly's plurality, 3,278.

IV. County of Fairfield. Donovan, Dem., 15,616; Hill, Rep., 14,188; Vincent, Prog., 8,263. Donovan's plurality, 1,428.

V. County of Litchfield, and twelve towns of New Haven County. Kennedy, Dem., 12,073; Bradstreet, Rep., 11,724; Hoadley, Prog., 4,807. Kennedy's plurality, 349.

PRESENT STATE GOVERNMENT.

Governor, Simeon E. Baldwin, Dem.; Lieutenant-Governor, Lyman T. Tinger, Dem.; Secretary of State, Albert L. Phillips, Dem.; Treasurer, Edward S. Roberts, Dem.; Attorney-General, John H. Light, Rep.; Commissioner of Insurance, Burton Mansfield, Dem.

JUDICIARY.

Supreme Court: Chief Justice, Samuel O. Prentice, Rep.; Associate Justices, George W. Wheeler, Dem.; John M. Thayer, Dem.; Alberto T. Roraback, Rep.; John K. Beach, Dem.; Clerk, Geo. A. Conant, Rep.

STATE LEGISLATURE, 1913.

| | *Senate.* | *House.* | *Joint Ballot.* |
|---|---|---|---|
| Democrats | 21 | 120 | 141 |
| Republicans | 14 | 132 | 146 |
| Progressives | .. | 6 | 6 |
| Democratic majority | 7 | * 6 | .. |

* Republican majority.

VOTE OF THE STATE SINCE 1872.

| | *Dem.* | *Rep.* | *Gr.-Lab.* | *Proh.* | *Plu.* |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1872. Pres. | 45,866 | 50,626 | .... | .... | 4,760 R |
| 1876. Pres. | 61,934 | 59,084 | 774 | 378 | 2,850 D |
| 1880. Pres. | 64,415 | 67,071 | 868 | 409 | 2,656 R |
| 1884. Pres. | 67,167 | 65,893 | 1,684 | 2,489 | 1,284 D |
| 1888. Pres. | 74,920 | 74,584 | 240 | 4,234 | 336 D |
| | | | *Pop.* | | |
| 1892. Pres. | 82,395 | 77,030 | 806 | 4,026 | 5,365 D |
| | | | *Nat. Dem.* | | |
| 1896. Pres. | 56,740 | 110,285 | 4,334 | 1,808 | 53 545 R |
| 1898. Gov. | 64,277 | 81,015 | .... | 1,460 | 16,738 R |
| | | | *Soc. D.* | | |
| 1900. Pres. | 73,997 | 102,567 | 1,029 | 1,617 | 28,570 R |
| | | | *Soc.* | | |
| 1902. Gov. | 69,330 | 85,338 | 2,804 | 1,436 | 16,008 R |
| 1904 Pres. | 72,909 | 111,989 | 4,543 | 1,506 | 38,180 R |
| 1906. Gov. | 67,776 | 88,384 | 2,932 | 1,820 | 20,608 R |
| 1908. Pres. | 68,255 | 112,915 | 5,113 | 2,380 | 44,660 R |
| 1908. Gov. | 82,260 | 98,179 | 4,827 | 2,597 | 15,919 R |
| 1910. Gov. | 77,385 | 73,495 | 10,812 | 1,811 | 3,890 D |

## DELAWARE.

| Counties. (3.) | President, 1912. | | | Governor, 1912. | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Wilson, Dem. | Taft, Rep. | Roosevelt, Prog. | Monaghan Dem. | Miller, Rep. | Hynson, Prog. |
| Kent | 4,071 | 3,192 | 567 | 3,937 | 3,425 | 427 |
| New Castle | 13,009 | 8,340 | 7,090 | 12,081 | 14,441 | 1,701 |
| Sussex | 5,551 | 4,466 | 1,229 | 5,442 | 4,879 | 891 |
| Total | 22,631 | 15,998 | 8,886 | 21,460 | 22,745 | 3,019 |
| Plurality | 6,631 | .. | .. | .. | 1,285 | ..... |
| Per cent | 46.48 | 32.85 | 18.25 | 44.30 | 46.95 | 6.23 |
| Scattering | 1,179 | | | 1,217 | | |
| Whole vote. | 48,694 | | | 48,403 | | |

For President, 1912, Debs, Soc., received 556 votes; Chafin, Proh., 623.

For Governor, 1912, John Heyd, Proh., received 623 votes; Rearick, Soc., 556.

For President, 1908, Debs, Soc., received 239 votes; Hisgen, Ind., 30.

VOTE FOR REPRESENTATIVE IN CONGRESS, 1912.

The total vote for each candidate for Congress, 1912, was: Brockson, Dem., 22,435; Hall, Rep., 16,740; Burton, Prog., 5,497; Drexler, Proh., 2,825.

## DELAWARE—*Continued.*

PRESENT STATE GOVERNMENT.

Governor, Charles R. Miller; Secretary of State, Thomas W. Miller; Lieutenant-Governor, Colen Ferguson; Attorney-General, Josiah O. Wolcott; Insurance Commissioner, William R. McCabe; State Treasurer, Charles A. Hastings; State Auditor of Accounts, William P. Prettyman—all Democrats, except Millers, Rep.

JUDICIARY.

Supreme Court: Chancellor, Chas. M. Curtis, Rep.; Chief Justice, James Pennewill, Rep.; Associate Justices, Victor B. Woolley, Dem.; Herbert L. Rice, Rep.; William H. Boyce, Dem.; Clerk, Wilbur D. Wilds, Dem.

STATE LEGISLATURE, 1913.

| | *Senate.* | *House.* | *Joint Ballot.* |
|---|---|---|---|
| Republicans | 9 | 14 | 23 |
| Democrats | 8 | 21 | 29 |
| Majority | 1R | 7D | 6D |

VOTE OF THE STATE SINCE 1872.

| | | *Dem.* | *Rep.* | *N. D.* | *Proh.* | *Maj.* |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1872. | President | 10,206 | 11,115 | .... | .... | 909 R |
| 1876. | President | 13,381 | 10,740 | .... | .... | 2,641 D |
| 1880. | President | 15,183 | 14,150 | .... | .... | 1,033 D |
| 1884. | President | 16,976 | 13,053 | .... | .... | 3,923 D |
| | | | | | *Ptn* | |
| 1888. | President | 16,414 | 12,973 | .... | 400 | 3,441 D |
| 1892. | President | 18,581 | 18,083 | .... | 565 | 498 D |
| 1896. | President | 13,424 | 16,804 | 877 | 355 | 3,630 R |
| | | | | *Soc.* | *D.* | |
| 1900. | Governor | 18,808 | 22,421 | 59 | 584 | 3,613 R |
| 1900. | President | 18,858 | 22,529 | 57 | 538 | 3,671 R |
| 1902. | Treasurer | 16,502 | 20,705 | .... | 575 | 4,103 R |
| 1904. | Prediedut | 19,360 | 23,714 | .... | 607 | 4,354 R |
| 1904. | Governor | 19,780 | 12,532 | .... | ... | *2,752 R |
| 1908. | President | 22,071 | 25,014 | 239 | 670 | 2,003 R |
| 1910. | Treasurer | 21,107 | 21,686 | .... | ... | *579 R |

* Majority.

## FLORIDA.

| Counties. (48.) | President, 1912. Wilson, Dem. | Taft, Rep. | Roosevelt, Prog. | Debs, Soc. | Governor, 1912. Trammell, Dem. | O'Neal Rep. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Alachua | 1,356 | 221 | 75 | 56 | 1,338 | 152 |
| Baker | 175 | 37 | 93 | 31 | 268 | 15 |
| Bradford | 680 | 95 | 40 | 10 | 640 | 54 |
| Brevard | 368 | 61 | 82 | 82 | 391 | 34 |
| Calhoun | 346 | 67 | 59 | 152 | 475 | 27 |
| Citrus | 435 | 11 | 44 | 21 | 423 | 5 |
| Clay | 260 | 26 | 21 | 54 | 287 | 11 |
| Columbia | 587 | 66 | 50 | 23 | 615 | 54 |
| Dade | 1,147 | 99 | 291 | 188 | 1,352 | 62 |
| De Soto | 886 | 110 | 78 | 135 | 886 | 63 |
| Duval | 3,359 | 243 | 488 | 360 | 3,628 | 147 |
| Escambia | 1,662 | 72 | 202 | 158 | 1,771 | 61 |
| Franklin | 274 | 58 | 23 | 38 | 251 | 50 |
| Gadsden | 629 | 75 | 54 | 31 | 707 | 29 |
| Hamilton | 406 | 46 | 24 | 60 | 443 | 23 |
| Hernando | 273 | 18 | 22 | 42 | 279 | 15 |
| Hillsborough | 2,588 | 159 | 269 | 672 | 3,023 | 90 |
| Holmes | 422 | 52 | 110 | 79 | 561 | 15 |
| Jackson | 1,213 | 163 | 68 | 146 | 1,308 | 86 |
| Jefferson | 481 | 47 | 39 | 9 | 450 | 24 |
| La Fayette | 469 | 73 | 11 | 8 | 589 | 29 |
| Lake | 609 | 92 | 63 | 39 | 624 | 67 |
| Lee | 437 | 38 | 97 | 116 | 472 | 17 |
| Leon | 552 | 56 | 46 | 15 | 569 | 28 |
| Levy | 393 | 74 | 24 | 30 | 376 | 32 |
| Liberty | 220 | 32 | 18 | 7 | 230 | 26 |
| Madison | 486 | 16 | 30 | 19 | 505 | 10 |
| Manatee | 697 | 55 | 108 | 98 | 776 | 27 |
| Marion | 1,155 | 179 | 117 | 124 | 1,161 | 101 |
| Monroe | 1,157 | 414 | 152 | 221 | 836 | 118 |
| Nassau | 414 | 38 | 17 | 31 | 414 | 26 |
| Orange | 1,275 | 228 | 134 | 124 | 1,265 | 317 |
| Osceola | 504 | 110 | 159 | 64 | 610 | 123 |
| Palm Beach | 439 | 31 | 146 | 77 | 540 | 28 |
| Pasco | 488 | 60 | 74 | 64 | 455 | 62 |
| Pinellas | 1,559 | 87 | 250 | 189 | 1,003 | 44 |
| Polk | 1,504 | 106 | 141 | 291 | 1,641 | 56 |
| Putnam | 767 | 229 | 53 | 67 | 860 | 111 |
| Santa Rosa | 635 | 70 | 48 | 88 | 751 | 30 |

## FLORIDA—*Continued.*

| Counties. | President, 1912. Wilson, Dem. | Taft, Rep. | Roosevelt, Prog. | Debs, Soc. | Governor, 1912. Trammell, Dem. | O'Neal Rep. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| St. John's | 798 | 45 | 132 | 116 | 788 | 34 |
| St. Lucie | 342 | 45 | 36 | 64 | 395 | 27 |
| Sumter | 454 | 22 | 71 | 19 | 451 | 12 |
| Suwanee | 686 | 54 | 29 | 214 | 820 | 18 |
| Taylor | 234 | 56 | 19 | 9 | 260 | 39 |
| Volusia | 999 | 162 | 72 | 98 | 1,012 | 133 |
| Wakulla | 217 | 25 | 15 | 22 | 234 | 20 |
| Walton | 704 | 74 | 296 | 69 | 906 | 35 |
| Washington | 676 | 82 | 68 | 186 | 738 | 59 |
| Total | 36,417 | 4,279 | 4,535 | 4,806 | 38,977 | 2,646 |
| Plurality | 31,611 | ..... | ..... | ..... | 35,530 | ..... |
| Per cent | 70.18 | 8.25 | 8.74 | 9.27 | 80.42 | 5.39 |
| Whole vote | 51,891 | | | | 48,465 | |

For President in 1912, Chafin, Proh., received 1,854 votes.

For Governor in 1912, Hedges, Prog., received 2,314 votes; Cox, Soc., 3,467; Bingham, Proh., 1,061.

In 1908, for President, Hisgen, Ind., received 553 votes.

VOTE FOR REPRESENTATIVES IN CONGRESS, 1912.

At Large:—Engle, Dem., 34,324, elected; Allen, Rep., 2,942; Gunbry, Prog., 2,680; Jackson, Soc., 3,636; Coffin, Proh., 777 votes.

*Districts.*

I. Taylor, La Fayette, Levy, Marion, Citrus, Sumter, Hernando, Pasco, Hillsborough, Polk, Manatee, De Soto, Lee, Monroe, Lake. Sparkman, Dem., 12,400; Bean, Rep., 776; Hazzard, Prog., 469; Allen, Soc., 1,901; Kelley, Proh., 265.

II. Hamilton, Suwanee, Columbia, Baker, Bradford, Nassau, Duval, Clay, Putnam, St. John, Volusia, Osceola, Orange, Brevard, Dade, Alachua, Palm Beach, St. Lucie. Clark, Dem., 14,835; Howell, Rep., 1,210; Speir, Prog., 875; Collins, Soc., 1,318.

III. Escambia, Santa Rosa, Walton, Holmes, Washington, Jackson, Calhoun, Franklin, Liberty, Gadsden, Leon, Wakulla, Jefferson, Madison. Wilson, Dem., 9,067; McGourin, Rep., 489; Porter, Prog., 280; Lamberry, Soc., 659.

PRESENT STATE GOVERNMENT.

Governor, Park M. Trammell; Secretary of State, H. C. Crawford; Treasurer, J. C. Luning; Comptroller, W. V. Knott, Attorney-General, Thomas F. West; Auditor, Ernest Amos; Adjutant-General, J. C. R. Foster; Superintendent of Public Instruction, W. N. Sheats; Commissioner of Agriculture, W. A. McRea—all Democrats.

JUDICIARY.

Supreme Court: Chief Justice, J. B. Whitfield; Justices, W. A. Hocker, R. F. Taylor, T. M. Shackleford, and R. S. Cockrell; Clerk, Milton H. Mabry—all Democrats.

STATE LEGISLATURE, 1913.

The Legislature is: Senate, Dems., 32; House, Dems., 71.

VOTE OF THE STATE SINCE 1896.

| | | *D. & Pop.* | *Rep.* | *N. D.* | *Proh.* | *Maj.* |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1896. | President | 32,736 | 11,288 | 654 | 1,778 | 21,444 D |
| | | *Dem.* | | *Pop.* | | |
| 1900. | Governor | 29,251 | 6,238 | 631 | .... | 23,013 D |
| 1900. | President | 28,007 | 7,314 | 1,070 | 1,039 | 20,693 D |
| 1902. | Sec. State | 16,428 | .... | .... | .... | 16,428 D |
| | | | | | *Soc.* | |
| 1904. | President | 27,046 | 8,314 | 1,605 | 1,742 | 18,732 D |
| 1908. | Governor | 33,036 | 6,453 | .... | 2,427 | 26,583 D |
| 1908. | President | 31,104 | 10,654 | 1,946 | 3,747 | 20,450 D |

## GEORGIA.

| Counties. (146.) | President, 1912. Wilson, Dem. | Taft, Rep. | Roosevelt, Prog. | Governor, Dem. Primary, 1912. Slaton | Alexander. | Hall. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Appling | 360 | 90 | 149 | 892 | 309 | 54 |
| Baker | 183 | .. | 5 | 144 | 19 | 240 |
| Baldwin | 621 | 24 | 47 | 586 | 113 | 285 |
| Banks | 1[illegible] | 9 | 83 | 863 | 229 | 144 |
| Bartow | 965 | 89 | 533 | 1,181 | 716 | 56 |
| Ben Hill | 535 | 34 | 263 | 626 | 286 | 53 |
| Berrien | 709 | 35 | 70 | 954 | 417 | 828 |
| Bibb | 1,741 | 105 | 71 | 546 | 316 | 2,354 |
| Brooks | 695 | 37 | 42 | 618 | 293 | 529 |
| Bryan | 400 | 114 | 120 | 399 | 32 | 30 |
| Bulloch | 932 | 171 | 44 | 1,643 | 143 | 227 |

GEORGIA—*Continued.*

| Counties. | President, 1912. | | | Governor, Dem. Primary, 1912. | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Wilson, Dem. | Taft, Rep. | Roosevelt, Prog. | Slaton | Alexander. | Hall. |
| Burke | 440 | 22 | 22 | 433 | 133 | 116 |
| Butts | 490 | 27 | 46 | 775 | 170 | 51 |
| Calhoun | 300 | 61 | 70 | 284 | 121 | 197 |
| Camden | 238 | 3 | 2 | 280 | 87 | 27 |
| Campbell | 443 | 6 | 104 | 661 | 182 | 39 |
| Carroll | 1,192 | 81 | 431 | 884 | 770 | 71 |
| Catoosa | 286 | 63 | 113 | 259 | 205 | 13 |
| Charlton | 150 | 22 | 49 | 328 | 51 | 50 |
| Chatham | 3,864 | 238 | 332 | 3,668 | 325 | 251 |
| Chattaho'ch'e | 137 | 1 | 11 | 173 | 70 | 18 |
| Chattooga | 578 | 69 | 220 | 635 | 283 | 51 |
| Cherokee | 603 | 710 | 21 | 1,619 | 482 | 69 |
| Clarke | 956 | 66 | 81 | 816 | 181 | 62 |
| Clay | 369 | 8 | 17 | 281 | 138 | 68 |
| Clayton | 443 | 3 | 113 | 654 | 261 | 28 |
| Clinch | 283 | 48 | 9 | 463 | 160 | 61 |
| Cobb | 1,329 | 37 | 307 | 2,264 | 748 | 102 |
| Coffee | 895 | 28 | 85 | 1,081 | 657 | 85 |
| Colquitt | 699 | 8 | 507 | 853 | 372 | 531 |
| Columbia | 234 | 2 | 33 | 395 | 83 | 44 |
| Coweta | 1,044 | 35 | 46 | 1,015 | 531 | 89 |
| Crawford | 249 | 1 | 3 | 59 | 40 | 472 |
| Crisp | 644 | 12 | 45 | 758 | 309 | 383 |
| Dade | 287 | 18 | 44 | 254 | 145 | 14 |
| Dawson | 170 | 23 | 161 | 384 | 70 | 5 |
| Decatur | 500 | 33 | 34 | 841 | 734 | 142 |
| De Kalb | 1,888 | 48 | 431 | 1,093 | 816 | 22 |
| Dodge | 684 | 12 | 28 | 714 | 185 | 604 |
| Dooly | 609 | 5 | 33 | 333 | 291 | 393 |
| Dougherty | 617 | 21 | 18 | 288 | 74 | 553 |
| Douglas | 266 | 18 | 307 | 642 | 134 | 94 |
| Early | 501 | 7 | 27 | 553 | 192 | 375 |
| Echols | 144 | .. | 4 | 358 | 30 | 22 |
| Effingham | 375 | 4 | 7 | 393 | 116 | 124 |
| Elbert | 882 | 13 | 238 | 1,137 | 465 | 54 |
| Emanuel | 715 | 22 | 129 | 1,579 | 217 | 258 |
| Fannin | 451 | 164 | 309 | 565 | 49 | 10 |
| Fayette | 363 | 12 | 87 | 705 | 314 | 28 |
| Floyd | 1,838 | 63 | 374 | 1,717 | 854 | 124 |
| Forsyth | 325 | 15 | 163 | 1,130 | 321 | 44 |
| Franklin | 694 | 26 | 389 | 1,288 | 890 | 135 |
| Fulton | 7,313 | 507 | 1,688 | 6,209 | 2,529 | 158 |
| Gilmer | 488 | 52 | 116 | 897 | 50 | .. |
| Glascock | 109 | 3 | 72 | 464 | 39 | 79 |
| Glynn | 470 | 13 | 16 | 417 | 74 | 41 |
| Gordon | 663 | 58 | 638 | 626 | 339 | 27 |
| Grady | 452 | 21 | 8 | 1,117 | 196 | 232 |
| Greene | 525 | 10 | 150 | 720 | 235 | 35 |
| Gwinnett | 997 | 55 | 590 | 2,076 | 954 | 340 |
| Habersham | 485 | 45 | 317 | 932 | 265 | 115 |
| Hall | 1,145 | 116 | 275 | 1,685 | 671 | 69 |
| Hancock | 549 | 13 | 39 | 335 | 103 | 97 |
| Haralson | 384 | 19 | 701 | 226 | 105 | 12 |
| Harris | 585 | 4 | 28 | 486 | 282 | 59 |
| Hart | 459 | 11 | 259 | 1,246 | 600 | 127 |
| Heard | 526 | 11 | 65 | 291 | 109 | 25 |
| Henry | 526 | 15 | 122 | 942 | 431 | 63 |
| Houston | 760 | 24 | 16 | 271 | 119 | 663 |
| Irwin | 428 | 6 | 45 | 483 | 436 | 83 |
| Jackson | 1,123 | 46 | 568 | 1,872 | 664 | 819 |
| Jasper | 644 | 12 | 8 | 467 | 153 | 243 |
| Jeff Davis | 268 | 19 | 52 | 408 | 168 | 71 |
| Jefferson | 899 | 45 | 415 | 978 | 105 | 86 |
| Jenkins | 272 | 9 | 17 | 455 | 61 | 131 |
| Johnson | 285 | 23 | 92 | 737 | 178 | 162 |
| Jones | 426 | 27 | 3 | 220 | 34 | 291 |
| Laurens | 1,107 | 24 | 92 | 1,118 | 475 | 744 |
| Lee | 213 | 7 | 5 | 167 | 71 | 67 |
| Liberty | 251 | 29 | 77 | 141 | 52 | 5 |
| Lincoln | 264 | .. | 27 | 577 | 57 | 30 |
| Lowndes | 347 | 24 | 35 | 939 | 294 | 306 |
| Lumpkin | 297 | 29 | 119 | 686 | 58 | 52 |
| Macon | 411 | 19 | 85 | 305 | 183 | 375 |
| Madison | 564 | 13 | 146 | 903 | 335 | 134 |
| Marion | 240 | 15 | 41 | 426 | 143 | 125 |
| McDuffie | 271 | 9 | 106 | 561 | 79 | 66 |
| McIntosh | 113 | 2 | 8 | 120 | 22 | 11 |
| Meriwether | 862 | 26 | 91 | 1,107 | 448 | 97 |
| Miller | 150 | 4 | 9 | 645 | 67 | 65 |
| Milton | 387 | 18 | 161 | 670 | 289 | 45 |
| Mitchell | 1,046 | .. | 150 | 893 | 226 | 273 |

GEORGIA—*Continued.*

| Counties. | President, 1912. | | | Governor, Dem. Primary, 1912. | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Wilson, Dem. | Taft, Rep. | Roosevelt, Prog. | Slaton | Alexander. | Hall. |
| Monroe | 702 | 18 | 50 | 667 | 299 | 349 |
| Montgomery | 854 | 52 | 22 | 1,414 | 268 | 105 |
| Morgan | 537 | 24 | 37 | 380 | 215 | 25 |
| Murray | 366 | 68 | 307 | 196 | 189 | 33 |
| Muscogee | 1,817 | 51 | 102 | 1,229 | 493 | 125 |
| Newton | 840 | 57 | 43 | 610 | 498 | 112 |
| Oconee | 208 | 1 | 180 | 561 | 122 | 36 |
| Oglethorpe | 400 | 50 | 100 | 899 | 210 | 38 |
| Paulding | 350 | 25 | 500 | 1,129 | 203 | 64 |
| Pickens | 317 | 197 | 456 | 906 | 157 | 27 |
| Pierce | 408 | 63 | 104 | 862 | 266 | 30 |
| Pike | 753 | 34 | 133 | 859 | 334 | 108 |
| Polk | 706 | 36 | 539 | 511 | 150 | 16 |
| Pulaski | 1,080 | 17 | 39 | 630 | 174 | 341 |
| Putnam | 460 | 4 | 7 | 376 | 135 | 110 |
| Quitman | 152 | 5 | 7 | 120 | 32 | 30 |
| Rabun | 323 | 16 | 118 | 459 | 255 | 22 |
| Randolph | 514 | 55 | 44 | 438 | 154 | 310 |
| Richmond | 1,871 | 177 | 234 | 1,940 | 488 | 917 |
| Rockdale | 432 | 11 | 51 | 505 | 285 | 23 |
| Schley | 213 | 3 | 19 | 211 | 93 | 61 |
| Screven | 460 | 21 | 138 | 834 | 355 | 93 |
| Spalding | 736 | 26 | 45 | 706 | 502 | 37 |
| Stephens | 405 | 14 | 57 | 507 | 193 | 121 |
| Stewart | 452 | 17 | 7 | 392 | 220 | 43 |
| Sumter | 1,004 | 24 | 19 | 734 | 499 | 169 |
| Talbot | 446 | 8 | 87 | 437 | 150 | 63 |
| Tallaferro | 225 | 20 | 35 | 325 | 119 | 45 |
| Tattnall | 592 | 18 | 243 | 969 | 242 | 35 |
| Taylor | 342 | 17 | 98 | 423 | 67 | 381 |
| Telfair | 694 | 20 | 19 | 828 | 400 | 177 |
| Terrell | 506 | 25 | 12 | 502 | 195 | 332 |
| Thomas | 1,012 | 50 | 150 | 927 | 495 | 348 |
| Tift | 305 | .. | 18 | 541 | 275 | 169 |
| Toombs | 327 | 20 | 75 | 468 | 179 | 139 |
| Towns | 230 | 89 | 206 | 324 | 77 | 9 |
| Troup | 1,434 | 24 | 78 | 870 | 275 | 45 |
| Turner | 382 | 32 | 54 | 354 | 237 | 137 |
| Twiggs | 310 | 13 | 3 | 301 | 23 | 103 |
| Union | 319 | 88 | 250 | 191 | 209 | 9 |
| Upson | 445 | 7 | 138 | 714 | 133 | 114 |
| Walker | 771 | 215 | 404 | 829 | 246 | 34 |
| Walton | 885 | 40 | 270 | 1,164 | 534 | 63 |
| Ware | 972 | 54 | 39 | 768 | 841 | 42 |
| Warren | 266 | 11 | 67 | 609 | 176 | 72 |
| Washington | 1,440 | 27 | 160 | 869 | 416 | 442 |
| Wayne | 380 | 25 | 30 | 752 | 326 | 46 |
| Webster | 150 | 2 | 1 | 121 | 81 | 51 |
| White | 152 | 11 | 110 | 424 | 172 | 75 |
| Whitfield | 772 | 102 | 443 | 1,180 | 558 | 140 |
| Wilcox | 525 | 15 | 29 | 534 | 193 | 140 |
| Wilkes | 657 | 3 | 66 | 838 | 271 | 57 |
| Wilkinson | 365 | 12 | 10 | 368 | 61 | 304 |
| Worth | 500 | 12 | 77 | 603 | 350 | 297 |
| Total | 93,171 | 5,190 | 22,010 | 110222 | 40,947 | 24,316 |
| Plurality | 71,161 | .. | .. | | | |
| Per cent | 76.67 | 4.27 | 16.14 | | | |
| Scattering | | 1,161 | | | | |
| Whole vote. | | 121,533 | | | | |

At special primary election for candidate for Governor to succeed Hoke Smith, Dec., 1911, Joseph M. Brown received 43,395 votes; J. Pope Brown, 38,024; R. B. Russell, 28,562.

At Democratic primary election for Governor, Aug. 21, 1912, Slaton received 110,222 votes; Alexander, 40,947; Hall, 24,316.

The vote for Governor in 1908 was: Joseph M. Brown, Dem., 112,292; for Yancy Carter, Ind., 11,746.

For President, 1912, Chafin, Proh., received 147 votes; Debs, Soc., 1,014.

VOTE FOR REPRESENTATIVES IN CONGRESS, 1912.

*Districts.*

I. Counties of Bryan, Bullock, Burke, Chatham, Effingham, Jenkins, Liberty, McIntosh, Screven and Tattnall. Edwards, Dem., 7,944.

II. Counties of Baker, Calhoun, Colquitt, Decatur, Dougherty, Early, Grady, Miller, Mitchell, Thomas, Tift and Worth. Roddenberry, Dem. 7,957.

GEORGIA—*Continued.*

III. Counties of Ben Hill, Clay, Crisp, Dooly, Lee, Macon, Quitman, Randolph, Schley, Stewart, Sumter, Taylor, Terrell, Turner and Webster. Crisp, Dem., 7,321.

IV. Counties of Carroll, Chattahoochee, Coweta, Harris, Heard, Marion, Meriwether, Muscogee, Talbot, and Troup. Adamson, Dem., 8,904.

V. Counties of Campbell, De Kalb, Douglas, Fulton and Rockdale. Howard, Dem., 12,000.

VI. Counties of Bibb, Butts, Clayton, Crawford, Fayette, Henry, Jasper, Jones, Monroe, Pike, Spalding and Upson. Bartlett, Dem., 13,171.

VII. Counties of Bartow, Catoosa, Chattooga, Cobb, Dade, Floyd, Gordon, Haralson, Murray, Paulding, Polk, Walker, and Whitfield. Lee, Dem., 14,099.

VIII. Counties of Clarke, Elbert, Franklin, Greene, Hart, Madison, Morgan, Newton, Oconee, Oglethorpe, Putnam, Walton and Wilkes. Tribble, Dem., 10,103.

IX. Counties of Banks, Cherokee, Dawson, Fannin, Forsyth, Gilmer, Gwinnett, Habersham, Hall, Jackson, Lumpkin, Milton, Pickens, Rabun, Stephens, Towns, Union, and White. Bell, Dem., 12,496.

X. Counties of Baldwin, Columbia, Glascock, Hancock, Jefferson, Lincoln, McDuffie, Richmond, Taliaferro, Warren, Washington, and Wilkinson. Hardwick, Dem., 6,474.

XI. Counties of Appling, Berrien, Brooks, Camden, Charlton, Clinch, Coffee, Echols, Glynn, Irwin, Jeff Davis, Lowndes, Pierce, Wayne and Ware. Walker, Dem., 7,932.

XII. Counties of Dodge, Emanuel, Houston, Johnson, Laurens, Montgomery, Pulaski, Telfair, Toombs, Twiggs and Wilcox. Hughes, Dem., 7,791.

PRESENT STATE GOVERNMENT.

Governor, John M. Slaton; Secretary of State, Philip Cook; Treasurer, Wm. J. Speer; Comptroller and ex-officio Com. of Insurance, W. A. Wright; Attorney-General, Thomas S. Felder; Adjutant-General, J. Van Holt Nash; Supt. of Education, M. J. Brittain; Commissioner of Agriculture, J. D. Price—all Democrats.

JUDICIARY.

Supreme Court: Chief Justice, Wm. H. Fish; Beverly D. Evans, Presiding Justice; Associate Justices, J. H. Lumpkin, M. W. Beck, Samuel C. Atkinson and H. W. Hill; Clerk, Z. D. Harrison—all Democrats.

STATE LEGISLATURE, 1913.

| | *Senate.* | *House.* | *Joint Ballot.* |
|---|---|---|---|
| Democrats | 43 | 183 | 226 |
| Republicans | 1 | 1 | 2 |
| Democratic majority | 42 | 182 | 224 |

VOTE OF THE STATE SINCE 1872.

| | *Dem.* | *Rep.* | *Proh.* | *Maj.* |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1872. President | 76,278 | 62,715 | .... | 13,563 D |
| 1876. President | 130,088 | 50,446 | .... | 79,642 D |
| 1880. President | 102,470 | 54,086 | .... | 48,384 D |
| 1884. President | 94,567 | 47,603 | 168 | 46,964 D |
| 1888. President | 100,499 | 40,496 | 1,808 | 60,203 D |
| | *Dem.* | *Rep.* | *Pop.* | *Proh.* | *Plu.* |
| 1892. President | 129,361 | 48,305 | 42,937 | 988 | 81,056 D |
| | *Dem.* | *Rep.* | *Nat.D.* | *Pop.* | *Proh.* | *Plu.* |
| 1896. Gov'nor | 120,827 | .... | .... | 85,832 | .... | †34,995 D |
| 1896. Presid't | 94,232 | 60,091 | 2,708 | .... | 5,613 | 34,141 D |
| 1898. Gov'nor | 118 557 | 51,580 | .... | .... | .... | 66,977 D |
| 1900. Gov'nor | 90,448 | .... | .... | 23,235 | .... | †67,213 D |
| 1900. Presid't | 81,700 | 35,035 | .... | 4,584 | 1,396 | 46,665 D |
| 1902. Gov'nor | 81,548 | .... | .... | 5,566 | .... | †75,982 D |
| 1904. Presid't | 83,472 | 24,003 | .... | 21,511 | .... | 59,469 D |
| | | | *Soc.* | | | |
| 1906. Gov'nor | 94,223 | .... | 98 | .... | .... | 94,125 D |
| 1908. Presid't | 72,413 | 41,692 | 584 | 16,269 | 1,059 | †12,032 D |

†Majority.

## IDAHO.

| Counties. (27.) | President, 1912. Wilson, Dem. | Taft, Rep. | Roosevelt, Prog. | Governor, 1912. Hawley, Dem. | Haines, Rep. | Martin, Prog. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Ada | 2,569 | 3,198 | 3,512 | 2,972 | 2,437 | 4,186 |
| Adams | 417 | 598 | 292 | 423 | 601 | 267 |
| Bannock | 1,486 | 2,316 | 599 | 1,367 | 2,521 | 550 |
| Bear Lake | 916 | 1,271 | 274 | 952 | 1,312 | 205 |
| Bingham | 916 | 1,440 | 453 | 772 | 1,554 | 402 |
| Blaine | 996 | 988 | 371 | 988 | 1,008 | 397 |
| Boisé | 743 | 651 | 504 | 772 | 580 | 580 |
| Bonner | 1,055 | 711 | 1,247 | 1,045 | 696 | 1,358 |
| Bonneville | 864 | 1,176 | 628 | 718 | 1,510 | 456 |
| Canyon | 2,432 | 1,842 | 2,846 | 2,166 | 1,592 | 3,339 |
| Cassia | 846 | 1,459 | 471 | 931 | 1,579 | 287 |
| Clearwater | 549 | 373 | 345 | 601 | 470 | 243 |
| Custer | 501 | 326 | 236 | 471 | 416 | 214 |
| Elmore | 536 | 415 | 382 | 612 | 375 | 385 |
| Fremont | 1,911 | 3,071 | 1,128 | 1,999 | 3,161 | 910 |
| Idaho | 1,679 | 989 | 932 | 1,689 | 1,384 | 509 |
| Kootenai | 2,506 | 1,690 | 1,805 | 2,354 | 2,060 | 1 627 |
| Latah | 1,507 | 904 | 1,943 | 1,249 | 1,398 | 1,555 |
| Lemhi | 910 | 669 | 216 | 914 | 754 | 161 |
| Lewis | 1,131 | 436 | 694 | 1,145 | 548 | 501 |
| Lincoln | 1,541 | 1,191 | 1,645 | 1,856 | 1,064 | 1,423 |
| Nez Perce | 1,619 | 1,011 | 1,064 | 1,477 | 1,122 | 1,012 |
| Oneida | 1,386 | 2,373 | .. | 1,405 | 2,729 | 353 |
| Owyhee | 567 | 515 | 333 | 617 | 496 | 311 |
| Shoshone | 1,634 | 1,399 | 1,159 | 1,802 | 1,544 | 885 |
| Twin Falls | 1,741 | 1,074 | 1,650 | 1,687 | 1,364 | 1,415 |
| Washington | 1,065 | 724 | 798 | 1,008 | 799 | 794 |
| Total | 33,921 | 32,810 | 25,527 | 33,992 | 35,056 | 24,325 |
| Plurality | 1,111 | ..... | ..... | ..... | 1,142 | ..... |
| Per cent | 32.08 | 31.03 | 24.14 | 32.22 | 33.23 | 23.06 |
| Whole vote | | 105,755 | | | 105,495 | |

For President in 1912, Debs, Soc., received 11,960 votes; Chafin, Proh., 1,537.

For Governor, 1912, Coblantz, Soc. received 11,094 votes; Nichols, Proh., 1,028.

VOTE FOR REPRESENTATIVE IN CONGRESS, 1912.

French, Rep., 53,342 and Smith, Rep., 43,571, elected; Mitchell, Dem., 30,178; Pugmire, Dem., 30,053; Smock, Prog., 12,066.

PRESENT STATE GOVERNMENT.

Governor, John M. Haines; Lieutenant-Governor, H. H. Taylor; Secretary of State, W. L. Gifford; Treasurer, O. V. Allen; Auditor; F. L. Huston; Attorney-General, J. H. Peterson; Superintendent of Education, Grace M. Shepherd—all Republicans.

JUDICIARY.

Supreme Court: Chief Justice, George H. Stewart, Rep.; Associate Justices, James F. Ailshie, Rep., Isaac N. Sullivan, Rep.; Clerk, I. W. Hart.

STATE LEGISLATURE, 1913.

| | *Senate.* | *House.* | *Joint Ballot.* |
|---|---|---|---|
| Republicans | 21 | 56 | 77 |
| Democrats | 3 | 4 | 7 |
| Republican majority | 18 | 52 | 70 |

VOTE OF THE STATE SINCE ADMISSION.

| | *Dem.* | *Rep.* | | | *Maj.* |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1890. Governor | 7,948 | 10,262 | .... | .... | 2,314 R |
| | | | *Proh.* | *Pop.* | *Plu.* |
| 1892. President | .... | 8,599 | 288 | 10,520 | 1,921 P |
| 1892. Governor | 6,769 | 8,178 | 264 | 4,865 | 1,409 R |
| 1894. Governor | 7,057 | 10,208 | .. . | 7,121 | 3,087 R |
| | *Dem.* | *Rep.* | *Proh.* | *Pop.* | *Plu.* |
| 1896. President | 23,192 | 6,324 | 179 | .... | 16,868 D |
| 1898. Governor | 19,407 | 13,794 | 1,175 | .... | 5,613 F |
| 1900. Governor | 28,628 | 26,466 | 1,031 | .... | 2,227 F |
| 1900. President | 26,414 | 26,997 | 857 | 213 | 2,216 D |
| | | | *Soc.* | | |
| 1902. Governor | 26,021 | 31,874 | 636 | 1,737 | 5,833 R |
| 1904. President | 18,430 | 47,783 | 1,013 | 4,949 | 29,303 R |
| 1904. Governor | 24,192 | 41,877 | 990 | 4,000 | 17,685 R |
| 1906. Governor | 29,496 | 38,386 | 1,037 | 4,650 | 8,900 R |
| 1908. President | 36,162 | 52,621 | 1,986 | 6,400 | 16,459 R |
| 1908. Governor | 40,145 | 47,864 | 2,168 | 6,105 | 7,719 R |
| 1910. Governor | 40,556 | 39,961 | .... | 5,342 | 895 D |

## ILLINOIS.

| Counties. (102.) | President, 1912. | | | Governor, 1912. | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Wilson, Dem. | Taft, Rep. | Roosevelt, Prog. | Dunne Dem. | Deneen, Rep. | Funk, Prog. |
| Adams | 6,952 | 2,733 | 780 | 6,939 | 3,037 | 3,498 |
| Alexander | 1,936 | 2,003 | 709 | 1,973 | 2,053 | 625 |
| Bond | 1,278 | 1,152 | 725 | 1,205 | 1,268 | 689 |
| Boone | 540 | 1,361 | 1,624 | 654 | 1,578 | 1,324 |
| Brown | 1,358 | 381 | 524 | 1,287 | 523 | 476 |
| Bureau | 2,800 | 1,816 | 2,738 | 2,874 | 2,316 | 3,175 |
| Calhoun | 602 | 373 | 154 | 606 | 391 | 126 |
| Carroll | 1,098 | 1,577 | 1,257 | 1,115 | 1,723 | 1,137 |
| Cass | 2,223 | 719 | 1,086 | 2,074 | 906 | 1,054 |
| Champaign | 4,454 | 3,220 | 4,481 | 4,227 | 4,006 | 3,978 |
| Christian | 3,821 | 1,994 | 1,464 | 3,674 | 2,356 | 1,267 |
| Clark | 2,517 | 1,897 | 943 | 2,507 | 2,032 | 815 |
| Clay | 1,926 | 1,622 | 624 | 1,884 | 1,669 | 620 |
| Clinton | 2,674 | 973 | 775 | 2,688 | 957 | 740 |
| Coles | 3,453 | 2,263 | 2,437 | 3,492 | 2,533 | 2,061 |
| Cook | 130702 | 74,875 | 166061 | 168488 | 108578 | 113357 |
| Crawford | 2,691 | 1,266 | 1,525 | 2,607 | 1,409 | 1,459 |
| Cumberland | 1,673 | 990 | 692 | 1,687 | 1,035 | 650 |
| De Kalb | 1,568 | 1,776 | 3,643 | 1,667 | 2,194 | 3,157 |
| De Witt | 1,880 | 1,346 | 1,306 | 1,905 | 1,384 | 1,280 |
| Douglas | 1,633 | 1,386 | 1,277 | 1,631 | 1,436 | 1,295 |
| Du Page | 2,236 | 1,136 | 4,169 | 2,217 | 1,881 | 3,458 |
| Edgar | 3,479 | 2,430 | 1,244 | 3,432 | 2,545 | 1,180 |
| Edwards | 650 | 817 | 818 | 613 | 917 | 773 |
| Effingham | 2,575 | 1,002 | 622 | 2,536 | 1,138 | 533 |
| Fayette | 2,782 | 1,481 | 1,558 | 2,658 | 1,570 | 1,614 |
| Ford | 1,035 | 832 | 1,729 | 1,041 | 1,004 | 1,538 |
| Franklin | 2,435 | 2,098 | 731 | 2,498 | 2,122 | 676 |
| Fulton | 3,902 | 2,263 | 3,334 | 3,878 | 2,543 | 3,121 |
| Gallatin | 1,697 | 1,051 | 203 | 1,689 | 1,106 | 157 |
| Greene | 2,801 | 1,064 | 831 | 2,761 | 1,077 | 823 |
| Grundy | 1,172 | 1,380 | 1,019 | 1,347 | 1,848 | 1,277 |
| Hamilton | 1,920 | 1,242 | 668 | 1,860 | 1,273 | 704 |
| Hancock | 3,692 | 1,577 | 1,937 | 3,482 | 2,027 | 1,726 |
| Hardin | 644 | 691 | 153 | 642 | 715 | 129 |
| Henderson | 721 | 648 | 871 | 691 | 722 | 821 |
| Henry | 2,219 | 1,859 | 4,505 | 2,304 | 2,232 | 4,075 |
| Iroquois | 2,474 | 1,866 | 2,959 | 2,613 | 2,112 | 2,616 |
| Jackson | 3,823 | 2,780 | 1,339 | 3,324 | 2,918 | 1,324 |
| Jasper | 2,042 | 1,227 | 545 | 2,060 | 1,258 | 492 |
| Jefferson | 3,237 | 1,834 | 1,294 | 3,166 | 1,948 | 1,234 |
| Jersey | 1,573 | 838 | 381 | 1,537 | 892 | 360 |
| Jo Daviess | 2,226 | 1,233 | 1,747 | 2,153 | 1,526 | 1,539 |
| Johnson | 952 | 1,025 | 809 | 931 | 1,082 | 775 |
| Kane | 4,394 | 2,415 | 11,494 | 4,708 | 2,968 | 10,559 |
| Kankakee | 2,532 | 3,178 | 2,792 | 3,375 | 2,913 | 2,403 |
| Kendall | 531 | 534 | 1,526 | 523 | 727 | 1,336 |
| Knox | 2,758 | 1,750 | 5,386 | 2,708 | 2,392 | 4,670 |
| Lake | 2,436 | 2,183 | 4,888 | 2,611 | 3,172 | 3,738 |
| La Salle | 7,036 | 4,858 | 6,918 | 7,978 | 5,551 | 5,429 |
| Lawrence | 2,550 | 1,617 | 774 | 2,529 | 1,673 | 771 |
| Lee | 1,995 | 1,482 | 2,747 | 2,167 | 1,575 | 2,510 |
| Livingston | 3,334 | 2,444 | 3,230 | 3,481 | 2,588 | 2,947 |
| Logan | 3,229 | 1,397 | 1,776 | 3,072 | 1,781 | 1,566 |
| Macon | 4,435 | 3,356 | 3,976 | 4,482 | 3,977 | 3,421 |
| Macoupin | 4,902 | 2,177 | 2,147 | 4,675 | 2 684 | 1,880 |
| Madison | 7,155 | 5,462 | 3,197 | 7,225 | 6 233 | 2,280 |
| Marion | 3,493 | 1,586 | 2,099 | 3,380 | 1,609 | 2,163 |
| Marshall | 1,685 | 790 | 1,180 | 1,684 | 1,027 | 917 |
| Mason | 2,173 | 948 | 859 | 2,044 | 1,147 | 788 |
| Massac | 599 | 1,341 | 788 | 643 | 1,369 | 748 |
| McDonough | 2,959 | 1,876 | 1,785 | 2,906 | 2,062 | 1,545 |
| McHenry | 1,913 | 2,370 | 3,046 | 2,345 | 2,504 | 2,575 |
| McLean | 5,356 | 4,624 | 4,350 | 5,075 | 4,519 | 4,861 |
| Menard | 1,530 | 620 | 903 | 1,393 | 892 | 774 |
| Mercer | 1,602 | 959 | 2,093 | 1,582 | 1,163 | 1,933 |
| Monroe | 1,398 | 1,433 | 299 | 1,409 | 1,431 | 250 |
| Montgomery | 3,705 | 2,195 | 1,476 | 3,526 | 2,412 | 1,344 |
| Morgan | 3,648 | 1,466 | 2,090 | 3,254 | 2,047 | 1,940 |
| Moultrie | 1,501 | 747 | 853 | 1,478 | 777 | 857 |
| Ogle | 1,750 | 2,014 | 2,720 | 1 862 | 2,289 | 2,359 |
| Peoria | 8,364 | 2,594 | 9,329 | 8,125 | 5,408 | 6,554 |
| Perry | 2,107 | 1,341 | 894 | 2,121 | 1,398 | 877 |
| Piatt | 1,417 | 1,064 | 1,150 | 1,338 | 1,121 | 1,179 |
| Pike | 3,371 | 1,668 | 1,169 | 3,243 | 1,801 | 1,262 |
| Pope | 664 | 1,099 | 587 | 628 | 1,137 | 584 |
| Pulaski | 978 | 1,632 | 454 | 1,002 | 1,661 | 421 |
| Putnam | 424 | 403 | 583 | 411 | 466 | 548 |
| Randolph | 3,217 | 1,548 | 1,169 | 2,940 | 1,730 | 1,285 |
| Richland | 1,800 | 862 | 811 | 1,645 | 1,066 | 755 |

ILLINOIS—*Continued.*

| Counties. | President, 1912. | | | Governor, 1912. | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Wilson, Dem. | Taft, Rep. | Roosevelt, Prog. | Dunne Dem. | Deneen, Rep. | Funk, Prog. |
| Rock Island | 3,997 | 2,394 | 6,506 | 4,317 | 4,185 | 4 586 |
| Saline | 3,599 | 2,254 | 1,468 | 2,590 | 2,410 | 1,231 |
| Sangamon | 8,406 | 3,994 | 6,196 | 8,052 | 6,928 | 3,775 |
| Schuyler | 1,714 | 849 | 694 | 1,704 | 934 | 619 |
| Scott | 1,341 | 686 | 379 | 1,312 | 818 | 372 |
| Shelby | 3,467 | 1,829 | 1,431 | 3,366 | 1,738 | 1,461 |
| Stark | 669 | 549 | 1,053 | 686 | 731 | 841 |
| St. Clair | 10,826 | 3,156 | 4,064 | 10,917 | 8,649 | 3,631 |
| Stephenson | 3,580 | 1,367 | 3,476 | 3,796 | 1,889 | 3,051 |
| Tazewell | 3,654 | 1,054 | 2,500 | 3,440 | 1,733 | 2,159 |
| Union | 2,648 | 1,194 | 458 | 2,613 | 1,261 | 434 |
| Vermilion | 5,576 | 5,655 | 4,984 | 5,824 | 6,076 | 4,345 |
| Wabash | 1,676 | 841 | 601 | 1,628 | 1,000 | 492 |
| Warren | 2,080 | 915 | 2,627 | 2,033 | 1,092 | 2,494 |
| Washington | 1,654 | 1,304 | 1,058 | 1,728 | 1,395 | 915 |
| Wayne | 2,378 | 1,586 | 1,418 | 2,292 | 1,766 | 1,332 |
| White | 2,708 | 1,692 | 591 | 2,645 | 1,863 | 492 |
| Whiteside | 1,996 | 1,437 | 3,904 | 2,013 | 1,968 | 3,535 |
| Will | 4,717 | 3,331 | 8,092 | 5,772 | 4,689 | 5,713 |
| Williamson | 3,258 | 3,209 | 1,765 | 3,303 | 3,336 | 1,582 |
| Winnebago | 2,276 | 2,537 | 7,089 | 2,993 | 3,667 | 5,420 |
| Woodford | 2,051 | 550 | 1,495 | 2,005 | 1,241 | 1,161 |
| Total | 405048 | 253613 | 386478 | 443120 | 318469 | 303401 |
| Plurality | 18,570 | .... | .... | 124651 | .... | .... |
| Per cent | 35.34 | 22.13 | 33.72 | 38.11 | 27.39 | 26.08 |
| Whole vote | .... | 1,146,193 | | | 1,162,880 | |

For President in 1912, Debs, Soc., received 81,278 votes; Chafin, Proh., 15,710; Reiner, Soc. Lab., 4,066.

For Governor in 1912, Kennedy, Soc., received 78,679 votes; Worrell, Proh., 15,231; Francis, Soc. Lab., 3,980.

For President in 1908, Hisgen, Ind., received 7,709 votes; Watson, Pop., 633; Gillhans, Soc. Lab., 1,651.

For Governor in 1908, Jennings, Soc. Lab., 1,526; McCraskrin, Ind., 10,883 votes.

For State Treasurer in 1910, Larson, Soc. Lab., 2,943 votes.

For President in 1904, Corrigan, Soc. Lab., 4,698; Watson, Pop., 6,725; Holcomb, Cont., 830.

For Governor in 1904, Veal, Soc. Lab., 4,379; Hogan, Peo., 4,364; Speht, Cont., 780 votes.

VOTE FOR REPRESENTATIVES IN CONGRESS, 1912.

Congressmen-at-Large: Stringer, Dem., 415,386 and Williams, Dem., 401,497, elected. Mason, Rep., received 313,608 votes; Maxey, Prog., 304,072; Boyle, Prog., 311,311; Chiperfield, Rep., 299,945; Higgins, Soc., 84,352; Thomas, Soc., 84,027; Harris, Proh., 15,721; Shaw, Proh., 15,590; Martin, Soc. Lab., 4,118; Fenyoes, Soc. Lab., 4,012.

*Districts.*

I. County of Cook. Donovan, Dem., 9,967; Madden, Rep., 13,608; Barnard, Soc., 2,217; Rogers, Proh., 299.

II. County of Cook. Vaughan, Dem., 15,827; Mann, Rep., 21,374; Knight, Prog., 15,042; Fiora, Soc., 4,637; Lee, Proh., 323.

III. County of Cook. Gorman, Dem., 16,285; Wilson, Rep., 14,133; Simons, Prog., 13,039; Gibson, Soc., 5,123; Dietz, Proh., 502.

IV. County of Cook. McDermott, Dem., 14,225; Tomkiewicz, Rep., 6,097; Gauger, Soc., 4,503.

V. County of Cook. Sabath, Dem., 11,150; Gartenstein, Rep., 4,192; Clusman, Prog., 2,825; Toepper, Soc., 3,359.

VI. County of Cook. McAndrews, Dem., 22,520; Fulton, Rep. and Prog., 18,974; Will, Soc., 7,776; Troeger, Proh., 467.

VII. County of Cook. Buchanan, Dem., 19,452; Juul, Rep., 15,265; Armitage, Prog., 18,816; Christensen, Soc., 15,043; Parkinson, Proh., 427.

VIII. County of Cook. Gallagher, Dem., 10,922; Herrmann, Rep., 6,030; Holm, Soc., 3,674; Nelson, Proh., 206.

IX. County of Cook. Evans, Dem., 10,210; Britten, Rep., 11,650; Ludlow, Prog., 7,566; Schiflersmith, Soc., 3,964.

ILLINOIS—*Continued.*

X Counties of Cook (part) and Lake. Fowler Dem., 15,515; Foss, Rep., 17,325; Thomson, Prog., 19,028; Larson, Soc., 5,311; Hays, Proh., 504.

XI. Counties of Du Page, Kane, McHenry, and Will. Ripley, Dem., 14,330; Copley, Rep., 25,750; Murray, Soc., 1,167; Lea, Proh., 876.

XII. Counties of Boone, De Kalb, Grundy, Kendall, La Salle, and Winnebago. Rausch, Dem., 12,234; Fuller, Rep., 16,905; Hinebaugh, Prog., 18,334; McCabe, Soc., 2,142; Earl, Proh., 718.

XIII. Counties of Carroll, Jo Daviess, Lee, Ogle, Stephenson, and Whiteside. Rariden, Dem., 11,704; McKenzie, Rep. 14,398; Edwards, Prog., 11,875; Brooks, Soc., 616; Beers, Proh., 813.

XIV. Counties of Hancock, Henderson, McDonough, Mercer, Rock Island, and Warren. Tavenner, Dem., 17,024; Searle, Rep., 15,816; Block, Soc., 2,466; Cutler, Proh., 680.

XV. Counties of Adam, Fulton, Henry, Knox, and Schuyler. Hoxworth, Dem., 17,156; Prince, Rep., 12,008; Kincheloe, Prog., 15,173; Sjodin, Soc., 2,642; Ransom, Proh., 912.

XVI. Counties of Bureau, Marshall, Peoria, Putnam, Stark, and Tazewell. Stone, Dem., 20,956; Smith, Rep., 9,295; Cadmus, Prog., 12,659; Pfeiffer, Soc., 2,474; Warner, Proh., 485.

XVII. Counties of Ford, Livingston, Logan, McLean, and Woodford. Fitz-Henry, Dem., 14,966; Sterling, Rep., 13,572; Stump, Prog., 9,266; Brais, Soc., 838; Means, Proh., 709.

XVIII. Counties of Clark, Cumberland, Edgar, Iroquois, Kankakee, and Vermilion. O'Hara, Dem., 19,485; Cannon, Rep., 18,707; Royse, Prog., 9,511; Walker, Soc., 1,132; Gaumer, Proh., 1,279.

XIX. Counties of Champaign, Coles, De Witt, Douglas, Macon, Moultrie, Shelby, and Platt. Borchers, Dem., 22,166; McKinley, Rep., 20,643; Chadwick, Prog., 10,755; Peebles, Soc., 834; Eiler, Proh., 791.

XX. Counties of Brown, Calhoun, Cass, Greene, Jersey, Mason, Menard, Morgan, Pike, and Scott. Rainey, Dem., 21,203; Brass, Rep., 9,478; Aylesworth, Prog., 7,007; Morgan, Soc., 785; Carson, Proh., 701.

XXI. Counties of Christian, Macoupin, Montgomery, and Sangamon. Graham, Dem., 21,361; Wilson, Rep., 13,556; Johnes, 7,286; Rahm, Soc., 2,554; Denton, Proh., 849.

XXII. Counties of Bond, Madison, Monroe, St. Clair, and Washington. Blatz, Dem., 23,112; Rodenberg, Rep., 19,438; Nixon, Prog., 5,608, Pierce, Soc., 4,276; Meek, Proh., 705.

XXIII. Counties of Clinton, Crawford, Effingham, Fayette, Jasper, Jefferson, Lawrence, Marion, Richland, and Wabash. Foster, Dem., 26,938; Clark, Rep., 12,837; Jones, Prog., 9,116; McKittrick, Soc., 1,411; Honey, Proh., 1,109.

XXIV. Counties of Clay, Edwards, Gallatin, Hamilton, Hardin, Johnson, Massac, Pope, Saline, Wayne, and White. Fowler, Dem., 19,811; Blackman, Rep., 15,004; Gibbons, Prog., 5,129; Mason, Soc., 933; Scott, Proh., 682.

XXV. Counties of Alexander, Franklin, Jackson, Perry, Pulaski, Randolph, Union, and Williamson. Hill, Dem., 19,992; Thistlewood, Rep., 16,706; Cook, Prog., 6,545; Castle, Soc., 2,063; Stalker, Proh., 859.

PRESENT STATE GOVERNMENT.

Governor, Edward F. Dunne; Lieut.-Governor, B. O'Hara; Secretary of State, Harry Woods; Treasurer, J. Ryan, Jr.; Auditor, James J. Brady; Attorney-General, P. J. Lucey; Adjutant-General, Frank S. Dickson; Superintendent of Public Instruction, Francis G. Blair; Superintendent of Insurance, Rufus Potts—all Democrats except Blair, Rep.

JUDICIARY.

Supreme Court: Chief Justice, George. A. Cook, Dem.; Associate Justices, Alonzo K. Vickers, Rep.; Wm. M. Farmer, Dem.; F. K. Dunn, Rep.; Chas. C. Craig, Dem.; James H. Cartwright, Rep.; O. N. Carter, Rep.; Clerk of the Court, J. McCan Davis, Rep.

ILLINOIS—*Continued.*

STATE LEGISLATURE, 1913.

| | *Senate.* | *House.* | *Joint Ballot.* |
|---|---|---|---|
| Republicans | 25 | 52 | 77 |
| Democrats | 24 | 73 | 97 |
| Progressives | 2 | 25 | 27 |
| Socialists | .. | 3 | 3 |

VOTE OF THE STATE SINCE 1880.

| | *Dem.* | *Rep.* | *Gr.* | *Proh.* | *Plu.* |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1880. President. | 277,321 | 318,037 | 26,358 | 440 | 40,716 R |
| 1884. President. | 312,351 | 337,469 | 10,776 | 12,074 | 25,118 R |
| | | | *Labor.* | | |
| 1888. President. | 348,371 | 370,473 | 7,090 | 21,695 | 22,102 R |
| | | | *Pop.* | | |
| 1892. President. | 426,281 | 399,288 | 22,207 | 25,870 | 26,993 D |
| | *D. & Pop.* | | *N. D.* | | |
| 1896. President. | 464,632 | 607,130 | 6,390 | 9,796 | 142,498 R |
| | *Dem.* | | *Pop.* | | |
| 1898. Treasurer. | 405,490 | 448,940 | 7,886 | 11,753 | 43,450 R |
| | | | *S. D.* | | |
| 1900. Governor. | 518,966 | 580,198 | 8,617 | 15,643 | 61,232 R |
| 1900. President. | 503,061 | 597,985 | 9,687 | 17,623 | 94,924 R |
| 1902. Treasurer. | 360,925 | 450,695 | 20,167 | 18,424 | 89,770 R |
| 1904. President. | 327,606 | 632,645 | 69,225 | 34,770 | 305,039 R |
| 1906. Sec. State. | 271,984 | 417,544 | 42,002 | 88,393 | 145,560 R |
| | | | *Soc.* | | |
| 1908. Governor. | 526,912 | 550,076 | 31,293 | 33,922 | 23,164 R |
| 1908. President. | 450,795 | 629,929 | 34,691 | 29,343 | 179,122 R |
| 1910. Treasurer | 376,046 | 436,484 | 49,687 | 20,113 | 60,438 R |

## INDIANA.

| Counties. (92.) | President, 1912. | | | Governor, 1912. | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Wilson, Dem. | Taft, Rep. | Roosevelt, Prog. | Ralston, Dem. | Durbin, Rep. | Beveridge, Prog. |
| Adams | 2,961 | 917 | 732 | 2,848 | 909 | 740 |
| Allen | 8,654 | 3,423 | 4,246 | 8,891 | 3,234 | 4,519 |
| Bartholomew | 3,147 | 1,321 | 1,604 | 3,123 | 1,223 | 1,647 |
| Benton | 1,425 | 1,030 | 796 | 1,383 | 979 | 811 |
| Blackford | 1,651 | 399 | 1,163 | 1,626 | 369 | 1,161 |
| Boone | 3,280 | 1,181 | 2,014 | 3,278 | 1,098 | 2,026 |
| Brown | 904 | 305 | 253 | 865 | 291 | 239 |
| Carroll | 2,275 | 1,467 | 926 | 2,156 | 1,369 | 896 |
| Cass | 4,421 | 1,573 | 3,094 | 4,296 | 1,465 | 3,155 |
| Clark | 3,315 | 805 | 2,453 | 3,256 | 760 | 2,460 |
| Clay | 3,297 | 1,494 | 1,614 | 3,165 | 1,413 | 1,616 |
| Clinton | 3,255 | 2,182 | 1,281 | 3,197 | 2,109 | 1,318 |
| Crawford | 1,159 | 663 | 542 | 1,142 | 648 | 528 |
| Daviess | 2,755 | 2,005 | 1,061 | 2,712 | 1,947 | 1,072 |
| Dearborn | 2,557 | 1,366 | 701 | 2,866 | 1,302 | 739 |
| Decatur | 2,246 | 1,263 | 1,436 | 2,205 | 1,197 | [illegible] |
| De Kalb | 2,766 | 1,125 | 1,623 | 2,696 | 1,112 | 1,571 |
| Delaware | 4,313 | 2,018 | 4,059 | 4,311 | 1,780 | [illegible] |
| Dubois | 3,059 | 666 | 606 | 2,973 | 656 | [illegible] |
| Elkhart | 4,300 | 1,199 | 4,533 | 4,185 | 1,160 | [illegible] |
| Fayette | 1,455 | 1,030 | 1,314 | 1,455 | 934 | [illegible] |
| Floyd | 3,236 | 669 | 2,580 | 3,092 | 623 | [illegible] |
| Fountain | 2,499 | 1,560 | 1,067 | 2,418 | 1,451 | 1,113 |
| Franklin | 2,306 | 929 | 630 | 2,234 | 866 | 655 |
| Fulton | 2,022 | 1,427 | 694 | 2,019 | 1,398 | 723 |
| Gibson | 3,250 | 2,266 | 1,270 | 3,131 | 2,199 | 1,355 |
| Grant | 4,390 | 3,939 | 2,185 | 4,344 | 3,720 | 2,274 |
| Greene | 3,373 | 2,156 | 1,563 | 3,271 | 2,058 | [illegible] |
| Hamilton | 2,463 | 2,247 | 1,834 | 2,426 | 2,126 | [illegible] |
| Hancock | 2,594 | 738 | 1,375 | 2,516 | 692 | 1,396 |
| Harrison | 2,106 | 900 | 1,219 | 2,067 | 861 | 1,207 |
| Hendricks | 2,372 | 1,439 | 1,495 | 2,334 | 1,357 | 1,523 |
| Henry | 2,687 | 2,479 | 1,550 | 2,682 | 2,336 | 1,637 |
| Howard | 2,824 | 2,152 | 2,184 | 2,816 | 1,967 | 2,225 |
| Huntington | 3,119 | 2,108 | 1,586 | 3,071 | 2,070 | 1,578 |
| Jackson | 3,225 | 921 | 1,236 | 3,062 | 856 | 1,270 |
| Jasper | 1,292 | 1,238 | 694 | 1,252 | 1,161 | 676 |
| Jay | 2,786 | 1,282 | 1,596 | 2,731 | 1,199 | [illegible] |
| Jefferson | 2,325 | 1,563 | 943 | 2,269 | 1,511 | 926 |
| Jennings | 1,577 | 955 | 839 | 1,529 | 927 | 863 |
| Johnson | 2,890 | 924 | 1,408 | 2,841 | 886 | 1,483 |
| Knox | 4,448 | 2,805 | 1,316 | 4,311 | 2,692 | 1,400 |
| Kosciusko | 28,117 | 1,767 | 2,096 | 2,766 | 1,765 | 2,053 |
| La Grange | 1,233 | 758 | 1,402 | 1,202 | 733 | 1,406 |
| Lake | 5,136 | 5,176 | 5,659 | 4,853 | 4,644 | 5,445 |
| Laporte | 4,847 | 2,701 | 2,749 | 4,754 | 2,629 | 2,651 |
| Lawrence | 2,579 | 1,633 | 2,106 | 2,533 | 1,563 | 2,144 |
| Madison | 6,676 | 1,771 | 4,751 | 6,376 | 1,697 | 4,800 |
| Marion | 29,805 | 12,280 | 18,396 | 28,959 | 10,609 | 20,271 |

INDIANA—*Continued.*

| Counties. | President, 1912. | | | Governor, 1912. | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Wilson, Dem. | Taft, Rep. | Roosevelt, Prog. | Ralston, Dem. | Durbin, Rep. | Beveridge, Prog. |
| Marshall | 2,859 | 1,196 | 1,490 | 2,773 | 1,144 | 1,463 |
| Martin | 1,440 | 975 | 553 | 1,402 | 874 | 588 |
| Miami | 3,366 | 1,426 | 1,995 | 3,285 | 1,359 | 2,073 |
| Monroe | 2,396 | 1,388 | 1,497 | 2,301 | 1,259 | 1,559 |
| Montgomery | 3,821 | 2,747 | 1,246 | 3,806 | 2,497 | 1,480 |
| Morgan | 2,608 | 1,353 | 1,236 | 2,569 | 1,315 | 1,259 |
| Newton | 965 | 892 | 633 | 946 | 850 | 658 |
| Noble | 2,888 | 1,443 | 1,760 | 2,839 | 1,393 | 1,735 |
| Ohio | 553 | 406 | 120 | 545 | 400 | 118 |
| Orange | 1,830 | 1,521 | 849 | 1,810 | 1,480 | 848 |
| Owen | 1,621 | 711 | 784 | 1,585 | 674 | 809 |
| Parke | 2,031 | 1,891 | 684 | 1,964 | 1,798 | 692 |
| Perry | 1,931 | 520 | 1,130 | 1,870 | 491 | 1,129 |
| Pike | 1,984 | 1,515 | 489 | 1,939 | 1,492 | 486 |
| Porter | 1,352 | 1,510 | 1,241 | 1,304 | 1,396 | 1,246 |
| Posey | 2,767 | 1,193 | 745 | 2,603 | 1,166 | 796 |
| Pulaski | 1,250 | 729 | 586 | 1,235 | 705 | 618 |
| Putnam | 2,922 | 1,354 | 1,079 | 2,829 | 1,288 | 1,130 |
| Randolph | 2,158 | 1,988 | 2,471 | 2,096 | 1,864 | 2,495 |
| Ripley | 2,431 | 1,492 | 884 | 2,396 | 1,460 | 890 |
| Rush | 2,312 | 1,931 | 1,075 | 2,279 | 1,859 | 1,124 |
| Scott | 1,023 | 527 | 531 | 992 | 312 | 506 |
| Shelby | 3,432 | 1,254 | 1,969 | 3,366 | 1,171 | 1,999 |
| Spencer | 2,428 | 1,268 | 1,142 | 2,387 | 1,244 | 1,128 |
| Starke | 1,208 | 787 | 696 | 1,179 | 756 | 658 |
| Steuben | 1,266 | 1,290 | 1,210 | 1,231 | 1,276 | 1,193 |
| St. Joseph | 5,391 | 3,146 | 5,240 | 5,298 | 3,094 | 5,180 |
| Sullivan | 3,707 | 1,406 | 1,068 | 3,598 | 1,360 | 1,095 |
| Switzerland | 1,342 | 882 | 322 | 1,314 | 863 | 334 |
| Tippecanoe | 4,442 | 3,006 | 2,838 | 4,276 | 2,851 | 2,942 |
| Tipton | 2,185 | 1,262 | 914 | 2,144 | 1,217 | 945 |
| Union | 705 | 643 | 342 | 692 | 615 | 362 |
| Vanderburgh | 7,219 | 4,839 | 2,738 | 7,167 | 4,771 | 2,880 |
| Vermilllon | 1,780 | 1,621 | 680 | 1,688 | 1,540 | 671 |
| Vigo | 7,256 | 3,103 | 4,988 | 6,923 | 2,993 | 5,172 |
| Wabash | 2,371 | 1,363 | 2,432 | 2,371 | 1,296 | 2,371 |
| Warren | 872 | 1,183 | 695 | 827 | 1,082 | 660 |
| Warrick | 2,218 | 1,421 | 819 | 2,198 | 1,412 | 882 |
| Washington | 2,233 | 712 | 1,113 | 2,161 | 670 | 1,114 |
| Wayne | 3,806 | 1,851 | 4,457 | 3,797 | 1,606 | 4,554 |
| Wells | 2,760 | 812 | 1,080 | 2,647 | 745 | 1,112 |
| White | 2,059 | 1,613 | 822 | 1,937 | 1,581 | 843 |
| Whitley | 2,206 | 1,082 | 990 | 2,169 | 1,042 | 988 |
| Totals | 281890 | 151267 | 162007 | 275275 | 142803 | 166054 |
| Plurality | 119883 | .. | .. | 109221 | .. | .. |
| Per cent | 43.07 | 23.11 | 24.77 | 43.00 | 22.28 | 25.91 |
| Whole vote. | 654,474 | | | 640,934 | | |

For President in 1912, Debs, Soc., received 36,931 votes; Chafin, Proh., 19,249; Reimer, Soc. Lab., 3,130.

For Governor in 1912, Hickman, Proh., received 18,454 votes; Reynolds, Soc., 35,464; Matthews, Soc. Lab., 2,884.

For President in 1904, Watson, Pop., received 2,444 votes; Corrigan, Soc. Lab., 1,598.

For President in 1908, Gillhaus, Soc. Lab., received 643 votes; Watson, Pop., 1,193; Hisgen, Ind., 514.

For Governor in 1904, Templeton, Peo., received 2,065 votes; Dillon, Soc. Lab., 1,437.

For Governor in 1908, Robinson, Pop., received 986 votes; Stoner, Soc. Lab., 573; Zion, Ind., 383.

For Secretary of State in 1910, Stoner, Soc. Lab., received 2,974 votes.

VOTE FOR REPRESENTATIVES IN CONGRESS, 1912.

*Districts.*

I. Counties of Gibson, Posey, Pike, Spencer, Vanderburgh, and Warrick. Lieb, Dem., 20,014; Ortmyer, Rep., 13,158; Heldt, Prog., 6,022; Flannagan, Proh., 910; Rainey, Soc., 3,737. Lieb's plurality, 6,856.

II. Counties of Daviess, Greene, Monroe, Owen, Sullivan, Knox, Morgan, and Martin. Cullop, Dem., 22,082; Bland, Rep., 15,858; Dyer, Prog., 6,001; Overman, Proh., 873; Sheppard, Soc., 3,888. Cullop's plurality, 6,224.

INDIANA—*Continued.*

III. Counties of Clark, Floyd, Harrison, Dubois, Lawrence, Orange, Crawford, Perry, Scott, and Washington. Cox, Dem., 23,150; Barnes, Rep., 10,049; Wilkinson, Prog., 10,005; White, Proh., 538; Zahnd, Soc., 1,192. Cox's plurality, 13,101.

IV. Counties of Dearborn, Jackson, Brown, Bartholomew, Jennings, Jefferson, Johnson, Decatur, Ohio, Ripley, and Switzerland. Dixon, Dem., 24,250; Turner, Rep., 12,436; Zoller, Prog., 7,540; Thompson, Proh., 1,036; Carmichael, Soc., 1,000. Dixon's plurality, 11,814.

V. Counties of Clay, Parke, Vermillion, Vigo, Hendricks, and Putnam. Moss, Dem., 20,634; Blankenbaker, Rep., 11,995; Houston, Prog., 3,351; Myers, Proh., 1,444; Amis, Soc., 8,268. Moss's plurality, 8,639.

VI. Counties of Fayette, Henry, Hancock, Franklin, Shelby, Union, Rush, and Wayne. Gray, Dem., 19,987; Risk, Rep., 11,242; Jensen, Prog., 10,797; Brown, Proh., 1,378; VanVorhis, Soc., 2,129. Gray's plurality, 8,745.

VII. County of Marion. Korbly, Dem., 28,901; Shipp, Rep., 13,320; Zartman, Prog., 18,402; Stark, Proh., 1,387; Hays, Soc., 5,501. Korbly's plurality, 10,499.

VIII. Counties of Adams, Delaware, Jay, Madison, Randolph, and Wells. Adair, Dem., 23,530; Watts, Rep., 8,298; Toner, Prog., 13,157; Gibson, Proh., 2,033; McDonald, Soc., 3,611. Adair's plurality, 10,373.

IX. Counties of Boone, Clinton, Fountain, Carroll, Howard, Hamilton, Montgomery, and Tipton. Morrison, Dem., 23,574; Robinson, Rep., 15,901; Neal, Prog., 9,205; Ewing, Proh., 1,562; Kellar, Soc., 2,011. Morrison's plurality, 7,673.

X. Counties of Benton, Laporte, Jasper, Tippecanoe, Warren, Lake, Newton, Porter, and White. Peterson, Dem., 18,401; Crumpacker, Rep., 17,294; Bowers, Prog., 9,793; Herdrich, Proh., 591; Mark, Soc., 1,370. Peterson's plurality, 1,107.

XI. Counties of Blackford, Miami, Pulaski, Cass, Grant, Huntington, and Wabash. Rauch, Dem., 21,894; Stewart, Rep., 12,213; Baldwin, Prog., 10,830; Kennedy, Proh., 2,232; Malott, Soc., 2,813. Rauch's plurality, 9,681.

XII. Counties of Allen, De Kalb, La Grange, Noble, Steuben, and Whitley. Cline, Dem., 19,903; Lane, Rep., 11,147; Litman, Prog., 8,114; Dibble, Proh., 2,022; Badger, Soc., .... Cline's plurality, 8,756.

XIII. Counties of Elkhart, Kosciusko, Fulton, Marshall, St. Joseph, Laporte, and Starke. Barnhart, Dem., 24,968; Carlisle, Rep., 13,787; Stephens, Prog., 13,824; Mamer, Proh., 1,343; Cady, Soc., 2,937. Barnhart's plurality, 11,144.

PRESENT STATE GOVERNMENT.

Governor, Samuel M. Ralston; Lieutenant-Governor, Wm. P. O'Neill; Secretary of State, L. G. Ellingham; Treasurer, Wm. H. Vollmer; Auditor, Wm. H. O'Brien; Attorney-General, Thos. Honan; Superintendent of Education, Chas. A. Greathouse—all Democrats.

JUDICIARY.

Supreme Court: Chief Justice, Douglas Morris, Dem.; Justices, Charles E. Cox, Dem.; Quincy A. Myers, Rep.; J. W. Spencer, Dem.; R. K. Erwin, Dem.; Clerk of the Court, J. Fred France, Dem.

STATE LEGISLATURE, 1913.

| | *Senate.* | *House.* | *Joint Ballot.* |
|---|---|---|---|
| Republicans | 9 | 4 | 13 |
| Democrats | 40 | 95 | 135 |
| Progressives | 1 | 1 | 2 |
| Democratic majority | 30 | 90 | 120 |

INDIANA—*Continued.*

VOTE OF THE STATE SINCE 1876.

| | Dem. | Rep. | Gr. | Proh. | Plu. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1876. President | 213,526 | 208,011 | 9,533 | .... | 5,515 D |
| 1880. President | 225,528 | 232,164 | 12,986 | . .. | 6,641 R |
| 1884. President | 244,992 | 238,480 | 8,293 | 3,028 | 6,512 D |
| | | | U. Lab. | | |
| 1888. President | 261,013 | 263,361 | 2,694 | 9,881 | 2,348 R |
| | | | Pop. | | |
| 1892. President | 262,740 | 255,615 | 22,208 | 13,050 | 7,125 D |
| 1896. President | 305,573 | 323,754 | .... | 3,056 | 18,181 R |
| 1900. Governor | 306,368 | 331,531 | .... | 13,451 | 25,163 R |
| 1900. President | 309,584 | 333,063 | .... | 13,718 | 26,470 R |
| | | | Soc. | | |
| 1902. Sec. State | 263,265 | 298,819 | 7,134 | 17,766 | 35,554 R |
| 1904. President | 274,345 | 368,289 | 12,013 | 23,496 | 93,944 R |
| 1908. President | 338,262 | 348,993 | 13,476 | 18,045 | 10,731 R |
| 1908. Governor | 348,493 | 334,040 | 11,948 | 15 926 | 14,453 D |
| 1910. Sec. State | 299,935 | 287,568 | 19,632 | 17,024 | 12,367 D |

## IOWA.

| Counties. (99.) | President, 1912. | | | | Governor, 1912. | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Wilson, Dem. | Taft, Rep. | Roosevelt, Prog. | Debs, Soc. | Dunn, Dem. | Clarke Rep. |
| Adair | 1,195 | 1,248 | 890 | 31 | 1,186 | 1,541 |
| Adams | 1,215 | 913 | 571 | 32 | 1,117 | 1,118 |
| Allamakee | 1,767 | 1,269 | 1,273 | 39 | 1,741 | 1,922 |
| Appanoose | 2,058 | 2,356 | 930 | 346 | 1,978 | 2,545 |
| Audubon | 963 | 692 | 968 | 10 | 983 | 1,080 |
| Benton | 2,472 | 1,831 | 1,234 | 199 | 2,339 | 2,549 |
| Blackhawk | 3,702 | 1,601 | 4,727 | 411 | 3,441 | 3,126 |
| Boone | 1,601 | 802 | 2,835 | 537 | 1,470 | 1,750 |
| Bremer | 1,944 | 1,013 | 741 | 24 | 1,883 | 1,273 |
| Buchanan | 1,806 | 1,271 | 1,455 | 23 | 1,814 | 1,798 |
| Buena Vista | 921 | 755 | 1,852 | 61 | 983 | 1,406 |
| Butler | 926 | 903 | 1,553 | 28 | 856 | 1,704 |
| Calhoun | 1,182 | 963 | 1,324 | 85 | 1,238 | 1,400 |
| Carroll | 2,326 | 664 | 1,188 | 53 | 2,474 | 1,006 |
| Cass | 1,510 | 1,724 | 1,096 | 103 | 1,485 | 2,105 |
| Cedar | 1,938 | 1,036 | 1,364 | 43 | 1,898 | 1,776 |
| Cerro Gordo | 1,742 | 1,334 | 1,814 | 212 | 2,214 | 2,011 |
| Cherokee | 930 | 381 | 1,680 | 56 | 1,104 | 1,082 |
| Chickasaw | 1,891 | 1,022 | 662 | 35 | 1,883 | 1,370 |
| Clarke | 910 | 882 | 595 | 21 | 864 | 1,105 |
| Clay | 707 | 679 | 1,347 | 50 | 759 | 1,131 |
| Clayton | 2,919 | 1,239 | 1,471 | 142 | 2,789 | 1,916 |
| Clinton | 3,633 | 1,890 | 3,188 | 403 | 3,707 | 2,072 |
| Crawford | 2,193 | 1,169 | 1,181 | 66 | 2,326 | 1,386 |
| Dallas | 1,718 | 1,825 | 1,361 | 200 | 1,504 | 2,703 |
| Davis | 1,453 | 1,184 | 353 | 44 | 1,436 | 1,341 |
| Decatur | 1,659 | 1,351 | 773 | 90 | 1,596 | 1,668 |
| Delaware | 1,399 | 1,394 | 1,145 | 83 | 1,266 | 1,711 |
| Des Moines | 3,169 | 2,136 | 2,090 | 537 | 3,208 | 2,584 |
| Dickinson | 502 | 457 | 850 | 38 | 433 | 866 |
| Dubuque | 6,237 | 1,620 | 3,421 | 415 | 6,757 | 1,729 |
| Emmet | 486 | 602 | 738 | 90 | 462 | 1,061 |
| Fayette | 2,379 | 1,192 | 2,240 | 250 | 2,132 | 2,546 |
| Floyd | 1,244 | 1,216 | 1,256 | 142 | 1,379 | 1,800 |
| Franklin | 694 | 773 | 1,403 | 67 | 834 | 1,542 |
| Fremont | 1,762 | 973 | 861 | 65 | 1,750 | 1,300 |
| Greene | 980 | 1,324 | 1,166 | 29 | 1,109 | 1,640 |
| Grundy | 1,149 | 421 | 1,465 | 12 | 1,070 | 1,331 |
| Guthrie | 1,390 | 1,258 | 1,303 | 74 | 1,372 | 1,876 |
| Hamilton | 1,041 | 831 | 2,282 | 68 | 1,248 | 1,755 |
| Hancock | 710 | 860 | 899 | 8 | 808 | 1,211 |
| Hardin | 1,072 | 722 | 2,362 | 87 | 1,095 | 2,093 |
| Harrison | 2 147 | 1,528 | 1,336 | 226 | 2,026 | 1,981 |
| Henry | 1,580 | 1,663 | 856 | 47 | 1,448 | 1,863 |
| Howard | 1,416 | 750 | 837 | 69 | 1,328 | 1,283 |
| Humboldt | 634 | 447 | 1,377 | 16 | 669 | 1,236 |
| Ida | 1,087 | 530 | 1,144 | 18 | 1,245 | 797 |
| Iowa | 1,841 | 1,237 | 875 | 24 | 1,770 | 1,568 |
| Jackson | 2,259 | 1,174 | 1,003 | 109 | 2,224 | 1,716 |
| Jasper | 2 487 | 1,766 | 1,531 | 397 | 2,246 | 2,185 |
| Jefferson | 1,311 | 1,378 | 786 | 72 | 1,212 | 1,614 |
| Johnson | 3,327 | 1,645 | 763 | 92 | 3,195 | 1,968 |
| Jones | 2,189 | 1,622 | 689 | 34 | 2,139 | 1,847 |
| Keokuk | 2,434 | 1,361 | 1,232 | 74 | 2,250 | 1,871 |
| Kossuth | 1,813 | 857 | 1,860 | 21 | 1,841 | 1,535 |
| Lee | 3,891 | 2,016 | 2,299 | 258 | 3,729 | 2,630 |
| Linn | 5,422 | 4,326 | 3,038 | 487 | 4,630 | 5,941 |
| Louisa | 881 | 1,070 | 891 | 58 | 779 | 1,396 |
| Lucas | 968 | 939 | 855 | 110 | 912 | 1,240 |
| Lyon | 896 | 412 | 1,361 | 89 | 1,015 | 940 |
| Madison | 1,185 | 1,274 | 1,121 | 86 | 1,132 | 1,672 |

IOWA—*Continued.*

| Counties. | President, 1912. | | | | Governor, 1912. | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Wilson, Dem. | Taft, Rep. | Roosevelt, Prog. | Debs, Soc. | Dunn, Dem. | Clarke Rep. |
| Mahaska | 2,576 | 1,682 | 1,705 | 202 | 2,499 | 2,296 |
| Marion | 2 276 | 1,191 | 1,419 | 297 | 2,010 | 1,937 |
| Marshall | 2,162 | 926 | 3,106 | 324 | 2,160 | 2,785 |
| Mills | 1,512 | 850 | 1,093 | 57 | 1,240 | 1,436 |
| Mitchell | 1,082 | 590 | 1,171 | 29 | 1,054 | 1,192 |
| Monona | 1,358 | 1,109 | 1,289 | 36 | 1,403 | 1,334 |
| Monroe | 1,485 | 1,385 | 1,495 | 856 | 1,508 | 1,803 |
| Montgomery | 1,206 | 917 | 1,713 | 106 | 1,055 | 1,667 |
| Muscatine | 2,679 | 789 | 2,796 | 758 | 2,680 | 1,697 |
| O'Brien | 1,506 | 620 | 1,659 | 53 | 1,623 | 936 |
| Osceola | 786 | 520 | 609 | 29 | 862 | 726 |
| Page | 1,462 | 980 | 2,216 | 197 | 1,324 | 2,072 |
| Palo Alto | 1,325 | 959 | 718 | 61 | 1,354 | 1,192 |
| Plymouth | 2,038 | 825 | 2,005 | 28 | 2,128 | 1,728 |
| Pocahontas | 1,176 | 760 | 1,277 | 69 | 1,356 | 1,302 |
| Polk | 7,239 | 4,665 | 8,110 | 1,695 | 4,840 | 4,210 |
| Pottawat'mie | 4,993 | 1,753 | 4,538 | 489 | 5,593 | 8,608 |
| Poweshiek | 1,631 | 902 | 1,792 | 107 | 1,474 | 1,799 |
| Ringgold | 958 | 916 | 939 | 45 | 849 | 1,339 |
| Sac | 1,124 | 622 | 1,819 | 58 | 1,143 | 1,442 |
| Scott | 5,632 | 1,568 | 4,977 | 1,444 | 6,195 | 3,039 |
| Shelby | 1,841 | 572 | 1,073 | 38 | 1,898 | 1,325 |
| Sioux | 1,453 | 575 | 2,566 | 55 | 1,458 | 1,785 |
| Story | 1,224 | 1,247 | 2,515 | 76 | 1,298 | 2,395 |
| Tama | 2,446 | 1,179 | 1,722 | 95 | 2,409 | 2,158 |
| Taylor | 1,372 | 1,364 | 999 | 40 | 1,285 | 1,888 |
| Union | 1,528 | 1,096 | 1,115 | 75 | 1,503 | 1,466 |
| Van Buren | 1 495 | 1,483 | 675 | 52 | 1,499 | 1,626 |
| Wapello | 3,102 | 2,755 | 1,838 | 699 | 3,428 | 3,077 |
| Warren | 1,396 | 1,386 | 1,102 | 53 | 1,235 | 1,869 |
| Washington | 2,003 | 1,264 | 1,330 | 84 | 1,845 | 1,873 |
| Wayne | 1,581 | 1,193 | 796 | 88 | 1,540 | 1,471 |
| Webster | 2,370 | 2,123 | 2,171 | 316 | 2,781 | 2,632 |
| Winnebago | 390 | 532 | 1,035 | 142 | 391 | 1,112 |
| Winneshiek | 2,105 | 802 | 2,136 | 61 | 2,007 | 2,384 |
| Woodbury | 4,564 | 2,441 | 5,463 | 449 | 4,258 | 3,680 |
| Worth | 402 | 354 | 1,147 | 42 | 408 | 1,155 |
| Wright | 765 | 805 | 1,856 | 54 | 955 | 1,467 |
| Total | 185325 | 119805 | 161819 | 16,967 | 182441 | 184151 |
| Plurality | 23,506 | .. | .. | .. | .. | 1,710 |
| Per cent | 37.64 | 24.33 | 32.87 | 3.44 | 39.56 | 39.93 |
| Whole vote. | 492,356 | | | | 461,097 | |

For President in 1912, Chafin, Proh., received 8,440 votes.

For Governor in 1912, Stevens, Prog., received 71,882 votes; McGrillis, Soc., 14,882; Jones, Proh., 7,741.

For President in 1904, Watson, Pop., received 2,207 votes.

For President in 1908, Watson, Pop., received 261; Hisgen, Ind., 404.

For Governor in 1903, Weller, Peo., received 589 votes.

VOTE FOR REPRESENTATIVES IN CONGRESS, 1912.

*Districts.*

I. Counties of Des Moines, Henry, Jefferson, Lee, Louisa, Van Buren, and Washington. Elder, Dem., 12,114; Kennedy, Rep., 14,167; Kublock, Soc., 882; Crall, Prog., 6,475. Kennedy's plurality, 2,053.

II. Counties of Clinton, Iowa, Jackson, Johnson, Muscatine, and Scott. Pepper, Dem., 24,769. Kennedy, Soc., 3,176; Pepper's plurality 21,593.

III. Counties of Blackhawk, Bremer, Buchanan, Butler, Delaware, Dubuque, Franklin, Hardin, and Wright. Connelly, Dem., 19,455; Pickett, Rep., 18,166; Leach, Prog., 6,640. Connelly's plurality, 1,279.

IV. Counties of Allamakee, Cerro Gordo, Chickasaw, Clayton, Fayette, Floyd, Howard, Mitchell, Winneshiek, and Worth. Meyer, Dem., 16,764; Haugen, Rep., 19,829; Haugen's plurality, 3,065.

IOWA—*Continued.*

V. Counties of Benton, Cedar, Grundy, Jones, Linn, Marshall, and Tama. Humber, Dem., 17,631; Good, Rep., 19,034; Niles, Prog., 1,870. Good's plurality, 1,393.

VI. Counties of Davis, Jasper, Keokuk, Mahaska, Monroe, Poweshiek, and Wapello. Kirkpatrick, Dem., 14,915; McCord, Rep., 13,796; Patton, Prog., 4,350. Kirkpatrick's plurality, 1,119.

VII. Counties of Dallas, Madison, Marion, Polk, Story, and Warren. Price, Dem., 14,075; Prouty, Rep., 17,465; White, Prog., 5,944. Prouty's plurality, 3,390.

VIII. Counties of Adams, Appanoose, Clarke, Decatur, Fremont, Lucas, Page, Ringgold, Taylor, Union, and Wayne. McGinnis, Dem., 15,477; Towner, Rep., 18,462; Laughlin, Prog., 2,704. Towner's plurality, 2,985.

IX. Counties of Adair, Audubon, Cass, Guthrie, Harrison, Mills, Montgomery, Pottawattamie, and Shelby. Mosher, Dem., 16,369; Green, Rep., 20,030. Green's plurality, 3 661.

X. Counties of Boone, Calhoun, Carroll, Crawford, Emmet, Greene, Hamilton, Hancock, Humboldt, Kossuth, Palo Alto, Pocahontas, Webster, and Winnebago. Rood, Dem., 14,213; Woods, Rep., 23,583; Philpot, Prog., 4,840. Woods's plurality, 9,370.

XI. Counties of Buena Vista, Cherokee, Clay, Dickinson, Ida, Lyon, Monona, O'Brien, Osceola, Plymouth, Sac, Sioux, and Woodbury. Van Wagenen, Dem., 6,168; Scott, Rep., 18,568; Hallam, Prog., 10,405. Scott's plurality, 2,400.

PRESENT STATE GOVERNMENT.

Governor, George W. Clarke; Lieut.-Governor, W. L. Harding; Secretary of State, W. S. Allen; Treasurer, W. C. Brown; Auditor, J. L. Bleakly; Attorney-General, George Cosson; Superintendent of Education, A. M. Deyoe; Adjutant-General, Guy E. Logan—all Republicans.

JUDICIARY.

Supreme Court: Chief Justice, Scott M. Ladd; Judges, F. R. Gaynor, Wm. D. Evans, Horace E. Deemer, B. W. Preston, S. M. Weaver, W. S. Withrow; Clerk, Burgess W. Garrett—all Republicans.

STATE LEGISLATURE, 1913.

| | *Senate.* | *House.* | *Joint Ballot.* |
|---|---|---|---|
| Republicans | 33 | 66 | 99 |
| Democrats | 17 | 42 | 59 |
| Republican majority | 16 | 24 | 40 |

VOTE OF THE STATE SINCE 1876.

| | *Dem.* | *Rep.* | *Gr* | *Proh.* | *Plu.* |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1876. Pres. | 112,121 | 171,332 | 9,400 | .... | 49,721 R |
| 1880. Pres. | 105,845 | 183,904 | 32,327 | .... | 78,059 R |
| 1884. Pres. | †177,316 | 197,089 | .... | 1,472 | 19,773 R |
| 1888. Pres. | 179,887 | 211,598 | 9,105 | 3,550 | 31,711 R |
| | | | *Pop.* | | |
| 1892. Pres. | 196,367 | 219,795 | 20,595 | 6,402 | 23,428 R |
| 1895. Gov. | 149,433 | 208,689 | 32,118 | 11,052 | 59,256 R |
| | *D. & Pop.* | | *N. D.* | | |
| 1896. Pres. | 223,741 | 289,293 | 4,516 | 3,192 | 65,552 R |
| 1897. Gov. | 194,514 | 224,501 | 4,268 | 8,357 | 29,987 R |
| | *Dem.* | | *Pop.* | | |
| 1898. Sec. State | 173,000 | 236,524 | 3,472 | 7,559 | 63,524 R |
| 1899. Gov. | 183,326 | 239,543 | 1,694 | 7,650 | 56,217 R |
| | | | *Soc. D.* | | |
| 1900. Pres. | 209,466 | 307,785 | 2,778 | 9,479 | 98,606 R |
| 1901. Gov. | 143,685 | 226,839 | 3,460 | 15,649 | 83,154 R |
| | | | *Soc.* | | |
| 1903. Gov. | 159,708 | 238,798 | 6,479 | 12,378 | 79,090 R |
| 1904. Pres. | 149,141 | 307,907 | 14,847 | 11,601 | 158,766 R |
| 1906. Gov. | 196,143 | 216,968 | 9,792 | 8,901 | 20,825 R |
| 1908. Pres. | 200,771 | 275,210 | 8,287 | 9,837 | 74,439 R |
| 1908. Gov. | 195,855 | 303,443 | .... | .... | *107,588 R |
| 1910. Gov. | 187,353 | 205,678 | 9,700 | 10,212 | 18,325 R |

*Majority.
†Democratic and Greenback Fusion vote.

KANSAS.

| Counties. (105.) | President, 1912. | | | | Governor, 1912. | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Wilson, Dem. | Taft, Rep. | Roosevelt, Prog. | Debs, Soc. | Hodges Dem. | Capper, Rep. |
| Allen | 1,739 | 1,692 | 1,003 | 391 | 2,896 | 2,113 |
| Anderson | 1,365 | 618 | 934 | 191 | 1,481 | 1,484 |
| Atchison | 2,449 | 1,535 | 1,527 | 91 | 2,716 | 2 721 |
| Barber | 883 | 295 | 1,027 | 112 | 1,013 | 1,154 |
| Barton | 2,054 | 692 | 1,113 | 195 | 2,306 | 1,556 |
| Bourbon | 2,209 | 1,448 | 991 | 707 | 2,407 | 2,218 |
| Brown | 1,774 | 1,512 | 1,435 | 119 | 2,096 | 2,550 |
| Butler | 2,005 | 971 | 2,096 | 234 | 2,385 | 2,666 |
| Chase | 812 | 476 | 503 | 82 | 911 | 874 |
| Chautauqua | 752 | 818 | 762 | 277 | 1,054 | 1,251 |
| Cherokee | 2,641 | 1,994 | 872 | 2,006 | 3,134 | 1,284 |
| Cheyenne | 301 | 140 | 302 | 125 | 288 | 422 |
| Clark | 485 | 162 | 412 | 55 | 517 | 532 |
| Clay | 1,373 | 843 | 1,250 | 249 | 1,633 | 1,824 |
| Cloud | 1,658 | 899 | 1,289 | 280 | 2,025 | 1,851 |
| Coffey | 1,581 | 681 | 1,190 | 184 | 1,784 | 1,652 |
| Comanche | 391 | 150 | 537 | 77 | 391 | 654 |
| Cowley | 2,539 | 1,113 | 2,594 | 820 | 2,850 | 3,218 |
| Crawford | 2,781 | 2,676 | 1,427 | 3,753 | 3,839 | 3,015 |
| Decatur | 953 | 256 | 388 | 121 | 1,079 | 530 |
| Dickinson | 2,122 | 988 | 1,937 | 288 | 2,590 | 2,446 |
| Doniphan | 1,017 | 1,321 | 945 | 92 | 1,252 | 1,916 |
| Douglas | 1,888 | 1,133 | 2,053 | 129 | 2,298 | 1,711 |
| Edwards | 764 | 276 | 584 | 96 | 847 | 765 |
| Elk | 971 | 605 | 735 | 200 | 1,113 | 1,202 |
| Ellis | 1,381 | 175 | 535 | 38 | 1,394 | 642 |
| Ellsworth | 1,045 | 353 | 860 | 45 | 1,282 | 913 |
| Finney | 573 | 283 | 586 | 133 | 624 | 825 |
| Ford | 1,125 | 529 | 939 | 165 | 1,285 | 1,339 |
| Franklin | 1,970 | 672 | 1,871 | 276 | 2,113 | 2,450 |
| Geary | 800 | 387 | 918 | 121 | 987 | 1,093 |
| Gove | 355 | 170 | 356 | 85 | 392 | 498 |
| Graham | 636 | 327 | 481 | 169 | 728 | 715 |
| Grant | 80 | 56 | 111 | 22 | 89 | 161 |
| Gray | 243 | 112 | 111 | 22 | 247 | 372 |
| Greeley | 33 | 95 | 106 | 33 | 60 | 171 |
| Greenwood | 1,331 | 954 | 1,120 | 281 | 1,742 | 1,645 |
| Hamilton | 263 | 134 | 199 | 33 | 292 | 305 |
| Harper | 1,274 | 365 | 1,296 | 203 | 1,375 | 1,508 |
| Harvey | 1,499 | 703 | 1,590 | 180 | 1,788 | 1,993 |
| Haskell | 100 | 61 | 58 | 21 | 99 | 126 |
| Hodgeman | 302 | 136 | 319 | 35 | 308 | 438 |
| Jackson | 1,565 | 1,027 | 1,286 | 45 | 1,938 | 1,923 |
| Jefferson | 1,550 | 1,158 | 1,116 | 74 | 1,898 | 1,895 |
| Jewell | 1,871 | 906 | 1,497 | 143 | 2,060 | 2,227 |
| Johnson | 1,837 | 834 | 1,562 | 157 | 2,191 | 1,946 |
| Kearny | 236 | 113 | 232 | 83 | 244 | 343 |
| Kingman | 1,421 | 336 | 1,160 | 149 | 1,512 | 1,383 |
| Kiowa | 506 | 276 | 549 | 72 | 544 | 771 |
| Labette | 2,568 | 1,516 | 1,746 | 1,107 | 3,037 | 2,737 |
| Lane | 237 | 158 | 155 | 72 | 257 | 301 |
| Leavenworth | 3,099 | 2,562 | 1,778 | 314 | 4,179 | 3,207 |
| Lincoln | 1,091 | 381 | 853 | 103 | 1,087 | 1,243 |
| Linn | 1,283 | 858 | 1,052 | 389 | 1,482 | 1,677 |
| Logan | 259 | 166 | 315 | 81 | 273 | 478 |
| Lyon | 2,363 | 962 | 1,878 | 322 | 2 667 | 2,629 |
| Marion | 1,732 | 863 | 1,500 | 217 | 2,051 | 2,025 |
| Marshall | 2,278 | 1,492 | 1,581 | 178 | 2,931 | 2,372 |
| McPherson | 1,639 | 455 | 2,406 | 147 | 1,817 | 2,632 |
| Meade | 383 | 204 | 418 | 110 | 404 | 581 |
| Miami | 1,919 | 1,033 | 1,165 | 239 | 2,350 | 1,752 |
| Mitchell | 1,441 | 737 | 951 | 212 | 1,608 | 1,482 |
| Montgomery | 3,011 | 1,842 | 2,924 | 1,194 | 3,981 | 3,564 |
| Morris | 1,144 | 487 | 1,244 | 79 | 1,292 | 1,551 |
| Morton | 144 | 120 | 64 | 25 | 141 | 206 |
| Nemaha | 1,936 | 961 | 1,393 | 40 | 2,156 | 2,068 |
| Neosho | 1,993 | 1,580 | 1,190 | 472 | 2,454 | 2,255 |
| Ness | 458 | 232 | 464 | 126 | 507 | 688 |
| Norton | 1,081 | 598 | 674 | 141 | 1,204 | 1,134 |
| Osage | 1,969 | 850 | 1,588 | 417 | 2,210 | 2,248 |
| Osborne | 970 | 733 | 915 | 105 | 1,172 | 1,391 |
| Ottawa | 1,264 | 517 | 899 | 149 | 1,547 | 1,305 |
| Pawnee | 1,050 | 366 | 759 | 77 | 1,171 | 982 |
| Phillips | 1,257 | 594 | 1,181 | 142 | 1,405 | 1,604 |
| Pottawatomie | 1,599 | 1,058 | 1,504 | 55 | 2,045 | 2,030 |
| Pratt | 947 | 372 | 984 | 168 | 1,047 | 1,197 |

KANSAS—*Continued.*

| Counties. | President, 1912. | | | | Governor, 1912. | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Wilson, Dem. | Taft, Rep. | Roosevelt, Prog. | Debs, Soc. | Hodges, Dem. | Capper, Rep. |
| Rawlins | 568 | 220 | 354 | 181 | 561 | 586 |
| Reno | 3,381 | 1,666 | 2,520 | 480 | 3,766 | 3,721 |
| Republic | 1,816 | 895 | 1,278 | 127 | 2,080 | 1,860 |
| Rice | 1,314 | 697 | 1,186 | 192 | 1,435 | 1,772 |
| Riley | 1,170 | 425 | 2,047 | 173 | 1,266 | 2,318 |
| Rooks | 865 | 545 | 715 | 115 | 997 | 1,120 |
| Rush | 810 | 210 | 659 | 92 | 923 | 806 |
| Russell | 983 | 416 | 993 | 65 | 1,085 | 1,270 |
| Saline | 2,263 | 534 | 1,773 | 221 | 2,382 | 2,163 |
| Scott | 241 | 56 | 232 | 71 | 240 | 300 |
| Sedgwick | 5,733 | 1,416 | 6,546 | 801 | 6,912 | 6,618 |
| Seward | 394 | 155 | 355 | 131 | 420 | 496 |
| Shawnee | 5,094 | 3,592 | 4,057 | 398 | 5,714 | 7,012 |
| Sheridan | 509 | 195 | 316 | 52 | 543 | 478 |
| Sherman | 465 | 129 | 290 | 100 | 470 | 423 |
| Smith | 1,534 | 970 | 1,022 | 228 | 1,694 | 1,829 |
| Stafford | 1,094 | 422 | 938 | 160 | 1,174 | 1,290 |
| Stanton | 114 | 42 | 77 | 31 | 110 | 127 |
| Stevens | 237 | 117 | 214 | 37 | 241 | 309 |
| Sumner | 2,557 | 781 | 2,615 | 445 | 2,874 | 2,927 |
| Thomas | 432 | 127 | 259 | 79 | 463 | 348 |
| Trego | 449 | 160 | 417 | 90 | 486 | 552 |
| Wabaunsee | 1,128 | 783 | 236 | 73 | 1,424 | 1,399 |
| Wallace | 152 | 81 | 264 | 37 | 158 | 338 |
| Washington | 1,914 | 1,326 | 1,314 | 113 | 2,216 | 2,288 |
| Wichita | 135 | 82 | 113 | 41 | 172 | 161 |
| Wilson | 1,304 | 848 | 1,415 | 684 | 1,658 | 1,886 |
| Woodson | 900 | 694 | 608 | 180 | 1,150 | 1,035 |
| Wyandotte | 7,370 | 2,107 | 8,109 | 1,202 | 9,175 | 7,447 |
| Total | 143670 | 74,844 | 120123 | 26,807 | 167540 | 167509 |
| Plurality | 23,047 | .... | .... | .... | 31 | .... |
| Per cent | 32.87 | 20.48 | 31.10 | 7.54 | 46.58 | 46.54 |
| Whole vote | 365,444 | | | | 359,853 | |

For Governor 1912, Kleihege, Soc., received 24,804 votes.

For President in 1904, Watson, Pop., 6,156 votes.

VOTE FOR REPRESENTATIVES IN CONGRESS, 1912.

*Districts.*

I. Counties of Atchison, Brown, Doniphan, Jackson, Jefferson, Leavenworth, Nemaha, and Shawnee. Chapman, Dem., 20,646; Anthony, Rep., 22,978; Conwell, Soc., 768.

II. Counties of Allen, Anderson, Bourbon, Douglas, Franklin, Johnson, Linn, Miami, and Wyandotte. Taggart, Dem., 25,879; Brady, Rep., 22,007; Thomas, Soc., 3,714.

III. Counties of Chautauqua, Cherokee, Cowley, Crawford, Elk, Labette, Montgomery, Neosho, and Wilson. Brady, Dem., 20,142; Campbell, Rep., 20,973; Brewer, Soc., 12,732.

IV. Counties of Chase, Coffey, Greenwood, Lyon, Marion, Morris, Osage, Pottawatomie, Wabaunsee, and Woodson. Dudley Doolittle, Dem., 16,997; Jackson, Rep., 16,479; Beach, Soc., 1,534.

V. Counties of Clay, Cloud, Geary, Dickinson, Marshall, Ottawa, Republic, Riley, Saline, and Washington. Helvering, Dem., 19,613; Rees, Rep., 18,098; Chapin, Soc., 1,708.

VI. Connelley, Dem., 20,065; Young, Rep., 19,077; Stoner, Soc., 2,102; Lane, Proh., 563.

VII. Neeley, Dem., 26,153; Finley, Rep., 21,495; Amos, Soc., 2,828; Ross, Proh., 337.

VIII. Saunders, Dem., 14,449; Murdock, Rep., 17,955; Burnett, Soc., 1,202.

PRESENT STATE GOVERNMENT.

Governor, George H. Hodges, Dem.; Lieut.-Governor, S. Ingalls; Secretary of State, Charles H. Sessions; Treasurer, Earl Akers; Auditor, W. E. Davis; Attorney-General, John S. Dawson; Superintendent of Education, W. D. Ross; Superintendent of Insurance, Ike S. Lewis; Commissioner of Agriculture, F. D. Coburn—all Republicans, except Governor.

KANSAS—*Continued.*

JUDICIARY.

Supreme Court: Chief Justice, Wm. A. Johnston; Associate Justices, Judson S. West, Silas Porter, Clark A. Smith, Rousseau A. Burch, Henry F. Mason and Alfred W. Bensen, all Republicans; Clerk, D. A. Valentine.

STATE LEGISLATURE, 1913.

| | *Senate.* | *House.* | *Joint Ballot.* |
|---|---|---|---|
| Republicans | 17 | 51 | 68 |
| Democrats | 23 | 72 | 95 |
| Socialists | | 2 | 2 |
| Democratic majority | 6 | 19 | 25 |

VOTE OF THE STATE SINCE 1876.

| | Dem. | Rep. | Gr. | Pro. | Plu. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1876. President | 37,002 | 78,322 | 7,770 | .... | 40,120 R |
| 1880. President | 59,789 | 121,520 | 19,710 | .... | 61,731 R |
| 1884. President | 90,132 | 154,406 | 16,341 | 4,954 | 84,274 R |
| 1886. Governor | 116,697 | 149,616 | .... | 8,094 | 33,918 R |
| | | | U. L. | | |
| 1888. President | 102,745 | 182,904 | 37,788 | 6,779 | 80,159 R |
| | | | Pop. | | |
| 1892. President | .... | 157,237 | 163,111 | 4,539 | 5,874 P |
| 1894. Governor | 26,709 | 148,697 | 118,329 | 5,496 | 30,368 R |
| | Dem.-Pop. | | N. D. | | |
| 1896. President | 171,810 | 159,541 | 1,209 | 1,921 | 12,269DP |
| | | | Soc.L. | | |
| 1898. Governor | 134,158 | 149,292 | 642 | 1,092 | 15,134 R |
| 1900. Governor | 164,794 | 181,893 | .... | 2,662 | 17,099 R |
| | | | Soc.D. | | |
| 1900. President | 162,601 | 185,955 | 1,268 | 3,805 | 23,354 R |
| | | | Soc. | | |
| 1902. Governor | 117,148 | 159,242 | 4,098 | 8,065 | 42,094 R |
| 1904. President | 84,800 | 210,893 | 15,494 | 7,245 | 126,093 R |
| 1904. Governor | 115,991 | 186,731 | 12,101 | 8,584 | 69,740 R |
| 1906. Governor | 150,024 | 152,147 | 4,463 | 7,621 | 2,123 R |
| 1908. President | 161,209 | 197,216 | 12,420 | 5,033 | 36,007 R |
| 1908. Governor | 162,385 | 196,692 | 11,721 | 3,886 | 34,307 R |
| 1910. Governor | 146,014 | 162,181 | 15,384 | 2,372 | 16,167 R |

## KENTUCKY.

| Counties. (120.) | President, 1912. | | | | Governor, 1911. | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Wilson, Dem. | Taft, Rep. | Roosevelt, Prog. | Debs, Soc. | McCreary Dem. | O'Re'r Rep. |
| Adair | 1,398 | 786 | 1,024 | 9 | 1,615 | 1,706 |
| Allen | 1,366 | 1,136 | 757 | 16 | 1,403 | 1,809 |
| Anderson | 1,391 | 579 | 419 | 8 | 1,392 | 978 |
| Ballard | 1,706 | 555 | 119 | 197 | 1,954 | 600 |
| Barren | 2,993 | 1,563 | 731 | 48 | 3,121 | 2,300 |
| Bath | 1,477 | 1,002 | 263 | 15 | 1,558 | 1,426 |
| Bell | 970 | 1,183 | 1,705 | 120 | 1,195 | 2,504 |
| Boone | 1,738 | 371 | 142 | 32 | 1,624 | 458 |
| Bourbon | 2,362 | 1,744 | 429 | 16 | 2,397 | 1,881 |
| Boyd | 1,772 | 1,271 | 1,236 | 242 | 2,138 | 2,209 |
| Boyle | 1,798 | 701 | 726 | 22 | 1,781 | 1,374 |
| Bracken | 1,315 | 693 | 278 | 89 | 1,370 | 839 |
| Breathitt | 1,682 | 910 | 396 | 11 | 1,886 | 1,305 |
| Breckinridge | 1,967 | 1,163 | 1,292 | 67 | 2,032 | 2,249 |
| Bullitt | 1,299 | 209 | 472 | 15 | 1,216 | 564 |
| Butler | 879 | 1,070 | 988 | 53 | 1,048 | 1,899 |
| Caldwell | 1,231 | 1,263 | 296 | 174 | 1,440 | 1,477 |
| Calloway | 2,380 | 628 | 325 | 258 | 2,066 | 1,282 |
| Campbell | 4,687 | 2,276 | 2,630 | 1,307 | 5,252 | 4,239 |
| Carlisle | 1,409 | 331 | 126 | 76 | 1,324 | 376 |
| Carroll | 1,573 | 317 | 202 | 3 | 1,465 | 449 |
| Carter | 1,506 | 1,174 | 1,340 | 79 | 1,521 | 2,182 |
| Casey | 1,158 | 902 | 806 | 22 | 1,149 | 1,328 |
| Christian | 2,784 | 3,520 | 717 | 168 | 3,010 | 3,707 |
| Clark | 2,321 | 1,056 | 658 | 15 | 2,590 | 1,559 |

KENTUCKY—*Continued.*

| Counties. | President, 1912. | | | | Governor, 1911. | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Wilson, Dem. | Taft, Rep. | Roosevelt, Prog. | Debs, Soc. | McCreary Dem. | O'Re'r Rep. |
| Clay | 625 | 1,034 | 516 | 78 | 707 | 1,543 |
| Clinton | 310 | 828 | 112 | 19 | 374 | 843 |
| Crittenden | 1,230 | 1,367 | 371 | 35 | 1,353 | 1,491 |
| Cumberland | 577 | 972 | 156 | 3 | 645 | 1,029 |
| Daviess | 4,314 | 1,506 | 1,839 | 83 | 4,683 | 3,085 |
| Edmonson | 799 | 736 | 519 | 26 | 805 | 1,098 |
| Elliott | 1,006 | 396 | 136 | 3 | 1,171 | 507 |
| Estill | 875 | 869 | 359 | 12 | 914 | 1,210 |
| Fayette | 5,268 | 4,060 | 1,337 | 77 | 5,438 | 5,075 |
| Fleming | 1,915 | 1,400 | 471 | 21 | 2,025 | 1,798 |
| Floyd | 1,553 | 961 | 465 | 49 | 1,534 | 1,229 |
| Franklin | 2,980 | 783 | 604 | 20 | 3,081 | 1,399 |
| Fulton | 1,609 | 520 | 92 | 58 | 1,392 | 401 |
| Gallatin | 906 | 174 | 112 | 2 | 856 | 276 |
| Garrard | 1,232 | 481 | 1,055 | 7 | 1,491 | 1,333 |
| Grant | 1,562 | 837 | 171 | 11 | 1,583 | 977 |
| Graves | 3,838 | 863 | 939 | 18 | 3,854 | 1,543 |
| Grayson | 1,685 | 1,075 | 1,146 | 58 | 1,797 | 2,041 |
| Green | 1,117 | 687 | 670 | 9 | 1,140 | 1,286 |
| Greenup | 1,172 | 923 | 889 | 243 | 1,152 | 1,427 |
| Hancock | 757 | 268 | 677 | 58 | 757 | 875 |
| Hardin | 2,656 | 632 | 1,250 | 80 | 2,802 | 1,693 |
| Harlan | 345 | 612 | 824 | 7 | 335 | 1,446 |
| Harrison | 2,514 | 1,193 | 246 | 21 | 2,550 | 1,405 |
| Hart | 1,674 | 592 | 1,314 | 117 | 1,712 | 1,650 |
| Henderson | 3,098 | 1,157 | 763 | 362 | 2,802 | 1,441 |
| Henry | 2,274 | 806 | 484 | 12 | 2,314 | 1,266 |
| Hickman | 1,540 | 365 | 134 | 28 | 1,648 | 452 |
| Hopkins | 3,147 | 1,357 | 1,616 | 382 | 3,302 | 2,832 |
| Jackson | 216 | 577 | 885 | 12 | 243 | 1,586 |
| Jefferson | 24,100 | 3,519 | 23,516 | 1,170 | 23,369 | 18,137 |
| Jessamine | 1,506 | 895 | 409 | 12 | 1,580 | 1,205 |
| Johnson | 1,034 | 998 | 1,264 | 98 | 1,067 | 2,132 |
| Kenton | 7,761 | 2,512 | 2,272 | 1,210 | 8,680 | 5,325 |
| Knott | 1,114 | 387 | 129 | .. | 1,168 | 598 |
| Knox | 888 | 1,391 | 1,231 | 55 | 954 | 2,704 |
| Larue | 1,265 | 390 | 568 | 22 | 1,268 | 899 |
| Laurel | 1,094 | 1,085 | 1,020 | 123 | 1,183 | 3,109 |
| Lawrence | 1,648 | 1,280 | 632 | 48 | 1,594 | 1,656 |
| Lee | 728 | 570 | 400 | 10 | 745 | 936 |
| Leslie | 105 | 606 | 431 | 2 | 110 | 992 |
| Letcher | 611 | 978 | 372 | 8 | 489 | 1,064 |
| Lewis | 1,017 | 1,185 | 1,063 | 168 | 1,058 | 1,360 |
| Lincoln | 1,863 | 842 | 1,001 | 30 | 1,943 | 1,652 |
| Livingston | 1,009 | 732 | 293 | 51 | 1,051 | 787 |
| Logan | 2,697 | 1,632 | 551 | 95 | 3,598 | 1,889 |
| Lyon | 996 | 568 | 187 | 25 | 1,087 | 687 |
| Madison | 2,993 | 2,094 | 928 | 25 | 3,043 | 2,882 |
| Magoffin | 891 | 1,004 | 406 | 7 | 947 | 1,409 |
| Marion | 1,848 | 735 | 742 | 17 | 1,923 | 1,169 |
| Marshall | 1,675 | 634 | 393 | 85 | 1,781 | 919 |
| Martin | 256 | 655 | 287 | 11 | 217 | 835 |
| Mason | 2,475 | 1,558 | 542 | 30 | 2,634 | 1,800 |
| McCracken | 2,948 | 1,308 | 1,085 | 441 | 2,926 | 2,454 |
| McCreary | 225 | 411 | 501 | 95 | ... | ... |
| McLean | 1,304 | 822 | 381 | 111 | 1,413 | 1,183 |
| Meade | 1,145 | 337 | 489 | 61 | 1,147 | 740 |
| Menifee | 643 | 254 | 90 | 43 | 705 | 386 |
| Mercer | 1,792 | 889 | 606 | 5 | 1,787 | 1,449 |
| Metcalfe | 887 | 482 | 640 | 9 | 1,069 | 1,089 |
| Monroe | 806 | 1,072 | 680 | 5 | 876 | 1,764 |
| Montgomery | 1,615 | 758 | 410 | 11 | 1,602 | 1,174 |
| Morgan | 800 | 876 | 219 | 31 | 1,893 | 1,181 |
| Muhlenberg | 2,093 | 1,038 | 1,699 | 766 | 2,246 | 2,406 |
| Nelson | 2,275 | 751 | 735 | 23 | 2,177 | 1,239 |
| Nicholas | 1,611 | 700 | 276 | 10 | 1,671 | 981 |
| Ohio | 2,563 | 1,150 | 1,825 | 361 | 2,638 | 2,811 |
| Oldham | 1,159 | 261 | 319 | 15 | 1,128 | 536 |
| Owen | 2,460 | 430 | 257 | 21 | 2,367 | 630 |
| Owsley | 221 | 711 | 353 | 5 | 244 | 1,140 |
| Pendleton | 1,310 | 746 | 365 | 80 | 1,320 | 1,024 |
| Perry | 560 | 1,023 | 114 | 1 | 545 | 1,031 |
| Pike | 2,583 | 2,777 | 785 | 47 | 2,667 | 3,216 |
| Powell | 647 | 381 | 163 | 6 | 662 | 664 |
| Pulaski | 1,980 | 1,731 | 1,785 | 86 | 2,145 | 3,574 |
| Robertson | 570 | 158 | 262 | 1 | 619 | 404 |
| Rockcastle | 859 | 1,082 | 556 | 10 | 910 | 1,604 |
| Rowan | 737 | 417 | 458 | 41 | 770 | 829 |
| Russell | 713 | 785 | 273 | 41 | 769 | 1,024 |

KENTUCKY—*Continued.*

| Counties. | President, 1912. | | | | Governor, 1911. | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Wilson, Dem. | Taft, Rep. | Roosevelt, Prog. | Debs, Soc. | McCreary Dem. | O'Re'r Rep. |
| Scott | 2,361 | 1,047 | 480 | 17 | 2,345 | 1,545 |
| Shelby | 2,487 | 1,129 | 607 | 25 | 2,550 | 1,524 |
| Simpson | 1,639 | 547 | 418 | 6 | 1,593 | 818 |
| Spencer | 1,052 | 271 | 256 | 6 | 1,082 | 461 |
| Taylor | 1,150 | 468 | 842 | 21 | 1,288 | 1,163 |
| Todd | 1,482 | 1,435 | 170 | 79 | 1,532 | 1,389 |
| Trigg | 1,263 | 1,322 | 101 | 162 | 1,533 | 1,344 |
| Trimble | 1,183 | 163 | 136 | 5 | 1,092 | 299 |
| Union | 2,168 | 642 | 303 | 227 | 2,114 | 805 |
| Warren | 3,447 | 1,342 | 1,770 | 55 | 3,020 | 3,158 |
| Washington | 1,329 | 1,170 | 312 | 10 | 1,524 | 1,435 |
| Wayne | 2,168 | 1,096 | 524 | 14 | 1,473 | 1,342 |
| Webster | 998 | 905 | 2,036 | 89 | 2,392 | 1 550 |
| Whitley | 1,388 | 723 | 912 | 136 | 980 | 3 602 |
| Wolfe | 873 | 395 | 250 | 6 | 921 | 624 |
| Woodford | 1,561 | 779 | 446 | 9 | 1,540 | 1,162 |
| Total | 219584 | 115512 | 102766 | 11,647 | 226771 | 195436 |
| Plurality | 104072 | .. | .. | .. | 31,335 | .. |
| Per cent | 48.40 | 25.46 | 22.64 | 2.57 | 53.71 | 46.28 |
| Scattering | 3,323 | | | | 13,409 | |
| Whole vote | 453,698 | | | | 435,616 | |

For President in 1912, Chafin, Proh., received 8,233 votes; Reimer, Soc. Lab., 956.

For President in 1904, Debs, Soc., received 3,602 votes; Corrigan, Soc. Lab., 596.

For Governor in 1911, Rodd, Proh., received 3,673 votes; Lanferseik, Soc., 8,718; Arnold, Soc. Lab., 800; Payton, People's, 218.

For President in 1900, Debs, Soc., received 645 votes; Maltoney, Soc. Lab., 390.

For President in 1908, Hisgen, Ind., received 200 votes; Gillhaus, Soc. Lab., 404.

VOTE FOR REPRESENTATIVES IN CONGRESS, 1912.

*Districts.*

I. Counties of Ballard, Caldwell, Calloway, Carlisle, Crittenden, Fulton, Graves, Hickman, Livingston, Lyon, Marshall, McCracken, and Trigg. Barclay, Dem. 32,591; Ferguson, Rep. 10,664; Ford, Soc., 1,787. Barclay's plurality, 11,927.

II. Counties of Christian, Daviess, Hancock, Henderson, Hopkins, McLean, Union, and Webster. Stanley, Dem., 19,739; Hawkins, Soc., 1,462; Fox, Prog., 6,500. Stanley's plurality, 13,239.

III. Counties of Allen, Barren, Butler, Edmonson, Logan, Metcalfe, Monroe, Muhlenberg, Simpson, Todd, and Warren. Thomas, Dem., 18,220; Dixon, Rep. 11,181; Duncan, Prog., 7,456; Davenport, Soc., 1,192. Thomas's plurality, 7,039.

IV. Counties of Breckinridge, Bullitt, Grayson, Green, Hardin, Hart, Larue, Marion, Meade, Nelson, Ohio, Taylor, and Washington. Ben Johnson, Dem., 22,168; Thompson, Rep., 6,713; Bassett, Prog., 11,907; Logsdon, Soc., 862. Johnson's plurality, 15,261.

V. County of Jefferson. Swagar Sherley, Dem., 24,795; Ashcraft, Rep., 3,823; Fox, Prog., 23,115; Dobbs, Soc., 1,493: Arnold, Soc. Lab., 505. Sherley's plurality, 1,680.

VI. Counties of Boone, Campbell, Carroll, Gallatin, Grant, Kenton, Pendleton, and Trimble, Rouse, Dem., 20,690; Wallace, Rep., 7,255; Blackburn, Prog., 5,701; Brinkmau, Soc., 2,489. Rouse's plurality, 13,435.

VII. Counties of Bourbon, Clark, Estill, Fayette, Franklin, Henry, Lee, Oldham, Owen, Powell, Scott, and Woodford. Cantrill, Dem., 24,617; Jones, Rep., 5,841. Cantrill's majority, 18,776.

VIII. Counties of Adair, Anderson, Boyle, Casey, Garrard, Jessamine, Lincoln, Madison, Mercer, Shelby and Spencer. Helm, Dem., 18,690; Dinsmore, Prog., 7,631. Helm's majority, 11,059.

KENTUCKY—*Continued.*

IX. Counties of Bracken, Bath, Boyd, Carter, Elliott, Fleming, Greenup, Harrison, Lewis, Lawrence, Mason, Menefee, Morgan, Nicholas, Robertson, Rowan, Wolfe, Montgomery and Breathitt. Fields, Dem., 27,415; Bailey, Rep., 16,608, Hutchens, Prog., 8903; Williams, Soc., 1,148.

X. Counties of Floyd, Jackson, Johnson, Knott, Letcher, Martin, Magoffin, Owsley, Pike and Perry. Langley, Rep., 12,200; Stafford, Prog., 5,286.

XI. Counties of Bell, Clay, Clinton, Cumberland, Harlan, Knox, Leslie, McCreary, Monroe, Pulaski, Russell, Rockcastle, Wayne, Whitley and Laurel. Smith, Dem., 11,760; Powers, Rep., 18,531; Seavey, Prog., 9,044; Jackson, Soc., 577.

PRESENT STATE GOVERNMENT.

Governor, James B. McCreary; Lieutenant-Governor, Edward J. McDermott; Secretary of State, C. F. Crecelius; Treasurer, Thomas S. Rhea; Auditor, Henry M. Bosworth; Attorney-General, James Garnett; Superintendent of Public Instruction, Barksdale Hamlett; Commissioner of Agriculture, John W. Newman; Commissioner of Insurance, M. C. Clay—all Democrats.

JUDICIARY.

Court of Appeals: Chief Justice, J. P. Hobson, Dem.; Justices, W. E. Settle, Dem.; C. C. Turner, Dem.; J. B. Hannah, Dem.; John D. Carroll, Dem.; T. J. Nunn, Dem.; Shackelford Miller, Dem.; Clerk, Robt. L. Greene, Dem.

STATE LEGISLATURE, 1913.

| | *Senate.* | *House.* | *Joint Ballot.* |
|---|---|---|---|
| Democrats | 32 | 81 | 113 |
| Republicans | 6 | 18 | 24 |
| Fusion | 0 | 1 | 1 |
| Democratic majority | 26 | 62 | 88 |

VOTE OF THE STATE SINCE 1876.

| | *Dem.* | *Rep.* | *Gr.* | *N. D.* | *Pro.* | *Plu.* |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1876. Pres.. | 159,690 | 97,156 | 1,944 | .... | .... | 62,634 D |
| 1880. Pres.. | 147,999 | 104,550 | 11,498 | ... | .... | 43,449 D |
| 1884. Pres.. | 152,961 | 118,763 | 1,693 | ...! | 3,139 | 34,198 D |
| | | | *Lab.* | | | |
| 1888. Pres.. | 183,800 | 155,134 | 622 | .... | 5,225 | 28,666 D |
| | | | *Pop.* | | | |
| 1892. Pres.. | 175,461 | 135,441 | 23,500 | .... | 6,442 | 40,020 D |
| 1896. Pres.. | 217,890 | 218,171 | .... | 5,114 | 4,781 | 281 R |
| 1899 Gov.. | 191,331 | 193,714 | 3,038 | .... | 2,346 | 2,383 R |
| 1900. Pres.. | 235,103 | 227,128 | 1,861 | .... | 3,780 | 7,975 D |
| 1903. Gov.. | 229,014 | 202,764 | 4,830 | .... | .... | 27,250 D |
| 1904. Pres.. | 217,170 | 205,277 | 2,511 | ..... | 6,609 | 11,873 D |
| 1907. Gov.. | 196,428 | 214,481 | .... | *Soc.* | 6,352 | 18,053 R |
| 1908. Pres.. | 244,092 | 235,711 | 333 | 4,060 | 5,887 | 8,381 D |

## LOUISIANA.

| Parishes. (61.) | President, 1912. Wilson, Dem. | Taft, Rep. | Roosevelt, Prog. | Debs, Soc. | Governor, 1912. Hall, Dem. | Suthon Rep. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Acadia | 1,147 | 51 | 164 | 166 | 654 | 90 |
| Ascension | 413 | 64 | 135 | 12 | 367 | 116 |
| Assumption | 423 | 149 | 171 | 1 | 316 | 316 |
| Avoyelles | 949 | 38 | 36 | 116 | 888 | 63 |
| Baton R'ge, E. | 1,067 | 45 | 96 | 41 | 530 | 35 |
| Baton R'ge, W. | 170 | 19 | 15 | 0 | 122 | 24 |
| Bienville | 822 | 8 | 34 | 141 | 855 | 11 |
| Bossier | 427 | 6 | 11 | 43 | 303 | .. |
| Caddo | 1,946 | 34 | 129 | 91 | 727 | 11 |
| Calcasieu | 2,144 | 171 | 362 | 569 | 1,621 | 135 |
| Caldwell | 366 | 18 | 20 | 100 | 282 | 1 |
| Cameron | 119 | 13 | 9 | 0 | 184 | 3 |
| Carroll, E | 161 | 4 | 19 | 3 | .. | .. |
| Carroll, W | 159 | 1 | 14 | 77 | 277 | 2 |
| Catahoula | 275 | 11 | 44 | 42 | 254 | 3 |
| Claiborne | 785 | 10 | 20 | 36 | 647 | 5 |
| Concordia | 205 | 6 | 6 | 8 | 102 | ... |
| De Soto | 815 | 11 | 19 | 74 | 640 | 5 |
| Evangeline | 457 | 31 | 15 | 43 | 296 | 13 |
| Feliciana, E. | 422 | 1 | 12 | 5 | 254 | 11 |

LOUISIANA—*Continued.*

| Parishes. | President, 1912. Wilson, Dem. | Taft, Rep. | Roosevelt, Prog. | Debs, Soc. | Governor, 1912. Hall, Dem. | Suthon Rep. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Feliciana, W. | 281 | 3 | 30 | 0 | 152 | 2 |
| Franklin | 449 | 8 | 39 | 88 | 382 | 1 |
| Grant | 446 | 15 | 48 | 208 | 638 | 12 |
| Iberia | 666 | 222 | 350 | 58 | 391 | 266 |
| Iberville | 487 | 100 | 147 | 3 | 335 | 91 |
| Jackson | 561 | 19 | 80 | 107 | 557 | 4 |
| Jefferson | 607 | 7 | 97 | 27 | 559 | 27 |
| Lafayette | 646 | 244 | 53 | 76 | 380 | 97 |
| Lafourche | 667 | 315 | 175 | 14 | 766 | 462 |
| La Salle | 366 | 7 | 31 | 151 | 574 | .. |
| Lincoln | 644 | 3 | 42 | 73 | 804 | 4 |
| Livingston | 379 | 3 | 67 | 24 | 631 | 3 |
| Madison | 146 | 0 | 7 | 0 | 53 | .. |
| Morehouse | 411 | 8 | 9 | 33 | 398 | 5 |
| Natchitoches | 759 | 21 | 43 | 188 | 814 | 14 |
| Orleans | 26,433 | 904 | 4,965 | 737 | 20,254 | 1,547 |
| Ouachita | 902 | 17 | 48 | 108 | 686 | 10 |
| Plaquemines | 361 | 41 | 29 | 5 | 438 | 25 |
| Pointe Coupée | 304 | 55 | 90 | 6 | 183 | 44 |
| Rapides | 1,334 | 46 | 110 | 182 | 1,174 | 33 |
| Red River | 357 | 6 | 18 | 85 | 448 | 5 |
| Richland | 393 | 2 | 20 | 22 | 224 | 2 |
| Sabine | 715 | 28 | 37 | 115 | 825 | 8 |
| St. Bernard | 221 | 17 | 11 | 1 | 216 | 8 |
| St. Charles | 157 | 28 | 9 | 16 | 199 | 34 |
| St. Helena | 214 | 13 | 10 | 4 | 95 | 10 |
| St. James | 367 | 228 | 77 | 7 | 393 | 284 |
| St. John Bapt. | 190 | 74 | 8 | 38 | 201 | 79 |
| St. Landry | 938 | 101 | 150 | 26 | 648 | 62 |
| St. Martin | 375 | 68 | 116 | 23 | 454 | 52 |
| St. Mary | 652 | 147 | 242 | 17 | 501 | 387 |
| St. Tammany | 668 | 30 | 70 | 44 | 663 | 38 |
| Tangipahoa | 1,061 | 40 | 155 | 70 | 1,017 | 36 |
| Tensas | 220 | 1 | 19 | 0 | 81 | 1 |
| Terrebonne | 455 | 89 | 247 | 31 | 544 | 314 |
| Union | 696 | 11 | 26 | 61 | 857 | 3 |
| Vermilion | 531 | 124 | 119 | 116 | 579 | 97 |
| Vernon | 754 | 44 | 50 | 428 | 1,214 | 15 |
| Washington | 491 | 18 | 46 | 36 | 435 | 12 |
| Webster | 696 | 9 | 13 | 111 | 616 | 5 |
| Winn | 600 | 26 | 49 | 364 | 983 | 18 |
| Total | 60,966 | 3,834 | 9,323 | 5,249 | 50,581 | 4,961 |
| Plurality | 51,643 | ..... | ..... | ..... | 45,620 | .. |
| Per cent | 76.42 | 4.85 | 11.75 | 6.61 | 91.04 | 8.93 |
| Whole vote. | 79,372 | | | | 55,546 | |

For Governor in 1912, J. R. Jones, Ind., received 984 votes.

For Lieutenant-Governor in 1912, T. C. Barrett, Dem., received 49,316 votes; L. E. Robinson, Rep., 4,761; J. W. Barnes, Ind., 678.

VOTE FOR REPRESENTATIVES IN CONGRESS, 1912.

*Districts.*

I. Parishes of Plaquemines and St. Bernard, and part of the city of New Orleans. Estopinal, Dem., 14,770; Otero, Ind., 1.

II. Parishes of Jefferson, St. Charles, St. John Baptist, and St. James, and part of the city of New Orleans. Dupre, Dem., 14,406. No opposition.

III. Parishes of Assumption, Iberia, Lafayette, Lafourche, St. Martin, St. Mary, Terrebonne, and Vermilion. Broussard, Dem., 5,035.

IV. Parishes of Bienville, Bossier, Caddo, Claiborne, De Soto, Red River, Webster, and Winn. Watkins, Dem., 5,693; Norris, Soc., 394.

V. Parishes of Caldwell, East Carl, West Carroll, Catahoula, Concordia, Franklin, Jackson, Lincoln, Madison, Morehouse, Ouachita, Richland, Tensas, and Union. Elder, Dem., 5,795. No opposition.

LOUISIANA—*Continued.*

VI. Parishes of Ascension, Baton Rouge, East; Baton Rouge, West; Feliciana, East; Feliciana, West; Iberville, Livingston, Pointe Coupée, St. Helena, St. Tammany, Tangipahoa, and Washington. Morgan, Dem., 6,101.

VII. Parishes of Acadia, Allen, Beauregard, Calcasieu, Cameron, Evangeline, Jeff Davis, and St. Landry. Lazaro, Dem., 4,943; Putnam, Soc., 713.

VIII. Parishes of Avoyelles, Grant, La Salle, Natchitoches, Rapides, Sabine, Vernon, and Winn. Aswell, Dem., 6,033; Jones, Soc., 1,734.

PRESENT STATE GOVERNMENT.

Governor, L. E. Hall; Lieutenant-Governor, T. C. Barrett; Secretary of State, Alvin E. Hebert; Auditor, Paul Capdeville; Treasurer, L. E. Smith; Attorney-General, R. G. Pleasant; Superintendent of Education, T. H. Harris; Commissioner of Agriculture, E. O. Bruner; Commissioner of Insurance, A. E. Hebert; Commissioner of Public Lands, Fred J. Grace—all Democrats.

JUDICIARY.

Supreme Court: Chief Justice, J. A. Breaux: Associate Justices, A. D. Land, Walter B. Sommerville, Frank A. Monroe, O. O. Provosty; Clerk, Paul E. Mortimer—all Democrats.

STATE LEGISLATURE, 1913.

Both Houses Democratic.

VOTE OF THE STATE SINCE 1872.

| | Dem. | Rep. | Maj. |
|---|---|---|---|
| 1872. President..... | 66,467 | 59,975 | 6,492 D |
| 1872. President..... | *57,029 | 71,634 | 14,605 R |
| 1876. President..... | 83,723 | 77,174 | 6,549 D |
| 1876. President..... | *70,508 | 75,315 | 4,807 R |
| 1880. President..... | 65,067 | 38,628 | 26,439 D |
| 1884. President..... | 62,529 | 46,347 | 16,182 D |
| 1888. President..... | 85 032 | 30,484 | 54,548 D |
| | | *Fusion.* | |
| 1892. President..... | 87,922 | 26,563 | 61,359 D |
| 1896. Governor..... | 116,216 | 90,138 | 26,078 D |
| | *Rep.* | *Nat. D.* | *Plu.* |
| 1896. President..... | 77,175 | 22,037 | 1,834 | 55,138 D |
| 1900. Governor..... | 60,206 | 2,449 | .... | †48,580 D |
| 1900. President..... | 53,671 | 14,233 | .... | †39,438 D |
| 1904. Governor..... | 48,345 | 5,877 | .... | †42,468 D |
| | | | *Soc.* | |
| 1904. President..... | 47,708 | 5,205 | 995 | 42,503 D |
| 1908. President..... | 63,568 | 8,958 | 2,538 | 54,610 D |
| 1908. Governor..... | 60,666 | 7,617 | 1,247 | 53,049 D |

* Count of the Rep. Returning Board. † Majority.

## MAINE.

| Counties. (16.) | President, 1912. | | | | Governor, 1912. | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Wilson, Dem. | Taft, Rep. | Roosevelt, Prog. | Debs, Soc. | Plaisted, Dem. | Haines Rep. |
| Androscoggin. | 4,516 | 859 | 4,424 | 316 | 5,664 | 4,404 |
| Aroostook..... | 1,924 | 898 | 4,799 | 100 | 3,350 | 5,864 |
| Cumberland... | 8,480 | 5,154 | 6,537 | 355 | 10,427 | 9,945 |
| Franklin..... | 1,421 | 668 | 1,633 | 38 | 1,762 | 2,409 |
| Hancock..... | 2,655 | 1,399 | 1,932 | 156 | 3,537 | 3,590 |
| Kennebec..... | 4,397 | 1,782 | 5,195 | 175 | 6,473 | 6,720 |
| Knox..... | 2,751 | 1,097 | 1,392 | 223 | 3,089 | 2,390 |
| Lincoln..... | 1,623 | 457 | 1,527 | 83 | 2,142 | 1,930 |
| Oxford..... | 2,941 | 1,234 | 3,068 | 111 | 3,506 | 3,968 |
| Penobscot.... | 5,093 | 3,367 | 5,294 | 145 | 7,657 | 7,849 |
| Piscataquis.... | 1,210 | 807 | 1,704 | 20 | 1,814 | 2,187 |
| Sagadahoc.... | 1,331 | 885 | 1,129 | 108 | 1,775 | 1,877 |
| Somerset..... | 2,317 | 1,235 | 2,479 | 286 | 3,697 | 3,967 |
| Waldo..... | 2,145 | 881 | 1,636 | 146 | 2,866 | 2,848 |
| Washington.. | 3,178 | 1,862 | 1,993 | 86 | 4,087 | 4,041 |
| York..... | 5,121 | 3,960 | 3,751 | 183 | 5,902 | 7,054 |
| Total..... | 51,113 | 26,545 | 48,493 | 2,541 | 67,748 | 71.043 |
| Plurality..... | 2,620 | .. | .. | .. | .. | 3,295 |
| Per cent..... | 39.44 | 20.48 | 37.41 | 2.00 | 47.67 | 49.99 |
| Whole vote.. | 129,637 | | | | 142,105 | |

For President 1912, Chafin, Proh., received 945 votes.

For Governor 1912, G. A. Englund, Soc., received 2,110 votes; W. I. Sterling, Proh., 1,204.

The vote for State Auditor in 1910 was: Hatch, Rep., 67,370; Stevens, Dem., 70,913; Bramhall, Soc., 1,604; Skillings, Proh., 1,352.

MAINE—*Continued.*

VOTE FOR REPRESENTATIVES IN CONGRESS, 1912.

*Districts.*

I. Counties of Cumberland and York. O'Brien, Dem., 15,580; Hinds, Rep., 17,635; Albert, Soc., 463; Perrigo, Prob., 420. Hinds' plurality, 2,055.

II. Counties of Androscoggin, Franklin, Knox, Lincoln, Oxford, and Sagadahoc. D. J. McGillicuddy, Dem., 18,077; Wm. B. Skelton, Rep., 16,796, Barlow, Soc., 768, Howe, Proh., 245. McGillicuddy's plurality, 1,281.

III. Counties of Hancock, Kennebec, Somerset, and Waldo. Special election held 1913 to fill vacancy: Pattangall, Dem., 14,556; Peters, Rep., 15,081; Lawrence, Prog., 6,558; Wyer, Soc., 475.

IV. Counties of Aroostook, Penobscot, Piscataquis, and Washington. C. W. Mullen, Dem., 16,725, Frank E. Guernsey, Rep., 20,198; W. A. Rideout, Proh., 235. Guernsey's plurality, 3,473.

PRESENT STATE GOVERNMENT.

Governor, Wm. T. Haines, Secretary of State, J. E. Alexander; Treasurer, Joseph W. Simpson; Adjutant-General, Albert Greenlaw; Auditor, T. F. Callahan; Attorney-General, Scott Wilson; Superintendent of Public Schools, Payson Smith; Insurance Commissioner, J. Wallace Blunt; Commissioner of Agriculture, John A. Roberts; Commissioner of Public Lands, Blaine S. Viles—all Republicans.

JUDICIARY.

Supreme Judicial Court: Chief Justice, Wm. P. Whitehouse, Rep.; Associate Justices, L. C. Cornish, Rep.; Albert M. Spear, G. E. Bird, Dem.; Albert R. Savage, Rep.; A. W. King, Rep.; Geo. F. Huley, Dem., and Geo. M. Hanson, Dem.; Clerk, C. W. Jones, Rep.

STATE LEGISLATURE, 1913.

| | Senate. | House. | Joint Ballot. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Republicans..... | 21 | 79 | 100 |
| Democrats ..... | 10 | 72 | 82 |
| Republican majority | 11 | 7 | 18 |

VOTE OF THE STATE SINCE 1872.

| | Dem. | Rep. | Gr. | Proh. | Plu. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1872. President.. | 29,087 | 61,422 | .... | .... | *32,335 R |
| 1876. President.. | 49,823 | 66,300 | 663 | .... | 16,477 R |
| 1880. President.. | 65,171 | 74,039 | 4,408 | 235 | 8,868 R |
| 1884. President | 51,656. | 71,716 | 3,994 | 2,160 | 20,060 R |
| | | | *Lab.* | | |
| 1888. President.. | 50,481 | 73,734 | 1,344 | 2,691 | 23 253 R |
| 1890. Governor.. | 45,331 | 64,214 | 1,298 | 2,981 | 18,883 R |
| | | | *Pop.* | | |
| 1892. President.. | 48,044 | 62,923 | 2,381 | 3,062 | 14,979 R |
| 1894. Governor.. | 30,621 | 69,599 | 5,321 | 2,730 | 38,978 R |
| | | | *N. D.* | | |
| 1896. President.. | 34 688 | 80,465 | 1,870 | 1.570 | 45,777 R |
| 1898. Governor.. | 29,497 | 54,266 | 315 | 2,335 | 24,769 R. |
| | | | *Soc. D.* | | |
| 1900. Governor.. | 39,823 | 73,955 | 632 | 3,538 | 34,132 R |
| 1900. President.. | 36,822 | 65,435 | 878 | 2,585 | 28,613 R |
| 1902. Governor.. | 38,349 | 65,839 | 1,973 | 4,376 | 27,490 R. |
| 1904. Governor.. | 49,791 | 75,591 | 1,576 | 2,756 | 25,800 R. |
| 1904. President.. | 27,630 | 64,437 | 2,103 | 1,510 | 36,807 R. |
| 1906. Governor.. | 61,477 | 69,315 | 1,553 | 1,139 | 7,838 R. |
| 1908. President.. | 35,403 | 66,987 | 1,758 | 1,487 | 30,584 R. |
| 1908. Governor.. | 66,075 | 73,728 | 1,430 | 1,425 | 7,653 R. |
| 1910. Governor.. | 73,425 | 54,672 | 1,582 | 1,352 | 8,753 D |

* Majority.

## MARYLAND.

| Counties. (24.) | President, 1912. | | | | Governor, 1911. | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Wilson, Dem. | Taft, Rep. | Roosevelt, Prog. | Debs, Soc. | Gorman, Dem. | Goldsborough, Rep. |
| Allegany..... | 3,382 | 1,396 | 2,631 | 1,036 | 3,430 | 4,372 |
| Anne Arund'l | 3,049 | 2,222 | 794 | 57 | 3,041 | 2,628 |
| Baltimore C'y | 48,030 | 15,597 | 33,679 | 1.763 | 42,958 | 44,827 |
| Baltimore Co. | 11,524 | 4,247 | 6,211 | 212 | 10,578 | 9,482 |
| Calvert..... | 616 | 1,035 | 83 | 10 | 799 | 1,096 |
| Caroline..... | 1,882 | 1,445 | 196 | 40 | 1,713 | 1,906 |
| Carroll..... | 3.616 | 2,546 | 923 | 16 | 3,381 | 3,604 |
| Cecil..... | 2,491 | 1,509 | 646 | 33 | 2,229 | 2,218 |
| Charles..... | 918 | 1.573 | 113 | 6 | 1,054 | 1,629 |
| Dorchester... | 2,509 | 3,387 | 313 | 51 | 2,238 | 2,765 |

MARYLAND—*Continued.*

| Counties. | President, 1912. | | | | Governor, 1911. | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Wilson, Dem. | Taft, Rep. | Roosevelt, Prog. | Debs, Soc. | Gorman, Dem. | Goldsboro., Rep. |
| Frederick .... | 5,545 | 2,813 | 2,776 | 127 | 4,757 | 5,607 |
| Garrett ..... | 1,005 | 655 | 1,069 | 108 | 777 | 1,721 |
| Harford ..... | 3.064 | 1,737 | 802 | 14 | 2,783 | 2,536 |
| Howard ..... | 1,523 | 1,004 | 364 | 7 | 1,935 | 1,254 |
| Kent ..... | 1,816 | 1,021 | 463 | 18 | 1,726 | 1,604 |
| Montgomery . | 3,501 | 1,675 | 884 | 47 | 2,804 | 2,403 |
| Pr'ceGeorge's | 2,424 | 1,456 | 1,308 | 47 | 2,504 | 2,434 |
| Queen Anne's | 1,902 | 1,311 | 119 | 32 | 1,729 | 1,403 |
| Somerset..... | 1,617 | 1,528 | 370 | 8 | 1,432 | 1,704 |
| St. Mary's.... | 843 | 1,262 | 144 | 8 | 1 012 | 1,075 |
| Talbot..... | 1,888 | 1,835 | 190 | 8 | 1,884 | 1,927 |
| Washington .. | 4,589 | 1,907 | 2,606 | 338 | 4,029 | 4,747 |
| Wicomico .... | 3,176 | 2,038 | 442 | 7 | 2,787 | 2,233 |
| Worcester .... | 1,764 | 757 | 663 | 3 | 1,845 | 1,217 |
| Total ..... | 112674 | 54,956 | 57,786 | 3,996 | 103395 | 106392 |
| Plurality ..... | 54.888 | .... | .... | .... | .... | 2,997 |
| Per cent ..... | 48.57 | 23.69 | 25.00 | 1.72 | 47.40 | 48.79 |
| Whole vote. | 231,978 | | | | 215,967 | |

For President 1912, Chafin, Proh., received 2,244 votes; Reimer, Soc. Lab., 322.

In 1908 one Taft elector received the highest vote, 116,513. Six Democratic and two Republican electors chosen. In 1911 scattering vote for Governor: Dulany, Proh., 2,397; Develin, Soc., 3,783.

VOTE FOR REPRESENTATIVES IN CONGRESS, 1912.

*Districts.*

I. Counties of Caroline, Cecil, Dorchester, Kent, Queen Anne's, Somerset, Talbot, Wicomico, and Worcester. Covington, Dem., 17,744; Grier, Prog., 2,303; Elderdice, Proh., 744.

II. Baltimore City, counties of Baltimore, Carroll, and Harford. Talbot, Dem., 22,087; Sparks, Rep., 13,732; Borman, Proh., 649; Hutman, Soc., 435.

III. Baltimore City. Konig, Dem., 15,189; Sproesser, Rep., 11,078; Fenley, Proh., 558; Kraut, Soc., 967.

IV. Baltimore City. Linthicum, Dem., 19,075; Murbach, Rep., 11,257; Day, Proh., 421; Develin, Soc., 595.

V. Counties of Howard, Charles, Anne Arundel, Prince George's, St. Mary's, Calvert, and the 21st, 23d and 24th wards of Baltimore City. Smith, Dem., 13,085; Parran, Rep., 12,168; Todd, Proh., 366; Jackson, Soc., 1,113.

VI. Counties of Allegany, Frederick, Garrett, Montgomery, and Washington. Lewis, Dem., 20,434; Wagaman, Rep., 14,147; Purdum, Proh., 601; Young, Soc., 1,326.

PRESENT STATE GOVERNMENT.

Governor, Phillips L. Goldsborough, Rep.; Secretary of State, R. P. Graham, Rep.; Treasurer, Murray Vandiver, Dem.; Adjutant-General, C. F. Macklin, Rep.; Attorney-General, Edgar Allan Poe, Dem.; Superintendent of Education, M. B. Stephens, Dem.

JUDICIARY.

Court of Appeals: Chief Judge, Andrew H. Boyd; Associate Judges, N. Chas. Burke, William H. Thomas, John R. Pattison, Hammond Urner, John P. Briscoe, Henry Stockbridge, and Albert Constable; Clerk, Caleb C. Magruder—all Democrats except Stockbridge and Urner, Republicans.

STATE LEGISLATURE, 1913.

| | *Senate.* | *House.* | *Joint Ballot.* |
|---|---|---|---|
| Democrats ..... | 18 | 80 | 98 |
| Republicans..... | 9 | 22 | 31 |
| Democratic majority. | 9 | 58 | 67 |

MARYLAND—*Continued.*

VOTE OF THE STATE SINCE 1876.

| | *Dem.* | *Rep.* | *Gr.* | *Proh.* | *Plu.* |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1876. President. | 91,780 | 71,981 | .... | .... | *19,799 D |
| 1880. President. | 93,706 | 78,515 | 818 | .... | 15,191 D |
| 1884. President. | 96,866 | 82,748 | 578 | 2,827 | 11,118 D |
| 1888. President. | 106,168 | 99,986 | .... | 4,767 | 6,182 D |
| | | | *Pop.* | | |
| 1892. President. | 113,866 | 92,736 | 796 | 5,877 | 21,130 D |
| 1895. Governor. | 106,169 | 124,936 | 989 | 7,719 | 18,767 R |
| | | | *N. D.* | | |
| 1896. President. | 104,735 | 136,959 | 2,507 | 5,918 | 32,224 R |
| 1899. Governor. | 125,409 | 116,286 | ..... | 5,275 | 12,114 D |
| | | | *S. D.* | | |
| 1903. Governor. | 108,548 | 95,923 | 1,302 | 2,913 | 12,625 D |
| 1904. President. | 109,446 | 109,497 | 2,247 | 3,034 | 51 R |
| 1907. Governor. | 102,051 | 94,300 | *Soc.* | 3,776 | 7,751 D |
| 1908. President. | 115,908 | 116,513 | 2,323 | 3,302 | 605 R |

* Majority.

## MASSACHUSETTS.

| Counties. (14.) | President, 1912. | | | Governor, 1913. | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Wilson, Dem. | Taft, Rep. | Roosevelt, Prog. | Walsh Dem. | Gardner, Rep. | Bird, Prog. |
| Barnstable.... | 1,322 | 1,249 | 2,315 | 840 | 1,510 | 1,509 |
| Berkshire..... | 6,211 | 6,397 | 3,809 | 5.769 | 4,139 | 3,887 |
| Bristol ..... | 12,420 | 13,279 | 10,630 | 12,253 | 10,732 | 9,082 |
| Dukes ..... | 215 | 269 | 278 | 137 | 324 | 241 |
| Essex ..... | 20,691 | 21.441 | 21,098 | 20,694 | 23,501 | 15,732 |
| Franklin..... | 2,046 | 2,636 | 2,268 | 1,799 | 2,307 | 1,760 |
| Hampden .... | 10,620 | 11,393 | 7,099 | 11,828 | 6.540 | 6,325 |
| Hampshire .. | 3,088 | 4,512 | 1,606 | 3,252 | 2,846 | 1,569 |
| Middlesex .... | 26,689 | 30,511 | 33,517 | 37,376 | 23,985 | 32,773 |
| Nantucket ... | 247 | 123 | 194 | 147 | 184 | 115 |
| Norfolk..... | 9,244 | 9,650 | 9,779 | 9,325 | 7,765 | 9,552 |
| Plymouth .... | 6,991 | 5,590 | 9,645 | 6,978 | 4,679 | 8,609 |
| Suffolk ..... | 46,059 | 24,179 | 24,977 | 49.775 | 14,946 | 21,863 |
| Worcester .... | 17,565 | 24,719 | 15,013 | 23,094 | 13,247 | 14,738 |
| Total ..... | 173428 | 155948 | 142228 | 183267 | 116705 | 127755 |
| Plurality..... | 17,460 | .. | .. | 55,512 | .. | .. |
| Per cent ..... | 35.53 | 31.95 | 29.14 | 31.08 | 25.32 | 27.73 |
| Whole vote. | 488,056 | | | 460,873 | | |

For Governor, 1913, Foss, Ind., received 30,171 votes; Wrenn, Soc., 9,025; Evans, Proh., 2,015; Reimer, Soc. Lab., 1,932.

For President, 1912, Debs, Soc, received 12,616 votes; Chafin, Proh., 2,754; Reimer, Soc. Lab., 1,102.

For Governor, 1912, Sawyer, Soc., received 11,493 votes; Rand, Proh., 2,702; Mulligan, Soc. Lab., 2,212.

For Governor, 1907, Whitney received 13,547 votes on Dem. Citizens, Independent Citizens and no designation tickets; Hisgen, Independence League, 75,489; Prohibition Party, 3,810; Brown, Soc., 7,621; Brennan, Soc. Lab., 2,999.

For President in 1908, Hisgen, Ind., received 19,239 votes; Gillhaus, Soc. Lab., 1,018.

For President in 1904, Corrigan, Soc. Lab., received 2,339 votes; Watson, Pop., 1,294.

VOTE FOR REPRESENTATIVES IN CONGRESS, 1912.

*Districts.*

I. Counties of Berkshire, Franklin (part), Hampden (part), Hampshire (part). Morrissey, Dem., 12,075; Treadway, Rep., 12,920; Blagden, Prog., 3,883; Bucklands, Soc., 1,308.

II. Counties of Franklin (part), Hampden (part), Hampshire (part). McKechnie, Dem., 10,940; Gillett, Rep., 12,301; Hisgen, Prog., 5,442.

III. County of Franklin (part), Hampden (part), Hampshire (part). Middlesex (part), and Worcester (part). O'Connell, Dem., 9,742; Wilder, Rep., 12,945; Marshall, Prog., 5,287; Stoddard, Soc., 883.

IV. Counties of Worcester (part) and Middlesex (part). Thayer, Dem., 11,216; Winslow, Rep., 15,153; Potter, Prog., 3,626; Abbott Soc., 535.

V. Counties of Essex (part), Middlesex (part) and Worcester (part). O'Sullivan, Dem., 11,037; Rogers, Rep., 12,827; Osgood, Prog., 4,200; Carroll, Soc., 593.

VI. County of Essex, (part). Schofield, Dem., 9,704; Gardner, Rep., 16,918; Nason, Prog., 7,326.

MASSACHUSETTS—*Continued.*

VII. Counties of Essex (part), Middlesex (part). Phelan, Dem., 12,964; Bennett, Jr., Rep., 8,952; Ranger, Prog., 5,086; McNally, Soc., 1,262.

VIII. County of Middlesex (part). Dectrick, Dem., 12,484; Dallinger, Rep., 11,209; Long, Prog., 6,665; Beaumont, Soc., 445.

IX. County of Middlesex (part) and Suffolk (part). Rowland, Dem., 8,732; Roberts, Rep., 14,021; Herbert, Prog., 7,364; Putney, Soc., 954.

X. Counties of Suffolk (part), Norfolk (part). Murray, Dem., 12,031; Jenkins, Rep., 2,418; Callahan, Prog., 3,711; Carpenter, Soc., 634.

XI. County of Suffolk (part). Peters, Dem., 17,875; Cook, Rep., 8,786; Claus, Soc., 1,253.

XII. Counties of Suffolk (part). Curley, Dem., 14,875; Robinson, Rep., 5,812; J. B. Connolly, Prog., 9,001; T. C. Connolly, Soc., 789.

XIII. Counties of Suffolk (part), Norfolk (part), Middlesex (part), and Worcester (part). Mitchell, Dem., 13,583; Weeks, Rep., 15,934; Fiel, Prog., 5,853.

XIV. Counties of Norfolk (part), Suffolk (part), Plymouth (part), and Bristol (part). Gilmore, Dem., 11,939; Harris, Rep., 9,968; Kincaide, Prog., 11,341; McCarty, Soc., 2,005.

XV. Counties of Bristol (part) and Plymouth (part). Coughlin, Dem., 8,975; Greene, Rep., 11,267; Weeks, Prog., 4,172; Wright, Soc., 482.

XVI. Counties of Barnstable, Dukes, Nantucket, Bristol (part), Norfolk (part), and Plymouth (part). Thacher, Dem., 10,461; Bullock, Dem., 8,186; Thompson, Prog., 6,540; Palme, Soc., 826.

At the special election held Mar. 22, 1910, to fill vacancy in the 14th district: Eugene R. Foss, Dem., 15,084 votes; William R. Buchanan, Rep., 9,470; John McCarty, Soc., 734.

PRESENT STATE GOVERNMENT.

Governor, David I. Walsh; Lieutenant-Governor, E. P. Barry; Secretary of State, F. J. Donahue; Treasurer, F. W. Mansfield; Comptroller, F. L. Dean; Auditor, F. H. Pope; Adjutant-General, G. W. Pearson; Attorney-General, T. J. Boynton; Secretary of the Board of Agriculture, Wilfrid Wheeler; Commissioner of Insurance, Frank H. Hardison; Commissioner of Education, David Shedden—all Democrats.

JUDICIARY.

Supreme Judicial Court for the Commonwealth: Chief Justice, Arthur Prentice Rugg; Justices, James M. Morton, John W. Hammond, Henry Newton Sheldon, William C. Loring, Henry K. Braley, and Charles Ambrose De Courcy; Clerk of the Court, C. H. Cooper—all Republicans.

STATE LEGISLATURE, 1913.

| | *Senate.* | *House.* | *Joint Ballot* |
|---|---|---|---|
| Republicans | 18 | 101 | 119 |
| Democrats | 17 | 98 | 115 |
| Progressives | 2 | 16 | 18 |
| Various parties and combinations of parties | 3 | 25 | 28 |

VOTE OF THE STATE SINCE 1892.

| | *Dem.* | *Rep.* | *Pop.* | *Proh.* | *Plat.* |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1892. President. | 176,813 | 202,814 | 3,210 | 7,539 | 26,001 R |
| 1894. Governor.. | 123,930 | 189,307 | 9,037 | 9,965 | 65,377 R |
| 1895. Governor.. | 121,599 | 186,280 | 7,786 | 9,170 | 64,681 R |
| | *Dem.-Pop.* | *Rep.* | *N. D.* | *Proh.* | |
| 1896. Governor.. | 103,662 | 258,204 | 14,164 | 4,472 | 154,542 R |
| 1896. President.. | 105,711 | 278,976 | 11,749 | 2,998 | 173,265 R |
| 1897. Governor.. | 79,552 | 165,095 | 13,879 | 4,948 | 85,543 R |
| | | | *Soc.* | | |
| 1899. Governor.. | 103,802 | 168,902 | 10,778 | 7,402 | 65,100 R |
| 1900. President. | 156,997 | 238,866 | 2,599 | 6,190 | 71,869 R |
| 1901. Governor. | 114,362 | 185,809 | 8,898 | 4,780 | 71,447 R |
| 1902. Governor. | 159,156 | 196,276 | 39,708 | 3,538 | 37,120 R |
| 1903. Governor. | 163,700 | 199,684 | 25,251 | 3,278 | 35,984 R |
| 1904. President. | 165,746 | 257,822 | 13,604 | 4,279 | 92,076 R |
| 1905. Governor. | 174,911 | 197,469 | 12,874 | 3,286 | 22,558 R |
| 1907. Governor. | *70,842 | 188,068 | 7,621 | 3,810 | 103,689 R |
| 1908. President. | 155,543 | 265,966 | 10,781 | 4,379 | 110,423 R |
| 1909. Governor. | 182,252 | 190,186 | 10,137 | 5,434 | 7,934 R |
| 1911. Governor. | 214,897 | 206,795 | 13,355 | 3,461 | 8,102 D |

* Total Democratic vote, including Independent Citizens, etc., 84,379.

## MICHIGAN.

| Counties. (83.) | President, 1912. Wilson, Dem. | Taft, Rep. | Roosevelt, Prog. | Governor, 1912. Ferris, Dem. | Mussel'n, Rep. | Watkins, Prog. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Alcona | 145 | 292 | 465 | 223 | 284 | 395 |
| Alger | 264 | 294 | 471 | 343 | 290 | 391 |
| Allegan | 1,935 | 2,130 | 3,119 | 2,356 | 2,598 | 2,309 |
| Alpena | 1,112 | 710 | 1,660 | 1,377 | 987 | 1,121 |
| Antrim | 455 | 601 | 1,234 | 748 | 736 | 828 |
| Arenac | 453 | 423 | 959 | 662 | 424 | 757 |
| Baraga | 281 | 297 | 511 | 295 | 328 | 459 |
| Barry | 1,806 | 1,590 | 1,889 | 2,187 | 1,798 | 1,313 |
| Bay | 2,989 | 2,614 | 4,760 | 3,506 | 2,834 | 3,993 |
| Benzie | 331 | 565 | 649 | 536 | 594 | 454 |
| Berrien | 4,234 | 2,757 | 4,353 | 4,518 | 3,315 | 3,529 |
| Branch | 2,185 | 1,879 | 1,839 | 2,652 | 1,865 | 1,419 |
| Calhoun | 3,793 | 3,469 | 4,472 | 4,409 | 3,581 | 3,749 |
| Cass | 2,081 | 1,472 | 1,442 | 2,208 | 1,796 | 1,003 |
| Charlevoix | 568 | 1,300 | 1,203 | 1,114 | 1,349 | 769 |
| Cheboygan | 979 | 900 | 1,178 | 1,305 | 904 | 862 |
| Chippewa | 883 | 890 | 1,605 | 1,285 | 851 | 1,240 |
| Clare | 437 | 561 | 663 | 573 | 589 | 508 |
| Clinton | 1,729 | 1,737 | 1,826 | 2,369 | 1,796 | 1,209 |
| Crawford | 187 | 261 | 250 | 358 | 216 | 130 |
| Delta | 1,061 | 1,114 | 1,922 | 1,254 | 1,177 | 1,713 |
| Dickinson | 361 | 1,384 | 1,338 | 436 | 1,449 | 1,166 |
| Eaton | 2,481 | 2,335 | 2,234 | 3,253 | 2,452 | 1,409 |
| Emmet | 995 | 835 | 1,104 | 1,294 | 970 | 662 |
| Genesee | 3,016 | 3,447 | 5,948 | 4,440 | 3,551 | 4,428 |
| Gladwin | 336 | 639 | 563 | 407 | 667 | 442 |
| Gogebic | 572 | 825 | 1,368 | 698 | 851 | 1,211 |
| Gr'd Traverse | 943 | 910 | 1,697 | 1,344 | 1,153 | 1,106 |
| Gratiot | 1,836 | 1,810 | 2,135 | 2,367 | 2,130 | 1,288 |
| Hillsdale | 2,238 | 1,443 | 3,071 | 2,606 | 1,600 | 2,551 |
| Houghton | 2,385 | 3,575 | 5,472 | 2,618 | 4,458 | 4,248 |
| Huron | 1,238 | 1,821 | 3,188 | 1,817 | 2,099 | 2,305 |
| Ingham | 3,927 | 3,519 | 4,810 | 5,221 | 3,328 | 3,782 |
| Ionia | 2,766 | 2,045 | 2,599 | 3,565 | 2,740 | 1,133 |
| Iosco | 420 | 519 | 814 | 617 | 521 | 614 |
| Iron | 221 | 1,037 | 883 | 315 | 1,113 | 718 |
| Isabella | 1,403 | 1,424 | 1,777 | 2,002 | 1,489 | 1,116 |
| Jackson | 4,290 | 2,465 | 5,841 | 4,892 | 2,377 | 5,329 |
| Kalamazoo | 3,685 | 2,659 | 4,177 | 4,240 | 3,251 | 3,073 |
| Kalkaska | 298 | 449 | 479 | 510 | 439 | 306 |
| Kent | 9,437 | 6,538 | 13,617 | 11,794 | 10,357 | 7,405 |
| Keweenaw | 60 | 497 | 505 | 81 | 544 | 434 |
| Lake | 189 | 230 | 480 | 257 | 290 | 341 |
| Lapeer | 1,208 | 1,735 | 2,322 | 1,662 | 2,086 | 1,554 |
| Leelanau | 349 | 624 | 687 | 492 | 675 | 500 |
| Lenawee | 4,247 | 2,299 | 3,512 | 4,554 | 3,268 | 2,932 |
| Livingston | 1,963 | 1,407 | 1,457 | 2,326 | 1,536 | 988 |
| Luce | 102 | 234 | 271 | 179 | 274 | 158 |
| Mackinac | 733 | 612 | 396 | 869 | 600 | 276 |
| Macomb | 2,838 | 2,519 | 1,808 | 3,290 | 2,730 | 1,158 |
| Manistee | 1,804 | 1,237 | 1,316 | 2,176 | 1,341 | 875 |
| Marquette | 1,000 | 2,617 | 3,625 | 1,281 | 2,668 | 3,286 |
| Mason | 1,072 | 843 | 1,737 | 1,391 | 1,143 | 1,150 |
| Mecosta | 971 | 1,054 | 1,654 | 1,803 | 1,102 | 871 |
| Menominee | 1,199 | 1,192 | 1,825 | 1,440 | 1,207 | 1,660 |
| Midland | 671 | 906 | 1,443 | 783 | 987 | 1,292 |
| Missaukee | 346 | 672 | 903 | 568 | 777 | 607 |
| Monroe | 2,933 | 2,251 | 1,890 | 3,239 | 2,427 | 1,465 |
| Montcalm | 1,381 | 1,876 | 2,853 | 2,151 | 2,393 | 1,597 |
| M'ntm'r'ncy | 163 | 325 | 239 | 203 | 360 | 167 |
| Muskegon | 1,679 | 1,526 | 4,331 | 2,033 | 1,854 | 3,647 |
| Newaygo | 778 | 961 | 1,861 | 1,241 | 1,185 | 1,230 |
| Oakland | 3,676 | 4,087 | 3,317 | 4,707 | 4,161 | 2,178 |
| Oceana | 804 | 856 | 1,847 | 1,225 | 1,098 | 1,216 |
| Ogemaw | 317 | 539 | 731 | 420 | 582 | 586 |
| Ontonagon | 359 | 721 | 513 | 392 | 779 | 427 |
| Osceola | 612 | 1,328 | 1,417 | 1,132 | 1,432 | 806 |
| Oscoda | 68 | 110 | 159 | 74 | 131 | 137 |
| Otsego | 195 | 449 | 381 | 415 | 369 | 250 |
| Ottawa | 2,043 | 1,821 | 4,416 | 2,620 | 2,731 | 2,990 |
| Presque Isle | 263 | 732 | 899 | 458 | 829 | 615 |
| Roscommon | 150 | 136 | 275 | 251 | 143 | 178 |
| Saginaw | 5,859 | 5,040 | 5,679 | 6,691 | 5,613 | 4,309 |
| Sanilac | 1,172 | 2,170 | 3,227 | 1,905 | 2,734 | 2,051 |
| Schoolcraft | 341 | 596 | 575 | 423 | 659 | 439 |
| Shiawassee | 1,959 | 2,314 | 2,908 | 2,540 | 2,324 | 2,544 |
| St. Clair | 3,011 | 2,974 | 4,428 | 3,762 | 2,966 | 3,814 |
| St. Joseph | 2,396 | 1,224 | 2,399 | 2,713 | 1,388 | 1,932 |

MICHIGAN—*Continued.*

| Counties. | President, 1912. | | | Governor, 1912. | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Wilson, Dem. | Taft, Rep. | Roosevelt, Prog. | Ferris Dem. | Mussel'n, Rep. | Watkins, Prog. |
| Tuscola | 1,259 | 2,568 | 3,357 | 1,762 | 2,674 | 2,756 |
| Van Buren | 2,006 | 2,112 | 2,828 | 2,248 | 2,393 | 2,294 |
| Washtenaw | 4,164 | 2,495 | 3,642 | 4,959 | 2,705 | 2,683 |
| Wayne | 22,916 | 27,034 | 35,170 | 33,284 | 28,452 | 23,720 |
| Wexford | 820 | 1,076 | 1,716 | 1,352 | 1,057 | 1,116 |
| Total | 150751 | 152244 | 214584 | 194017 | 169963 | 155372 |
| Plurality | .. | .. | 62,340 | 24,054 | .. | ... |
| Per cent | 27.37 | 27.64 | 38.96 | 35.36 | 30.80 | 28.32 |
| Whole vote. | 550,776 | | | 548,561 | | |

For President in 1912, Debs., Soc., received 23,211 votes; Chafin, Proh., 8,934; Reimer, Soc. Lab., 1,252.

For Governor in 1912, Hoogerbyde, Soc., received 21,398 votes; Leland, Proh., 7,811.

For Governor, 1906, Richter, Soc. Lab., received 1,153 votes.

For President in 1904 Watson, Pop., received 1,159; Corrigan, Soc. Lab., 1,012 votes.

For President in 1908, Gillhaus, Soc. Lab., received 1,096 votes; Hisgen, Ind., 742.

Congressman-at-Large: Frensdorf, Dem., 152,188; Kelley, Rep., 165,657; Corbett, Proh., 8,624; Martin, Soc., 19,789; Hill, Prog., 174,451. Kelley's plurality, 11,206.

VOTE FOR REPRESENTATIVES IN CONGRESS, 1912.

*Districts.*

I. County of Wayne (part). Doremus, Dem., 22,573; Beechler, Rep., 16,687; Pound, Prog., 16,801; Martin, Soc., 2,418; Titus, Soc. Labor, 266. Doremus's plurality, 5,886.

II. Counties of Lenawee, Monroe, Jackson, Washtenaw and Wayne (part). Beaks, Dem., 16,761; Wedemeyer, Rep., 16,650; Foster, Soc., 814; Probert, Prog., 13,660. Beaks's plurality, 111.

III. Counties of Branch, Hillsdale, Kalamazoo, Calhoun and Eaton. Carney, Dem., 14,482; Smith, Rep., 14,609; Rogers, Soc., 2,746; Dingley, Prog., 12,907. Smith's plurality, 127.

IV. Counties of St. Joseph, Cass, Berrien, Van Buren, Allegan and Barry. Beebe, Dem., 14,382; Hamilton, Rep., 14,788; Gifford, Soc., 1,404; Valentine, Prog., 12,713. Hamilton's plurality, 406.

V. Counties of Ottawa, Kent, and Ionia. Sweet, Dem., 16,148; Mapes, Rep., 16,749; Cheney, Proh., 669; Kosten, Soc., 2,203; Sheldon, Prog., 11,747. Mapes's plurality, 601.

VI. Counties of Oakland, Genesee, Livingston, Ingham and Wayne (part). Cummins, Dem., 18,412; Smith, Rep., 21,686; Kellogg, Prog., 18,157. Smith's plurality, 3,274.

VII. Counties of Macomb, Lapeer, St. Clair, Sanilac, Huron and Wayne (part). Bell, Dem., 11,998; Crampton, Rep., 15,089; Ackerman, Proh., 468; Kaumeler, Soc., 680; Sherman, Prog., 12,588. Crampton's plurality, 2,501.

VIII. Counties of Clinton, Saginaw, Shiawassee and Tuscola. Purcell, Dem., 11,527; Fordney, Rep., 13,215; Woolman, Proh., 568; Selferlein, Soc., 1,558; Chandler, Prog., 11,593. Fordney's plurality, 1,622.

IX. Counties of Muskegon, Oceana, Newaygo, Mason, Lake, Manistee, Wexford, Benzie, and Leelanaw. O'Connor, Dem., 8,020, McLaughlin, Rep., 11,966; Sears, Prog., 10,619. McLaughlin's plurality, 1,347.

X. Counties of Bay, Midland, Gladwin, Arenac, Ogemaw, Iasco, Alcona, Oscoda, Crawford, Montmorency, Alpena, Presque Isle, Otsego, Cheboygan, and Emmet. Coumans, Dem., 10,129; Loud, Rep., 12,141; Gaffney, Soc., 1,541; Woodruff, Prog., 12,882. Woodruff's plurality, 741.

MICHIGAN—*Continued.*

XI. Counties of Montcalm, Gratiot, Isabella, Mecosta, Osceola, Roscommon, Missaukee, Kalkaska, Grand Traverse, Antrim and Charlevoix. McCall, Dem., 9,361; Lindquist, Rep., 19,303; Chatterton, Proh., 646; McLean, Soc., 1,448; Patchin, Prog., 9,231. Lindquist's plurality, 9,942.

XII. Counties of Delta, Schoolcraft, Chippewa, Mackinac, Ontonagon, Marquette, Meoominee, Dickinson, Baraga, Houghton, Keweenaw, Alger, Luce, Iron, and Gogebic. Power, Dem., 10,322; Young, Rep., 18,190; McDonald, Prog., 18,433.

PRESENT STATE GOVERNMENT.

Governor, Woodbridge N. Ferris, Dem., Lieut.-Governor, John Q. Ross; Secretary of State, Fred'k C. Martindale; Treasurer, John C. Haarer; Auditor, O. B. Fuller; Attorney-General, Grant Fellows; Adjutant-General, R. C. Vandercook; Superintendent of Public Instruction, F. L. Keeler; Commissioner of Insurance, Calvin A. Palmer—all Republicans, except Ferris and Vandercook.

JUDICIARY.

Supreme Court: Chief Justice, Aaron V. McAlvay; Justices, John E. Bird; Joseph B. Moore; Joseph H. Steere; Flavius L. Brooke; John W. Stone; Russell C. Ostrander; F. C. Kuhn; Clerk, Charles C. Hopkins—all Republicans.

STATE LEGISLATURE, 1913.

| | *Senate.* | *House.* | *Joint Ballot.* |
|---|---|---|---|
| Republicans | 21 | 54 | 75 |
| Democrats | 5 | 35 | 40 |
| Progress | 6 | 11 | 17 |
| Republican majority | 10 | 8 | 18 |

VOTE OF THE STATE SINCE 1872.

| | *Dem.* | *Rep.* | *Gr.* | *Proh.* | *Plu.* |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1872. Pres | 78,350 | 138,458 | .... | .... | *60,108 R |
| 1876. Pres | 141,595 | 166,901 | 9,060 | .... | *25,306 R |
| 1880. Pres | 131,300 | 185,190 | 34,795 | .... | 53,890 R |
| | *Dem.-Gr.*† | | *Str.-Gr.* | | |
| 1884. Gov | 186,887 | 190,840 | 414 | 22,207 | 3,953 R |
| 1884. Pres | 189,361 | 192,669 | 753 | 18,403 | 3,308 R |
| 1886. Gov | 174,042 | 181,474 | .. . | 25,179 | 7,432 R |
| | *Dem.* | | *U. L.* | | |
| 1888. Pres | 213,469 | 236,387 | 4,555 | 20,945 | 22,923 R |
| | | | *Indus.* | | |
| 1890. Gov | 183,725 | 172,205 | 13,198 | 28,651 | 11,520 D |
| 1891. Sup. Ct. | 148,271 | 153,211 | 9,121 | 14,144 | 4,940 R |
| | | | *Pop.* | | |
| 1892. Pres | 202,296 | 222,708 | 19,892 | 14,069 | 20,412 R |
| 1893. Sup. Ct. | 148,712 | 164,754 | 14,469 | 14,526 | 16,039 R |
| 1894. Gov | 120,823 | 237,215 | 30,012 | 18,788 | 106,392 R |
| 1895. Sup. Ct. | 108,807 | 189,294 | 25,943 | 18,116 | 80,487 R |
| | *Dem.-Pop.* | | *N. D.* | | |
| 1896. Gov | 221,022 | 304,431 | 9,738 | 5,499 | 83,409 R |
| 1896. Pres | 236,714 | 293,582 | 6,879 | 5,025 | 56,868 R |
| | | | *Pop.* | | |
| 1898. Gov | 168,142 | 243,239 | 1,656 | 7,006 | 75,097 R |
| 1899. Sup. Ct. | 165,482 | 216,828 | 4,856 | 8,789 | 51,346 R |
| | | | *Soc. D.* | | |
| 1900. Gov | 226,228 | 305,612 | 2,709 | 11,834 | 79,384 R |
| 1900. Pres | 211,685 | 316,269 | 2,826 | 11,859 | 104,584 R |
| 1902. Gov | 174,077 | 211,261 | 4,271 | 11,326 | 37,184 R |
| 1903. Sup. Ct. | 127,582 | 215,825 | 6,402 | 14,611 | 88,243 R |
| 1904. Gov | 134,151 | 361,866 | 8,941 | 13,308 | 227,715 R |
| 1906. Gov | 129,963 | 227,557 | 5,926 | 9,140 | 97,594 R |
| 1908. Gov | 252,611 | 262,141 | *Soc.* | 16,092 | 9,530 R |
| 1908. Pres | 175,771 | 335,580 | 11,586 | 16,974 | 159,809 R |
| 1910. Gov | 159,670 | 202,863 | ..... | 9,989 | 43,193 R |

* Majority. † Fusion.

## MINNESOTA.

| Counties. (Co.) | President, 1912. | | | Governor, 1912. | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Wilson, Dem. | Taft, Rep. | Roosevelt, Prog. | Ringdal, Dem. | Eberhart, Rep. | Collins, Prog. |
| Aitkin | 413 | 362 | 842 | 508 | 634 | 235 |
| Anoka | 591 | 562 | 729 | 455 | 1,022 | 189 |
| Becker | 732 | 509 | 1,350 | 639 | 1,228 | 362 |
| Beltrami | 790 | 490 | 794 | 644 | 1,001 | 198 |
| Benton | 562 | 468 | 728 | 646 | 690 | 244 |
| Big Stone | 677 | 244 | 591 | 522 | 588 | 183 |
| Blue Earth | 2,025 | 1,344 | 1,579 | 2,059 | 2,070 | 430 |
| Brown | 1,359 | 472 | 943 | 1,314 | 1,162 | 172 |
| Carlton | 631 | 283 | 1,115 | 641 | 734 | 312 |
| Carver | 1,008 | 742 | 933 | 932 | 1,446 | 180 |
| Cass | 565 | 431 | 693 | 404 | 829 | 184 |
| Chippewa | 870 | 412 | 1,133 | 809 | 827 | 231 |
| Chisago | 435 | 346 | 1,649 | 429 | 1,213 | 522 |
| Clay | 942 | 549 | 1,300 | 764 | 1,336 | 318 |
| Clearwater | 123 | 125 | 566 | 169 | 375 | 107 |
| Cook | 65 | 30 | 172 | 66 | 132 | 35 |
| Cottonwood | 511 | 325 | 1,032 | 471 | 736 | 290 |
| Crow Wing | 709 | 691 | 1,079 | 653 | 1,229 | 277 |
| Dakota | 1,777 | 609 | 1,608 | 1,510 | 1,778 | 453 |
| Dodge | 543 | 470 | 897 | 464 | 926 | 285 |
| Douglas | 793 | 435 | 1,379 | 476 | 909 | 271 |
| Faribault | 919 | 393 | 1,724 | 817 | 1,359 | 370 |
| Fillmore | 990 | 1,169 | 1,888 | 827 | 1,944 | 447 |
| Freeborn | 880 | 672 | 1,902 | 992 | 1,553 | 416 |
| Goodhue | 1,405 | 1,051 | 2,844 | 1,678 | 2,179 | 758 |
| Grant | 381 | 146 | 952 | 284 | 521 | 288 |
| Hennepin | 15,530 | 14,379 | 11,489 | 12,428 | 19,569 | 4,887 |
| Houston | 762 | 659 | 1,278 | 711 | 1,422 | 300 |
| Hubbard | 450 | 359 | 503 | 459 | 637 | 120 |
| Isanti | 333 | 314 | 10,025 | 242 | 878 | 156 |
| Itasca | 699 | 446 | 880 | 727 | 886 | 237 |
| Jackson | 913 | 468 | 1,234 | 898 | 1,072 | 296 |
| Kanabec | 270 | 218 | 498 | 233 | 515 | 111 |
| Kandiyohi | 855 | 484 | 1,668 | 890 | 1,199 | 275 |
| Kittson | 362 | 185 | 770 | 423 | 502 | 219 |
| Koochiching | 638 | 239 | 522 | 453 | 624 | 101 |
| Lac Qui Parle | 608 | 343 | 1,405 | 660 | 839 | 384 |
| Lake | 195 | 182 | 369 | 203 | 357 | 64 |
| Le Sueur | 1,488 | 886 | 952 | 1,538 | 1,367 | 301 |
| Lincoln | 548 | 264 | 666 | 473 | 628 | 199 |
| Lyon | 1,068 | 460 | 1,167 | 1,038 | 940 | 299 |
| McLeod | 1,225 | 655 | 891 | 1,215 | 1,101 | 195 |
| Mahnomen | 293 | 68 | 154 | 247 | 181 | 37 |
| Marshall | 567 | 331 | 1,721 | 746 | 1,005 | 347 |
| Martin | 1,141 | 578 | 1,347 | 1,321 | 1,162 | 327 |
| Meeker | 1,099 | 560 | 1,458 | 995 | 1,413 | 449 |
| Mille Lacs | 449 | 392 | 751 | 394 | 817 | 143 |
| Morrison | 1,341 | 699 | 1,327 | 1,494 | 1,340 | 286 |
| Mower | 1,228 | 1,321 | 1,371 | 1,009 | 2,046 | 360 |
| Murray | 775 | 388 | 958 | 685 | 966 | 201 |
| Nicollet | 929 | 525 | 825 | 884 | 1,027 | 167 |
| Nobles | 994 | 605 | 1,122 | 940 | 1,143 | 337 |
| Norman | 510 | 329 | 983 | 482 | 778 | 165 |
| Olmsted | 1,542 | 720 | 1,467 | 1,404 | 1,600 | 436 |
| Otter Tail | 1,739 | 755 | 3,168 | 1,845 | 2,183 | 762 |
| Pennington | 423 | 244 | 784 | 437 | 648 | 114 |
| Pine | 777 | 513 | 1,281 | 866 | 1,099 | 311 |
| Pipestone | 505 | 301 | 675 | 438 | 652 | 182 |
| Polk | 1,662 | 735 | 2,326 | 1,657 | 1,762 | 400 |
| Pope | 443 | 379 | 1,283 | 290 | 996 | 203 |
| Ramsey | 12,431 | 4,109 | 12,426 | 11,012 | 14,592 | 3,245 |
| Red Lake | 374 | 259 | 226 | 423 | 302 | 65 |
| Redwood | 1,126 | 542 | 1,291 | 1,040 | 1,276 | 351 |
| Renville | 1,310 | 703 | 1,712 | 1,180 | 1,718 | 384 |
| Rice | 1,613 | 1,020 | 1,765 | 1 496 | 1,900 | 474 |
| Rock | 466 | 463 | 757 | 470 | 768 | 150 |
| Roseau | 299 | 278 | 859 | 311 | 765 | 153 |
| St. Louis | 5,124 | 3,881 | 8,480 | 6,707 | 6,706 | 2,111 |
| Scott | 1,172 | 462 | 596 | 1,049 | 837 | 118 |
| Sherburne | 360 | 335 | 676 | 326 | 663 | 214 |
| Sibley | 890 | 383 | 1,139 | 793 | 1,137 | 298 |
| Stearns | 3,317 | 1,134 | 1,682 | 3,137 | 1,759 | 600 |
| Steele | 1,294 | 651 | 1,105 | 1,364 | 1,148 | 251 |
| Stevens | 640 | 286 | 628 | 522 | 601 | 160 |
| Swift | 937 | 442 | 1,038 | 867 | 851 | 210 |
| Todd | 1,068 | 1,038 | 1,098 | 1,053 | 1,450 | 321 |
| Traverse | 561 | 131 | 541 | 441 | 483 | 169 |
| Wabasha | 1,422 | 797 | 1,068 | 1,482 | 1,261 | 351 |
| Wadena | 336 | 278 | 515 | 303 | 519 | 136 |
| Waseca | 1,062 | 553 | 940 | 922 | 1,110 | 215 |

MINNESOTA—*Continued.*

| Counties. | President, 1912. | | | Governor, 1912. | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Wilson, Dem. | Taft, Rep. | Roosevelt, Prog. | Ringdal, Dem. | Eberhart, Rep. | Collins, Prog. |
| Washington | 1,289 | 581 | 2,078 | 1,109 | 1,989 | 573 |
| Watonwan | 618 | 254 | 1,139 | 623 | 865 | 202 |
| Wilkin | 586 | 209 | 561 | 449 | 536 | 183 |
| Winona | 3,004 | 1,042 | 1,676 | 2,790 | 2,236 | 445 |
| Wright | 1,333 | 837 | 1,917 | 1,219 | 1,737 | 555 |
| Yellow Med. | 737 | 352 | 1,203 | 669 | 764 | 393 |
| Total | 106426 | 64,334 | 125856 | 99,659 | 129688 | 33,455 |
| Plurality | .... | .... | 19,430 | .... | 30,029 | .... |
| Percent | 31.84 | 19.25 | 37.62 | 31.27 | 40.72 | 10.50 |
| Whole vote. | 334,219 | | | 318,447 | | |

For President 1912, Debs, Soc., received 27,505 votes; Chafin, Proh., 7,886; Reimer, Soc. Lab., 2,212.

For Governor 1912 Morgan, Pub. Ownership, received 25,769 votes; Lobeck, Proh., 29,876.

For Governor in 1910 Barrett, Pub. Ownership, received 11,173 votes.

VOTE FOR REPRESENTATIVES IN CONGRESS, 1912.

*Districts.*

I. Counties of Dodge, Fillmore, Freeborn, Houston, Mower, Olmsted, Steele, Wabasha, Waseca, and Winona. Robinson, Dem., 10,786; Anderson, Rep., 24,681.

II. Counties of Blue Earth, Brown, Cottonwood, Faribault, Jackson, Martin, Murray, Nobles, Pipestone, Rock, and Watonwan. Hammond, Dem., 14,718; Ellsworth, Rep., 13,093; Hollister, Pub. O., 1,479. Hammond's plurality, 1,625.

III. Counties of Carver, Dakota, Goodhue, Le Sueur, McLeod, Nicollet, Rice, Scott, and Sibley. Davis, Rep., 18,536; Glotzbach, Dem., 9,763; Marzahn, Proh., 1919.

IV. Counties of Chisago, Ramsey, and Washington. Stevens, Rep., 15,479; Regan, Dem., 11,333; Rosenquist, Pub. O., 6,021; Halbert, Proh., 9,220.

V. County of Hennepin. Dwyer, Dem., 6,987; G. R. Smith, Rep., 17,861; Latimer, Pub. Ownership, 6,929; Schall, Prog., 8,574.

VI. Counties of Benton, Cass, Crow Wing, Douglas, Hubbard, Meeker, Morrison, Sherburne, Stearns, Todd, Wadena, and Wright. Lindebergh, Rep., 21,286: Gilkinson, Dem., 9,920; Uhl, Proh., 2,839.

VII. Counties of Big Stone, Chippewa, Grant, Kaudiyohi, Lac Qui Parle, Lincoln, Lyon, Pope, Redwood, Renville, Stevens, Swift, Traverse, and Yellow Medicine. Volstad, Rep., 25,053. No opponent.

VIII. Counties of Aitkin, Anoka, Carlton, Cook, Isanti, Itasca, Kanabec, Koochiching, Lake, Mille Lacs, Pine, and St. Louis. Jenswold, Jr., Dem., 13,494; Miller, Rep., 20,523; Kaplan, Pub. O., 7,398

IX. Counties of Becker, Beltrami, Clay, Clearwater, Kittson Mahnomen, Marshall, Norman, Otter Tail Pennington, Polk, Red Lake, Roseau, and Wilkin. Brattland, Pub. O., 11,190; Steenerson, Rep., 22,481.

VOTE FOR CONGRESSMAN-AT-LARGE.

Buell Dem., 69,552; Manahan, Rep., 154,308; Calderwood Proh., 25,863; Ingalls, Pub. Ownership, 30,042.

PRESENT STATE GOVERNMENT.

Governor, Adolph O. Eberhart; Lieutenant-Governor, J. A. Burnquist; Secretary of State, Julius A. Schmahl; Auditor, S. G. Iverson; Treasurer, Walter J. Smith; Attorney-General, L. A. Smith; Adjutant-General, Fred. B. Wood; Superintendent of Education, C. G. Schultz; Commissioner of Insurance, J. A. Preus; Commissioner of Agriculture, J. F. Maxfield—all Republicans.

JUDICIARY.

Supreme Court: Chief Justice, Calvin L. Brown, Associate Justices, Andrew Holt, G. L. Brunn, P. E. Brown, Oscar Hallam—all non-partisan. Clerk, I. A. Caswell, Rep.

MINNESOTA—*Continued.*

STATE LEGISLATURE, 1913.

| | *Senate.* | *House.* | *Joint Ballot.* |
|---|---|---|---|
| Republicans | 42 | 90 | 132 |
| Democrats | 20 | 26 | 46 |
| Republican majority | 22 | 64 | 86 |

VOTE OF THE STATE SINCE 1884.

| | *Dem.* | *Rep.* | *Gr.* | *Proh.* | *Plu.* |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1884. Pres | 70,065 | 111,685 | 3,583 | 4,684 | 41,620 R |
| | | | *U. Lab.* | | |
| 1888. Pres | 104,385 | 142,492 | 1,094 | 15,311 | 38,106 R |
| | | | *Pop.* | | |
| 1892. Pres | 100,920 | 122,823 | 29,313 | 14,182 | 12,367 R |
| 1896. Pres | 139,735 | 193,503 | .... | 4,348 | 53,768 R |
| | *Fus.* | | | | |
| 1898. Gov | 131,980 | 111,796 | 1,766 | 5,299 | 20,184 F |
| 1900. Gov | 150,651 | 152,905 | ... | ... | 2,254 R |
| 1900. Pres | 112,901 | 190,461 | .... | 8,555 | 77,560 R |
| | | | *Soc.* | | |
| 1902. Gov | 99,375 | 155,861 | 3,074 | 5,735 | 56,486 R |
| 1904. Pres | 55,187 | 216,651 | 11,692 | 6,253 | 161,464 R |
| 1906. Gov | 168,715 | 92,082 | 5,006 | 7,709 | 76,633 D |
| 1908. Pres | 109,401 | 195,843 | 11,107 | 14,527 | 86,442 R |
| 1908. Gov | 175,036 | 147,034 | 6,516 | 7,024 | 28,002 D |
| 1910. Gov | 103,779 | 164,185 | 6,510 | 8,960 | 60,406 R |

## MISSISSIPPI.

| Counties. (79.) | President, 1912. | | | | President, 1908. | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Wilson, Dem. | Taft, Rep. | Roosevelt, Prog. | Debs, Soc. | Bryan, Dem. | Taft, Rep. |
| Adams | 491 | 31 | 232 | 9 | 712 | 86 |
| Alcorn | 1,010 | 40 | 43 | 20 | 761 | 48 |
| Amite | 666 | 5 | 13 | 2 | 1,026 | 16 |
| Attala | 1,060 | 49 | 38 | 69 | 1,091 | 98 |
| Benton | 489 | 18 | 22 | 12 | 552 | 34 |
| Bolivar | 324 | 10 | 14 | 8 | 642 | 208 |
| Calhoun | 937 | 17 | 15 | 86 | 928 | 63 |
| Carroll | 653 | 16 | 42 | 54 | 628 | 31 |
| Chickasaw | 856 | 19 | 49 | 24 | 764 | 63 |
| Choctaw | 609 | 24 | 39 | 7 | 559 | 48 |
| Claiborne | 399 | 3 | 1 | 1 | 436 | 8 |
| Clarke | 638 | 17 | 29 | 59 | 1,069 | 40 |
| Clay | 628 | 4 | 24 | 16 | 686 | 19 |
| Coahoma | 396 | 16 | 26 | 2 | 683 | 58 |
| Copiah | 1,234 | 10 | 31 | 27 | 1,146 | 25 |
| Covington | 570 | 8 | 44 | 62 | 774 | 64 |
| De Soto | 546 | 10 | 19 | 2 | 739 | 14 |
| Forrest | 886 | 16 | 59 | 112 | 832 | 59 |
| Franklin | 301 | 4 | 38 | 21 | 311 | 20 |
| George | 231 | 5 | 14 | 41 | .. | .. |
| Greene | 268 | 13 | 21 | 9 | 332 | 43 |
| Grenada | 469 | 3 | 21 | 2 | 523 | 12 |
| Hancock | 365 | 28 | 56 | 3 | 269 | 57 |
| Harrison | 1,292 | 45 | 181 | 78 | 1,199 | 178 |
| Hinds | 2,065 | 40 | 88 | 30 | 1,749 | 68 |
| Holmes | 936 | 5 | 20 | 21 | 987 | 31 |
| Issaquena | 99 | 3 | 8 | 1 | 85 | 11 |
| Itawamba | 914 | 24 | 67 | 18 | 854 | 67 |
| Jackson | 514 | 14 | 64 | 21 | 648 | 118 |
| Jasper | 860 | 12 | 31 | 39 | 754 | 21 |
| Jefferson | 408 | 2 | 20 | 1 | 409 | 4 |
| Jeff. Davis | 542 | 43 | 51 | 13 | 406 | 89 |
| Jones | 1,058 | 34 | 145 | 195 | 1,181 | 172 |
| Kemper | 828 | 20 | 44 | 18 | 703 | 46 |
| Lafayette | 973 | 28 | 46 | 19 | 1,028 | 43 |
| Lamar | 399 | 16 | 83 | 7 | 311 | 68 |
| Lauderdale | 2,304 | 50 | 92 | 94 | 2,038 | 72 |
| Lawrence | 332 | 9 | 24 | 6 | 397 | 47 |
| Leake | 910 | 11 | 24 | 102 | 1,005 | 30 |
| Lee | 1,390 | 39 | 42 | 15 | 1,332 | 40 |
| Leflore | 616 | 12 | 35 | 8 | 632 | 21 |
| Lincoln | 768 | 41 | 102 | 14 | 1,068 | 206 |
| Lowndes | 872 | 12 | 15 | 11 | 877 | 95 |
| Madison | 663 | 11 | 38 | 21 | 659 | 60 |
| Marion | 438 | 12 | 21 | 8 | 532 | 89 |
| Marshall | 779 | 9 | 48 | 0 | 913 | 29 |
| Monroe | 1,377 | 25 | 24 | 12 | 1,529 | 50 |
| Montgomery | 697 | 4 | 23 | 18 | 699 | 8 |
| Neshoba | 806 | 22 | 33 | 45 | 911 | 61 |
| Newton | 1,197 | 6 | 11 | 51 | 1,333 | 16 |
| Noxubee | 646 | 5 | 12 | 3 | 626 | 7 |
| Oktibbeha | 851 | 30 | 25 | 6 | 703 | 10 |
| Panola | 760 | 13 | 68 | 11 | 903 | 15 |

MISSISSIPPI—*Continued.*

| Counties. | President, 1912. | | | | President, 1908. | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Wilson, Dem. | Taft, Rep. | Roosevelt, Prog. | Debs, Soc. | Bryan, Dem. | Taft, Rep. |
| Pearl River | 290 | 7 | 13 | 2 | 374 | 20 |
| Perry | 257 | 4 | 22 | 31 | 144 | 31 |
| Pike | 1,068 | 24 | 79 | 58 | 1,284 | 55 |
| Pontotoc | 1,009 | 47 | 112 | 13 | 879 | 156 |
| Prentiss | 839 | 85 | 141 | 33 | 716 | 153 |
| Quitman | 195 | 4 | 15 | 5 | 199 | 33 |
| Rankin | 718 | 7 | 15 | 25 | 757 | 13 |
| Scott | 722 | 7 | 11 | 2 | 724 | 9 |
| Sharkey | 157 | 3 | 8 | 0 | 220 | 2 |
| Simpson | 606 | 19 | 32 | 25 | 716 | 61 |
| Smith | 854 | 12 | 40 | 11 | 712 | 32 |
| Sunflower | 462 | 9 | 23 | 6 | 522 | 11 |
| Tallahatchie | 695 | 16 | 28 | 8 | 681 | 2 |
| Tate | 612 | 23 | 57 | 13 | 865 | 56 |
| Tippah | 1,056 | 34 | 51 | 34 | 1,021 | 57 |
| Tishomingo | 701 | 65 | 102 | 36 | 538 | 113 |
| Tunica | 188 | 1 | 2 | 2 | 185 | 14 |
| Union | 962 | 23 | 81 | 12 | 1,089 | 103 |
| Warren | 1,135 | 55 | 125 | 24 | 1,310 | 169 |
| Washington | 731 | 20 | 72 | 4 | 760 | 72 |
| Wayne | 569 | 15 | 25 | 46 | 430 | 58 |
| Webster | 655 | 32 | 102 | 55 | 804 | 191 |
| Wilkinson | 379 | 8 | 10 | 20 | 536 | 1 |
| Winston | 743 | 9 | 41 | 29 | 729 | 41 |
| Yalobusha | 788 | 22 | 29 | 24 | 1,085 | 33 |
| Yazoo | 887 | 7 | 30 | 10 | 979 | 14 |
| Total | 57,164 | 1,511 | 3,627 | 2,017 | 60,287 | 4,363 |
| Plurality | 53,537 | .. | .. | .. | 55,924 | .. |
| Per cent | 88.88 | 2.35 | 5.64 | 3.14 | 89.61 | 6.63 |
| Whole vote | 64,319 | | | | 66,904 | |

For Governor in 1907, Noel, Dem., received 29,529 votes. For Governor in 1911, Brewer, Dem., received 40,200 votes; Rose, Soc., 3,822.

For Lieutenant-Governor in 1911, Bilbo, Dem., received 32,237 votes; Lester, Soc., 8,922 votes.

VOTE FOR REPRESENTATIVES IN CONGRESS, 1912.

*Districts.*

I. Counties of Alcorn, Itawamba, Noxubee, Lee, Lowndes, Monroe, Oktibbeha, Prentiss, and Tishomingo. E. S. Candler, Jr., Dem., 7,954. No opposition.

II. Counties of Benton, De Soto, Lafayette, Marshall, Panola, Tallahatchie, Tippah, Tate, and Union. P. D. Stephens, Dem., 5,801. No opposition.

III. Counties of Bolivar, Holmes, Coahoma, Issaquena, Leflore, Quitman, Sharkey, Sunflower, Tunica, and Washington. B. G. Humphreys, Dem., 3,154. No opposition.

IV. Counties of Attala, Calhoun, Carroll, Chickasaw, Choctaw, Clay, Grenada, Montgomery, Pontotoc, Webster, and Yalobusha. T. U. Sisson, Dem., 7,402. No opposition.

V. Counties of Clarke, Jasper, Kemper, Winston, Lauderdale, Leake, Neshoba, Newton, Scott, and Smith. S. A. Witherspoon, Dem., 3,154. No opposition.

VI. Counties of Covington, George, Greene, Hancock, Harrison, Jackson, Jones, Lawrence, Marion, Perry, Lamar, Pearl River, Forrest, Jefferson Davis, Simpson, and Wayne. B. P. Harrison, Dem., 7,347; Clark, Soc., 362.

VII. Counties of Adams, Amite, Claiborne, Copiah, Franklin, Jefferson, Lincoln, Pike, and Wilkinson. P. E. Quin, Dem., 4,486.

VIII. Counties of Warren, Yazoo, Madison, Hinds, and Rankin. J. W. Collier, Dem., 4,660. No opposition.

PRESENT STATE GOVERNMENT.

Governor, Earl Brewer; Lieutenant-Governor, Theo. G. Bilbo; Secretary of State, J. W. Power; Treasurer, P. S. Stovall; Auditor, D. L. Thompson; Superintendent of Education, J. N. Powers; Attorney-General, Ross A. Collins; Adjutant-General, Arthur Fridge; Land Commissioner, J. H. Brown; Commissioner of Agriculture, H. E. Blakeslee; Commissioner of Insurance, T. M. Henry—all Democrats.

MISSISSIPPI—*Continued.*

JUDICIARY.

Supreme Court: Chief Justice, S. Smith; Associate Justices, S. C. Cook and R. F. Reed; Clerk, George C. Myers—all Democrats

STATE LEGISLATURE, 1913.

The State Legislature is wholly Democratic.

VOTE OF THE STATE SINCE 1884.

| | Dem. | Rep. | Gr. | Pop. | Maj. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1884. President... | 76,510 | 43,509 | .... | .... | 33,001 D |
| 1885. Governor... | 88,783 | 1,081 | .... | .... | 87,702 D |
| | | | *Proh.* | | |
| 1892. President... | 40,237 | 1,406 | 910 | 10,256 | 29,981 D |
| 1895. Governor... | 46,873 | .... | .... | 17,466 | *22,407 D |
| | | | *Nat. D.* | *Pop.* | |
| 1896. President... | 63,253 | 4,849 | 390 | 1,021 | 58,404 D |
| | | | *Soc.* | *Pop.* | |
| 1904. President... | 53,376 | 3,189 | .... | 1,425 | 50,187 D |
| 1908. President... | 60,287 | 4,363 | 978 | 1,276 | 55,924 D |
| 1911. Governor... | 40,200 | 3 822 | .... | .... | 36,378 D |

*Plurality.

## MISSOURI.

| Counties. (114.) | President, 1912. Wilson, Dem. | Taft, Rep. | Roosevelt, Prog. | Governor, 1912. Major, Dem | McKinley Rep. | Nortoni, Prog. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Adair | 1,784 | 1,427 | 1,200 | 1,792 | 1,537 | 1,066 |
| Andrew | 1,750 | 1,634 | 432 | 1,754 | 1 713 | 355 |
| Atchison | 1,534 | 1,138 | 529 | 1,557 | 1,156 | 492 |
| Audrain | 3,332 | 1,360 | 377 | 3,379 | 1,330 | 314 |
| Barry | 2,300 | 1,396 | 1,053 | 2,378 | 1,576 | 885 |
| Barton | 1,791 | 1,010 | 639 | 1,806 | 1,057 | 582 |
| Bates | 3,057 | 1,383 | 1,301 | 3,094 | 1,519 | 1,161 |
| Benton | 1,209 | 1,142 | 618 | 1,226 | 1,190 | 562 |
| Bollinger | 1,512 | 1,100 | 348 | 1,522 | 1,143 | 304 |
| Boone | 5 027 | 1,350 | 695 | 5,022 | 1,409 | 663 |
| Buchanan | 8,869 | 4,412 | 2,639 | 9,119 | 4,675 | 2,096 |
| Butler | 1,946 | 1,851 | 408 | 1,934 | 1,890 | 363 |
| Caldwell | 1,483 | 1,187 | 965 | 1,504 | 1 251 | 871 |
| Callaway | 3,544 | 1,525 | 284 | 3,577 | 1,569 | 212 |
| Camden | 667 | 918 | 246 | 686 | 976 | 180 |
| Cape Gir'rd'u | 2,587 | 2,203 | 899 | 2,604 | 2,392 | 719 |
| Carroll | 2,648 | 1,519 | 1,361 | 2,731 | 1,728 | 1,143 |
| Carter | 458 | 256 | 116 | 467 | 267 | 101 |
| Cass | 3,247 | 1,034 | 1,178 | 3,283 | 1,079 | 1,116 |
| Cedar | 1,392 | 1,242 | 623 | 1,429 | 1,299 | 542 |
| Chariton | 3,112 | 1,528 | 745 | 3,128 | 1,560 | 696 |
| Christian | 795 | 1,203 | 832 | 829 | 1,258 | 758 |
| Clark | 1,586 | 1,214 | 484 | 1,606 | 1,258 | 413 |
| Clay | 3.417 | 592 | 679 | 3,437 | 587 | 657 |
| Clinton | 1,968 | 777 | 679 | 1,989 | 776 | 669 |
| Cole | 2,447 | 2,103 | 252 | 2 486 | 2,236 | 74 |
| Cooper | 2,444 | 2,270 | 299 | 2,490 | 2,310 | 222 |
| Crawford | 1,037 | 1,045 | 327 | 1,055 | 1,057 | 283 |
| Dade | 1,313 | 1,196 | 776 | 1.329 | 1,258 | 695 |
| Dallas | 870 | 1,051 | 480 | 896 | 1,058 | 431 |
| Daviess | 2,284 | 1,099 | 1,170 | 2,337 | 1,243 | 928 |
| De Kalb | 1,652 | 1,090 | 499 | 1,696 | 1,235 | 418 |
| Dent | 1,280 | 959 | 153 | 1,284 | 990 | 132 |
| Douglas | 566 | 855 | 1,092 | 577 | 1,029 | 884 |
| Dunklin | 2,723 | 987 | 494 | 2,718 | 1,010 | 458 |
| Franklin | 2,239 | 2,424 | 671 | 2,261 | 2,601 | 507 |
| Gasconade | 518 | 1,539 | 495 | 526 | 1 629 | 403 |
| Gentry | 2,268 | 1,268 | 524 | 2,277 | 1,361 | 443 |
| Greene | 5,089 | 4,350 | 2,184 | 5,199 | 4,711 | 1,788 |
| Grundy | 1,310 | 1,051 | 1,484 | 1,316 | 1,197 | 1,359 |
| Harrison | 1,985 | 2,081 | 965 | 2,025 | 2,163 | 876 |
| Henry | 3,396 | 1,162 | 1,500 | 3,416 | 1,229 | 1,437 |
| Hickory | 421 | 735 | 375 | 430 | 784 | 326 |
| Holt | 1,519 | 1,522 | 583 | 1,523 | 1,602 | 505 |
| Howard | 2,672 | 896 | 192 | 2,690 | 895 | 176 |
| Howell | 1,565 | 1,465 | 836 | 1,588 | 1,618 | 649 |
| Iron | 845 | 666 | 65 | 864 | 672 | 50 |
| Jackson | 32,209 | 5,618 | 23,152 | 33,047 | 5,907 | 22,174 |
| Jasper | 6,789 | 4,571 | 3,309 | 6,985 | 4,809 | 2,954 |
| Jefferson | 2,368 | 2,127 | 485 | 2,411 | 2,216 | 372 |
| Johnson | 3,468 | 1,772 | 1,141 | 3,502 | 1,868 | 1,020 |
| Knox | 1,666 | 1,092 | 297 | 1,701 | 1,109 | 310 |
| Laclede | 1,634 | 1,478 | 463 | 1,662 | 1,580 | 374 |
| Lafayette | 3,650 | 2,367 | 1,241 | 3,656 | 2,384 | 1,128 |

MISSOURI—*Continued.*

| Counties. | President, 1912. Wilson, Dem. | Taft, Rep. | Roosevelt, Prog. | Governor, 1912. Major, Dem. | McKinley Rep. | Nortoni, Prog. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Lawrence | 2,384 | 1,312 | 1,536 | 2,393 | 1,467 | 1,463 |
| Lewis | 2,340 | 1,004 | 334 | 2,386 | 1,043 | 277 |
| Lincoln | 2,326 | 1,258 | 167 | 2,371 | 1,269 | 134 |
| Linn | 2,890 | 1,452 | 1,434 | 2,900 | 1,539 | 1,359 |
| Livingston | 2,314 | 885 | 1,502 | 2,331 | 972 | 1,374 |
| McDonald | 1,326 | 916 | 442 | 1,341 | 988 | 365 |
| Macon | 3,610 | 1,288 | 1,830 | 3,651 | 1,249 | 1,797 |
| Madison | 1,126 | 827 | 171 | 1,141 | 555 | 134 |
| Maries | 1,096 | 448 | 128 | 1,155 | 470 | 85 |
| Marion | 3,471 | 1,693 | 531 | 3,533 | 1,729 | 431 |
| Mercer | 780 | 995 | 996 | 794 | 1,036 | 959 |
| Miller | 1,257 | 1,240 | 512 | 1,276 | 1,352 | 378 |
| Mississippi | 1,388 | 1 050 | 78 | 1,389 | 1,055 | 70 |
| Moniteau | 1,612 | 1,375 | 215 | 1,635 | 1,429 | 148 |
| Monroe | 3,586 | 583 | 218 | 3,699 | 576 | 202 |
| Montgomery | 1 883 | 1,697 | 219 | 1,901 | 1,756 | 143 |
| Morgan | 1,163 | 1,239 | 282 | 1,188 | 1,282 | 219 |
| New Madrid | 1,945 | 1,607 | 344 | 1,949 | 1,580 | 336 |
| Newton | 2,421 | 1,470 | 1 033 | 2,440 | 1,608 | 891 |
| Nodaway | 3,490 | 2,139 | 1,307 | 3,498 | 2,194 | 1,238 |
| Oregon | 1,488 | 486 | 323 | 1,718 | 499 | 315 |
| Osage | 1,394 | 981 | 485 | 1,414 | 1,118 | 326 |
| Ozark | 575 | 695 | 787 | 596 | 896 | 559 |
| Pemiscot | 1,617 | 973 | 283 | 1,642 | 1,051 | 360 |
| Perry | 1,564 | 1,735 | 86 | 1,575 | 1,764 | 52 |
| Pettis | 3,771 | 2 423 | 1,512 | 3,842 | 2,620 | 1,250 |
| Phelps | 1 565 | 782 | 379 | 1,604 | 870 | 260 |
| Pike | 2,720 | 1,901 | 176 | 2,841 | 1,860 | 108 |
| Platte | 2,535 | 510 | 375 | 2,539 | 508 | 370 |
| Polk | 1,935 | 1,802 | 754 | 1,952 | 1,840 | 708 |
| Pulaski | 1,268 | 631 | 267 | 1,285 | 669 | 205 |
| Putnam | 933 | 1,859 | 420 | 926 | 1,937 | 294 |
| Ralls | 1,734 | 591 | 240 | 1,854 | 628 | 204 |
| Randolph | 4,186 | 1,126 | 641 | 4.229 | 1,141 | 604 |
| Ray | 3 042 | 1,192 | 561 | 3,065 | 1,196 | 537 |
| Reynolds | 1,030 | 367 | 169 | 1,031 | 394 | 125 |
| Ripley | 1,249 | 651 | 353 | 1,273 | 748 | 257 |
| St. Charles | 1,792 | 2,350 | 525 | 1,858 | 2,445 | 400 |
| St. Clair | 1,710 | 1,046 | 727 | 1,776 | 1,101 | 612 |
| St. François | 2,786 | 2 305 | 344 | 2,803 | 2,348 | 262 |
| St. Genevieve | 1,128 | 1,100 | 47 | 1,155 | 1 099 | 38 |
| St. Louis | 5,409 | 6,177 | 2,854 | 5,403 | 6,641 | 2,333 |
| St. Louis City | 58 845 | 46,509 | 24,746 | 60 875 | 48,109 | 20.833 |
| Saline | 3,929 | 1,443 | 1,413 | 3,987 | 1,509 | 1,312 |
| Schuyler | 1,218 | 766 | 193 | 1,234 | 827 | 118 |
| Scotland | 1,525 | 860 | 379 | 1,544 | 892 | 340 |
| Scott | 1,945 | 1,235 | 303 | 1,955 | 1,255 | 256 |
| Shannon | 1,110 | 385 | 376 | 1,131 | 396 | 335 |
| Shelby | 2,450 | 859 | 331 | 2,458 | 892 | 301 |
| Stoddard | 2,603 | 1,363 | 586 | 2,623 | 1,385 | 567 |
| Stone | 506 | 946 | 642 | 521 | 1,029 | 523 |
| Sullivan | 2,226 | 1,819 | 576 | 2,248 | 1,915 | 456 |
| Taney | 588 | 852 | 259 | 603 | 894 | 197 |
| Texas | 2,067 | 1,232 | 553 | 2,094 | 1,288 | 466 |
| Vernon | 3,483 | 1,654 | 655 | 3,514 | 1,714 | 585 |
| Warren | 431 | 1,067 | 499 | 443 | 1,127 | 430 |
| Washington | 1,121 | 1,059 | 307 | 1,131 | 1,142 | 214 |
| Wayne | 1,432 | 1,052 | 304 | 1,444 | 1,090 | 264 |
| Webster | 1,649 | 1,387 | 744 | 1,666 | 1,460 | 655 |
| Worth | 973 | 769 | 183 | 981 | 776 | 163 |
| Wright | 1,356 | 1,163 | 895 | 1.392 | 1,291 | 723 |
| Total | 330746 | 207821 | 124371 | 337019 | 217817 | 109146 |
| Plurality | 122925 | .. | .. | 119200 | | |
| Per cent | 47.34 | 29.75 | 17.80 | 48.20 | 31 15 | 15.61 |
| Scattering | 35,624 | | | 35,226 | | |
| Whole vote | 698,562 | | | 699,210 | | |

For President, 1912, Debs, Soc., received 28,466 votes; Chafin, Proh., 5,380; Reimer, Soc. Lab., 1,778.

For Governor, 1912, Ward, Soc., received 28,145 votes; Stokes, Proh., 5,220; Rogers, Soc. Lab., 1,861.

For Governor, 1908, Dillon, Pop., 1,058 votes.

For Governor in 1904, White, Soc. Lab., 1,442; Alldredge, Proh., 2,701 votes.

For President in 1908, Watson, Pop., received 1,165 votes; Gillhans, Soc. Lab., 868; Hisgen, Ind., 402.

For President, 1904, Corrigan, Soc. Lab., received 1,674 votes; Watson, Pop., 4,226.

MISSOURI—*Continued.*

VOTE FOR REPRESENTATIVES IN CONGRESS, 1912.

*Districts.*

I. Counties of Adair, Clark, Knox, Lewis, Macon, Marion, Putnam, Schuyler, Scotland, and Shelby. Lloyd, Dem., 20,874; Bonfoey, Rep., 12,144; Warner, Prog., 5,686. Lloyd's plurality, 8,730.

II. Counties of Carroll, Chariton, Grundy, Linn, Livingston, Monroe, Randolph, and Sullivan. Rucker, Dem., 22,786; Haley, Rep, 10,132; Williams Prog., 6,776. Rucker's plurality, 12,654.

III. Counties of Caldwell, Clay, Clinton, Daviess, De Kalb, Gentry, Harrison, Mercer, Ray, and Worth. Alexander, Dem., 20,179; Morroway, Rep., 11,192; Wightman, Prog., 6,212. Alexander's plurality, 8,987.

IV. Counties of Andrew, Atchison, Buchanan, Holt, Nodaway, and Platte. Booher, Dem., 20,232; Hockman, Rep., 11,284; Robinson, Prog., 5,347. Booher's plurality, 8,948.

V. County of Jackson. Borland, Dem., 33,397; Kimbrell, Rep., 5,759; Sumner, Prog., 21,865. Borland's plurality, 11,532.

VI. Counties of Bates, Cass, Cedar, Dade, Henry, Johnson, and St. Clair. Dickinson, Dem., 17,858; Dunnavant, Rep., 9,093; Theelman, Prog, 6,788. Dickinson's plurality, 8,032.

VII. Counties of Benton, Greene, Hickory, Howard, Lafayette, Pettis, Polk, and Saline. Hamlin, Dem., 23,178; Owens, Rep., 15,685; Blaine, Prog., 7,305. Hamlin's plurality, 7,493.

VIII. Counties of Boone, Camden, Cole, Cooper, Miller, Monteau, Morgan, and Osage. Shackleford, Dem., 16,219; Peters, Rep., 11,965; Pemberton, Prog., 2,391. Shackleford's plurality, 4,254.

IX. Counties of Andrain, Callaway, Franklin, Gasconade, Lincoln, Montgomery, Pike, Ralls, St. Charles, and Warren. Clark, Dem., 21,782; Cole, Rep., 16,283. Clark's plurality 5,499.

X. County of St. Louis, and city (part) O'Connor, Dem, 31,227; Barthold, Rep., 33,242; Seifert, Prog., 16,417. Barthold's plurality, 2,015.

XI. St. Louis City. Igoe, Dem., 19,653; Catlin, Rep., 12,442; Ward, Prog., 4,812.

XII. St. Louis City. Gill, Dem., 11,249; Dyer, Rep., 11,981; Cotton, Prog., 3,041.

XIII. Counties of Bollinger, Carter, Iron, Jefferson, Madison, Perry, Reynolds, St. Francois, St. Genevieve, Washington, and Wayne. Hensley, Dem., 16,079; Nipper, Rep., 13,406; Dam, Soc., 1,373. Hensley's plurality, 2,673.

XIV. Counties of Butler, Cape Girardeau, Christian, Douglas, Dunklin, Howell, Mississippi, New Madrid, Oregon, Ozark, Pemiscot, Ripley, Scott, Stoddard, Stone, and Taney. Russell, Dem., 26,081; Curry, Rep.-Prog., 25,066; Bumpas, Soc., 4,957. Russell's plurality, 1,015

XV. Counties of Barry, Barton, Jasper, Lawrence, McDonald, Newton, and Vernon. Decker, Dem., 21,000; McPherson, Rep., 12,850; Gregg, Prog., 7,797; Bedingfield, Soc., 3,203. Decker's plurality, 8,150.

XVI. Counties of Crawford, Dallas, Dent, Laclede, Maries, Phelps, Pulaski, Shannon, Texas, Webster, and Wright. Rubey, Dem., 15,908; O'Bannar, Rep., 10,811; Bradford, Prog., 3,678. Rubey's plurality, 5,097.

PRESENT STATE GOVERNMENT.

Governor, Elliott W. Major; Lieut.-Governor, W. R. Painter; Secretary of State, Cornelius Roach; Auditor, John P. Gordon; Treasurer, E. P. Deal; Attorney-General, John T Barker; Superintendent of Education, Wm. P. Evans; all Democrats except Evans.

JUDICIARY.

Supreme Court: Chief Justice, Henry Lamm, Rep.; Associate Justices: Walter W. Graves, Dem.; A. M. Woodson, Dem.; H. W. Bond, Dem.; C. B. Faris, Dem.; R. F. Walker, Dem.; John C. Brown, Rep.; Clerk, J. D. Allen, Dem.

STATE LEGISLATURE, 1913.

| | *Senate.* | *House.* | *Joint Ballot.* |
|---|---|---|---|
| Democrats | 25 | 113 | 138 |
| Republicans | 9 | 28 | 37 |
| Progressive | 0 | 1 | 1 |
| Democratic majority. | 16 | 84 | 100 |

MISSOURI—*Continued.*

VOTE OF THE STATE SINCE 1904.

| | *Dem.* | *Rep.* | *Proh.* | *Soc.* | *Plu.* |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1904. President | 296,312 | 321,449 | 7,191 | 13,069 | 25,137 R |
| 1904. Governor | 326,652 | 296,552 | 5,591 | 11,031 | 30,100 D |
| 1906 Sec State | 292,421 | 283,417 | .... | .... | 9,004 D |
| 1908. President | 346,574 | 347,203 | 4,231 | 15,431 | 1,026 R |
| 1908. Governor | 340,053 | 355,932 | 4,169 | 14,505 | 15,879 R |

## MONTANA.

| Counties. (31.) | President, 1912. | | | Governor, 1912. | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Wilson, Dem. | Taft, Rep. | Roosevelt, Prog. | Stewart, Dem. | Wilson, Rep. | Edwards, Prog. |
| Beaverhead | 713 | 708 | 320 | 755 | 756 | 214 |
| Blaine | 218 | 204 | 507 | 264 | 258 | 490 |
| Broadwater | 451 | 205 | 197 | 357 | 222 | 203 |
| Carbon | 796 | 646 | 766 | 623 | 1,072 | 394 |
| Cascade | 1,633 | 1,079 | 989 | 1,390 | 1,092 | 722 |
| Choteau | 402 | 561 | 259 | 360 | 615 | 229 |
| Custer | 1,068 | 695 | 1,192 | 834 | 1,186 | 985 |
| Dawson | 719 | 678 | 1,165 | 568 | 832 | 1,050 |
| Deer Lodge | 1,197 | 1,060 | 464 | 1,336 | 1,008 | 360 |
| Fergus | 1,393 | 745 | 1,104 | 1,346 | 773 | 995 |
| Flathead | 1,106 | 493 | 1,256 | 1,038 | 674 | 1,343 |
| Gallatin | 1,407 | 683 | 929 | 1,309 | 926 | 736 |
| Granite | 346 | 195 | 256 | 319 | 210 | 275 |
| Hill | 624 | 536 | 545 | 516 | 706 | 423 |
| Jefferson | 479 | 239 | 299 | 481 | 284 | 236 |
| Lewis & Clarke | 1,505 | 1,062 | 1,375 | 1,221 | 1,026 | 1,733 |
| Lincoln | 346 | 218 | 206 | 310 | 272 | 128 |
| Madison | 822 | 506 | 457 | 1,071 | 490 | 224 |
| Meagher | 473 | 321 | 227 | 423 | 410 | 265 |
| Missoula | 1,523 | 589 | 1,773 | 1,276 | 837 | 1,595 |
| Musselshell | 470 | 483 | 400 | 391 | 672 | 246 |
| Park | 666 | 609 | 687 | 768 | 791 | 562 |
| Powell | 545 | 335 | 418 | 499 | 439 | 323 |
| Ravalli | 858 | 316 | 896 | 716 | 295 | 845 |
| Rosebud | 313 | 392 | 368 | 245 | 528 | 280 |
| Sanders | 414 | 257 | 375 | 378 | 337 | 312 |
| Silver Bow | 4,542 | 2,232 | 1,862 | 4,504 | 2,380 | 1,070 |
| Sweet Grass | 277 | 181 | 424 | 241 | 368 | 312 |
| Teton | 646 | 612 | 446 | 568 | 784 | 292 |
| Valley | 696 | 668 | 558 | 541 | 762 | 904 |
| Yellowstone | 1,193 | 1,004 | 1,386 | 724 | 1,805 | 1,124 |
| Total | 27,941 | 18,512 | 22,466 | 25,381 | 22,950 | 18,881 |
| Plurality | 5,485 | .. . | .... | 2,431 | ... | .... |
| Percent | 35.00 | 23.19 | 28.13 | 31.82 | 28.76 | 23.67 |
| Whole vote | 79,826 | | | 79,778 | | |

For President in 1912, Debs, Soc., received 10,885 votes; Chafin, Proh., 32.

For Governor in 1912, Duncan, Soc., received 12,566 votes.

In 1912, Prohibitionists failed to file electoral ticket in time to get on ballot.

VOTE FOR REPRESENTATIVE IN CONGRESS, 1912.

Stout, Dem., 25,891; Evans, Dem., 24,492; Pray, Rep., 23,505; Allen, Rep., 19,633· Everett, Prog., 16,644; Horkan, Prog., 15,336; LeBeau, Soc., 10,271; Mable, Soc., 10,056.

STATE LEGISLATURE, 1913.

| | *Senate.* | *House.* | *Joint Ballot.* |
|---|---|---|---|
| Democrats | 17 | 48 | 65 |
| Republicans | 13 | 20 | 33 |
| Progressives | . | | 18 |
| Socialists | .. | | 1 |
| Democratic majority. | | | 13 |

PRESENT STATE GOVERNMENT.

Governor, Sam. V. Stewart, Dem.; Lieutenant-Governor, W. D. McDowell, Dem.; Secretary of State, A. M. Alderson, Dem.; Attorney-General, D. M. Kelly, Dem.; Treasurer, W. G. Rae, Dem.; Auditor, W. Keating, Dem.; Superintendent Public Instruction, H. A. Davee, Dem.

JUDICIARY

Supreme Court: Chief Justice, Theo. Brantley, Rep.; Justices, Sydney Sanner, Dem; Wm. L. Holloway, Rep.; Clerk, John T. Athey, Rep.

VOTE OF THE STATE SINCE 1904.

| | *Dem.* | *Rep.* | *Soc.* | *Proh.* | *Plu.* |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1904. Governor | 35,377 | 26,957 | 3,431 | ... | 8,420 D |
| 1908. President | 29,326 | 32,333 | 5,855 | 827 | 3,007 R |
| 1908. Governor | 32,283 | 30,792 | 5,112 | .... | 1,490 D |

## NEBRASKA.

| Counties. (92.) | President, 1912. Wilson, Dem. | Taft, Rep | Roosevelt, Prog. | Debs, Soc. | Governor, 1912. Morehead, Dem. | Aldrich, Rep. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Adams | 2,117 | 801 | 943 | 188 | 2,180 | 1,741 |
| Antelope | 1,238 | 877 | 947 | 50 | 1,404 | 1,648 |
| Banner | 57 | 53 | 128 | 35 | 49 | 174 |
| Blaine | 165 | 126 | 107 | 33 | 204 | 193 |
| Boone | 1,360 | 570 | 942 | 51 | 1,526 | 1,357 |
| Box Butte | 520 | 229 | 424 | 97 | 572 | 601 |
| Boyd | 651 | 281 | 653 | 57 | 755 | 823 |
| Brown | 483 | 296 | 415 | 92 | 496 | 719 |
| Buffalo | 2,061 | 1,081 | 1,256 | 261 | 2,298 | 2,073 |
| Burt | 1,040 | 865 | 1,005 | 41 | 1,271 | 1,658 |
| Butler | 1,756 | 823 | 586 | 40 | 1,984 | 1,307 |
| Cass | 2,009 | 967 | 1,132 | 154 | 2,328 | 1,846 |
| Cedar | 1,515 | 722 | 1,045 | 9 | 1,665 | 1,629 |
| Chase | 264 | 216 | 265 | 38 | 338 | 397 |
| Cherry | 1,052 | 689 | 631 | 229 | 1,117 | 1,185 |
| Cheyenne | 348 | 232 | 281 | 78 | 379 | 501 |
| Clay | 694 | 557 | 1,292 | 52 | 1,749 | 1,806 |
| Colfax | ,998 | 620 | 390 | 80 | 1,115 | 912 |
| Cuming | 1,484 | 759 | 476 | 30 | 1,687 | 1,076 |
| Custer | 2 426 | 1,051 | 1,874 | 353 | 2,531 | 2,876 |
| Dakota | 612 | 409 | 357 | 50 | 650 | 737 |
| Dawes | 583 | 298 | 610 | 65 | 631 | 861 |
| Dawson | 1 613 | 451 | 1,207 | 76 | 1,723 | 1,578 |
| Deuel | 135 | 64 | 157 | 25 | 154 | 212 |
| Dixon | 823 | 582 | 955 | 24 | 910 | 1,464 |
| Dodge | 1,987 | 1,324 | 934 | 209 | 2,331 | 1,995 |
| Douglas | 12 953 | 6,212 | 7,930 | 2,154 | 15,428 | 12,000 |
| Dundy | 304 | 148 | 347 | 72 | 379 | 430 |
| Fillmore | 1,736 | 972 | 787 | 78 | 1,816 | 1,599 |
| Franklin | 1,148 | 334 | 779 | 58 | 1,238 | 1,070 |
| Frontier | 657 | 293 | 582 | 120 | 679 | 872 |
| Furnas | 1,266 | 354 | 815 | 83 | 1,375 | 1,104 |
| Gage | 2,593 | 1,336 | 2,159 | 173 | 3,119 | 2,998 |
| Garden | 282 | 156 | 369 | 48 | 508 | 3 |
| Garfield | 234 | 192 | 245 | 135 | 283 | 395 |
| Gosper | 524 | 129 | 283 | 10 | 563 | 389 |
| Grant | 93 | 82 | 52 | 7 | 111 | 110 |
| Greeley | 913 | 371 | 376 | 65 | 1,057 | 621 |
| Hall | 2,086 | 1,047 | 974 | 249 | 2,454 | 1,733 |
| Hamilton | 1,433 | 450 | 1,054 | 87 | 1,450 | 1,502 |
| Harlan | 922 | 325 | 613 | 142 | 1,017 | 876 |
| Hayes | 189 | 106 | 246 | 41 | 220 | 330 |
| Hitchcock | 471 | 128 | 371 | 60 | 486 | 478 |
| Holt | 1,456 | 778 | 1,196 | 130 | 1,693 | 1,742 |
| Hooker | 122 | 103 | 57 | 19 | 122 | 150 |
| Howard | 1,115 | 481 | 544 | 87 | 1,224 | 914 |
| Jefferson | 1,399 | 655 | 1,208 | 226 | 1,569 | 1,683 |
| Johnson | 890 | 672 | 649 | 27 | 1,226 | 997 |
| Kearney | 1,012 | 338 | 657 | 44 | 985 | 1,019 |
| Keith | 304 | 188 | 236 | 85 | 359 | 367 |
| Keya Paha | 221 | 258 | 246 | 70 | 264 | 426 |
| Kimball | 109 | 73 | 208 | 18 | 117 | 279 |
| Knox | 1,864 | 1,028 | 930 | 81 | 1,912 | 1,836 |
| Lancaster | 6,685 | 2,566 | 4,143 | 445 | 7,111 | 6,256 |
| Lincoln | 1,129 | 690 | 919 | 400 | 1,200 | 1,563 |
| Logan | 153 | 97 | 110 | 17 | 146 | 205 |
| Loup | 114 | 131 | 148 | 59 | 151 | 244 |
| McPherson | 180 | 114 | 232 | 45 | 193 | 318 |
| Madison | 1,720 | 1,181 | 1,016 | 56 | 2,089 | 1,853 |
| Merrick | 951 | 526 | 695 | 40 | 1,104 | 1,159 |
| Morrill | 392 | 227 | 400 | 75 | 417 | 611 |
| Nance | 716 | 630 | 536 | 22 | 855 | 1,052 |
| Nemaha | 1,374 | 672 | 842 | 58 | 1,711 | 1,217 |
| Nuckolls | 1,312 | 738 | 852 | 78 | 1,471 | 1,433 |
| Otoe | 1,946 | 932 | 1,054 | 71 | 2,340 | 1,724 |
| Pawnee | 958 | 593 | 711 | 53 | 1,110 | 1,139 |
| Perkins | 254 | 101 | 190 | 32 | 246 | 294 |
| Phelps | 974 | 254 | 1,072 | 76 | 1,307 | 998 |
| Pierce | 948 | 694 | 461 | 15 | 1,073 | 1,056 |
| Platte | 2,015 | 589 | 1,227 | 45 | 2,334 | 1,513 |
| Polk | 996 | 435 | 785 | 89 | 1,024 | 1,141 |
| Red Willow | 927 | 256 | 782 | 191 | 1,052 | 978 |
| Richardson | 1,980 | 965 | 1,350 | 107 | 2,740 | 1,629 |
| Rock | 280 | 231 | 289 | 56 | 299 | 499 |
| Saline | 1,942 | 1,185 | 739 | 58 | 2,268 | 1,654 |
| Sarpy | 857 | 404 | 440 | 71 | 1,085 | 650 |
| Saunders | 2,080 | 864 | 1,510 | 90 | 2,384 | 2,179 |
| Scott's Bluff | 495 | 314 | 657 | 230 | 538 | 941 |
| Seward | 1,575 | 788 | 968 | 27 | 2,025 | 1,528 |
| Sheridan | 630 | 377 | 512 | 123 | 705 | 769 |

NEBRASKA—*Continued.*

| Counties. | President, 1912. Wilson, Dem. | Taft, Rep. | Roosevelt, Prog. | Debs, Soc. | Governor, 1912. Morehead, Dem. | Aldrich, Rep. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Sherman | 675 | 455 | 595 | 124 | 809 | 926 |
| Sioux | 375 | 151 | 396 | 63 | 449 | 492 |
| Stanton | 725 | 471 | 297 | 16 | 836 | 704 |
| Thayer | 1,491 | 703 | 964 | 87 | 1,710 | 1,457 |
| Thomas | 172 | 86 | 104 | 22 | 167 | 189 |
| Thurston | 834 | 436 | 492 | 63 | 927 | 858 |
| Valley | 789 | 552 | 561 | 121 | 895 | 1,030 |
| Washington | 1,182 | 599 | 906 | 91 | 1,300 | 1,384 |
| Wayne | 808 | 600 | 725 | 20 | 978 | 1,171 |
| Webster | 1,168 | 536 | 915 | 79 | 1,286 | 1,355 |
| Wheeler | 194 | 71 | 179 | 38 | 207 | 226 |
| York | 1,886 | 962 | 1,086 | 86 | 2,036 | 1,903 |
| Totals | 109008 | 54,216 | 72,689 | 10,185 | 123997 | 114075 |
| Plurality | 36,319 | ..... | ..... | ..... | 9,922 | ..... |
| Per cent | 43.74 | 21.73 | 29.01 | 4.08 | 49.03 | 45.32 |
| Whole vote | 249,481 | | | | 251,678 | |

For President 1912, Chafin, Proh., received 3,383 votes.

For Governor 1912, Wright, Soc., received 9,964 votes; Wilson, Proh , 3,642.

VOTE FOR REPRESENTATIVES IN CONGRESS, 1912.

*Districts.*

I. Counties of Cass, Johnson, Lancaster, Nemaha, Otoe, Pawnee, and Richardson. John A. McGuire, Dem., 17,416; Clark, Rep., 15,706; Carraker, Proh., 481; C. R. Oyler, Soc., 868. McGuire's plurality, 1,708.

II. Counties of Douglas, Sarpy, and Washington. Baldrige, Rep., 15,662; Lobeck, Dem., 16,075; Carter, Soc., 2,146. Lobeck's plurality, 413.

III. Counties of Antelope, Boone, Burt, Cedar, Colfax, Cuming, Dakota, Dixon, Dodge, Knox, Madison, Merrick, Nance, Pierce, Platte, Stanton, Thurston, and Wayne. Stephens, Dem., 26,229; Cook, Rep , 21,677; Nye, Soc., 912; Gibson, Proh., 537. Stephens's plurality, 4,552.

IV. Counties of Butler, Fillmore, Gage, Hamilton, Jefferson, Polk, Saline, Saunders, Seward, Thayer, and York. Sloan, Rep., 22,293; Skiles, Dem., 18,279; Olmsted, Soc., 950; White, Proh., 557. Sloan's plurality, 4,014.

V. Counties of Adams, Chase, Clay, Dundy, Franklin, Frontier, Furnas, Gosper, Hall, Harlan, Hayes, Hitchcock, Kearney, Nuckolls, Perkins, Phelps, Red Willow, and Webster. Barton, Rep., 18,818; Sutherland, Dem , 17,522; Elliott, Soc., 1,421; Porter, Proh., 610. Barton's plurality, 1,296.

VI. Counties of Boyd, Banner, Blaine, Box, Butte, Brown, Buffalo, Cheyenne, Cherry, Custer, Dawes, Dawson, Deuel, Garden, Garfield, Grant, Greeley, Holt, Hooker, Howard, Keya Paha, Keith, Kimball, Lincoln, Logan, Loup, McPherson, Morrill, Rock, Scott's Bluff, Sheridan, Sherman, Sioux, Thomas, Valley, and Wheeler. Wm. J. Taylor, Dem., 18,530; Moses P. Kinkaid, Rep., 24,766; Warren, Soc., 3,788; Armstrong, Proh., 4,997. Kinkaid's plurality, 6,236.

PRESENT STATE GOVERNMENT.

Governor, John H. Morehead, Dem.; Lieutenant-Governor, S. R. McKelvie, Rep.; Secretary of State, Addison Wait; Treasurer, W. A. George; Auditor, W. B. Howard; Attorney-General, Grant G. Martin; Superintendent of Education, Jas. E. Delzell; Commissioner of Insurance, L. G. Brian Commissioner of Public Lands, Fred. Beekman—all Republicans, except Governor.

JUDICIARY.

Supreme Court: Chief Justice, Manoah B. Reese; Justices, Chas. B. Letton, Francis G. Hamer, Jacob Fawcett, William B. Rose, John B. Barnes, and Samuel H. Sedgwick; Clerk, H. C. Lindsay—all Republicans.

## NEBRASKA—*Continued.*

STATE LEGISLATURE, 1913.

| | *Senate.* | *House.* | *Joint Ballot.* |
|---|---|---|---|
| Democrats | 15 | 55 | 70 |
| Republicans | 18 | 45 | 63 |
| Majority | 3 R | 10 D | 7 D |

VOTE OF THE STATE SINCE 1900.

| | *Dem.* | *Rep.* | *Soc.* | *Pop.* | *Proh.* | *Plu.* |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1900. President. | 114,013 | 121,335 | 823 | 3,655 | | 7,822 R |
| 1902. Governor. | 91,116 | 96,471 | 3,157 | 3,397 | | 5,355 R |
| 1904. President. | 51,876 | 138,558 | 7,412 | 20,518 | | 86,682 R |
| 1904. Governor. | ‡102,568 | 111,711 | 5,122 | 5,488 | | 9,143 R |
| 1906. Governor. | 84,885 | 97,858 | 2,999 | 5,106 | | 12,973 R |
| 1908. President. | 131,099 | 126,997 | 3,524 | 5,179 | | 4,102 D |
| 1908. Governor. | 132,960 | 121,076 | 3,069 | 4,464 | | 11,884 D |
| 1910. Governor. | 107,522 | 122,883 | 6,268 | .... | | 15,361 R |

* Majority. ‡ Fusion.

## NEVADA.

| Counties. (16) | President, 1912. Wilson, Dem. | Taft, Rep. | Roosevelt, Prog. | Debs, Soc. | Governor, 1910. Dickerson, Dem. | Oddie, Rep. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Churchill | 349 | 157 | 305 | 211 | 332 | 377 |
| Clark | 358 | 114 | 264 | 108 | 419 | 354 |
| Douglas | 144 | 80 | 172 | 22 | 233 | 217 |
| Elko | 847 | 395 | 513 | 253 | 889 | 854 |
| Esmeralda | 713 | 246 | 481 | 379 | 1,344 | 1,543 |
| Eureka | 211 | 69 | 122 | 21 | 120 | 282 |
| Humboldt | 719 | 207 | 535 | 339 | 911 | 783 |
| Lander | 197 | 69 | 200 | 53 | 230 | 344 |
| Lincoln | 275 | 99 | 145 | 28 | 284 | 287 |
| Lyon | 436 | 131 | 352 | 239 | 352 | 479 |
| Mineral | 219 | 59 | 145 | 131 | ..... | ..... |
| Nye | 869 | 349 | 427 | 718 | 699 | 1,357 |
| Ormsby | 294 | 150 | 154 | 65 | 358 | 420 |
| Storey | 395 | 162 | 209 | 82 | 419 | 457 |
| Washoe | 1,449 | 644 | 1,150 | 362 | 1,394 | 1,953 |
| White Pine | 515 | 259 | 431 | 302 | 814 | 728 |
| Total | 7,986 | 3,196 | 5,620 | 3,313 | 8,798 | 10,435 |
| Plurality | 2,381 | .. | .. | .. | .. | 1,637 |
| Per cent. | 39.70 | 15.88 | 27.94 | 16.47 | 42 65 | 50 59 |
| Whole vote | | 20,115 | | | 20,626 | |

For Governor in 1910 Gegax, Soc., received 1,393 votes.

VOTE FOR REPRESENTATIVES IN CONGRESS, 1912.

Tallman, Dem., 7,311; E. Roberts, Rep., 7,379; Springmeyer, Soc., 2,072. Roberts's plurality, 68.

PRESENT STATE GOVERNMENT.

Governor, Tasker L. Oddie; Lieut.-Governor, G. C. Ross; Secretary of State, George Brodigan; Treasurer, William McMillan; Comptroller, Jacob Eggers; Superintendent of Public Instruction, J. E. Bray; Attorney-General, Geo. B. Thatcher—all Dems., except Oddie, Eggers and McMillan, Reps.

JUDICIARY.

Supreme Court: Chief Justice, G. F. Talbot, Dem.; Justices, P. A. McCarran, Dem.; Frank H. Norcross, Rep.; Clerk, Joe Josephs, Dem.

STATE LEGISLATURE, 1913.

| | *Senate.* | *House.* | *Joint Ballot.* |
|---|---|---|---|
| Democrats | 12 | 32 | 44 |
| Republicans | 8 | 19 | 27 |
| Independent | 1 | 1 | 2 |
| Socialists | 1 | 1 | 2 |
| Democratic majority | 2 | 11 | 13 |

VOTE OF THE STATE SINCE 1900.

| | *Dem.* | *Rep.* | *Pop.* | *Soc.* | *Plu.* |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1900. President | 6,347 | 3,849 | .... | .... | 2,498 D |
| 1902. Governor | 6,529 | 4,786 | .... | .... | 1,743 D |
| 1904 President | 3,982 | 6,867 | 344 | 925 | 2,885 R |
| 1906. Governor | 8,686 | 5,338 | .... | 815 | 3,348 D |
| | | | *Soc.* | *Ind.* | |
| 1908. President | 11,212 | 10,775 | 2,103 | 436 | 437 D |

## NEW JERSEY.

| Counties. (21.) | President, 1912. Wilson, Dem. | Taft, Rep. | Roosevelt, Prog. | Governor, 1913. Fielder, Dem. | Stokes Rep. | Colby, Prog. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Atlantic | 4,885 | 4,422 | 4,245 | 3,636 | 7,496 | 828 |
| Bergen | 9,978 | 5,078 | 8,594 | 11,301 | 8,087 | 2,699 |
| Burlington | 5,592 | 3,967 | 3,973 | 5,054 | 5,811 | 1,329 |
| Camden | 10,813 | 7,911 | 8,718 | 9,561 | 13,184 | 2,376 |
| Cape May | 2,124 | 909 | 1,847 | 1,745 | 1,947 | 480 |
| Cumberland | 3,858 | 1,895 | 4,097 | 3,567 | 3,116 | 1,798 |
| Essex | 26,350 | 16,994 | 33,627 | 25,310 | 24,749 | 11,452 |
| Gloucester | 3,364 | 1,856 | 3,108 | 3,088 | 3,089 | 1,199 |
| Hudson | 40,517 | 8,763 | 24,156 | 42,041 | 16,082 | 4,473 |
| Hunterdon | 4,103 | 1,970 | 1,470 | 3,736 | 2,548 | 373 |
| Mercer | 7,775 | 5,676 | 6,907 | 7,211 | 9,245 | 1,498 |
| Middlesex | 8,186 | 4,743 | 5,061 | 8,946 | 6,492 | 1,220 |
| Monmouth | 9,799 | 3,683 | 6,305 | 8 969 | 6,186 | 1,430 |
| Morris | 5,628 | 3,329 | 4,440 | 5 408 | 4,568 | 1,773 |
| Ocean | 1,858 | 919 | 2,055 | 1.685 | 1,752 | 907 |
| Passaic | 10,810 | 5,349 | 11,701 | 9.852 | 10.367 | 2,035 |
| Salem | 2,745 | 1,803 | 1,374 | 2,508 | 2,141 | 539 |
| Somerset | 3,146 | 2,068 | 2,059 | 2,925 | 2,679 | 691 |
| Sussex | 2 852 | 890 | 1,506 | 2,628 | 1,397 | 296 |
| Union | 9,695 | 5,421 | 8,429 | 9.938 | 7,388 | 3,203 |
| Warren | 4,663 | 1,411 | 2,007 | 3.941 | 1,975 | 533 |
| Total | 178289 | 88,835 | 145410 | 173148 | 140298 | 41,132 |
| Plurality | 32,879 | .... | | 32.850 | .... | .... |
| Per cent. | 41. 22 | 20.54 | 33 62 | 46.45 | 37.38 | 10.95 |
| Whole vote. | | 432,534 | | | 375,317 | |

For Governor, 1913, Reilly, Soc., received 13,977 votes; Mason, Nat. Prog., 3,427; Butterworth, Soc. Lab., 2,460; Dwyer, Ind., 875.

For President, 1912, Debs, Soc., received 15,801 votes; Chafin, Proh., 2,878; Reimer, Soc. Lab., 1,321.

For Governor, 1910, Repp, Proh., received 2,818 votes; Killingbeck, Soc., 10,134; Butterworth, Soc., Lab., 2,032.

VOTE FOR REPRESENTATIVES IN CONGRESS, 1912.

*Districts.*

I. Counties of Camden, Gloucester, and Salem. Craven, Dem., 13,170; Browning, Rep., 14,472; Jess, Prog., 5,891. Browning's plurality, 1,302.

II. Counties of Cape May, Cumberland, Atlantic, and Burlington. Baker, Dem., 16,130; Gardner, Rep., 12,330; Potter, Prog., 7,384. Baker's plurality, 3,800.

III. Counties of Middlesex, Monmouth, and Ocean. Scully, Dem., 20,506; Brown, Rep. and Prog., 14,363. Scully's plurality, 6,223.

IV. Counties of Hunterdon, Somerset, and Mercer. Walsh, Dem., 13,222; Blackman, Rep., 8,607; Gill, Prog., 6,685. Walsh's plurality, 4,615.

V. Counties of Union, and Morris. Tuttle, Dem., 13,820; Runyon, Rep., 10,085; Ennis, Prog., 7,393. Tuttle's plurality, 3,835.

VI. Counties of Bergen, Passaic, Warren, and Sussex, and townships of Pompton and West Milford. Special election held 1913 to fill vacancy: Hart, Dem., 8,722; McClave Rep., 2,992; Bailey, Prog., 2,420; Dutt, National Prog., 259; Krafft, Soc., 85; Hart's plurality, 5,730.

VII. County of Passaic (part) Bremner, Dem., 9 990; Smith, Rep., 6,666; Marelli, Prog., 4,746. Bremner's plurality, 3,324.

VIII. County towns of Belleville, Bloomfield, Nutley, part of city of Newark and Jersey City, city of Bayonne, and counties of Harrison and Kearney. Kinkead, Dem., 14,058; Taw, Rep., 2,269; Bonton, Rep and Prog., 9,527. Kinkead's plurality, 4,531.

IX. Cities of Orange and East Orange, and part of Newark. McCoy, Dem., 10,196; Walker, Rep, 5,818; Walker, Prog, 6,403. McCoy's plurality, 4.378.

X. Part of Newark, towns of Irvington, etc. Townsend, Dem., 10,854; Adams, Rep., 7,111; Morgan, Prog., 7,847. Townsend's plur., 3,007.

XI. Townships of Weehawken, North Bergen, etc. Eagan, Dem., 14,208; Bosson, Rep. and Prog., 7,018. Eagan's plurality, 7,190.

XII. First, third, fourth, fifth, sixth, eighth, ninth, tenth, eleventh and twelfth wards of Jersey City. Hamill, Dem., 17,980; Record, Rep. and Prog., 8,089. Hamill's plurality, 9,891.

## NEW JERSEY—*Continued.*

PRESENT STATE GOVERNMENT.

Governor, James F. Fielder, Dem.; Secretary of State, D. S. Crater, Dem.; Treasurer, Edward E. Gloscup, Dem.; Comptroller, Edward I. Edwards, Dem.; Attorney-General, Edmund Wilson, Rep.; Adjutant-General, Wilbur F. Sadler, Jr., Rep.; Commissioner of Education, Calvin N. Kendall, Dem.; Commissioner of Insurance, G. M. La Monte, Dem.

JUDICIARY.

Supreme Court: Chief Justice, W. S. Gummere, Rep.; Justices, Charles W. Parker, Rep.; T. W. Trenchard, Rep.; Samuel Kalisch, Dem.; C. G. Garrison, Dem.; James J. Bergen, Dem.; Willard P. Voorhees, Rep.; James F. Minturn, Dem.; F. J. Swayze, Rep.; Clerk, Wm. C. Gebhardt, Dem.

STATE LEGISLATURE, 1913.

| | *Senate.* | *House.* | *Joint Ballot.* |
|---|---|---|---|
| Republicans | 10 | 23 | 33 |
| Democrats | 11 | 37 | 48 |
| Democratic majority | 1 | 14 | 15 |

VOTE OF THE STATE SINCE 1901.

| | *Dem.* | *Rep.* | *Soc* | *D. Proh.* | *Plu.* |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1901. Governor. | 166,681 | 183,814 | 3,489 | 5,365 | 17,133 R |
| 1904. President. | 164,566 | 245,164 | 9,587 | 6,845 | 80,598 R |
| 1904. Governor. | 179,719 | 231,363 | 8,858 | 6,687 | 51,644 R |
| 1907. Governor. | 186,300 | 194,313 | 6,848 | 5,255 | 8,013 R |
| 1908. President. | 182,567 | 265,326 | 10,253 | 4,934 | 82,759 R |

## NEW HAMPSHIRE.

| Counties. (10.) | President, 1912. Wilson, Dem. | Taft, Rep | Roosevelt, Prog. | Governor, 1912. Felker, Dem. | Worcester, Rep. | C'hill, Prog. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Belknap | 1,862 | 1,741 | 944 | 1.931 | 1,774 | 655 |
| Carroll | 1,820 | 1,454 | 881 | 1,825 | 1,563 | 562 |
| Cheshire | 2,765 | 2,114 | 1,252 | 2,062 | 2,575 | 1,091 |
| Coos | 2,229 | 1,938 | 1,103 | 2,105 | 1,941 | 840 |
| Grafton | 3,752 | 3,520 | 2,165 | 3,553 | 3,405 | 1,920 |
| Hillsborough | 8,909 | 8,007 | 4,586 | 8,895 | 7,958 | 3,618 |
| Merrimack | 4,741 | 4,632 | 2,119 | 4,543 | 4,588 | 1,752 |
| Rockingham | 4,306 | 4,231 | 2,465 | 3,692 | 4,252 | 2,084 |
| Strafford | 3,468 | 2,962 | 1,265 | 3 957 | 2,724 | 1,037 |
| Sullivan | 1,523 | 1,677 | 1,014 | 1,430 | 1,724 | 842 |
| Total | 34,724 | 32,927 | 17,794 | 34.203 | 32,504 | 14,401 |
| Plurality | 2.097 | .... | .... | *1.699 | .... | .... |
| Percent | 39 59 | 37.50 | 20.28 | 41.07 | 39.02 | 17.29 |
| Scattering | 2,516 | | | 2,170 | | |
| Whole vote | 87.961 | | | 83,278 | | |

For President in 1912, Debs, Soc., received 1,981 votes; Chafin, Proh., 535.

For Governor in 1912, Morrill, Proh., received 496 votes; Wilkins, Soc., 1,674.

For President in 1908, Hisgen, Ind., received 584 votes.

For Governor in 1910, Drew, Soc., received 1,022 votes; Berry, Proh., 449.

VOTE FOR REPRESENTATIVES IN CONGRESS, 1912.

*Districts.*

I. E. E. Reed, Dem., 18,888; C. A. Sulloway, Rep., 17,363; S. O. Titus, Prog., 4,307; M. B. Roth, Soc., 856; J. M. Bliss, Proh., 207.

II. R. B. Stevens, Dem. and Prog., 21,794; F. D. Currier, Rep., 17,961; H. W. Spokesfield, Soc., 724; J. C. Berry, Proh., 174.

PRESENT STATE GOVERNMENT.

*Governor, Samuel D. Felker, Dem.; Secretary of State, Edward N. Pearson, Rep.; Treasurer, George E. Farrand, Dem.; Auditor, Frank A. Musgrove, Prog.; Adjutant-General, Herbert E. Tutherly, Prog.; Attorney-General, J. P. Tuttle, Rep.; Superintendent of Public Instruction, Henry C. Morrison, Rep.; Commissioner of Insurance, R. J. Merrill, Rep.

*Governor elected by Legislature which convened January 1, 1913; November, 1912, election not conclusive.

JUDICIARY.

Supreme Court: Chief Justice, Frank N. Parsons, Rep.; Associate Justices, Robert J. Peaslee, Dem.; Reuben E. Walker, Rep.; John E. Young, Rep.; one vacancy; Clerk, Arthur H. Chase, Rep.

## NEW HAMPSHIRE—*Continued.*

STATE LEGISLATURE, 1913.

| | *Senate.* | *House.* | *Joint Ballot.* |
|---|---|---|---|
| Republicans | 12 | 210 | 222 |
| Democrats | 8 | 195 | 203 |
| Republican majority | 4 | 15 | 19 |

VOTE OF THE STATE SINCE 1884.

| | *Dem.* | *Rep.* | *Gr.* | *Proh.* | *Plu.* |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1884. President | 39,187 | 43,250 | 1,571 | 552 | 4,063 R |
| 1888. President | 43,382 | 45,724 | .... | 1,566 | 2,342 R |
| | | | *Soc.* | *Pop.* | |
| 1896. President | 21,650 | 57,444 | .... | 779 | 35,794 R |
| | | | *S. Dem.* | *Proh.* | |
| 1900. President | 35,489 | 54,803 | 790 | *1,270 | 19,314 R |
| 1904. President | 33,992 | 54,177 | 1,090 | 749 | 20,185 R |
| 1906 Governor | 37,672 | 40,581 | 1,011 | 2,212 | 2,909 R |
| 1908. President | 33,655 | 53,149 | 1,299 | 905 | 19,494 R |
| 1908. Governor | 41,386 | 44,630 | 1,086 | 895 | 3,244 R |
| 1910. Governor | 37,737 | 44,908 | 1,022 | 449 | 7,171 R |

* Pop.

## NEW MEXICO.

| Counties. (26.) | President, 1912. Wilson, Dem. | Taft, Rep. | Roosevelt, Prog. | Debs, Soc. | Governor, 1911. McDonald, Dem. | Burnum, Rep. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Bernalillo | 1,199 | 1,002 | 1 394 | 670 | 3,052 | 1,826 |
| Chaves | 1,339 | 465 | 398 | 347 | 1,994 | 645 |
| Colfax | 1,182 | 1,036 | 564 | 77 | 1,940 | 1,601 |
| Curry | 634 | 123 | 253 | 194 | 988 | 339 |
| Doña Ana | 895 | 912 | 241 | 16 | 1,394 | 1,284 |
| Eddy | 936 | 145 | 371 | 166 | 1 460 | 230 |
| Grant | 1,130 | 439 | 416 | 134 | 1,535 | 1,095 |
| Guadalupe | 761 | 651 | 154 | 96 | 1,035 | 1,018 |
| Lincoln | 461 | 452 | 109 | 105 | 801 | 671 |
| Luna | 461 | 81 | 194 | 83 | 632 | 265 |
| McKinley | 224 | 264 | 237 | 7 | 409 | 465 |
| Mora | 1,002 | 1,022 | 264 | 44 | 1,259 | 1,449 |
| Otero | 420 | 220 | 201 | 165 | 692 | 518 |
| Quay | 884 | 351 | 358 | 285 | 1,167 | 816 |
| Rio Arriba | 1,004 | 1,549 | 101 | 5 | 1,189 | 1,941 |
| Roosevelt | 599 | 107 | 259 | 249 | 837 | 291 |
| Sandoval | 126 | 211 | 583 | .... | 759 | 517 |
| San Juan | 493 | 203 | 229 | 141 | 823 | 433 |
| San Miguel | 1,740 | 2,479 | 207 | 27 | 2,153 | 2 919 |
| Santa Fé | 1,012 | 1,432 | 390 | 64 | 1,418 | 1,710 |
| Sierra | 352 | 176 | 86 | 11 | 576 | 516 |
| Socorro | 1,078 | 960 | 269 | 20 | 1,414 | 2,085 |
| Taos | 765 | 855 | 277 | 21 | 1,013 | 1,289 |
| Torrance | 390 | 520 | 232 | 174 | 814 | 883 |
| Union | 1,119 | 815 | 449 | 228 | 1,379 | 1,288 |
| Valencia | 231 | 1,263 | 111 | 30 | 303 | 1,775 |
| Total | 20 437 | 17,733 | 8,347 | 2,859 | 31 036 | 28,019 |
| Plurality | 2.704 | .... | .... | .... | 3.017 | .... |
| Percent | 41.39 | 35.91 | 16.90 | 5.79 | 51.00 | 46.06 |
| Whole vote | 49,376 | | | | 60.646 | |

For Congress in 1908 the Socialist vote was 1,056.

VOTE FOR REPRESENTATIVES IN CONGRESS, 1912.

Ferguson, Dem., 22,139; Jaffe, Rep., 17,900; de Bacha, Prog., 5,883; Eggum, Soc., 2,644

PRESENT STATE GOVERNMENT.

Governor, William C. McDonald, Dem.; Lieut.-Governor, E. C. de Baca, Dem.; Secretary of State, Antonio Lucero, Dem.; Treasurer, O. N. Marron, Dem.; Auditor, Wm. G. Sargent, Rep.; Attorney-General, Frank W. Clancy, Rep.; Supt. Education, Alvan N. White, Dem.

JUDICIARY.

Supreme Court: Chief Justice, Clarence J. Roberts, Rep.; Associate Justices, Richard H. Hanna, Prog., and Frank W. Parker, Rep.; Clerk, José D. Sena, Rep.

STATE LEGISLATURE, 1913.

| | *Senate.* | *House.* | *Joint Ballot.* |
|---|---|---|---|
| Republicans | 15 | 29 | 44 |
| Democrats | 7 | 17 | 24 |
| Progressives | 2 | 3 | 5 |
| Republican majority | 6 | 9 | 15 |

## NEW YORK.

VOTE FOR REPRESENTATIVES IN CONGRESS, 1912.

*District.*

I. Counties of Suffolk, Nassau, and Queens (part). Brown, Dem., 16,503; Hicks, Rep., 11,690; Cockran, Prog., 11,229; Sands, Pro., 608; Paine, Soc., 183; Hotine, Soc. Lab., 106.

II. County of Queens. O'Leary, Dem., 23,090; Hopkins, Rep., 6,941; Danmar, Prog., 2,918; Traeger, Pro., 318; Fritsche, Ind., 7,175; Miller, Soc., 43.

III. County of Kings (part). Wilson, Dem., 12,658; Schulz, Rep., 6,633; Prentice, Prog., 4,918; Davie, Pro., 4,918; Jennings, Soc., 1,793.

IV. County of Kings (part). Dale, Dem., 9,059; Liebermann, Rep., 3,674; Greenblatt, Prog., 5,139; Palmateer, Pro., 33; Nolan, Soc., 1,432.

V. County of Kings (part). Maher, Dem., 12,508; Gaynor, Rep., 7,677; Ryan, Prog., 5,673; Terry, Pro., 62; Malley, Soc., 927.

VI. County of Kings (part). Roy, Dem., 13,270; Calder, Rep., 21,691; Fuller, Jr., Prog., 9,310; Berry, Pro., 132; Hammond, Soc., 846.

VII. County of Kings (part). J. Fitzgerald, Dem., 16,082; Brady, Rep., 5,021; M. Fitzgerald, Prog., 5,513; McKee, Pro., 62; Crygier, Soc., 525.

VIII. County of Kings (part). Griffin, Dem., 17,403; Seelman, Rep., 6,027; Banzhaft, Prog., 8,867; Foster, Pro., 96; Lachemacher, Soc., 1,098.

IX. Counties of Queens (part) and Kings (part). O'Brien, Dem., 12,456; Swift, Rep., 8,473; Kennedy, Prog., 6,931; Koenig, Soc., 1,783.

X. County of Kings (part). Metz, Dem., 7,449; Haskell, Rep., 5,213; Holtzmann, Prog., 5,909; Davidson, Pro., 36; Wolff, Soc., 1,784.

XI. Counties of Richmond and New York (part). Riordan, Dem., 15,417; Rose, Rep., 4,078; Mills, Prog., 5,570; Magroth, Pro., 150; Nagle, Soc., 437.

XII. County of New York (part). Goldfogle, Dem., 4,592; Wolf, Rep., 839; Moskovitz, Prog., 2,602; Myers, Pro., 8; London, Soc., 3,646.

*XIII. County of New York (part). T. D. Sullivan, Dem., 5,697; Rinehart, Rep., 1,151; Rotter, Prog., 3,615; Wanhope, Soc., 790.

XIV. County of New York (part). Levy, Dem., 8,950; Kindelberger, Rep., 3,468; Goodman, Prog., 4,457; McDonald, Soc., 958.

XV. County of New York (part). Conry, Dem., 16,791; O'Neill, Rep., 4,721; Hickey, Prog., 4,791; Mullen, Soc., 632.

XVI. County of New York (part). Dooling, Dem., 15,036; Dale, Rep., 5,919; Healy, Prog., 5,019; Byrne, Soc., 681.

XVII. County of New York (part). Carew, Dem., 12,350; Ogden Mills, Rep., 4,891; Bates, Prog., 5,516; Wall, Soc., 1,074.

XVIII. County of New York (part). Patten, Dem., 13,704; Kaufman, Rep., 4,943; Pinchot, Prog., 6,644; Lee, Soc., 2,085.

XIX. County of New York (part). Leonard, Dem., 13,684; Brough, Rep., 7,104; Chandler, Prog., 13,987; Tait, Pro., 48; Frost, Soc., 873.

*XX. County of New York (part). Harrison, Dem., 5,221; Goodman, Rep., 1,596; Reiter, Prog., 4,694; Aleinekoff, Soc., 996.

XXI. County of New York (part). George, Dem., 13,189; Ansorge, Rep., 5,265; Reilly, Prog., 8,384; Bartholomew, Soc., 1,164.

XXII. County of New York (part). Brueckner, Dem., 15,886; Johnston, Rep., 6,098; Crane, Prog., 9,462; Gall, Soc., 1,835.

XXIII. County of New York (part). J. A. Goulden, Dem., 19,320; Wynne, Rep., 8,779; Raldins, Prog., 13,150; Paulitsch, Soc., 2,351.

NEW YORK—*Continued.*

*District.*

XXIV. Counties of New York (part) and Westchester (part). Oglesby, Dem., 17,681; Kingman, Rep., 8,219; Smith, Prog., 12,496; Lindemann, Pro., 130; Benson, Soc., 1,767.

XXV. Counties of Rockland and Westchester (part). Taylor, Dem., 15,870; Husted, Rep., 12,522; Bucher, Prog., 8,559; Elliott, Pro., 320; Kobbe, Soc., 785.

XXVI. Counties of Dutchess, Orange, and Putnam. Sague, Dem., 10,912; Platt, Rep., 11,943; Gray, Prog., 3,129; Downing, Pro., 278; Brooks, Ind., 78; Chefer, Soc., 215.

XXVII. Counties of Columbia, Greene, Schoharie, Sullivan, and Ulster. McClellan, Dem., 23,743; Ward, Rep., 19,125; Manning, Prog., 4,779; Dawner, Pro., 453; Chase, Soc., 1,061.

XXVIII. Counties of Albany and Rensselaer (part). Ten Eyck, Dem., 23,193; Prior, Rep., 23,076; McLaughlin, Prog., 4,918; Negus, Pro., 215; Forrest, Ind., 404; Arland, Soc., 787.

XXIX. Counties of Saratoga, Warren, Washington, and Rensselaer (part). Hupputch, Dem., 18,170; Parker, Rep., 22,348; Draper, Jr., Prog., 8,163; Northrup, Pro., 898; Reynolds, Soc., 1,225.

XXX. Counties of Fulton, Hamilton, Montgomery, and Schenectady. Reynolds, Dem., 13,881; Wallin, Rep., 14,194; Hale, Prog., 4,721; Thompson, Pro., 645; Lunn, Soc., 9,468.

XXXI. Counties of Clinton, Essex, Franklin, St. Lawrence. Lucey, Dem., 12,995; Merritt, Jr., Rep., 18,458; Burnham, Prog., 7,971.

XXXII. Counties of Jefferson, Lewis, Madison, and Oswego. Gregg, Dem., 15,830; Mott, Rep., 20,492; Kelley, Prog., 8,926; Curlis, Soc., 1,034. W. Mott received 1,115 Pro. votes.

XXXIII. Counties of Herkimer and Oneida. Talcott, Dem., 17,855; Snyder, Rep., 16,709; Gilbert, Prog., 10,042; Severance, Pro., 497; Curtiss, Soc., 1,679.

XXXIV. Counties of Broome, Chenango, Delaware, and Otsego. Bayard, Jr., Dem., 20,272; Fairchild, Rep., 22,072; Estelow, Prog., 5,572; Reese, Pro., 1,647; Scudder, Soc., 801.

XXXV. Counties of Cortland and Onondaga. Clancy, Dem., 18,009; Driscoll, Rep., 17,874; Stilwell, Prog., 11,626; Richards, Pro., 1,075; Sander, Soc., 2,423.

XXXVI. Counties of Cayuga, Ontario, Seneca, Wayne, and Yates. Drummond, Dem., 17,900; Payne, Rep., 20,604; Gould, Prog., 81,151; Tillapough, Pro., 1,127; Bosch, Jr., Soc., 1,026.

XXXVII. Counties of Chemung, Schuyler, Steuben, Tioga, and Tompkins. Underhill, Dem., 19,515; Fennell, Rep., 18,336; Capron, Prog., 7,896; Tuttle, Pro., 1,870; Burris, Soc., 1,231.

XXXVIII. County of Monroe (part). Decker, Dem., 14,440; Dunn, Rep., 15,776; Babcock, Prog., 11,202; Filkins, Pro., 466; Shedd, Soc., 2,657.

XXXIX. Counties of Genesee, Livingston, Orleans, Wyoming, and Monroe (part). Ward, Dem., 15,629; Danforth, Rep., 17,881; Strivings, Prog., 9,023; Carpenter, Pro., 1,023; O'Rourke, Soc., 926.

XL. Counties of Niagara and Erie (part). Gittins, Dem., 16,065; Summons, Rep., 14,450; Ferguson, Prog., 9,869; Blighton, Pro., 610; Regan, Soc., 1,811.

XLI. County of Erie (part). Smith, Dem., 14 866; Davis, Rep., 9,578; Kobler, Prog., 9,471; Alten, Pro., 285; Simon, Jr., Soc., 2,528.

XLII. County of Erie (part). Driscoll, Dem., 14,851; Ticknor, Rep., 8,613; Dorr, Prog., 7,161; Stone, Pro., 259; Leary, Soc., 1,613.

XLIII. Counties of Allegany, Cattaraugus, and Chautauqua. Wyvell, Dem., 12,479; Hamilton, Rep., 17,346; Carlson, Prog., 11,709; Welch, Pro., 2,082; Williams, Soc., 2,146.

*Elections held 1913: XIII. Loft, Dem., 5,945; Hyman, Rep., 2,469; Tozzi, Prog., 2 132; Wanhope, Soc., 828; Applebaum, Proh., 303. XX. Cantor, Dem., 5,337; Guterman, Rep., 2,991; Hourwich, Prog., 3,206; Cassidy, Soc., 1,210.

NEW YORK—*Continued.*

| Counties. (61.) | Population by 1910 Census. | Chief Judge, Court of Appeals, 1913.§ | | | Governor, 1912.† | | | Lieutenant Governor, 1912. | | President, 1912.‡ | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | Bartlett, Dem. | Werner, Rep. | Hand, N. P. | Sulzer, Dem. | Hedges, Rep. | Straus, Prog.* | Glynn, Dem | Wadsworth, Rep. | Wilson, Dem. | Taft, Rep. | Roosevelt, Prog. |
| Albany | 173,666 | 13,188 | 20,842 | 6,964 | 17,037 | 19,617 | 5,167 | 17,738 | 19,702 | 17,235 | 20,416 | 4,487 |
| Allegany | 41,412 | 2,702 | 5,118 | 1,681 | 2,826 | 3,885 | 2,608 | 2,891 | 3,898 | 2,777 | 3,668 | 2,664 |
| Broome | 78,809 | 5,113 | 7,901 | 789 | 6,641 | 7,494 | 2,367 | 6,627 | 7,611 | 6,530 | 7,949 | 2,586 |
| Cattaraugus | 65,919 | 5,123 | 6,930 | 1,386 | 4,887 | 5,024 | 3,117 | 4,971 | 5,035 | 4,886 | 4,820 | 3,487 |
| Cayuga | 67,106 | 3,018 | 6,044 | 916 | 4,950 | 6,254 | 2,645 | 5,148 | 6,306 | 4,891 | 5,788 | 2,428 |
| Chautauqua | 105,126 | 4,207 | 8,725 | 2,829 | 4,821 | 8,155 | 6,514 | 4,876 | 8,170 | 4,937 | 7,899 | 6,577 |
| Chemung | 54,662 | 6,379 | 4,574 | 861 | 5,902 | 3,035 | 2,456 | 5,985 | 3,072 | 6,008 | 3,317 | 2,733 |
| Chenango | 35,575 | 2,555 | 4,132 | 848 | 3,214 | 4,173 | 1,479 | 3,265 | 4,146 | 3,341 | 4,042 | 1,609 |
| Clinton | 48,230 | 3,859 | 4,611 | 261 | 3,078 | 3,623 | 1,113 | 3,141 | 3,554 | 3,322 | 3,903 | 1,206 |
| Columbia | 43,658 | 3,323 | 4,302 | 1,189 | 4,824 | 3,672 | 1,346 | 4,955 | 3,661 | 4,599 | 3,740 | 1,318 |
| Cortland | 29,249 | 1,111 | 2,473 | 437 | 2,106 | 3,161 | 1,472 | 2,195 | 3,148 | 2,283 | 2,958 | 1,629 |
| Delaware | 45,575 | 4,162 | 5,867 | 572 | 4,341 | 4,704 | 1,684 | 4,418 | 4,642 | 4,511 | 4,731 | 1,895 |
| Dutchess | 87,661 | 7,948 | 9,885 | 916 | 8,784 | 8,657 | 1,909 | 8,997 | 8,586 | 8,865 | 8,910 | 2,126 |
| Erie | 528,985 | 38,772 | 30,078 | 9,884 | 37,630 | 22,503 | 27,067 | 37,607 | 24,854 | 33,518 | 19,182 | 26,353 |
| Essex | 33,458 | 948 | 2,080 | 1,219 | 2,023 | 3,032 | 1,701 | 2,106 | 3,036 | 2,070 | 3,126 | 1,720 |
| Franklin | 45,717 | 1,862 | 3,586 | 670 | 2,682 | 4,040 | 1,405 | 2,752 | 3,930 | 2,706 | 3,930 | 1,363 |
| Fulton | 44,534 | 2,826 | 4,302 | 1,913 | 2,805 | 3,676 | 2,314 | 2,811 | 3,777 | 2,550 | 3,741 | 2,173 |
| Genesee | 37,615 | 2,403 | 4,281 | 556 | 2,462 | 3,222 | 2,042 | 2,512 | 3,235 | 2,656 | 3,231 | 2,061 |
| Greene | 30,214 | 3,510 | 3,214 | 319 | 3,573 | 2,600 | 742 | 3,624 | 2,593 | 3,647 | 2,711 | 818 |
| Hamilton | 4,373 | 599 | 451 | 176 | 489 | 446 | 164 | 486 | 452 | 492 | 454 | 163 |
| Herkimer | 56,356 | 4,756 | 4,894 | 2,844 | 5,225 | 4,921 | 3,210 | 5,341 | 4,936 | 5,120 | 4,665 | 3,128 |
| Jefferson | 80,297 | 5,798 | 7,892 | 1,198 | 5,595 | 6,553 | 3,339 | 5,725 | 6,617 | 6,054 | 6,692 | 3,603 |
| Kings | 1,634,351 | 95,525 | 83,492 | 29,173 | 106,657 | 50,245 | 67,280 | 109,151 | 50,399 | 109748 | 51,239 | 71,173 |
| Lewis | 24,849 | 2,527 | 2,930 | 453 | 2,219 | 2,009 | 1,288 | 2,231 | 2,015 | 2,338 | 2,064 | 1,512 |
| Livingston | 38,037 | 2,306 | 3,645 | 688 | 2,925 | 3,922 | 1,601 | 2,927 | 4,004 | 3,201 | 3,726 | 1,786 |
| Madison | 39,289 | 3,227 | 5,000 | 1,162 | 3,046 | 3,731 | 2,578 | 3,118 | 3,726 | 3,160 | 3,490 | 2,709 |
| Monroe | 283,212 | 17,847 | 28,588 | 7,149 | 19,612 | 19,708 | 16,110 | 20,159 | 20,391 | 17,863 | 16,876 | 14,919 |
| Montgomery | 57,567 | 4,660 | 6,059 | 1,242 | 4,840 | 5,211 | 1,889 | 4,938 | 5,263 | 4,507 | 5,040 | 1,894 |
| Nassau | 83,930 | 6,078 | 7,500 | 2,325 | 6,832 | 4,534 | 5,963 | 6,917 | 4,546 | 7,073 | 4,608 | 6,563 |
| New York | 2,762,522 | 147,410 | 90,094 | 56,057 | 159,699 | 49,681 | 112,010 | 167,174 | 51,070 | 166157 | 63,107 | 98,985 |
| Niagara | 92,036 | 8,340 | 9,416 | 970 | 8,138 | 6,489 | 3,627 | 8,218 | 6,859 | 7,647 | 5,654 | 4,256 |
| Oneida | 154,157 | 13,730 | 12,769 | 5,325 | 11,952 | 10,757 | 8,640 | 12,344 | 10,910 | 12,182 | 11,245 | 8,332 |
| Onondaga | 200,298 | 14,516 | 17,442 | 11,538 | 15,158 | 14,687 | 11,418 | 15,442 | 14,975 | 15,827 | 16,202 | 10,694 |
| Ontario | 52,286 | 4,308 | 5,749 | 1,234 | 4,728 | 5,020 | 2,303 | 4,811 | 5,046 | 4,728 | 4,897 | 2,278 |
| Orange | 115,751 | 9,225 | 11,907 | 1,238 | 9,591 | 10,557 | 3,291 | 9,718 | 10,646 | 9,402 | 10,360 | 3,509 |
| Orleans | 32,000 | 2,048 | 3,014 | 644 | 2,379 | 2,920 | 1,360 | 2,413 | 2,941 | 2,447 | 2,983 | 1,365 |
| Oswego | 71,664 | 5,402 | 8,463 | 1,040 | 5,269 | 5,930 | 3,427 | 5,269 | 6,001 | 5,256 | 5,996 | 3,950 |
| Otsego | 47,216 | 4,541 | 5,573 | 1,043 | 5,263 | 5,106 | 1,609 | 5,325 | 5,098 | 5,338 | 5,138 | 1,696 |
| Putnam | 14,665 | 1,236 | 1,493 | 348 | 1,196 | 1,289 | 515 | 1,215 | 1,296 | 1,321 | 1,267 | 593 |
| Queens | 284,041 | 27,503 | 17,992 | 7,948 | 29,414 | 8,892 | 11,667 | 29,552 | 8,621 | 28,044 | 9,201 | 14,967 |
| Rensselaer | 122,276 | 14,102 | 11,704 | 2,457 | 13,307 | 10,954 | 4,146 | 13,434 | 11,163 | 11,683 | 10,853 | 3,735 |
| Richmond | 85,969 | 6,810 | 5,767 | 1,451 | 8,230 | 2,812 | 3,522 | 8,339 | 2,696 | 8,437 | 3,035 | 3,771 |
| Rockland | 46,873 | 3,672 | 3,541 | 1,208 | 4,082 | 2,118 | 2,258 | 4,141 | 2,132 | 4,241 | 2,217 | 2,302 |
| St. Lawrence | 89,005 | 2,370 | 5,636 | 1,607 | 4,927 | 7,938 | 4,074 | 5,018 | 7,898 | 5,329 | 8,403 | 4,221 |
| Saratoga | 61,917 | 5,478 | 7,175 | 1,133 | 5,258 | 6,062 | 2,055 | 5,248 | 6,143 | 5,292 | 6,398 | 2,219 |
| Schenectady | 88,235 | 5,899 | 4,894 | 2,104 | 5,992 | 5,188 | 3,257 | 6,273 | 5,325 | 5,345 | 5,229 | 2,640 |
| Schoharie | 23,855 | 2,368 | 1,965 | 656 | 3,190 | 2,282 | 553 | 3,226 | 2,272 | 3,255 | 2,389 | 580 |
| Schuyler | 14,004 | 1,335 | 2,082 | 124 | 1,365 | 1,722 | 415 | 1,396 | 1,747 | 1,416 | 1,649 | 526 |
| Seneca | 26,972 | 2,524 | 3,164 | 239 | 2,592 | 2,371 | 1,049 | 2,622 | 2,392 | 2,573 | 2,336 | 1,081 |
| Steuben | 83,362 | 7,084 | 8,215 | 1,961 | 7,091 | 6,318 | 3,656 | 7,211 | 6,325 | 7,396 | 5,983 | 4,109 |
| Suffolk | 96,138 | 5,776 | 6,685 | 1,984 | 7,436 | 5,574 | 5,115 | 7,511 | 5,611 | 7,878 | 5,590 | 5,484 |
| Sullivan | 33,808 | 3,626 | 3,800 | 159 | 3,682 | 2,985 | 834 | 3,702 | 3,000 | 3,864 | 3,037 | 961 |
| Tioga | 25,624 | 1,798 | 2,830 | 465 | 2,304 | 2,708 | 946 | 2,335 | 2,692 | 2,400 | 2,642 | 1,052 |
| Tompkins | 33,647 | 1,980 | 2,530 | 582 | 3,227 | 2,566 | 2,265 | 3,386 | 2,651 | 3,272 | 2,237 | 2,068 |
| Ulster | 91,769 | 7,876 | 9,648 | 1,100 | 7,927 | 7,368 | 2,537 | 8,018 | 7,363 | 8,510 | 7,482 | 2,951 |
| Warren | 32,223 | 2,124 | 3,374 | 854 | 2,828 | 3,046 | 1,522 | 2,786 | 3,062 | 2,802 | 3,153 | 1,608 |
| Washington | 47,778 | 3,297 | 5,111 | 1,594 | 3,527 | 4,411 | 2,453 | 3,587 | 4,416 | 3,555 | 4,593 | 2,605 |
| Wayne | 50,179 | 3,872 | 6,004 | 1,392 | 3,654 | 4,581 | 2,535 | 3,720 | 4,579 | 3,934 | 4,769 | 2,574 |
| Westchester | 283,055 | 20,891 | 24,510 | 5,009 | 20,196 | 15,116 | 14,634 | 20,721 | 15,342 | 21,160 | 15,838 | 15,051 |
| Wyoming | 31,880 | 1,356 | 2,878 | 784 | 2,410 | 2,820 | 2,109 | 2,442 | 2,832 | 2,540 | 2,836 | 2,270 |
| Yates | 18,642 | 1,545 | 2,526 | 219 | 1,521 | 2,030 | 811 | 1,553 | 2,040 | 1,456 | 1,793 | 905 |
| Total | 9,113,279 | 600,375 | 597,357 | 195,097 | 649,559 | 444,105 | 393,183 | 665,762 | 450,539 | 655475 | 455428 | 390021 |
| Plurality | | 3,018 | .... | .... | 205,454 | .... | * | 215,223 | .... | 200047 | ..... | .. |
| Percent | | 40.79 | 40.59 | 13.27 | 41.44 | 28 34 | 25.15 | .... | .... | 41 28 | 28.68 | 24.57 |
| Whole vote | | 1,471,694 | | | | 1,567,155 | | | | 1,587,983 | | |

* In December, 1912, the State Board of Canvassers attempted to learn the number of votes cast for Oscar S. Straus respectively by the National Progressive Party and the Independence League. The votes of the two parties were lumped together in the announcement made by the State Board.

† Russell, Soc., received 56,917 votes. ‡ Debs, Soc., received 63,381.

## 1913 VOTE.

§ Chief Judge of Court of Appeals—Bartlett, Dem., 600,375; Werner, Rep., 597,357; Hand, N. P., 195,097; Slobodin, Soc., 61,586; Manierre, Proh., 17,279.

Associate Judge of Court of Appeals—Elkus, Dem., 564,831; Hiscock, Rep., 635,998; Seabury, N. P., 193,798; Wilcox, Soc., 60,969; Hart, Proh., 17,297.

Constitutional Amendment No. 1—For, 424,928; against, 270,467; compensation for taking private property for public use. Constitutional Amendment No. 2—For, 510,914; against, 194,497; compensation for injuries to employés. Constitutional Amendment No. 3—For 389,971; against, 255,539; providing for an increase of the number of County Judges. Constitutional Amendment No. 4—For, 486,264; against, 187,290; providing for the use of forest lands to maintain reservoirs for municipal water supply.

## VOTE OF CITY OF NEW YORK FOR PRESIDENT AND GOVERNOR, 1912.

### MANHATTAN AND BRONX.

| Dist. | President. Wilson, Dem. | President. Taft, Rep. | President. R'velt, Prog. | Governor. Sulzer, Dem. | Governor. Hedges, Rep. | Governor. Straus, Prog. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1 | 3,599 | 1,234 | 1,291 | 3,711 | 988 | 1,059 |
| 2 | 3,411 | 764 | 1,625 | 3,089 | 334 | 2,226 |
| 3 | 4,941 | 709 | 1,712 | 5,099 | 397 | 1,630 |
| 4 | 2,879 | 735 | 1,389 | 2,533 | 318 | 2,121 |
| 5 | 5,044 | 1,181 | 1,304 | 5 182 | 976 | 1,146 |
| 6 | 1,860 | 1,704 | 1,879 | 1,507 | 978 | 2,942 |
| 7 | 4,410 | 1,180 | 1,607 | 4,520 | 1,052 | 1,380 |
| 8 | 2,211 | 686 | 2,313 | 1,654 | 233 | 3,352 |
| 9 | 3,988 | 966 | 1,393 | 4,069 | 841 | 1,262 |
| 10 | 2,218 | 1.229 | 2,198 | 2,339 | 598 | 2,746 |
| 11 | 5,132 | 1,170 | 1,482 | 5,172 | 1,021 | 1,253 |
| 12 | 4,643 | 915 | 1,257 | 4,913 | 568 | 1,233 |
| 13 | 4,092 | 1,042 | 1,698 | 4,007 | 935 | 1,536 |
| 14 | 4,609 | 1,690 | 1 229 | 4,719 | 1,482 | 1,064 |
| 15 | 5,090 | 3.380 | 3,014 | 4,365 | 2,905 | 3,995 |
| 16 | 4,047 | 1,200 | 1,439 | 4,153 | 870 | 1,473 |
| 17 | 4,893 | 2,645 | 3,219 | 4,314 | 2,154 | 4,006 |
| 18 | 3,988 | 1,374 | 1,721 | 4,070 | 1,036 | 1,761 |
| 19 | 7,051 | 3,181 | 4,790 | 6,083 | 2,589 | 6,040 |
| 20 | 4,090 | 1,068 | 1,586 | 4,020 | 740 | 1,806 |
| 21 | 4,846 | 2,460 | 4,806 | 4,558 | 2,094 | 5,147 |
| 22 | 4,001 | 1,074 | 1 914 | 4,258 | 846 | 1,828 |
| 23 | 11,249 | 5,135 | 8,910 | 10,356 | 4,458 | 10,058 |
| 24 | 3,002 | 820 | 1,354 | 2,869 | 539 | 1,591 |
| 25 | 3,699 | 2,271 | 2,113 | 3,538 | 2,265 | 2,069 |
| 26 | 3,034 | 1,173 | 3,137 | 2,527 | 555 | 4,291 |
| 27 | 3.329 | 2,202 | 1,927 | 2,938 | 2,236 | 2,116 |
| 28 | 2,370 | 873 | 1,655 | 2,282 | 587 | 1,912 |
| 29 | 4,287 | 2,573 | 2,592 | 3,571 | 2,001 | 3,681 |
| 30 | 5,878 | 2,043 | 3,779 | 5 801 | 1,718 | 3,713 |
| 31 | 3.916 | 2.140 | 4,938 | 3,020 | 1,198 | 6,698 |
| 32 | 10,968 | 3.683 | 7 250 | 10 915 | 2,947 | 7,683 |
| 33 | 5,445 | 1 930 | 3,384 | 5,612 | 1,541 | 3,350 |
| 34 | 9,287 | 3,264 | 7,872 | 9,242 | 2,570 | 8,681 |
| 35 | 8,550 | 3,413 | 5,217 | 8,693 | 3,111 | 5,161 |
| Total | 166.157 | 63,107 | 98,985 | 159,699 | 49,681 | 112,010 |

### BROOKLYN.

| Dist. | President. Wilson, Dem. | President. Taft, Rep. | President. R'velt, Prog. | Governor. Sulzer, Dem. | Governor. Hedges, Rep. | Governor. Straus, Prog. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1 | 4,077 | 2,003 | 2,161 | 3,735 | 1,958 | 2,040 |
| 2 | 4,091 | 774 | 1,433 | 4 030 | 707 | 1,211 |
| 3 | 4,493 | 861 | 1,082 | 4,397 | 745 | 969 |
| 4 | 4.056 | 2,077 | 2,370 | 3,913 | 1,903 | 2,401 |
| 5 | 4,582 | 2,950 | 3,830 | 4,426 | 3,231 | 3,320 |
| 6 | 3,049 | 1,902 | 2,847 | 2,733 | 1,402 | 3,676 |
| 7 | 4,301 | 1,377 | 1,831 | 7,208 | 1,286 | 1,475 |
| 8 | 4,347 | 1,164 | 1,572 | 4,269 | 1,063 | 1,377 |
| 9 | 7,765 | 2,782 | 5,156 | 7,812 | 2,771 | 4,429 |
| 10 | 4,771 | 2,348 | 2,910 | 4,591 | 2,587 | 2,440 |
| 11 | 4.559 | 2,454 | 2,902 | 4,282 | 2,715 | 2,558 |
| 12 | 5,489 | 3,080 | 3,597 | 5,213 | 3,324 | 3,213 |
| 13 | 3,823 | 1,546 | 1,783 | 3,877 | 1,276 | 1,641 |
| 14 | 3.908 | 1,110 | 1,614 | 3,904 | 803 | 1,674 |
| 15 | 4,529 | 1.664 | 1,745 | 4,719 | 1,439 | 1,346 |
| 16 | 7,972 | 3,440 | 6,078 | 7,582 | 3,437 | 5,871 |
| 17 | 3,877 | 2,677 | 3,430 | 3,533 | 3,140 | 3,001 |
| 18 | 7,355 | 4,821 | 6,453 | 6,980 | 5,276 | 5,894 |
| 19 | 3,476 | 1,503 | 1,862 | 3,595 | 1,230 | 1,737 |
| 20 | 4,094 | 2,218 | 2,884 | 4,398 | 2,344 | 2,116 |
| 21 | 2,107 | 1,014 | 1,711 | 1,842 | 642 | 2,322 |
| 22 | 8,150 | 4,794 | 6,848 | 8,408 | 4,840 | 6,010 |
| 23 | 4,926 | 2,675 | 5,084 | 4,210 | 2,126 | 6,389 |
| Total | 109,748 | 51,239 | 71,173 | 106,657 | 50,245 | 67,280 |
| **QUEENS.** | | | | | | |
| 1 | 5,908 | 1,799 | 2,184 | 6,206 | 1,605 | 1,635 |
| 2 | 5,807 | 1,452 | 2,857 | 6,071 | 1,337 | 2,248 |
| 3 | 9.424 | 9,215 | 4,272 | 10,369 | 2,811 | 3,045 |
| 4 | 6,905 | 2,705 | 5,654 | 6,768 | 3,139 | 4,739 |
| Total | 28,044 | 9,201 | 14.967 | 29,414 | 8.892 | 11,667 |
| **RICHMOND.** | | | | | | |
| Total | 8,437 | 3,035 | 3,771 | 8,230 | 2,812 | 3,522 |
| Gr'd Total | 312,386 | 126,582 | 188,896 | 304,000 | 111 630 | 194 479 |

## VOTE OF CITY OF NEW YORK FOR MAYOR, 1913.

### M'H'TAN & BRONX.

| Dist. | McCall Dem. | Mitchel Fus | Russell Soc. |
|---|---|---|---|
| 1 | 3,448 | 2,305 | 54 |
| 2 | 3,581 | 2.207 | 409 |
| 3 | 4,703 | 2,049 | 229 |
| 4 | 2,888 | 2,107 | 656 |
| 5 | 4,466 | 2,415 | 103 |
| 6 | 1,361 | 3,961 | 677 |
| 7 | 3,597 | 2,885 | 143 |
| 8 | 2,367 | 2,846 | 690 |
| 9 | 3,401 | 2,225 | 159 |
| 10 | 1 850 | 3,536 | 663 |
| 11 | 4,185 | 2,982 | 157 |
| 12 | 4,524 | 2,083 | 335 |
| 13 | 3.720 | 2,295 | 97 |
| 14 | 3,935 | 3,049 | 214 |
| 15 | 3.317 | 6,639 | 133 |
| 16 | 3,478 | 2,993 | 264 |
| 17 | 2,968 | 6,520 | 227 |
| 18 | 3,237 | 3,444 | 540 |

| Dist. | McCall Dem. | Mitchel Fus. | Russell Soc |
|---|---|---|---|
| 19 | 4.469 | 8,936 | 382 |
| 20 | 3,134 | 3,291 | 711 |
| 21 | 3,413 | 7,328 | 332 |
| 22 | 2,917 | 3.800 | 890 |
| 23 | 7,508 | 15,989 | 646 |
| 24 | 2 759 | 2,201 | 595 |
| 25 | 2 540 | 4,564 | 146 |
| 26 | 2,354 | 4,533 | 909 |
| 27 | 2,330 | 3,886 | 72 |
| 28 | 2,142 | 2,534 | 315 |
| 29 | 2,801 | 5,619 | 146 |
| 30 | 4,699 | 5,993 | 638 |
| 31 | 2,528 | 7,626 | 420 |
| 32 | 7,453 | 14 351 | 1,422 |
| 33 | 3,881 | 6,374 | 859 |
| 34 | 6,473 | 13.804 | 2,044 |
| 35 | 6,683 | 10,854 | 1,016 |
| Total | 129,113 | 178,224 | 17,383 |

### BROOKLYN.

| Dist. | McCall Dem | Mitch Fus. | Russell Soc. |
|---|---|---|---|
| 1 | 2,906 | 4,365 | 159 |
| 2 | 3,355 | 2,245 | 127 |
| 3 | 3,861 | 2,131 | 68 |
| 4 | 2,904 | 4.883 | 401 |
| 5 | 2,640 | 7,578 | 222 |
| 6 | 1,977 | 5,280 | 806 |
| 7 | 3,533 | 3,613 | 165 |
| 8 | 3,456 | 2 929 | 143 |
| 9 | 5,450 | 9,252 | 598 |
| 10 | 3,282 | 5,532 | 162 |
| 11 | 3,116 | 5,628 | 160 |
| 12 | 3,798 | 7,368 | 244 |
| 13 | 2,949 | 3,611 | 332 |
| 14 | 2,946 | 3.092 | 299 |
| 15 | 3 794 | 3.828 | 259 |
| 16 | 6,019 | 11 524 | 555 |
| 17 | 2,289 | 6,764 | 231 |
| 18 | 5,114 | 12,557 | 397 |

| Dist | McCall Dem. | Mitchel Fus. | Russell Soc |
|---|---|---|---|
| 19 | 2,264 | 3,965 | 899 |
| 20 | 2,377 | 6,056 | 563 |
| 21 | 1,393 | 2,918 | 824 |
| 22 | 4,807 | 13,709 | 1,725 |
| 23 | 3,596 | 8,243 | 2,201 |
| Total | 77,826 | 137,074 | 11,560 |
| **QUEENS.** | | | |
| 1 | 4,466 | 5,762 | 557 |
| 2 | 4,877 | 5,811 | 430 |
| 3 | 6,154 | 11,832 | 1,516 |
| 4 | 4,600 | 10,874 | 362 |
| Total | 20,097 | 34,279 | 2,865 |
| **RICHMOND.** | | | |
| Total | 6,883 | 8,604 | 249 |
| Gr'd Total | 233,919 | 358,181 | 32,057 |

## VOTE OF THE STATE OF NEW YORK SINCE 1894.

| | *Dem.* | *Rep.* | *Gr.* | *Proh.* | *Plu.* |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1894 Gov... | †517,710 | 673 818 | 15,868 | 23,526 | 156,108 R |
| 1896. Pres.... | 551,369 | 819,838 | 17,667 | 16,052 | 268,469 R |
| 1897. Ch. Jus. | 554,680 | 493 791 | 20,854 | 19,653 | 60,889 D |
| 1898. Gov .... | 643,921 | 661,707 | 23,860 | 18,383 | 17,786 R |
| 1900. Gov .... | 693,733 | 804,859 | 13,493 | 22,704 | 111,126 R |
| 1900. Pres.... | §678,386 | 821,992 | 12,622 | 22.043 | 143,606 R |
| 1902 Gov..... | 656,347 | 665,150 | 15,886 | 20,490 | 8,803 R |
| 1904. Pres.... | 683,981 | 859,513 | 36,883 | 20,787 | 175,552 R |

| | *Dem.* | *Rep.* | *Prog.* | *Soc.* | *Plu.* |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1904. Gov..... | 733,704 | 813,964 | ..... | 36,257 | 80,560 R |
| 1906 Gov..... | 631,105 | 749,002 | ..... | 21,751 | 57,897 R |
| 1908 Gov..... | 735,189 | 804,651 | ..... | 33,994 | 69,462 R |
| 1908. Pres..... | 667,468 | 870,070 | ..... | 38,451 | 202,602 R |
| 1910. Gov..... | 689,700 | 622 299 | ..... | 48,529 | 67,401 D |
| 1912. Pres..... | 655,475 | 455,428 | 390,021 | 63,381 | 200,047 D |
| 1912. Gov..... | 649,559 | 444,105 | 393,183 | 56,917 | 205,454 D |

* Populist vote in addition, 16,429. † Populist vote, 11,049. Dem Reform vote, 27,202. ‡ National Democratic vote, 18,950. § Social Democratic vote, 12,869.

## VOTE FOR STATE SENATORS FOR 1912-1913 BY DISTRICTS.

| | Democrat. | | Republican. | | Progressive. | | Socialist. | | Independence L. | | Prohibition. | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1 | O'Keefe | 13,628 | Thompson | 11,273 | Blue? | 10,233 | ..... | | ..... | | Duryea | 456 |
| 2 | Patten | 28,557 | Weiland | 9,326 | Baldwin | 10,970 | Flanagan | 3,123 | Collins | 431 | ..... | |
| 3 | Cullen | 11,925 | Gibbons | 8,641 | ..... | | McGowan | 411 | Moore | 4,001 | Malm | 44 |
| 4 | Velte | 10,799 | Ritch (a) | 7,192 | McClelland | 7,443 | Feinberg | 1,195 | ..... | | Bredin | 66 |
| 5 | Heffernan | 16,246 | Gallagher (b) | 12,140 | ..... | | Hourigan | 919 | ..... | | Brown | 91 |
| 6 | Carswell | 13,422 | Travis | 10,897 | Smith | 5,934 | Farrell | 846 | Donovan | 299 | Cedenholm | 69 |
| 7 | Carroll | 12,206 | Eisner | 3,771 | Miller | 4,201 | Muller | 879 | Reilly | 201 | Vail | 38 |
| 8 | Duhamel (c) | 18,103 | Burlingame | 12,806 | Haun | 12,709 | Mackenzie | 1,054 | ..... | | MacEathron | 156 |
| 9 | Sanner | 9,569 | Lawson | 4,658 | Wackel | 4,963 | Weil | 2,85 | Ferst | 348 | Stoberts | 31 |
| 10 | Torborg | 12,346 | Moore | 8,041 | Trapani | 9,333 | Feigenbaum | 3,192 | Morand | 640 | Miln | 61 |
| 11 | Sullivan (c) | 8,33 | Shapiro | 1,090 | Ratnoff | 5,130 | Weintraub | 1,7 9 | ..... | | Lindsay | 14 |
| 12 | Fitzgerald (c) | 9,063 | Tannenbaum | 2,397 | Schneider | 5,750 | Maller | 1,284 | ..... | | Carpenter | 23 |
| 13 | McClelland | 13,225 | Lindsay | 2,946 | Durkin | 3,434 | Newman | 322 | Wilkinson | 151 | McKay | 34 |
| 14 | Foley | 13,303 | Rock | 3,270 | McMahon | 3,356 | Gutman | 795 | Cullen | 192 | Conroy | 23 |
| 15 | Boylan | 12,232 | Devine (a) | 7,757 | ..... | | McComish | 510 | ..... | | Weber | 40 |
| 16 | Wagner (c) | 12,733 | Greenberger | 2,652 | Bozzuffi | 4,453 | Ortland | 2,24 | ..... | | Badgley | 15 |
| 17 | Herrick | 10,123 | Baird | 7,520 | Barcas | 5,903 | Kirkpatrick | 415 | Harding | 371 | Gillespie | 22 |
| 18 | Pollock | 15,304 | Yawger | 8,701 | ..... | | Montayne | 715 | Bennett (d) | 11,746 | Lewis | 68 |
| 19 | *Simpson | 18,681 | Newcomb | 8,910 | ..... | | Sauter | 1,337 | *Salant (d) | 18,717 | Neidig | 72 |
| 20 | Frawley | 7,99 | Bauer | 1,311 | Kelleher | 6,206 | Berlin | 1,515 | ..... | | Munro | 13 |
| 21 | Stilwell† | 16,504 | Schector (a) | 5,531 | O'Gorman | 9,884 | Siegel | 1,973 | ..... | | Pfinger | 53 |
| 22 | Griffin (c) | 23,504 | Hunter | 8,360 | Beers | 14,502 | Kerker | 3,462 | ..... | | Pfinger | 96 |
| 23 | Blauvelt | 12,054 | Price | 5, 53 | McGeehan | 5,244 | ..... | | Nelson | 183 | White | 240 |
| 24 | Healy | 20,370 | Slater | 16,155 | Goodwin | 12,654 | Hagerty | 1,249 | Healy | 353 | Lyon | 374 |
| 25 | Watts | 13,054 | Stivers | 14,351 | Corning | 3,230 | Dedrick | 467 | Stivers | 99 | Taft | 340 |
| 26 | Roosevelt | 15,590 | Southard | 13,883 | Vossler | 2,628 | ..... | | Southard | 70 | ..... | |
| 27 | McGrath | 12,015 | Palmer | 9,993 | Palmer | 2,506 | Minkler | 217 | ..... | | Slater | 559 |
| 28 | Hinman | 17,171 | Sage | 20,007 | Crawford | 3,977 | Sheahan | 588 | ..... | | Boombower | 176 |
| 29 | McKnight | 13,154 | Knapp | 11,294 | Clymer | 3,820 | Richards | 683 | ..... | | Eldridge | 220 |
| 30 | Burt | 8,511 | Whitney | 11,033 | Parker | 4,103 | Robinson | 485 | ..... | | Wilbur | 542 |
| 31 | White | 14,393 | Hamlin | 12,922 | Gardiner | 4,567 | Wood | 5,32 | ..... | | Clossen | 617 |
| 32 | Morrison | 10,763 | Heacock | 11,403 | Robinson | 6,319 | Dills | 1,662 | ..... | | Harter | 601 |
| 33 | Brown | 8,057 | Emerson | 9,375 | Keeffe | 3,907 | ..... | | ..... | | Wood | 402 |
| 34 | Brennan | 7,753 | Coats | 11,669 | Sisson | 5,401 | ..... | | ..... | | McIlmoyl | 777 |
| 35 | Sherman | 11,975 | Brown | 12,158 | Place | 5,735 | Bolger | 708 | ..... | | Simpson | 1,302 |
| 36 | Peckham | 12,007 | Wicks | 11,831 | Potter | 7,288 | Stansfield | 1,295 | Potter | 148 | Halwig | 419 |
| 37 | Flaesch | 11,774 | Thomas | 13,563 | Hawkins | 4,883 | ..... | | ..... | | Watson | 929 |
| 38 | Cahill | 15,099 | Walters | 15,452 | Will | 10,267 | Heck | 2,336 | Hodgkins | 166 | Eaton | 630 |
| 39 | Wheeler | 12,080 | Black | 11,956 | Nichols | 3,106 | Turner | 560 | Wheeler | 28 | Willey | 1,004 |
| 40 | Brooks | 9,482 | Hewitt | 12,031 | Chaplin | 4,894 | Devonshire | 814 | ..... | | ..... | |
| 41 | Murtaugh | 14,144 | Nye | 9,840 | Winters | 4,731 | Roth | 658 | Burns | 56 | Hopkins | 1,169 |
| 42 | Rigney | 9,919 | Wilson | 12,073 | Warner | 5,060 | Hill | 303 | ..... | | ..... | |
| 43 | Seeley | 10,893 | Platt | 9,979 | Richardson | 4,512 | Myers | 504 | ..... | | Taft | 945 |
| 44 | Sweet | 8,059 | Tussey | 9,880 | Keeney | 6,385 | ..... | | ..... | | Wayman | 862 |
| 45 | Fiek | 9,734 | Argetsinger | 10,062 | Ellison | 7,500 | Schldakowitz | 1,749 | ..... | | Rich | 359 |
| 46 | Buckley | 10,507 | Orsinod | 10,799 | Bush | 7,205 | Moses | 1,573 | ..... | | Bettys | 314 |
| 47 | Earl | 10,396 | Thompson | 10,557 | Hardwicke | 3,777 | Thurlow | 785 | ..... | | Hull | 654 |
| 48 | Malone | 11,711 | Taylor | 10,188 | Swift | 8,602 | Roberts | 1,557 | ..... | | Willard | 211 |
| 49 | Ramsperger | 12,273 | Frank | 6,168 | Glinski | 5,370 | Roll | 1,559 | ..... | | Cole | 157 |
| 50 | Wende | 13,138 | MacGregor | 10,231 | Thayer | 9,196 | Bauman | 2,087 | ..... | | Sutton | 356 |
| 51 | French | 9,673 | Godfrey | 13,392 | Pierce | 8,990 | Walquist | 1,965 | ..... | | Freeman | 1,555 |

(a) Republican and Independence League vote. (b) Republican, Independence League and Progreseive vote. (c) Democratic and Independence League vote. (d) Independence League and Progress ve vote.

* In April, 1913, the Senate Committee on Privileges and Elections on a recount of votes cast in 19th Senatorial District gave the election to Simpson by a plurality of 77.

† Election held 1913 to fill vacancies: 21st District—Davidson. Dem., 12,455; Schechtor, Rep., 11,924; Schlechter, Prog., 7,030; Braunstein, Soc., 2,084; Millar, Proh., 89. 26th District—Dugan, Dem, 12,598; Tonner, Rep., 15,388; Morgan, Prog., 2,424; Rothery, Soc., 257.

## VOTE FOR MAYOR OF GREATER NEW YORK.

In 1901, Shepard, D., received in Manhattan and Bronx, 156,631; Brooklyn, 88,858; Queens, 13,679; Richmond, 6,009; total, all boroughs, 265,177. Low, F., Manhattan and Bronx, 162,298; Brooklyn, 114,625; Queens, 13,118; Richmond, 5,772; total, all boroughs, 296,813. Manierre, P., in Manhattan and Bronx, 617; Brooklyn, 501; Queens, 74; Richmond, 72; total, all boroughs, 1,264. Keinard, S. L., Manhattan and Bronx, 4,323; Brooklyn, 1,638; Queens, 181; Richmond, 71; total, all boroughs, 6,213. Hanford, S. D., Manhattan and Bronx, 6,409; Brooklyn, 2,692; Queens, 613; Richmond, 120; total all boroughs, 9,834. Grand Total, 579,301.

### 1903.

| | Manhattan and Bronx. | Brooklyn | Queens | Richmond. | Total. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| McClellan, D. | 188,681 | 102,569 | 17,074 | 6,458 | 214,782 |
| Low, Fus. | 132,178 | 101,251 | 11,960 | 6,697 | 252,086 |
| Furman, S. D. | 11,318 | 4,529 | 976 | 133 | 16,956 |
| Hunter, S. L. | 3,540 | 1,411 | 178 | 76 | 5,205 |
| McKee, Proh. | 376 | 396 | 47 | 50 | 869 |
| | | | | Grand Total | 539,898 |

### 1905.

| | Manhattan and Bronx. | Brooklyn. | Queens. | Richmond. | Total. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| McClellan, D. | 140,264 | 68,788 | 13,228 | 6,127 | 228 407 |
| Ivins, R. | 64,280 | 61,192 | 7,213 | 4,499 | 177,184 |
| Hearst, M.O.L. | 123,292 | 84,835 | 13,706 | 3,096 | 224,929 |
| | | | | Grand Total | 590,520 |

### 1909.

| | Manhattan and Bronx. | Brooklyn. | Queens. | Richmond | Total. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Gaynor, D. | 134,075 | 91,666 | 17,570 | 7,067 | 250,378 |
| Bannard, R., F | 86,497 | 73,860 | 11,907 | 5,040 | 177,304 |
| Hearst, C. Al. | 87,155 | 49 040 | 15,186 | 2,805 | 154,187 |
| Cassidy, S | 6,811 | 3,874 | 1,004 | 79 | 11,168 |
| Hunter, S. L. | 813 | 369 | 56 | 18 | 1,256 |
| Manierre, P'h | 302 | 363 | 112 | 89 | 866 |
| | | | | Grand Total | 595,159 |

### 1913.

| | Manhattan and Bronx. | Brooklyn. | Queens. | Richmond. | Total. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Mitchel, Fus. | 178,224 | 137,074 | 34,279 | 8,604 | 358,181 |
| McCall, Dem. | 129,113 | 77,826 | 20,097 | 6,883 | 233,919 |
| Russell, S | 17,383 | 11,560 | 2,865 | 219 | 32,057 |
| Walters, S. L. | 952 | 538 | 109 | 28 | 1,647 |
| Raymond, P. | 412 | 587 | 118 | 96 | 1,213 |
| | | | | Grand Total | 627,017 |

VOTE FOR ASSEMBLYMEN, MANHATTAN AND BRONX, 1913.

1. Coughlan, D., 3,213; Pepe, F., 2,418; Scott, Soc., 52.
2. A. E. Smith, D., 3,600; Cohen, F., 2,138; Rogof, Soc., 496.
3. Golden, D., 4,459; March, Jr., R., 1,073; Taylor, Jr., N. P., 928; Korn, Soc., 250.
4. Schimmel, D., 2,934; Greenspan, F., 2,011; Edlin, Soc., 674.
5. Walker, D., 4,355; McDonald, F., 2,386; Falkenberg, Soc., 101.
6. Sulzer, N. P., 3,433; Kopp, R. & I. L., 1,186; Silverstein, D., 1,019; Phillips, Soc., 396.
7. McElligott, D., 3,662; Baker, F., 2,378; Fleming, I. L., 326; Meade, Soc., 137.
8. Sufrin, F., 2,681; Grandhard, D., 2,382; Karlin, Soc., 741.
9. Donohue, D., 3,371; King, F., 2,110; Neusius, Soc., 155.
10. Bleecker, F., 3,246; Friedland, D. & I. L., 2,044; Gilbert, Soc., 661.
11. Kerrigan, D., 4,105; McAndrews, F., 2,999; Ellers, Soc., 151.
12. Kelly, D. & I. L., 4,757; Denecke, R., 1,089; Kutner, N. P., 630; Kirkman, Soc., 342.
13. Campbell, D., 3,706; Shannon, R., 1,178; Donnelly, N. P., 1,002; Asquith, Soc., 96.
14. Tudor, D., 3,763; Beaudry, F., 3,133; Treutle, Soc., 215.
15. Ellenbogen, R. & I. L., 4,941; Ryan, D., 3,141; Vantine, N. P., 1,648; Pierce, Soc., 138.
16. McCue, D., 3,346; Meinz, R., 1,851; Bittner, N. P., 779; Daly, Ind., 361; Egerter, Soc., 258.
17. Eisner, D. & N. P., 4,818; Bourke, R., 4,134; Montayne, Soc., 210.
18. Goldberg, D., 3,436; Gear, F., 3,147; Niclaus, Soc. 532.
19. Murray, N. P. & I. L., 4,857; Denny, D., 4,354; Wilson, R., 3,985; Marsh, Soc., 368.
20. McGrath, D., 3,247; Schweiger, F., 3,069; Brown, Soc., 718.
21. Nelson, R. & I. L., 4,608; Kane, D., 3,341; Hotchner, N. P., 2,442; Heidemann, Soc., 316.
22. Moore, F., 3,799; Weil, D., 2,739; Ramm, Soc., 896.
23. Crane, R. & I. L., 10,257; Lewis, D., 7,231; Solomon, N. P., 5,383, Taubele, Soc., 647.
24. Kiernan, D., 2,724; Keheler, F., 2,145; Peskin, Soc., 607.
25. Stoddart, R. & I. L., 3,659; Keller, D., 2,406; Essig, N. P., 931; Sloan, Soc., 145.
26. Greenberg, D. & I. L., 2,611; Steinberg, N. P., 2,589; Guttman, R., 1,631; Klieger, Soc., 922.
27. Meyer, F., 3,600; St. Clair Smith, D. & I. L., 2,472; Young, Soc., 79.
28. Findlater, F., 2,468; Cotillo, D., 2,161; Lapolla, Soc., 308.
29. Conklin, R. & I. L., 3,740; Carroll, D., 2,772; Newkirk, N. P., 1,750; Lichtschein, Soc., 128.
30. Boylston, F., 5,776; Cuvillier, D., 4,600; Lobelson, Soc., 660
31. Schaap, N. P. & I. L., 5,029; Feinberg, R., 2,575; Davidson, D., 2,471; Wilkins, Soc., 384.
32. Grimler, R., 8,408; Evans, D., 7,715; Thompson, N. P. & I. L., 5,031; Laing, Soc., 1,457.
33. Lane, D., 3,873; McDonough, R., 3,493; Farrell, N. P. & I. L., 2,570; Gall, Soc., 878.
34. Henschel, N. P. & I. L., 6,712; McMahon, D., 6,684; Reple, 5,975; Obrist, Soc., 2,081.
35. Patton, F., 9,057; Cahill, D., 6,761; Bumt, Ind. L., 1,089; McDonald, Soc., 1,039.

GREATER NEW YORK VOTE, 1912, PRESIDENT AND GOVERNOR.

| President. | Manhattan, Bronx. | Kings. | Queens. | Richmond. | Total. | Governor. | Manhattan, Bronx. | Kings. | Queens. | Richmond. | Total. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Wilson, Dem. | 166,157 | 109,748 | 28,044 | 8,437 | 312,386 | Sulzer, Dem. | 159,699 | 106,657 | 29,414 | 8,230 | 304,000 |
| Taft, Rep. | 63,107 | 61,239 | 9,211 | 3,035 | 126,582 | Hedges, Rep. | 49,681 | 50,245 | 8,892 | 2,812 | 111,630 |
| Roosevelt, Prog. | 98,995 | 71,173 | 14,967 | 3,771 | 188,896 | Straus, Prog. | 112,010 | 67,280 | 11,667 | 3,522 | 194,479 |
| Debs, Soc. | 18,124 | 11,159 | 3,336 | 325 | 33,324 | Russell, Soc. | 14,193 | 8,779 | 6,101 | 209 | 26,282 |

## 1912.

For Supreme Court Justice, First District—Donnelly, Dem., 169,898; Whitaker, Dem., 163,007; Brown, Rep., 54,249; Gilbert, Rep., 63,553; Hitchings, Prog., 89,900; Fitzgerald, Prog., 89,676; Block, Soc., 16,720; Hilquitt, Soc., 15,369, Kinds, Proh., 482; Williamson, Proh., 5,687; Hietzner, Soc. Lab., 978; Deutsch, Soc. Labor, 963.

For Supreme Court Justice, Second District—Jenks, Dem., 303,387; F. Manning, Dem., 138,398; Fawcett, Rep., 109,669.

VOTE FOR STATE OFFICERS IN 1912—VOTE OF ENTIRE STATE.

For Secretary of State—May, Dem., 649,073; Hugo, Rep., 460,651; Call, Prog., 353,170; Allen, Soc., 61,548; Wright, Proh., 20,240; Moonells, Soc. Lab., 4,396. For Comptroller—Sohmer, Dem., 658,392; Cunningham, Rep., 463,901; King, Prog., 341,706; Smith, Soc., 61,457; Clausen, Proh., 19,793; Downs, Soc. Lab., 4,373. For Treasurer—Kennedy, Dem., 650,513; Archer, Rep., 458,174; Cawcroft, Prog., 341,581; Ehrenfried, Soc., 61,311; Amidon, Proh., 19,902; Davis, Ind., 12,672; Kuhn, Soc. Lab., 4,291. For Attorney-General—Carmody, Dem., 651,875; Steinbrink, Rep., 457,838; Palmieri, Prog., 354,450; Slobodin, Soc., 61,284; Woodruff, Proh., 20,175; Joss, Soc. Lab., 4,403. For State Engineer and Surveyor—Bensel, Dem., 649,839; Williams, Rep., 561,822; Leland, Prog., 351,226; Furman, Soc., 61,587; Mott, Proh., 19,950; De Lee, Soc. Lab., 4,414.

## 1913.

Vote for Borough President, Manhattan—Marks, Fus., 129,640; Darlington, Dem., 103,801; Berlin, Soc., 11,796. Bronx—Mathewson, Rep., Ind. L., 34,856; Mitchell, Dem., 26,021; Raldirls, Prog., 10,867; Schlueter, Soc., 5,619. Brooklyn—Pounds, Fus., 133,089; Mann, Dem., 81,297; Riley, Soc., 11,691. Queens—Connolly, Dem., 33,177; Smith, Fus., 21,539; Burkle, Soc., 2,521. Richmond—McCormack, Dem., 7,424; Cromwell, Rep., Ind. L., 6,950; Mills, Prog., 1,168.

For Supreme Court Justice, First District—Philbin, Dem., Fus., Ind. L., 297,358; Cardozo, Fus., 153,637; Weeks, Dem., Ind. L., 151,373; Block, Soc., 17,723; Aleinikoff, Soc., 17,355.

For Comptroller, Manhattan and Bronx—Prendergast, Fus., 154,611; Metz, Dem., 133,474; Sutro, Ind. L., 18,163; Slevermann, Soc., 17,468. Brooklyn—Prendergast, 112,188; Metz, 87,934; Sutro, 14,476; Slevermann, 11,614. Queens—Prendergast, 24,994; Metz, 25,073; Sutro, 3,955; Slevermann, 2,871. Richmond—Prendergast, 7,335; Metz, 7,653; Sutro, 601; Slevermann, 238.

For President Board of Aldermen, Manhattan and Bronx—McAneny, Fus., 157,185; Goulden, Dem., 129,905; Simmons, Ind. L., 18,655; Lee, Soc., 17,619. Brooklyn—McAneny, 119,143; Goulden, 78,590; Simmons, 15,805; Lee, 11,786; Queens—McAneny, 26,802; Goulden, 22,737; Simmons, 4,265; Lee, 2,949. Richmond—McAneny, 7,429; Goulden, 7,207; Simmons, 618; Lee, 248.

For Justice of City Court, Manhattan and Bronx—Ransom, Fus., 128,708; Luce, Dem, 103,845; Malkiel, Soc., 11,996. For District-Attorney, Manhattan and Bronx—Whitman, Dem., Fus., Prog., Ind. L., 229,169; London, Soc., 13,136. For Sheriff, New York County—Griffenhagen, Fus., 129,217; Dietz, Dem., 104,033; Kohn, Soc., 11,894. Brooklyn — Swazey, Fus., 105,162; Farley, Dem., 80,459.; Thompson, Prog., 28,142; Martin, Soc., 11,793. For County Clerk, New York County—Schneider, Fus., 128,247; Sullivan, Dem., 105,088; Feldman, Soc., 11,802.

## NORTH CAROLINA

| Counties. (99.) | President, 1912. Wilson, Dem. | Taft, Rep. | Roosevelt, Prog. | Governor, 1912. Craig, Dem | Settle, Rep. | Mears Prog. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Alamance | 2,132 | 150 | 1,637 | 2,168 | 324 | 1,416 |
| Alexander | 852 | 523 | 497 | 871 | 852 | 141 |
| Alleghany | 652 | 208 | 256 | 676 | 366 | 103 |
| Anson | 1,487 | 125 | 118 | 1,513 | 135 | 80 |
| Ashe | 1,643 | 478 | 1,241 | 1,700 | 1,027 | 641 |
| Avery | 217 | 138 | 950 | 227 | 172 | 847 |
| Beaufort | 1,605 | 295 | 548 | 1,825 | 293 | 482 |
| Bertie | 1,571 | 43 | 61 | 1,636 | 28 | 57 |
| Bladen | 1,140 | 33 | 511 | 1,229 | 43 | 414 |
| Brunswick | 777 | 280 | 456 | 827 | 380 | 201 |
| Buncombe | 3,716 | 426 | 2,285 | 3,875 | 1,045 | 1,493 |
| Burke | 1,365 | 48 | 1,288 | 1,375 | 91 | 1,211 |
| Cabarrus | 1,738 | 389 | 1,584 | 1,864 | 1,094 | 782 |
| Caldwell | 1,627 | 482 | 1,167 | 1,661 | 593 | 828 |
| Camden | 303 | 40 | 62 | 317 | 29 | 48 |
| Carteret | 1,153 | 218 | 537 | 1,165 | 222 | 489 |
| Caswell | 705 | 154 | 45 | 830 | 202 | 10 |
| Catawba | 2,110 | 203 | 1,872 | 2,156 | 300 | 1,763 |
| Chatham | 1,052 | 70 | 1,343 | 1,683 | 155 | 1,219 |
| Cherokee | 906 | 734 | 477 | 949 | 1,165 | 74 |
| Chowan | 663 | 60 | 77 | 695 | 48 | 60 |
| Clay | 372 | 17 | 387 | 381 | 9 | 386 |
| Cleveland | 2,351 | 81 | 943 | 2,398 | 114 | 845 |
| Columbus | 1,668 | 155 | 892 | 1,894 | 343 | 424 |
| Craven | 1,819 | 79 | 190 | 1,859 | 118 | 135 |
| Cumberland | 1,678 | 235 | 870 | 1,786 | 499 | 480 |
| Currituck | 622 | 6 | 8 | 629 | 21 | 4 |
| Dare | 397 | 238 | 80 | 391 | 243 | 14 |
| Davidson | 2,484 | 1,509 | 1,143 | 2,305 | 2,118 | 567 |
| Davie | 823 | 810 | 345 | 835 | 1,082 | 68 |
| Duplin | 1,757 | 33 | 1,066 | 1,829 | 46 | 970 |
| Durham | 2,197 | 126 | 1,204 | 2,264 | 349 | 932 |
| Edgecombe | 1,851 | 101 | 77 | 1,823 | 93 | 43 |
| Forsyth | 3,042 | 1,690 | 1,262 | 3,119 | 2,646 | 312 |
| Franklin | 1,856 | 71 | 346 | 1,941 | 113 | 202 |
| Gaston | 2,333 | 244 | 1,297 | 2,363 | 390 | 1,076 |
| Gates | 618 | 95 | 179 | 640 | 110 | 100 |
| Graham | 416 | 261 | 223 | 431 | 411 | 72 |
| Granville | 1,561 | 192 | 343 | 1,670 | 289 | 198 |
| Greene | 894 | 152 | 152 | 921 | 163 | 99 |
| Guilford | 3,830 | 460 | 1,979 | 3,874 | 661 | 1,685 |
| Halifax | 2,300 | 42 | 135 | 2,334 | 40 | 120 |
| Harnett | 1,364 | 148 | 1,035 | 1,409 | 208 | 901 |
| Haywood | 2,068 | 357 | 861 | 2,087 | 561 | 625 |
| Henderson | 1,092 | 471 | 380 | 1,086 | 695 | 805 |
| Hertford | 742 | 61 | 105 | 764 | 88 | 53 |
| Hoke | 626 | 63 | 40 | 658 | 24 | 32 |
| Hyde | 636 | 76 | 300 | 685 | 57 | 236 |
| Iredell | 2,528 | 392 | 1,047 | 2,649 | 512 | 1,000 |
| Jackson | 1,210 | 315 | 729 | 1,233 | 764 | 220 |
| Johnston | 2,757 | 1,335 | 1,083 | 2,959 | 1,761 | 502 |
| Jones | 635 | 35 | 125 | 694 | 76 | 66 |
| Lee | 862 | 451 | 60 | 888 | 95 | 386 |
| Lenoir | 1,568 | 140 | 347 | 1,666 | 214 | 201 |
| Lincoln | 1,280 | 122 | 1,066 | 1,324 | 67 | 1,015 |
| Macon | 1,020 | 49 | 841 | 1,056 | 314 | 614 |
| Madison | 897 | 134 | 1,320 | 925 | 842 | 900 |
| Martin | 1,251 | 430 | 34 | 1,264 | 231 | 18 |
| McDowell | 1,037 | 229 | 773 | 1,062 | 886 | 189 |
| Mecklenburg | 3,967 | 343 | 533 | 4,110 | 452 | 342 |
| Mitchell | 385 | 325 | 716 | 412 | 177 | 717 |
| Montgomery | 1,012 | 203 | 846 | 1,132 | 291 | 668 |
| Moore | 1,167 | 144 | 678 | 1,208 | 464 | 410 |
| Nash | 1,862 | 252 | 576 | 1,922 | 200 | 426 |
| New Hanover | 2,021 | 140 | 107 | 1,990 | 211 | 69 |
| Northampton | 1,625 | 57 | 53 | 1,672 | 43 | 42 |
| Onslow | 901 | 66 | 550 | 904 | 55 | 444 |
| Orange | 997 | 172 | 821 | 1,096 | 516 | 468 |
| Pamlico | 694 | 74 | 329 | 703 | 108 | 279 |
| Pasquotank | 972 | 77 | 184 | 1,011 | 61 | 117 |
| Pender | 967 | 19 | 268 | 988 | 21 | 234 |
| Perquimans | 647 | 228 | 44 | 686 | 310 | 42 |
| Person | 820 | 784 | 184 | 847 | 811 | 62 |
| Pitt | 2,303 | 347 | 433 | 2,420 | 457 | 239 |
| Polk | 675 | 153 | 501 | 676 | 621 | 5 |
| Randolph | 2,665 | 370 | 1,809 | 2,828 | 475 | 1,759 |
| Richmond | 1,319 | 82 | 174 | 1,357 | 116 | 85 |
| Robeson | 2,706 | 154 | 660 | 3,103 | 211 | 344 |
| Rockingham | 1,939 | 694 | 778 | 1,997 | 899 | 453 |
| Rowan | 2,748 | 280 | 1,537 | 2,839 | 808 | 961 |

## NORTH CAROLINA—*Continued.*

| Counties. | President, 1912. Wilson, Dem. | Taft, Rep. | Roosevelt, Prog. | Governor, 1912. Craig, Dem. | Settle, Rep. | Mears Prog. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Rutherford | 2,180 | 82 | 1,553 | 2,241 | 165 | 1,423 |
| Sampson | 1,265 | 84 | 2,520 | 1,289 | 176 | 2,366 |
| Scotland | 751 | 9 | 75 | 774 | 8 | 48 |
| Stanly | 1,702 | 105 | 1,548 | 1,742 | 600 | 1,005 |
| Stokes | 1,144 | 1,450 | 210 | 1,168 | 1,585 | 48 |
| Surry | 1,919 | 2,277 | 608 | 2,006 | 2,529 | 288 |
| Swain | 766 | 220 | 858 | 799 | 789 | 246 |
| Transylvania | 651 | 107 | 537 | 640 | 310 | 321 |
| Tyrrell | 297 | 224 | 100 | 382 | 309 | 43 |
| Union | 1,786 | 92 | 457 | 1,724 | 114 | 326 |
| Vance | 1,204 | 168 | 234 | 1,223 | 199 | 151 |
| Wake | 3,996 | 282 | 1,517 | 4,221 | 593 | 943 |
| Warren | 987 | 112 | 46 | 1,044 | 88 | 22 |
| Washington | 503 | 384 | 149 | 509 | 471 | 39 |
| Watauga | 933 | 420 | 819 | 981 | 723 | 455 |
| Wayne | 2,295 | 95 | 1,090 | 2,390 | 131 | 948 |
| Wilkes | 1,636 | 331 | 2,571 | 1,622 | 528 | 2,332 |
| Wilson | 1,741 | 82 | 661 | 1,877 | 65 | 442 |
| Yadkin | 713 | 791 | 599 | 774 | 1,068 | 426 |
| Yancey | 1,112 | 60 | 1,036 | 1,150 | 50 | 1,028 |
| Total | 144507 | 29,139 | 69,130 | 149975 | 43,625 | 49,930 |
| Plurality | 75377 | .. | ... | 100045 | . | ... |
| Percent | 59.27 | 11.95 | 28.36 | 61.58 | 17.91 | 20.50 |
| Whole vote | 243,918 | | | 243,530 | | |

For President in 1912 Debs, Soc., received 1,025 votes; Chafin, Proh., 117.

For Governor in 1912 Hodges, Soc., received 944 votes.

For President in 1900 McKinley, Rep., received 133,081 votes; Bryan, Dem., 157,752 votes.

VOTE FOR REPRESENTATIVES IN CONGRESS, 1912.

*Districts.*

I. Beaufort, Camden, Chowan, Currituck, Dare, Gates, Hertford, Hyde, Martin, Pasquotank, Perquimans, Pitt, Tyrrell, and Washington, Small, Dem., 12,537, Leggett, Prog., 202. Small's majority, 12,335.

II. Bertie, Edgecombe, Greene, Halifax, Lenoir, Northampton, Warren, and Wilson. Claude Kitchen, Dem., 11,091; Brown, Prog., 982. Kitchen's majority, 10,109.

III. Carteret, Craven, Duplin, Jones, Onslow, Pamlico, Pender, Sampson, and Wayne. Falson, Dem., 11,624; Kennedy, Prog., 6,042; Falson's majority, 5,582.

IV. Chatham, Franklin, Johnston, Nash, Vance, and Wake. Pou, Dem., 13,906; Mitchell, Prog., 3,586. Pou's majority, 10,320.

V. Alamance, Caswell, Durham, Forsyth Granville, Guilford, Orange, Person, Rockingham, Stokes, and Surry. Stedman, Dem., 21,075; Curry, Prog., 15,995; Greene, Rep., 469. Stedman's majority, 4,611.

VI. Bladen, Brunswick, Columbus, Cumberland, Harnett, New Hanover, and Robeson. Godwin, Dem., 13,028; no opposition; Scattering, 181.

VII. Anson, Davidson, Davie, Hoke, Lee, Montgomery, Moore, Randolph, Richmond, Scotland, Union, Wilkes, and Yadkin. Page, Dem., 17,873; Lawn, Prog., 12,449. Page's majority, 5,424.

VIII. Alexander, Alleghany, Ashe, Cabarrus, Caldwell, Iredell, Rowan, Stanly, Watauga. Doughton, Dem., 15,180; Reynolds, Prog., 12,078. Doughton's majority, 3,102.

IX. Avery, Burke, Catawba, Cleveland, Gaston, Lincoln, Madison, Mecklenburg, Mitchell, and Yancey. Webb, Dem., 17,072; Paul, Rep., 2,228; Smith, Prog., 7,869. Webb's majority, 6,975.

NORTH CAROLINA—*Continued.*

X. Counties of Buncombe, Cherokee, Clay, Graham, Haywood, Henderson, Jackson, McDowell, Macon, Polk, Rutherford, Swain, Transylvania. Gudger, Jr., Dem., 16,183; Staton, Prog., 14,237. Gudger's majority, 1,946.

PRESENT STATE GOVERNMENT.

Governor, Locke Craig; Lieutenant-Governor, E. L. Daughtridge; Secretary of State, J. B. Grimes; Treasurer, B. R. Lacy; Auditor, W. P. Wood; Attorney-General, T. W. Bickett; Superintendent of Education, J. Y. Joyner; Commissioner of Agriculture, W. A. Graham; Commissioner of Insurance, J. R. Young—all Democrats.

JUDICIARY.

Supreme Court: Chief Justice, Walter Clark, Dem.; Justices, Geo. H. Brown, Dem.; Wm. A. Hoke, Dem.; Wm. R. Allen, Dem.; P. D. Walker, Dem.; Clerk, L. Seawell, Dem.

STATE LEGISLATURE, 1913.

| | *Senate.* | *House.* | *Joint Ballot.* |
|---|---|---|---|
| Democrats | 47 | 104 | 151 |
| Republicans | 1 | 6 | 7 |
| Progressives | 2 | 10 | 12 |
| Democratic majority | 44 | 98 | 132 |

VOTE OF THE STATE SINCE 1880.

| | *Dem.* | *Rep.* | *Gr.* | *Proh.* | *Maj.* |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1880. President | 124,204 | 115,878 | 1,136 | .... | *8,326 D |
| 1884. President | 142,952 | 125,068 | .... | 454 | *17,884 D |
| 1888. President | 147,902 | 134,784 | .... | 2,789 | 13,118 D |
| | *Dem.* | *Rep.* | *Pop.* | | *Maj.* |
| 1892. President | 132,951 | 100,342 | 44,736 | 2,636 | 32,609 D |
| | *Dem.* | *Rep.* | *Pop.* | | *Maj.* |
| 1894. Ch. Justice | 127,593 | 148,344 | 20,751 | | R.-P |
| | *Dem.* | *Rep.* | *Pop.* | *Proh.* | *Plu.* |
| 1896. Governor | 145,216 | 154,052 | 30,933 | .... | 8,936 R |
| | *Fus.* | *Rep.* | *N. D.* | | |
| 1896. President | 174,488 | 155,222 | 578 | 675 | 19,266 F |
| | *Dem.* | | | | |
| 1898. Judge | 177,449 | 159,511 | .... | .... | 17,938 D |
| | | | *Soc.* | | |
| 1902. Jus. Sup. Ct | 132,239 | 71,275 | .... | .... | 50,964 D |
| 1904. President | 124,121 | 82,442 | ... | 361 | 41,679 D |
| 1904. Governor | 128,761 | 79,505 | 109 | 237 | 49,256 D |
| 1908. President | 136,995 | 114,937 | ... | 360 | 22,058 D |
| 1908. Governor | 145,102 | 107,760 | 310 | .... | 37,342 D |

* Plurality.

## NORTH DAKOTA.

| Counties. (49.) | President, 1912. Wilson, Dem. | Taft, Rep. | Roosevelt, Prog. | Governor, 1912. Hellstrom, Dem. | Hanna Rep. | Sweet, Prog. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Adams | 249 | 205 | 305 | 186 | 588 | 79 |
| Barnes | 940 | 570 | 655 | 946 | 983 | 269 |
| Benson | 594 | 515 | 716 | 667 | 968 | 358 |
| Billings | 547 | 671 | 495 | 485 | 1,170 | 123 |
| Bottineau | 825 | 700 | 625 | 900 | 972 | 316 |
| Bowman | 361 | 302 | 258 | 492 | 482 | 40 |
| Burke | 308 | 264 | 207 | 262 | 459 | 79 |
| Burleigh | 609 | 720 | 553 | 768 | 1 099 | 136 |
| Cass | 1,814 | 1,316 | 1,669 | 1,732 | 2,481 | 750 |
| Cavalier | 932 | 561 | 746 | 1,091 | 957 | 255 |
| Dickey | 723 | 494 | 354 | 754 | 671 | 177 |
| Divide | 375 | 404 | 459 | 345 | 921 | 125 |
| Dunn | 246 | 285 | 297 | 244 | 586 | 63 |
| Eddy | 376 | 199 | 290 | 453 | 327 | 123 |
| Emmons | 524 | 410 | 374 | 539 | 707 | 55 |
| Foster | 403 | 285 | 232 | 417 | 455 | 77 |
| Grand Forks | 1,492 | 955 | 1,327 | 1,730 | 1,480 | 578 |
| Griggs | 434 | 144 | 314 | 567 | 239 | 113 |
| Hettinger | 381 | 442 | 288 | 307 | 822 | 43 |
| Kidder | 218 | 322 | 210 | 205 | 498 | 83 |
| La Moure | 588 | 436 | 419 | 600 | 645 | 181 |
| Logan | 146 | 269 | 235 | 175 | 475 | 16 |
| McHenry | 959 | 589 | 672 | 990 | 1,009 | 259 |
| McIntosh | 125 | 202 | 607 | 323 | 519 | 106 |
| McKenzie | 293 | 285 | 228 | 258 | 500 | 91 |
| McLean | 583 | 505 | 526 | 674 | 797 | 191 |
| Mercer | 142 | 147 | 389 | 200 | 415 | 85 |
| Morton | 1,017 | 1,011 | 1,262 | 1,027 | 2,081 | 297 |
| Mountrail | 307 | 407 | 347 | 273 | 730 | 136 |
| Nelson | 526 | 448 | 511 | 608 | 743 | 193 |

NORTH DAKOTA—*Continued.*

| Counties. | President, 1912. Wilson, Dem. | Taft, Rep. | Roosevelt, Prog. | Governor, 1912. Hellstrom, Dem. | Hanna Rep. | Sweet, Prog. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Oliver | 139 | 131 | 178 | 146 | 299 | 53 |
| Pembina | 975 | 615 | 807 | 1,029 | 1,190 | 132 |
| Pierce | 453 | 264 | 276 | 474 | 433 | 152 |
| Ramsey | 917 | 739 | 472 | 995 | 1,078 | 151 |
| Ransom | 490 | 495 | 540 | 564 | 763 | 217 |
| Renville | 426 | 224 | 341 | 355 | 471 | 119 |
| Richland | 1,330 | 1,034 | 742 | 1,497 | 1,285 | 406 |
| Rolette | 306 | 339 | 322 | 501 | 499 | 106 |
| Sargent | 611 | 605 | 277 | 713 | 798 | 80 |
| Sheridan | 170 | 306 | 447 | 170 | 565 | 163 |
| Stark | 678 | 387 | 597 | 607 | 974 | 106 |
| Steele | 253 | 237 | 444 | 373 | 290 | 292 |
| Stutsman | 1,100 | 757 | 7 6 | 1,052 | 1,256 | 284 |
| Towner | 532 | 352 | 317 | 568 | 544 | 114 |
| Traill | 507 | 365 | 758 | 604 | 586 | 467 |
| Walsh | 1,206 | 586 | 868 | 1,394 | 987 | 325 |
| Ward | 1,071 | 686 | 1,065 | 1,004 | 1,441 | 428 |
| Wells | 494 | 356 | 611 | 559 | 694 | 237 |
| Williams | 696 | 549 | 402 | 661 | 880 | 167 |
| Total | 29,555 | 23,090 | 25,726 | 31,544 | 39,811 | 9,406 |
| Plurality | 3,829 | .. | .. | .. | 8,267 | .. |
| Per cent | 34.14 | 26.67 | 29.73 | 36.00 | 45.45 | 10.74 |
| Whole vote | 86,580 | | | 87,596 | | |

For President in 1912, Debs, Soc., received 6,966 votes; Chafin, Proh., 1,243.

For Governor in 1912, Bowen, Soc., received 6,835 votes.

For President in 1908, Hisgen, Ind., received 43 votes.

VOTE FOR REPRESENTATIVES IN CONGRESS, 1912.

*Districts.*

I. Lovell, Dem., 9,609; Helgesen, Rep., 33,528; Durocher, Soc., 1,310.

II. Minckler, Dem., 7,426; Young, Rep., 16,912; Yoeder, Soc., 1,922.

III. Halverson, Dem., 7,306; Norton, Rep., 12,935; Lesener, Soc., 5,254.

PRESENT STATE GOVERNMENT.

Governor, L. B. Hanna; Lieutenant-Governor, A. T. Kraabel; Secretary of State, Thomas Hall; Treasurer, Gunder Olson; Auditor, C. O. Jorgenson; Attorney-General, Andrew Miller; Superintendent of Education, E. J. Taylor; Commissioner of Agriculture, W. C. Gilbraith; Commissioner of Insurance, W. C. Taylor—all Republicans.

JUDICIARY.

Supreme Court: Chief Justice, B. F. Spalding; Justices, Chas. J. Fisk, E. T. Burke, E. B. Goss, A. A. Bruce; Clerk, R. D. Hoskins—all Republicans, except Fisk.

STATE LEGISLATURE, 1913.

| | *Senate.* | *House.* | *Joint Ballot.* |
|---|---|---|---|
| Republicans | 44 | 103 | 147 |
| Democrats | 6 | 8 | 14 |
| Rep. majority | 38 | 95 | 133 |

VOTE OF THE STATE SINCE 1894.

| | *Dem.* | *Rep.* | *Pop.* | *Plu.* |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1894. Governor | 8,188 | 23,723 | 9,354 | 14,369 R |
| | | | *Proh.* | |
| 1896. President | 20,686 | 26,335 | 358 | 5,649 R |
| | *Fus.* | | | |
| 1898. Governor | 19,496 | 27,308 | .... | 7,812 R |
| 1900. President | 20,519 | 35,891 | 731 | 15,372 R |
| 1900. Governor | 22,275 | 34,052 | 560 | 11,777 R |
| | *Dem.* | | *Soc.* | |
| 1902. Governor | 17,566 | 31,621 | 1,139 | 4,055 R |
| 1904. President | 14,273 | 52,595 | 2,005 | 8,322 R |
| 1904. Governor | 16,744 | 47,828 | 1,760 | 31,084 R |
| 1906. Governor | 34,420 | 29,359 | 975 | 5,115 D |
| 1908. President | 32,885 | 57,680 | 2,421 | 24,795 R |
| 1908. Governor | 49,346 | 47,093 | 490 | 2,253 D |
| 1910. Governor | 47,003 | 45,015 | .... | 1,988 D |

## OHIO.

| Counties. (88.) | President, 1912. | | | Governor, 1912. | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Wilson, Dem. | Taft, Rep. | Roosevelt, Prog. | Cox, Dem | Brown Rep | Garford, Prog. |
| Adams. | 2,279 | 1,863 | 563 | 2,258 | 1,944 | 502 |
| Allen. | 5,696 | 2,638 | 2,337 | 5,925 | 2,405 | 2,236 |
| Ashland. | 3,364 | 1,017 | 1,559 | 3,355 | 1.042 | 1,521 |
| Ashtabula | 3,181 | 2,214 | 5.189 | 3,169 | 2,160 | 5,286 |
| Athens. | 2,393 | 3,090 | 2,811 | 2,569 | 2,988 | 2,666 |
| Auglaize | 3,726 | 1,401 | 1.025 | 3,767 | 1,403 | 955 |
| Belmont | 5,412 | 5,267 | 1,584 | 5,492 | 4,813 | 1,966 |
| Brown | 3,451 | 1.650 | 569 | 3,529 | 1,793 | 482 |
| Butler | 7,763 | 3,431 | 1,787 | 8,662 | 3,068 | 1,330 |
| Carroll. | 1,293 | 1,096 | 1,089 | 1,244 | 1,149 | 936 |
| Champaign | 2,763 | 2,392 | 1,423 | 2,840 | 2,437 | 1,297 |
| Clark | 5,217 | 6,036 | 3,239 | 6,081 | 5.498 | 2,953 |
| Clermont. | 3,610 | 2.543 | 1,116 | 3,650 | 2,627 | 943 |
| Clinton. | 2,010 | 2,916 | 841 | 2,019 | 2,889 | 815 |
| Columbiana. | 4,816 | 4,601 | 3,811 | 5,009 | 4,576 | 3 425 |
| Coshocton. | 3,465 | 1,984 | 968 | 3,475 | 1,971 | 972 |
| Crawford. | 4,723 | 1,432 | 1,176 | 4,741 | 1,392 | 1,154 |
| Cuyahoga. | 43,610 | 14,176 | 33,824 | 43,512 | 13 599 | 33,910 |
| Darke | 5,027 | 3,107 | 1,175 | 4,991 | 2,982 | 816 |
| Defiance | 2,784 | 872 | 1,439 | 2,947 | 906 | 1,315 |
| Delaware | 2,934 | 2,584 | 1,510 | 2,980 | 2,379 | 1,465 |
| Erie | 3,504 | 2,695 | 1,375 | 3,918 | 2,522 | 1,632 |
| Fairfield. | 5,101 | 1,672 | 1,774 | 5,035 | 1,702 | 1,767 |
| Fayette. | 2,261 | 2,186 | 844 | 2,317 | 2,164 | 808 |
| Franklin. | 20,697 | 12,791 | 11,737 | 21,667 | 11,610 | 1,627 |
| Fulton | 1,805 | 929 | 2,304 | 1,789 | 1,040 | 2.212 |
| Gallia | 1,765 | 1,355 | 2.027 | 1,787 | 1,361 | 1,978 |
| Geauga. | 873 | 579 | 1,618 | 836 | 587 | 1,631 |
| Greene. | 2,107 | 3,242 | 993 | 2,244 | 3,171 | 902 |
| Guernsey. | 2,726 | 3,426 | 1,373 | 2,736 | 3,369 | 1,235 |
| Hamilton | 42,909 | 42,119 | 16.828 | 47,319 | 42,700 | 12,439 |
| Hancock | 4,309 | 2,241 | 1,757 | 4,205 | 2,399 | 1,659 |
| Hardin | 3,912 | 2,775 | 1,236 | 3,910 | 2,798 | 1,161 |
| Harrison | 1,714 | 1,950 | 704 | 1,661 | 1,945 | 689 |
| Henry. | 2,994 | 804 | 1,166 | 3,078 | 852 | 1,073 |
| Highland. | 3,314 | 2,757 | 1,116 | 3,324 | 2,829 | 1,001 |
| Hocking | 2,295 | 1,354 | 935 | 2,336 | 1,364 | 876 |
| Holmes. | 2,429 | 465 | 581 | 2,428 | 448 | 588 |
| Huron. | 3,317 | 1,707 | 2,810 | 3,413 | 1,641 | 2,783 |
| Jackson. | 2,049 | 1,860 | 1,584 | 2,095 | 1,839 | 1,541 |
| Jefferson | 3,171 | 4,777 | 2,042 | 3,514 | 4,578 | 1,850 |
| Knox. | 3,632 | 2,530 | 1 226 | 3,634 | 2,546 | 1,231 |
| Lake. | 1,429 | 1,155 | 2,115 | 1,362 | 1,156 | 2,103 |
| Lawrence. | 2,042 | 2,650 | 1,937 | 2,139 | 2,686 | 1,807 |
| Licking. | 4,438 | 3,385 | 1,203 | 6,349 | 4,177 | 1,811 |
| Logan. | 2,727 | 1,977 | 2,278 | 2,773 | 1,991 | 2,304 |
| Lorain. | 4,591 | 2,226 | 5,156 | 4,454 | 1,905 | 5.657 |
| Lucas. | 13,999 | 5,622 | 12,442 | 14 240 | 5,042 | 12,600 |
| Madison | 2,172 | 2,271 | 681 | 2,228 | 2,249 | 664 |
| Mahoning. | 6,838 | 5,839 | 5,226 | 7,209 | 5,527 | 4,876 |
| Marion | 4,024 | 3,218 | 934 | 4,153 | 3,069 | 932 |
| Medina. | 2,108 | 685 | 2,514 | 2,022 | 679 | 2,581 |
| Melgs. | 1,738 | 2,129 | 1,353 | 1,856 | 2,112 | 1,256 |
| Mercer. | 3,591 | 1,324 | 570 | 3,743 | 1,284 | 481 |
| Miami | 4,310 | 3,615 | 2,056 | 4,675 | 3,448 | 1,763 |
| Monroe. | 3,199 | 1,055 | 380 | 3,207 | 1,088 | 362 |
| Montgomery. | 15,544 | 10,341 | 6,236 | 18,252 | 9,115 | 5,017 |
| Morgan. | 1,633 | 1,448 | 705 | 1,660 | 1,529 | 596 |
| Morrow. | 1,880 | 1,240 | 1,124 | 1,849 | 1,175 | 1,157 |
| Muskingum. | 5,376 | 4,134 | 3,207 | 5,241 | 4,704 | 2,795 |
| Noble. | 1,842 | 1,804 | 681 | 1,858 | 1,817 | 619 |
| Ottawa. | 2,728 | 791 | 957 | 2,786 | 823 | 934 |
| Paulding. | 2,296 | 1,542 | 1,223 | 2.326 | 1.559 | 1.175 |
| Perry. | 3,147 | 1,739 | 2,220 | 3,235 | 1,903 | 1,953 |
| Pickaway. | 3,311 | 2,282 | 569 | 3,318 | 2,227 | 519 |
| Pike. | 1,691 | 1,184 | 443 | 1,726 | 1,222 | 371 |
| Portage. | 2,855 | 1,162 | 2,583 | 2,868 | 1,207 | 2,494 |
| Preble | 3,859 | 2,135 | 910 | 3,111 | 2,056 | 1 188 |
| Putnam | 4,000 | 1,000 | 1,182 | 4,021 | 966 | 1,940 |
| Richland. | 5,201 | 2,389 | 2,058 | 5,226 | 2,434 | 966 |
| Ross. | 4,494 | 3,600 | 1,096 | 4,586 | 3,584 | 2,020 |
| Sandusky. | 4,333 | 1,576 | 2,103 | 4,541 | 1,480 | 1,883 |
| Scioto. | 3,508 | 3,609 | 2,012 | 3.718 | 3,426 | 1,882 |
| Seneca | 5,082 | 2,362 | 2,062 | 5,320 | 2,298 | 625 |
| Shelby | 3,305 | 1,613 | 678 | 3,433 | 1,466 | 6,411 |
| Stark. | 9,908 | 6,033 | 6.802 | 9,906 | 6,038 | 7,804 |
| Summit. | 7,786 | 3,502 | 7.473 | 7,572 | 3,206 | 3,335 |
| Trumbull. | 3,347 | 2,633 | 3,556 | 3,196 | 2,737 | 1,720 |

OHIO—*Continued.*

| Counties. | President, 1912. | | | Governor, 1912. | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Wilson, Dem. | Taft, Rep. | Roosevelt, Prog. | Cox, Dem. | Brown Rep. | Garford, Prog. |
| Tuscarawas. | 4,978 | 3,417 | 1,749 | 5,051 | 3,416 | 1,275 |
| Union. | 2,362 | 2,051 | 1,209 | 2,371 | 2,065 | 1,037 |
| Van Wert. | 3,287 | 2,490 | 1,050 | 3,315 | 2,469 | 530 |
| Vinton. | 1,228 | 952 | 581 | 1,238 | 982 | 959 |
| Warren. | 2,101 | 2,788 | 1,100 | 2,266 | 2,761 | 1,307 |
| Washington | 4,637 | 3,326 | 1,222 | 4,653 | 3,239 | 2,377 |
| Wayne. | 4,737 | 1,674 | 2,351 | 4,636 | 1,644 | 726 |
| Williams. | 2,875 | 1,145 | 2,081 | 2,932 | 1,404 | 1,759 |
| Wood. | 4,356 | 2,020 | 3,021 | 4,333 | 2,226 | 2,842 |
| Wyandot | 2,848 | 1,409 | 854 | 2,906 | 1,383 | 835 |
| Total | 423152 | 277066 | 229327 | 439323 | 272500 | 217903 |
| Plurality. | 146086 | | | 166823 | | |
| Per cent. | 40.94 | 26.80 | 22.19 | 42.38 | 26.29 | 21.01 |
| Whole vote. | 1,033,557 | | | 1,036,731 | | |

For President in 1912, Debs, Soc., received 89,930 votes; Chafin, Proh., 11,459; Reimer, Soc. Lab., 2,623.

For Governor in 1912, Ruthenberger, Soc., received 87,709 votes; Poling, Proh., 16,607; Kircher, Soc. Lab., 2,689.

For Governor In 1910, Mailey, Soc. Lab., received 2,920 votes.

For President in 1908, Gillhaus, Soc. Lab., received 720 votes; Hisgen, Ind., 475; Watson, Pop., 163.

For President in 1904, Corrigan, Soc, Lab., received 2,633 votes; Watson, Pop., 1,392; there were scattering and void ballots not counted, 21,236.

VOTE FOR REPRESENTATIVES IN CONGRESS, 1912.

*Districts.*

I. County of Hamilton (part). Bowdle, Dem., 22,330; Longworth, Rep., 22,229; Andrew, Prog., 5,771; Zett, Soc., 2,853. Bowdle's plurality, 101.

II. County of Hamilton (part). Allen, Dem., 26,066; Renner, Rep., 21,113; Hay, Prog., 4,940; Moore, Soc., 3,820. Allen's plurality, 4,953.

III. Counties of Montgomery, Butler, and Preble. Gard, Dem., 26,711; Buckley, Rep., 15,339; Pease, Prog., 6,976; Strickland, Soc., 12,774; Huffman, Proh., 410. Gard's plurality, 11,372.

IV. Counties of Allen, Auglaize, Darke, Mercer, and Shelby. Goeke, Dem., 21,512; Cable, Rep., 10,267; Rudy, Prog., 4,993; Wilkins, Soc., 2,132; Bollinger, Proh., 1,091. Goeke's plurality, 11,245.

V. Counties of Defiance, Henry, Paulding, Putnam, Van Wert, and Williams. Ansberry, Dem., 20,091; Staley, Rep., 10,177; Kirks, Soc., 1,121. Ansberry's plurality, 9,914.

VI. Counties of Brown, Clermont, Clinton, Greene, Highland, and Warren. Hempstead, Dem., 17,300; Fess, Rep., 18,090; Vandewort, Soc., 1,384. Fess's plurality, 790.

VII. Counties of Clark, Fayette, Madison, Miami, and Pickaway. Post, Dem., 19,301; Hughey, Rep., 18,595; Tibbetts, Soc., 3,002; Raup, Proh., 438. Post's plurality, 706.

OHIO—*Continued.*

VIII. Counties of Champaign Delaware, Hancock, Hardin, Logan, and Union. Durbin, Dem., 17,965; Willis, Rep., 19,379; Herbert, Prog., 5,429; Parthener, Soc., 1,430. Willis's plurality, 1,414.

IX. Counties of Fulton, Lucas, Ottawa, and Wood. Sherwood, Dem., 26,528; Webster, Prog., 17,490; Devine., Soc., 5,769. Sherwood's plurality, 9,038.

X. Counties of Adams, Gallia, Jackson, Lawrence, Pike, and Scioto. Caldwell, Dem., 13,424; Switzer, Rep., 13,606; Pricer, Prog., 7,091; Miller, Soc., 2,581. Switzer's plurality, 182.

XI. Counties of Athens, Fairfield, Hocking, Meigs, Perry, Ross, and Vinton. Claypool, Dem., 21,469; Douglass, Rep., 18,729; Smith, Soc., 3,519. Claypool's plurality, 2,740.

XII. County of Franklin. Brumbaugh, Dem., 24,340; Taylor, Rep., 14,682; Bachman, Soc., 7,095; Schmidt, Proh., 450. Brumbaugh's plurality, 9,658.

XIII. Counties of Crawford, Erie, Marion, Sandusky, Seneca, and Wyandot. Key, Dem., 26,395; McLaughlin, Rep., 13,021; Schiedler, Prog., 6,779; Maxwell, Soc., 3,272. Key's plurality, 13,374.

XIV. Counties of Ashland, Huron, Knox, Lorain, Morrow, and Richland. Sharp, Dem., 25,522; Kerr, Rep., 14,142; Storek, Soc., 3,569. Sharp's plurality, 11,381.

XV. Counties of Guernsey, Morgan, Muskingum, Noble, and Washington. White, Dem., 18,169; Joyce, Rep., 14,678; Baker, Prog., 4,968; Martin, Soc., 3,033; Orr, Proh., 531. White's plurality, 3,491.

XVI. Counties of Belmont, Carroll, Harrison, Jefferson, and Monroe. Francis, Dem., 16,570; Hollingsworth, Rep., 15,781; Carson, Soc., 3,953. Francis's plurality, 789.

XVII. Counties of Coshocton, Holmes, Licking, Tuscarawas, and Wayne. Ashbrook, Dem., 25,453; Milne, Prog., 5,895; McCartin, Soc., 3,958. Ashbrook's plurality, 19,452.

XVIII. Counties of Columbiana, Mahoning, and Stark. Whitacre, Dem., 23,936; McCullough, Rep., 23,305; LeLanskey, Soc., 7,617. Whitacre's plurality, 586.

XIX. Counties of Ashtabula, Geauga, Portage, Summit, and Trumbull. Bathrick, Dem., 20,251; Starkey, Rep., 11,574; Harris, Prog., 16,035; Sheplin, Soc., 7,805; Johnson, Proh., 804. Bathrick's plurality, 4,216.

XX. Counties of Lake, Medina, and part of Cuyahoga. Gordon, Dem., 24,385; Howland, Rep., 12,733; Woods, Prog., 18,184; Willert, Soc., 5,240. Gordon's plurality, 6,191.

XXI. County of Cuyahoga (part). Bulkeley, Dem., 20,742; Taft, Rep., 8,811; Hatton, Prog., 13,760; Ruppel, Soc., 5,059. Bulkeley's plurality, 6,982.

OHIO—*Continued.*

PRESENT STATE GOVERNMENT.

Governor, James M. Cox; Lieutenant-Governor, W. A. Greenlund; Secretary of State, Charles H. Graves; Treasurer, J. P. Brennan; Auditor, A. V. Donahey; Attorney-General, Timothy S. Hogan; Adjutant-General, G. N. Wood; Commissioner of Insurance, Edmond H. Moore; Superintendent of Education, Frank W. Miller—all Democrats.

JUDICIARY.

Supreme Court: Chief Justice, Hugh L. Nichols, Dem.; Associate Justices, James G. Johnson, Dem.; John A. Shauck, Rep.; Maurice H. Donohue, Dem.; J. F. Wilkin, Dem.; O. Newman, Dem.; R. M. Wanamaker, Prog.; Clerk, Frank McKean, Dem.

STATE LEGISLATURE, 1913.

| | *Senate.* | *House.* | *Joint Ballot.* |
|---|---|---|---|
| Republicans | 7 | 33 | 40 |
| Democrats | 26 | 87 | 113 |
| Progressives | .. | 3 | 3 |
| Democratic majority | 19 | 51 | 70 |

VOTE OF THE STATE SINCE 1884.

| | *Dem.* | *Rep.* | *Gr.* | *Proh.* | *Plu.* |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1884. Pres. | 368,286 | 400,082 | 5,170 | 11,269 | 31,802 R |
| 1888. Pres. | 396,455 | 416,054 | .. | 24,356 | 19,599 R |
| | | | *Pop.* | | |
| 1892. Pres. | 404,115 | 405,187 | 14,850 | 26,012 | 1,072 R |
| 1895. Gov. | 334,519 | 427,141 | 52,675 | 21,264 | 92,622 R |
| 1896. Sec. of S. | 473,471 | 525,020 | .. | 5,469 | 51,549 R |
| | | | *N. D.* | | |
| 1896. Pres. | 477,494 | 525,991 | 1,857 | 5,068 | 48,497 R |
| 1897. Gov. | 401,750 | 429,915 | 1,661 | 7,558 | 28,165 R |
| 1898. Sec. of S. | 347,074 | 408,213 | .. | 7,689 | 61,139 R |
| | | | *Ind.* | | |
| 1899. Gov. | 368,176 | 417,199 | 106,721 | 5,825 | 49,023 R |
| 1900. Pres. | 474,882 | 543,918 | .. | 10,203 | 69,036 R |
| | | | *Soc.* | | |
| 1901. Gov. | 368,525 | 436,092 | 7,359 | 9,878 | 67,567 R |
| 1902. Sec. of S. | 345,706 | 436,171 | 14,270 | 12,336 | 90,465 R |
| 1903. Gov. | 361,748 | 475,560 | 13,495 | 13,592 | 113,812 R |
| 1904. Pres. | 344,674 | 600,095 | 36,260 | 19,339 | 255,421 R |
| 1905. Gov. | 473,264 | 430,617 | 17,795 | 13,061 | 42,647 D |
| 1906. Sec. of S. | 351,676 | 408,066 | 18,432 | 11,970 | 56,390 R |
| 1908. Pres. | 502,721 | 572,312 | 33,795 | 11,402 | 69,591 R |
| 1908. Gov. | 552,569 | 533,197 | 28,573 | 7,665 | 19,372 D |
| 1910. Gov. | 477,077 | 376,700 | 60,637 | 7,129 | 100,377 D |

## OKLAHOMA.

| Counties. (77.) | President, 1912. | | | | Governor, 1910. | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Wilson, Dem. | Taft, Rep. | Debs, Soc. | Chafin Proh. | Cruce, Dem. | McNeal, Rep. |
| Adair | 916 | 850 | 147 | 11 | 753 | 693 |
| Alfalfa | 1,179 | 1,714 | 395 | 90 | 1,288 | 1,883 |
| Atoka | 1,100 | 669 | 567 | 11 | 1,005 | 630 |
| Beaver | 926 | 1,070 | 433 | 74 | 963 | 1,204 |
| Beckham | 1,566 | 648 | 874 | 21 | 1,524 | 626 |
| Blaine | 744 | 831 | 349 | 24 | 1,266 | 1,464 |
| Bryan | 2,278 | 711 | 842 | 14 | 2,354 | 948 |
| Caddo | 2,514 | 2,413 | 995 | 55 | 2,623 | 2,734 |
| Canadian | 2,047 | 1,794 | 339 | 42 | 1,941 | 2,144 |
| Carter | 1,860 | 652 | 698 | 11 | 2,116 | 899 |
| Cherokee | 1,094 | 962 | 138 | 9 | 1,291 | 1,268 |
| Choctaw | 1,392 | 692 | 705 | 20 | 1,202 | 764 |
| Cimarron | 342 | 263 | 93 | 12 | 487 | 412 |
| Cleveland | 1,471 | 938 | 427 | 29 | 1,423 | 945 |
| Coal | 1,109 | 571 | 574 | .. | 1,166 | 610 |
| Comanche | 1,931 | 1,320 | 599 | 26 | 3,221 | 2,381 |
| Cotton | 1,063 | 587 | 273 | 19 | ..... | ..... |
| Craig | 1,772 | 1,391 | 112 | 10 | 1,584 | 1,234 |
| Creek | 1,681 | 1,902 | 948 | 48 | 1,619 | 1,910 |
| Custer | 1,774 | 1,693 | 503 | 38 | 1,317 | 1,765 |
| Delaware | 983 | 732 | 174 | 10 | 924 | 705 |

OKLAHOMA—*Continued.*

| Counties. | President, 1912. | | | | Governor, 1910. | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Wilson, Dem. | Taft, Rep.* | Debs, Soc. | Chafin, Proh. | Cruce, Dem. | McNeal Rep. |
| Dewey | 1,075 | 1,086 | 769 | 23 | 983 | 1,108 |
| Ellis | 918 | 1,373 | 465 | 37 | 1,085 | 1,417 |
| Garfield | 2.353 | 2,900 | 398 | 68 | 2,343 | 3,436 |
| Garvin | 2,114 | 740 | 1,053 | 15 | 2,055 | 959 |
| Grady | 2,577 | 1,121 | 753 | 19 | 2,566 | 1,287 |
| Grant | 1,559 | 1,729 | 270 | 103 | 1,642 | 1,186 |
| Greer | 1,334 | 351 | 385 | 19 | 1,409 | 814 |
| Harmon | 895 | 197 | 278 | 12 | 852 | 174 |
| Harper | 523 | 679 | 275 | 23 | 701 | 810 |
| Haskell | 1,388 | 902 | 672 | 13 | 1,471 | 1,176 |
| Hughes | 1,769 | 1,228 | 984 | 20 | 1,715 | 1,204 |
| Jackson | 1,819 | 588 | 650 | 35 | 2,089 | 613 |
| Jefferson | 1,118 | 361 | 665 | 13 | 1,446 | 563 |
| Johnson | 1,289 | 506 | 732 | 17 | 1,314 | 641 |
| Kay | 2,380 | 2,508 | 302 | 77 | 2,400 | 2,635 |
| Kingfisher | 1,235 | 1,527 | 325 | 36 | 1,339 | 1,901 |
| Kiowa | 1,821 | 1,167 | 921 | 30 | 1,414 | 1,054 |
| Latimer | 722 | 482 | 358 | 7 | 690 | 527 |
| Le Flore | 2,019 | 1.538 | 504 | 21 | 1,843 | 1,529 |
| Lincoln | 2,137 | 2.459 | 913 | 56 | 2,298 | 2,662 |
| Logan | 1,700 | 2,546 | 477 | 84 | 1,300 | 2,761 |
| Love | 750 | 199 | 404 | 5 | 815 | 308 |
| McClain | 1,273 | 583 | 408 | .. | 1,292 | 671 |
| McCurtain | 1,059 | 704 | 821 | 17 | 1,130 | 650 |
| McIntosh | 1,325 | 970 | 530 | 12 | 1,256 | 1,000 |
| Major | 689 | 1,200 | 543 | 51 | 704 | 1,379 |
| Marshall | 958 | 315 | 682 | 12 | 845 | 389 |
| Mayes | 1,391 | 1,079 | 201 | 13 | 1,274 | 1,137 |
| Murray | 987 | 321 | 549 | 6 | 987 | 445 |
| Muskogee | 3,681 | 2,385 | 526 | 23 | 3,241 | 2,367 |
| Noble | 1,188 | 1,266 | 266 | 23 | 1,258 | 1,447 |
| Nowata | 1,012 | 1,087 | 146 | 26 | 1,077 | 1,070 |
| Okfuskee | 952 | 651 | 724 | 16 | 957 | 749 |
| Oklahoma | 6,963 | 5.706 | 827 | 83 | 6,140 | 5,056 |
| Okmulgee | 1.243 | 1,140 | 537 | 27 | 1,183 | 1,246 |
| Osage | 1,900 | 1,713 | 476 | 21 | 1,872 | 1,651 |
| Ottawa | 1,384 | 1,315 | 163 | 8 | 1,410 | 1,274 |
| Pawnee | 1,316 | 1,332 | 441 | 31 | 1,394 | 1,495 |
| Payne | 1,534 | 1,669 | 733 | 71 | 1,699 | 1,834 |
| Pittsburg | 2,767 | 1,574 | 1,438 | 35 | 2,901 | 2,049 |
| Pontotoc | 1,842 | 642 | 919 | 18 | 1,893 | 711 |
| Pottawatomie | 3,062 | 2,107 | 1,013 | 41 | 2,694 | 2,431 |
| Pushmataha | 747 | 479 | 483 | 8 | 691 | 535 |
| Roger Mills | 902 | 716 | 548 | 17 | 1,014 | 673 |
| Rogers | 1,631 | 1,258 | 426 | 19 | 1,638 | 1,195 |
| Seminole | 1,172 | 715 | 741 | 17 | 1,064 | 964 |
| Sequoyah | 1,416 | 1,115 | 193 | 12 | 1,596 | 1,238 |
| Stephens | 1,735 | 598 | 896 | 19 | 1,802 | 819 |
| Swanson | .. | .. | .. | .. | 252 | 323 |
| Texas | 764 | 683 | 224 | 41 | 1,143 | 1,130 |
| Tillman | 1,801 | 638 | 351 | 21 | 1,758 | 735 |
| Tulsa | 2,747 | 2,029 | 523 | 48 | 2,694 | 2,193 |
| Wagoner | 888 | 555 | 251 | 11 | 1,182 | 828 |
| Washington | 1.561 | 1,477 | 322 | 25 | 1,517 | 1,484 |
| Washita | 1,663 | 1,100 | 731 | 36 | 1,723 | 1,081 |
| Woods | 1,247 | 1,679 | 499 | 42 | 1,327 | 1,510 |
| Woodward | 1,083 | 1,403 | 565 | 28 | 1,200 | 1,523 |
| Total | 119156 | 90,786 | 42,262 | 2,185 | 120218 | 99,527 |
| Plurality | 28370 | .. | .. | .. | 20691 | .. |
| Per cent | 46. 84 | 35.69 | 16. 61 | .. | .. | .. |
| Whole vote. | 254,389 | | | | | |

*Roosevelt vote included in Taft's; Roosevelt electors not on ballot.

For President in 1908, Hisgen, Ind., received 24 votes; Watson, People's Party, 412.

VOTE FOR REPRESENTATIVES IN CONGRESS, 1912.

*District.*

I. Counties of Garfield, Grant, Kay, Kingfisher, Lincoln, Logan, Noble, Osage, Pawnee, and Payne. Davis, Dem., 18,456; McGuire, Rep., 19,035; Renshaw, Soc., 4,447.

II. Counties of Alfalfa, Beaver, Blaine, Caddo, Canadian, Cimarron, Custer, Dewey, Ellis, *Grady, Harper, Major, Oklahoma, *Roger Mills, Texas, Woods and Woodward. Carney, Dem., 23,669; Morgan, Rep., 24,354; M' Keuzie, Soc., 6,463.

OKLAHOMA—*Continued.*

III. Counties of Adair, Cherokee, Craig, Creek, Delaware, Hughes, Mayes, *McIntosh, *Muskogee, Nowata, *Okfuskee, Ottawa, Rogers, Seminole, Sequoyah, Tulsa, Wagoner, and Washington. Davenport, Dem., 27,184; Daniel, Rep., 20,884; Irvin, Soc., 6,463.

IV. Counties of Latimer, Marshall, Love, Le Flore, *Okfuskee, *Muskogee, McCurtain, Murray, Pontotoc, Atoka, Bryan, Coal, Haskell, Johnston, *Hughes, *McIntosh, Choctaw, Carter, Pittsburg, and Pushmataha, Carter, Dem., 23,987; Wright, Rep., 11,421; Holt, Soc., 11,321.

V. Counties of Kiowa, Washita, *Roger Mills, Beckham, Garvin, Comanche, Jackson; Greer, Cleveland, McClain, Tillman, Pottawatomie, Stephens, *Carter, *Love, *Murray, and Jefferson. Ferris, Dem., 29,574; Clark, Rep., 11,987; Stallard, Soc., 11,033.

*Part of county in district.

For Congressmen at Large, Murray, Dem., 121,289; Weaver, Dem., 119,012; Thompson, Dem., 119,643.

PRESENT STATE GOVERNMENT.

Governor, Lee Cruce; Lieut.-Governor, J. J. McAlester; Secretary of State, Ben. F. Harrison; Treasurer, Robert Dunlop; Auditor, J. C. McClelland; Attorney-General, Charles West; Commissioner of Insurance, A. L. Welch; Commissioner of Education, R. H. Wilson; President Board of Agriculture, G. T. Bryan; Adjutant-General, F. M. Canton—all Democrats.

JUDICIARY.

Supreme Court: Chief Justice, John B. Turner; Associate Justices, Mathew J. Kane, Robert L. Williams, Jesse J. Dunn and Samuel W. Hayes; Clerk of the Court, W. H. L. Campbell—all Democrats.

STATE LEGISLATURE, 1913.

| | *Senate.* | *House.* | *Joint Ballot.* |
|---|---|---|---|
| Republicans | 8 | 19 | 27 |
| Democrats | 36 | 80 | 116 |
| Democratic majority. | 28 | 61 | 89 |

| | *Dem.* | *Rep.* | *Soc.* | *Pop.* | *Ind.* | *Plu.* |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1907. Gov | 137,641 | 110,296 | 9,303 | ... | ... | 27,345 D |
| 1908. Pres | 122,363 | 110,474 | 21,734 | 412 | 245 | 11,889 D |

## OREGON.

| Counties. (34.) | President, 1912. | | | | Governor, 1910. | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Wilson, Dem. | Taft, Rep. | Roosevelt, Prog. | Debs, Soc. | West, Dem. | Bowerman, Rep. |
| Baker | 1,395 | 648 | 1,120 | 469 | 1,705 | 1,440 |
| Benton | 986 | 715 | 588 | 123 | 1,152 | 784 |
| Clakamas | 2,171 | 1,503 | 2,045 | 578 | 3,025 | 2,084 |
| Clatsop | 728 | 722 | 729 | 446 | 1,436 | 914 |
| Columbia | 507 | 574 | 611 | 295 | 647 | 926 |
| Coos | 1,081 | 701 | 949 | 837 | 1,346 | 1,449 |
| Crook | 1,060 | 770 | 608 | 289 | 899 | 764 |
| Curry | 219 | 102 | 192 | 89 | 294 | 176 |
| Douglas | 1,601 | 1,267 | 1,224 | 658 | 1,913 | 1,868 |
| Gilliam | 310 | 348 | 150 | 35 | 361 | 440 |
| Grant | 413 | 418 | 348 | 167 | 562 | 523 |
| Harney | 638 | 377 | 169 | 140 | 517 | 475 |
| Hood River | 519 | 396 | 491 | 121 | 449 | 565 |
| Jackson | 2,079 | 847 | 1,620 | 548 | 2,556 | 1,256 |
| Josephine | 702 | 305 | 794 | 397 | 821 | 877 |
| Klamath | 815 | 433 | 502 | 163 | 687 | 799 |
| Lake | 357 | 297 | 286 | 108 | 367 | 484 |
| Lane | 2,596 | 1,986 | 1,815 | 773 | 2,602 | 2,725 |
| Lincoln | 375 | 410 | 265 | 227 | 620 | 463 |
| Linn | 2,134 | 1,301 | 1,229 | 412 | 2,502 | 1,675 |
| Malheur | 656 | 648 | 418 | 165 | 741 | 728 |
| Marion | 2,588 | 2,523 | 1,919 | 580 | 3,751 | 2,795 |
| Morrow | 275 | 447 | 187 | 121 | 310 | 574 |
| Multnomah | 13,894 | 9,212 | 12,523 | 3,578 | 14,796 | 13,498 |
| Polk | 1,201 | 1,043 | 637 | 207 | 1,577 | 1,083 |
| Sherman | 232 | 244 | 166 | 21 | 295 | 393 |
| Tillamook | 411 | 496 | 369 | 157 | 590 | 499 |
| Umatilla | 1,563 | 1,261 | 1,044 | 304 | 1,905 | 2 022 |
| Union | 1,090 | 671 | 946 | 334 | 1,295 | 1,197 |
| Wallowa | 610 | 353 | 600 | 214 | 731 | 647 |

## OREGON—*Continued.*

| Counties. | President, 1912. Wilson, Dem. | Taft, Rep. | Roosevelt, Prog. | Debs, Soc. | Governor, 1910. West, Dem. | Bowerman, Rep. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Wasco | 929 | 775 | 587 | 212 | 1,021 | 1,058 |
| Washington | 1,429 | 1,261 | 1,455 | 290 | 1,596 | 1,855 |
| Wheeler | 222 | 307 | 129 | 14 | 248 | 321 |
| Yamhill | 1,378 | 1,312 | 885 | 271 | 1,526 | 1.394 |
| Total | 47,064 | 34,673 | 37,600 | 13,343 | 54,853 | 48,751 |
| Plurality | 9,464 | .. | .. | .. | 6,102 | .. |
| Per cent | 35.08 | 25.30 | 27.44 | 9.47 | 46.60 | 41.42 |
| Scattering | | .. | | | 14,086 | |
| Whole vote. | | 137,040 | | | 117,690 | |

For President in 1912, Chafin, Proh., received 4,360 votes.
For Governor in 1910, Eaton, Proh., received 6,027 votes; Richards, Soc., 8,059.

For President in 1904, Watson, Pop., received 784 votes.

VOTE FOR REPRESENTATIVES IN CONGRESS, 1912

First Dis't—R. J. Smith, Dem., 15,410; W. C. Hawley, Rep. (incumbent), 26,925; Campbell, Prog., 8,679; Richards, Soc., 7,181; Gillman, Proh., 4,335.

Second Dis't—Graham, Dem., 8,322; Sinott, Rep., 15,121; Abercrombie, Soc., 3,037; Cleaver, Proh., 1,800.

Third Dis't—Munly, Dem., 11,553; Lafferty, Rep.-Prog., 16,783; Campbell, Soc., 3,065; Baldwin, Proh., 1,419; McCustel, Ind., 6,280.

PRESENT STATE GOVERNMENT.

Governor, Oswald West, Dem.; Secretary of State, Ben W. Olcott, Rep.; State Treasurer, Thomas B. Kay, Rep.; Superintendent of Public Instruction, J. A. Churchill, Rep.; Adjutant-General, W. E. Finzer, Dem.; Attorney-General, A. M. Crawford, Rep.; Commissioner of Insurance, J. W. Ferguson, Dem.

JUDICIARY.

Supreme Court: Chief Justice, Robert Eakin: Justices, Thomas A. McBride, Frank A. Moore, Henry L. Bean and George H. Burnett; Clerk, J. C. Moreland—all Republicans.

STATE LEGISLATURE, 1913.

| | Senate. | House. | Joint Ballot. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Republicans | 28 | 48 | 76 |
| Democrats | 2 | 5 | 7 |
| Republican Progressive | 0 | 6 | 6 |
| Democrat Progressive | 0 | 1 | 1 |
| Republican majority | 26 | 36 | 62 |

VOTE OF THE STATE SINCE 1876.

| | | Dem. | Rep. | Lab. | Proh. | | Plu. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1876. | Pres. | 14,158 | 15,208 | .... | .... | .... | 1,050 R |
| 1880 | Pres. | 19,948 | 20,619 | 249 | .... | .... | 671 R |
| 1884. | Pres. | 24,604 | 26,860 | 726 | 492 | .... | 2,256 R |
| 1888. | Pres. | 26,522 | 33,291 | 363 | 1,677 | .... | 6,769 R |
| | | | | Pop. | | Fusion. | |
| 1892. | Pres. | 14,243 | 35,002 | 26,965 | 2,281 | 35,813 | 811 F |
| 1896. | Pres. | .. | 48,779 | ... | ... | 46,682 | 2,117 R |
| 1900. | Pres. | .... | 46,526 | .... | 2,536 | 33,385 | 13,141 R |
| 1902. | Gov. | 41,857 | 41,581 | .... | 3,483 | 3,771 | 276 D |
| | | | | Soc. | | | |
| 1904. | Pres. | 17,521 | 60,455 | 7,619 | 3,860 | 3,806 | 42,934 R |
| 1906. | Gov. | 46,002 | 43,508 | 4,468 | 2,737 | .... | 2,494 D |
| 1908. | Pres. | 33,049 | 62,530 | 7,339 | 2,682 | .... | 24,481 R |

## PORTO RICO.

Governor, Arthur Yager; Secretary, M. Drew Carrel; Treasurer, Allan H. Richardson; Auditor, J. W. Bonner; Attorney-General, Wolcott H. Pitkin, Jr.; Commissioner of Education, Edward M. Bainter; Commissioner of the Interior, John A. Wilson; Resident Commissioner of Territory at Washington, Louis Munoz Rivera.

Judiciary—Chief Justice, José C. Hernandez; Justices, Emilio del Toro, James H. McLeary, Adolph G. Wolf and Pedro de Aldrey; U. S. District Judge, Peter J. Hamilton; U. S. District-Attorney, W. N. Landers.

The Insular Legislature consists of an upper and lower house. The lower house is the elective branch and has 35 members, five from each of seven districts. Twenty-eight belong to the Unionist party and 7 to the Republican party. The Legislature sits for sixty days each year, the sessions beginning on the second Monday in January.

## PENNSYLVANIA.

| Counties. (67.) | President, 1912. Wilson, Dem. | Taft, Rep. | Roosevelt, Prog. | Governor, 1910. Grim, Dem. | Tener, Rep. | Berry, Keystone. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Adams | 3,682 | 819 | 2,548 | 2,221 | 2,017 | 1,818 |
| Allegheny | 31,365 | 23,822 | 50,017 | 4,350 | 47,817 | 39,298 |
| Armstrong | 3,027 | 1,904 | 4,237 | 550 | 3,673 | 3,496 |
| Beaver | 3,037 | 2,759 | 4,517 | 447 | 3,510 | 4,687 |
| Bedford | 2,694 | 1,140 | 2,971 | 902 | 2,355 | 2,234 |
| Berks | 16,430 | 3,032 | 11,284 | 7,997 | 5,354 | 7,243 |
| Blair | 4,108 | 3,138 | 8,179 | 1,074 | 4,290 | 6,716 |
| Bradford | 2,960 | 2,034 | 5,379 | 526 | 5,205 | 4,693 |
| Bucks | 6,773 | 5,452 | 4,280 | 6,404 | 6,254 | 1,858 |
| Butler | 4,022 | 1,273 | 4,327 | 813 | 2,726 | 3,474 |
| Cambria | 7,282 | 3,252 | 10,063 | 1,299 | 5,829 | 7,311 |
| Cameron | 291 | 388 | 553 | 148 | 576 | 484 |
| Carbon | 3,652 | 1,246 | 3,598 | 2,004 | 2,036 | 2,346 |
| Centre | 3,445 | 1,507 | 2,612 | 911 | 2,199 | 2,701 |
| Chester | 6,901 | 5,708 | 6,596 | 1,149 | 5,488 | 8,028 |
| Clarion | 3,079 | 916 | 1,724 | 1,174 | 1,183 | 1,968 |
| Clearfield | 4,670 | 1,523 | 4,902 | 1,043 | 2,755 | 5,065 |
| Clinton | 2,200 | 1,214 | 1,926 | 656 | 1,201 | 1,429 |
| Columbia | 4,905 | 889 | 2,697 | 1,513 | 1,353 | 3,068 |
| Crawford | 3,908 | 2,497 | 4,139 | 1,239 | 4,500 | 3,494 |
| Cumberland | 5,023 | 2,566 | 3,507 | 1,096 | 3,658 | 4,678 |
| Dauphin | 7,470 | 6,012 | 10,676 | 1,110 | 9,197 | 9,699 |
| Delaware | 6,001 | 8,418 | 8,272 | 993 | 7,158 | 8,442 |
| Elk | 2,057 | 603 | 2,638 | 1,717 | 1,096 | 1,235 |
| Erie | 5,633 | 4,958 | 5,019 | 2,515 | 5,823 | 2,120 |
| Fayette | 7,363 | 4,168 | 4,257 | 2,092 | 7,042 | 4,430 |
| Forest | 373 | 240 | 588 | 194 | 511 | 431 |
| Franklin | 4,505 | 2,710 | 3,787 | 1,239 | 3,373 | 4,300 |
| Fulton | 1,080 | 317 | 622 | 606 | 622 | 306 |
| Greene | 3,551 | 1,150 | 1,063 | 1,320 | 1,401 | 1,857 |
| Huntingdon | 1,538 | 903 | 3,493 | 290 | 1,598 | 2,699 |
| Indiana | 1,593 | 1,720 | 3,969 | 407 | 2,719 | 2,735 |
| Jefferson | 2,510 | 1,608 | 3,501 | 562 | 2,814 | 2,966 |
| Juniata | 1,148 | 374 | 1,184 | 299 | 656 | 1,348 |
| Lackawanna | 12,423 | 3,799 | 15,199 | 5,399 | 11,020 | 8,307 |
| Lancaster | 8,574 | 12,668 | 12,031 | 2,132 | 12,874 | 8,551 |
| Lawrence | 1,976 | 2,128 | 3,348 | 243 | 2,357 | 3,927 |
| Lebanon | 2,972 | 2,378 | 4,537 | 386 | 3,503 | 4,636 |
| Lehigh | 10,834 | 2,722 | 7,580 | 6,844 | 5,883 | 3,809 |
| Luzerne | 13,495 | 4,915 | 22,590 | 3,444 | 12,389 | 15,265 |
| Lycoming | 6,039 | 1,631 | 5,208 | 2,775 | 3,237 | 4,958 |
| McKean | 2,362 | 1,345 | 3,489 | 459 | 1,986 | 3,194 |
| Mercer | 4,039 | 1,873 | 4,418 | 804 | 3,301 | 4,824 |
| Mifflin | 1,400 | 654 | 1,831 | 436 | 871 | 1,890 |
| Monroe | 3,107 | 536 | 844 | 1,511 | 628 | 973 |
| Montgomery | 11,894 | 8,978 | 11,491 | 5,399 | 8,843 | 10,395 |
| Montour | 1,492 | 308 | 937 | 499 | 415 | 1,038 |
| Northampton | 10,325 | 3,893 | 6,602 | 5,648 | 5,328 | 4,909 |
| N'thumberl'd | 6,802 | 2,371 | 7,064 | 2,018 | 3,150 | 5,618 |
| Perry | 1,941 | 1,140 | 1,670 | 705 | 1,524 | 1,677 |
| Philadelphia | 66,308 | 91,944 | 82,963 | 16,474 | 130465 | 26,328 |
| Pike | 995 | 191 | 437 | 683 | 495 | 192 |
| Potter | 1,445 | 850 | 1,907 | 392 | 1,112 | 2,137 |
| Schuylkill | 11,812 | 3,557 | 13,686 | 5,563 | 6,880 | 8,844 |
| Snyder | 991 | 626 | 1,622 | 215 | 1,020 | 1,129 |
| Somerset | 2,164 | 1,428 | 5,026 | 504 | 2,783 | 1,848 |
| Sullivan | 912 | 547 | 472 | 468 | 629 | 456 |
| Susquehanna | 2,588 | 1,988 | 2,498 | 663 | 2,228 | 1,932 |
| Tioga | 1,901 | 1,895 | 4,314 | 480 | 3,204 | 2,920 |
| Union | 1,126 | 470 | 1,776 | 279 | 1,113 | 1,659 |
| Venango | 2,507 | 1,660 | 3,111 | 892 | 2,417 | 1,861 |
| Warren | 1,686 | 1,564 | 2,934 | 512 | 1,830 | 1,783 |
| Washington | 5,563 | 4,297 | 6,395 | 742 | 7,473 | 8,119 |
| Wayne | 1,924 | 659 | 2,594 | 798 | 1,293 | 2,074 |
| Westmorel'd | 9,262 | 4,299 | 10,193 | 2,374 | 7,365 | 9,429 |
| Wyoming | 1,505 | 480 | 1,464 | 335 | 976 | 1,392 |
| York | 14,979 | 5,251 | 8,007 | 8,178 | 8,017 | 7,396 |
| Total | 395619 | 273305 | 447426 | 129395 | 412658 | 362127 |
| Plurality | ..... | ..... | 51,807 | .. | 33,484 | .. |
| Per cent | 32.42 | 22.39 | 36.67 | 12.95 | 41.03 | 38.27 |
| Whole vote. | | 1,220,201 | | | 998,444 | |

For President 1912, Debs, Soc., received 83,164 votes; Chafin, Proh., 19,533; Reimer, Soc. Lab., 704.

For Governor, 1906, Emery received votes: Commonwealth party, 6,094; Lincoln party, 145,657; Referendum party, 784; Union Labor party, 3,675; Stuart received 4,610 votes of the Citizens' party.

For Governor, 1910, Tener on Workingmen's League Ticket received also 2,953 votes; Larkin, Proh., 17,445; Slayton, Soc., 53,053; Geo. Anton, Industrialist, 802.

PENNSYLVANIA—*Continued.*

For President, 1908, Debs, Soc., received 33,913 votes; Hisgen, Ind., 1,057; Gillhaus, Soc. Lab., 1,222.

CONGRESSMEN-AT-LARGE (ELECTED).

Morin, Rep. and Prog., 618,537; Lewis, Rep. and Prog., 607,701; Walters, Rep. and Prog., 608,709; Rupley, Rep. and Prog., 606,709.

VOTE FOR REPRESENTATIVES IN CONGRESS, 1912.

*Districts.*

I. County of Philadelphia (part). Hall, Dem. and Prog., 10,492; Vare, Rep. and Prog., 25,205; Gantz, Soc., 1,006.

II. County of Philadelphia (part). Schlipf, Jr., Dem. and Keystone, 7,004; Graham, Rep., 14,806; Parker, Soc., 938; Umstead, Proh., 15; Lamburth, Washington, 5,796.

III. County of Philadelphia (part). Fow, Dem., 6,212; Moore, Rep. and Lincoln, 15,491; Ruby, Soc., 986; Walter, Keystone and Washington, 5,920.

IV. County of Philadelphia (part). Nelson, Dem., 8,482; Edmons, Rep., 21,733; DeKyne, Soc., 1,410; Russell, Proh., 97.

V. County of Philadelphia (part). Donahoe, Dem., 21,971; Borneman, Rep. and Lincoln, 15,181; Whitehead, Soc., 2,604; Moore, Proh., 112.

VI. County of Philadelphia (part). Logue, Dem. and Keystone, 22,091; Mackey, Rep. and Prog., 19,291; Long, Soc., 1,997; Letson, Proh., 264; Tobin, Workingmen's, 57; Drake, Washington, 19,642.

VII. Counties of Chester and Delaware. Bonniwell, Dem. and Keystone, 12,225; Butler, Rep. and Prog., 18,276; Lodge, Soc. 611; Sellew, Proh., 378; Howard, Washington, 7,647.

VIII. Counties of Bucks and Montgomery. Difenderier, Dem. and Keystone, 18,230; Bean, Rep., 15,840; Hogan, Sr., Soc., 1,456; Ober, Jr., Washington, 12,205.

IX. County of Lancaster. Reilly, Dem., 8,043; Griest, Rep., Keystone and Washington, 14,112; Hetrick, Prog., 9,947; Musser, Soc., 667; Von Neida, Proh., 272.

X. County of Lackawanna. M'Ginley, Dem. and Keystone, 12,777; Farr, Rep. and Washington, 14,930; Davies, Prog., 217; Gibbs, Soc., 865; Larkin, Proh., 1,296.

XI. County of Luzerne. Casey, Dem. and Keystone, 15,343; Bowman, Rep., Prog. and Proh., 9,864; Quinn, Soc., 2,119; Coughlin, Washington, 10,507.

XII. County of Schuylkill. Lee., Dem., Keystone and Prog., 14,902; Garner, Rep. and Washington, 10,463; Thorn, Prog., 513; Foley, Soc., 3,464; Reber, Proh., 217.

XIII. Counties of Berks and Lehigh. Rothermel, Dem., 26,369; Rens, Rep. and Washington, 20,403; Wixson, Soc., 4,938; Mohr, Proh., 272; Cyphers, Keystone, 82; Harrison, Independent, 26.

XIV Counties of Bradford, Susquehanna, Wayne, and Wyoming. Hill, Dem., 8,384; Ainey, Rep., Keystone and Washington, 14,747; Welch, Soc., 312; Heermans, Proh., 706.

XV. Counties of Tioga, Potter, Lycoming, and Clinton. Wilson, Dem. and Keystone, 13,643; Kiess, Rep. and Washington, 14,211; Noll, Soc., 2,282; Salmon, Proh., 814.

XVI. Counties of Northumberland, Montour, Columbia, and Sullivan. Lesher, Dem., 14,209; Kling, Rep. and Washington, 12,783; Dornbach, Soc., 2,737; Jepson, Proh., 453.

XVII. Counties of Perry, Juniata, Mifflin, Huntingdon, Fulton, Franklin, Snyder, and Union, Dershem, Dem. and Keystone, 14,073; Focht, Rep. and Prog., 10,978; Bowers, Soc., 1,377; Bratton, Proh., 337; Clayton, Washington, 9,412.

XVIII. Counties of Dauphin, Cumberland, and Lebanon. Kaufman, Dem. and Keystone, 14,082; Kreider, Rep and Prog., 14,485; Ibach, Soc., 1,988; Molly, Proh., 802; Demming, Washington, 13,504.

PENNSYLVANIA—*Continued.*

XIX. Counties of Blair, Cambria, and Bedford. Bailey, Dem., 13,626; Hartman, Rep. and Prog., 12,623; Murphy, Soc., 2,879; Stevens, Proh., 580; Blake, Keystone, 474; Brua, Washington, 12,688.

XX. Counties of Adams and York. Brodbeck, Dem., 16,514; Lafean, Rep. and Prog., 14,283; Bacon, Soc., 1,498; Trumpiheller, Proh., 404; Bair, Washington, 3,186.

XXI. Counties of Cameron, Centre, Clearfield, and McKean. Gleason, Dem., 10,588; Patton, Rep., Keystone and Washington, 13,732; Fox, Soc., 2,041; Watt, Proh., 956.

XXII. Counties of Westmoreland and Butler. Gregg, Dem. and Prog., 14,943; Keister, Rep. and Washington, 15,560; Cunningham, Soc., 4,735; Albright, Proh., 2,206.

XXIII. Counties of Fayette, Greene and Somerset. Carr, Dem., 12,211; Crago, Rep., 7,836; Gans, Soc., 2,928; Forsythe, Proh., 942; Berkeley, Washington, 7,588.

XXIV Counties of Beaver, Lawrence, and Washington. Lacock, Dem., 8 585; Matthews, Rep., 10,797; Frethy, Soc., 5,082; Peebles, Proh., 1,363; Temple, Washington, 11,495.

XXV. Counties of Erie and Crawford. Shacklett, Dem., 10,446; Shreve, Rep., 13,078; Schwartz, Soc., 2,727; Pike, Proh., 1,243.

XXVI. Counties of Carbon, Monroe, Pike, and Northampton. Palmer, Dem., 18,201; March, Jr., Rep., 14,451; Miller, Soc., 1,032; Wolfe, Proh., 392.

XXVII. Counties of Armstrong, Indiana, Clarion, and Jefferson. Mohney, Dem., 9,472; Langham, Rep., 17,138; Fredericks, Soc., 1,858; Houk, Proh., 1,743.

XXVIII. Counties of Mercer, Warren, Forest, Venango, and Elk. Hines, Dem., 9,741; Speer, Rep., 7,136; McKeown, Soc., 4,097; Neilly, Proh., 1,692; Hulings, Washington, 10,363.

XXIX. County of Allegheny (part). Gallagher, Dem., 5,509; Porter, Rep., 15,925; M'Connell, Soc., 3,899; Smith, Proh., 425; Chubb, Keystone, 225.

XXX. County of Allegheny (part). Ferree, Dem. and Prog., 6,708; Kelly, Rep. and Proh., 17,230; Merrick, Soc., 7,570; Brought, Independent, 82.

XXXI. County of Allegheny (part). Joyce, Dem., 4,894; Burke, Rep., 10,679; Prosser, Soc., 5,101; Brittain, Proh., 242.

XXXII. County of Allegheny (part). Hegner, Dem. and Prog., 7,987; Barchfeld, Rep., 12,565; Kennedy, Soc., 5,672; Shrodes, Keystone, 4,169.

PRESENT STATE GOVERNMENT.

Governor, John K. Tener; Lieutenant-Governor, John M. Reynolds; Secretary of the Commonwealth, Robert R. McAfee; Treasurer, R. K. Young; Auditor-General, A. W. Powell; Adjutant-General, Thos. J. Stewart; Attorney-General, John C. Bell; Superintendent of Public Instruction, N. C. Schaeffer; Insurance Commissioner, C. Johnson; Commissioner of Agriculture, N. B. Critchfield—all Republicans, except Schaeffer, Dem.

JUDICIARY.

Supreme Court: Chief Justice, D. Newlin Fall; Associate Justices, J. Hay Brown, Wm. P. Potter, John Stewart, Robert Von Moschzisker, S. L. Mestrezat, and John P. Elkin—all Republicans, except Mestrezat. Prothonotary, Eastern District, James T. Mitchell; Prothonotary, Middle District, William Pearson; Prothonotary, Western District, George Pearson.

STATE LEGISLATURE, 1913.

| | *Senate.* | *House* | *Joint Ballot.* |
|---|---|---|---|
| Democrats | 15 | 57 | 72 |
| Republicans | 34 | 127 | 161 |
| Progressives | 1 | 14 | 15 |
| Keystone | .. | 9 | 9 |
| Republican majority | 18 | 47 | 65 |

## PENNSYLVANIA—(*Continued*).

VOTE OF THE STATE SINCE 1890.

| | *Dem.* | *Rep.* | | *Proh.* | *Ptn.* | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1890. Gov. .. | 464,209 | 447,655 | .... | 16,108 | 16,554 | D |
| | | | *Pop.* | | | |
| 1892. Pres... | 452,264 | 516,011 | 8,714 | 25,123 | 63,747 | R |
| | | | *N.D.* | | | |
| 1896. Pres.... | 433,228 | 728,300 | 11,000 | 19,274 | 295,072 | R |
| 1898. Gov.... | 358,300 | 476,306 | . .. | 125,746 | 118,006 | R |
| | | | *Soc. D.* | | | |
| 1900. Pres..... | 424,232 | 712,665 | 4,831 | 27,908 | 288,433 | R |
| | | | *Soc.* | | | |
| 1902. Gov .... | 436,447 | 592,867 | 21,910 | 23,327 | 156,410 | R |
| 1904. Pres ... | 335,430 | 840,949 | 21,863 | 33,717 | 505,519 | R |
| 1906. Gov. .. | 457,957 | 506,392 | 15,169 | 24,793 | 48,435 | R |
| 1908. Pres... | 448,778 | 745,779 | 33,913 | 36,694 | 297,001 | R |

## RHODE ISLAND.

| Counties. (5.) | President, 1912. | | | Governor, 1912. | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Wilson, Dem. | Taft, Rep. | Roosevelt, Prog. | Green, Dem. | Poth'r Rep. | H'mss Prog. |
| Bristol ..... | 1,077 | 1,126 | 437 | 1,057 | 1,362 | 210 |
| Kent ..... | 2,030 | 2,170 | 1,284 | 2,122 | 2,500 | 818 |
| Newport ..... | 2,487 | 2,583 | 1,279 | 2,653 | 3,057 | 513 |
| Providence .. | 23,127 | 19,695 | 13,090 | 25,184 | 24,789 | 6,476 |
| Washington .. | 1,691 | 2,129 | 788 | 1,709 | 2,425 | 440 |
| Total ..... | 30,412 | 27,703 | 16,878 | 32,725 | 34,133 | 8,457 |
| Plurality ..... | 2,709 | .... | .... | .... | 1,408 | .... |
| Per cent ..... | 39 05 | 35.58 | 21.68 | 41.86 | 43.67 | 10.82 |
| Whole vote.. | 77,894 | | | 78,166 | | |

For President 1912, Debs, Soc., received 2,049 votes; Chafin, Proh., 616; Reimer, Soc. Lab., 236

For Governor 1912, Fassel, Soc., 1,913; White, Proh., 687; Herrick, Soc. Lab., 251.

For Governor 1911, Leach, Soc. Lab., received 307 votes.

VOTE FOR REPRESENTATIVES IN CONGRESS, 1912.

*Districts.*

I. O'Shaunessy, Dem., 13,057; Sheffield, Rep., 9,663; Bolan, Prog., 3,044; Prentic, Proh., 214.

II. Gerry, Dem., 10,728; Bliss, Rep., 10,335; Ball, Prog., 3,642; Lawton, Proh., 289.

III. Rattey, Dem., 9,841; Kennedy, Rep., 11,718; Tuttle, Prog., 2,158; Merry, Proh., 199.

PRESENT STATE GOVERNMENT.

Governor, Aram J. Pothier; Lieutenant-Governor, R. B. Burchard; Secretary of State, J. Frederick Parker; Attorney-General, Herbert A. Rice; Treasurer, Walter A. Read; Adjutant-General, Charles W. Abbott, Jr.; Auditor, Charles C. Gray; Commissioner of Public Schools, Walter E. Ranger; Commissioner of Insurance, Charles C. Gray—all Republicans.

JUDICIARY.

Supreme Court: Chief Justice, Clarke H. Johnson; Associate Justices, C. Frank Parkhurst, W. B. Vincent, William H. Sweetland, Darius Baker; Clerk of the Court, B. S. Blaisdell—all Republicans.

STATE LEGISLATURE, 1913.

| | *Senate.* | *House.* | *Joint Ballot.* |
|---|---|---|---|
| Republicans ..... | 32 | 56 | 88 |
| Democrats ..... | 7 | 38 | 45 |
| Progressives ..... | 0 | 4 | 4 |
| Republican majority. | 25 | 14 | 39 |

VOTE OF THE STATE SINCE 1900.

| | *Dem.* | *Rep.* | *Soc.* | *Proh.* | *Ptn.* | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1900. Governor... | 17,184 | 26,043 | 2,858 | 1,848 | 8,859 | R |
| 1900. President... | 19,812 | 33,784 | 1,423 | 1,529 | 13,972 | R |
| 1902. Governor... | 32,279 | 24,541 | 1,283 | 1,689 | 7,738 | D |
| 1903. Governor... | 30,578 | 29,275 | 943 | 936 | 1,303 | D |
| 1904. President... | 24 839 | 41,605 | .... | 768 | 16,766 | R |
| 1905. Governor.. | 25,816 | 31,311 | 367 | 882 | 5,495 | R |
| 1906. Governor . | 33,195 | 31,877 | 395 | 714 | 1,318 | D |
| 1907. Governor... | 33,360 | 31,005 | .... | 831 | 2,295 | D |
| 1908. President... | 24,706 | 43,942 | 1,365 | 1,016 | 19,236 | R |
| 1909. Governor... | 25,209 | 37,043 | 857 | 1,358 | 11,834 | R |
| 1911. Governor... | 30,575 | 37,969 | 1,392 | 912 | 7,394 | R |

## SOUTH CAROLINA.

| Counties. (44.) | President, 1912. | | | | Governor, 1912 | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Wilson, Dem. | Taft, Rep. | Roosevelt, Prog. | Debs, Soc. | Blease Dem | Britton, Soc. |
| Abbeville.. ... | 1,095 | 9 | 4 | .. | 965 | .. |
| Aiken ..... | 1,452 | 2 | 4 | .. | 1,341 | .. |
| Anderson..... | 2,158 | 25 | 66 | 16 | 2,158 | 2 |
| Bamberg..... | 616 | 3 | 1 | .. | 569 | .. |
| Barnwell..... | 1,139 | 15 | 5 | .. | 1,017 | .. |
| Beaufort ..... | 464 | 50 | 62 | .. | 461 | .. |
| Berkeley..... | 323 | 5 | 13 | .. | 343 | .. |
| Calhoun..... | 460 | 15 | 68 | .. | 476 | .. |
| Charlestou .... | 1,760 | 34 | 100 | 54 | 1,707 | 90 |
| Cherokee. .... | 1,259 | 16 | 7 | .. | 1,047 | .. |
| Chester. ..... | 1,286 | .. | 20 | .. | 1,259 | .. |
| Chesterfield... | 1,178 | .. | 4 | .. | 960 | .. |
| Clarendon .... | 932 | .. | 32 | .. | 880 | .. |
| Colleton..... | 797 | 14 | 12 | .. | 762 | .. |
| Darlington.... | 883 | .. | 2 | .. | 587 | .. |
| Dillon..... .. | 680 | 2 | 11 | .. | 629 | .. |
| Dorchester.... | 576 | 18 | 13 | .. | 475 | .. |
| Edgefield. .... | 779 | 3 | 18 | .. | 766 | .. |
| Fairfield ..... | 622 | 3 | 8 | .. | 562 | .. |
| Floreuce ..... | 1,496 | 6 | 65 | 6 | 1,171 | .. |
| Georgetown .. | 405 | 10 | 37 | .. | 407 | 17 |
| Greenville.... | 3,140 | .. | .. | .. | 3,452 | 33 |
| Greenwood... | 1,307 | 17 | 11 | 3 | 1,198 | 1 |
| Hampton..... | 631 | .. | .. | .. | 566 | .. |
| Horry..... | 863 | 13 | 7 | .. | 823 | .. |
| Jasper..... | 198 | .. | .. | .. | 195 | .. |
| Kershaw..... | 708 | 7 | 25 | .. | 630 | .. |
| Lancaster .... | 1,140 | 6 | 5 | .. | 1,034 | .. |
| Laurens..... | 1,566 | 6 | 17 | 1 | 1,400 | 1 |
| Lee..... | 571 | 3 | 6 | .. | 503 | .. |
| Lexington..... | 1,201 | 3 | 30 | 31 | 1,116 | 36 |
| Marion..... | 710 | 3 | 11 | .. | 619 | .. |
| Marlborough | 719 | .. | .. | .. | 676 | .. |
| Newberry..... | 1,206 | 6 | 12 | 6 | 1,064 | . |
| Oconee..... | 760 | 58 | 69 | .. | 776 | .. |
| Orangeburg. | 1,550 | 40 | 95 | .. | 758 | 1 |
| Pickens..... | 815 | 15 | 18 | .. | 879 | .. |
| Richland. ..... | 1,555 | 23 | 161 | 25 | 1,177 | 13 |
| Saluda ... ... | 850 | .. | 3 | 14 | 749 | 3 |
| Spartanburg.. | 3,616 | 37 | 185 | 6 | 3,328 | 4 |
| Sumter..... | 910 | 31 | 52 | .. | 769 | .. |
| Union..... | 1,609 | 20 | 56 | .. | 1,712 | .. |
| Williamsburg | 729 | 6 | 18 | .. | 652 | .. |
| York ..... | 1,641 | 12 | 12 | .. | 1,517 | .. |
| Total ..... | 48,355 | 536 | 1,293 | 164 | 44,122 | 208 |
| Plurality ..... | 47,062 | ..... | ..... | ..... | 43,914 | .. |
| Per cent..... | 96.02 | 1.07 | 2.57 | 0.33 | 94.78 | 0.45 |
| Whole vote. | 50.348 | | | | 46,330 | |

For President in 1908, Debs, Soc., received 100 votes; Hisgen, Ind., 42.

VOTE FOR REPRESENTATIVES IN CONGRESS, 1912.

*Districts.*

I. Counties of Berkeley (part), Charleston, Colleton (part), Beaufort, Georgetown, and Williamsburg (part). Legare, Dem., 4,550; Prioleau, Rep., 85.

II. Counties of Aiken, Barnwell, Saluda, Edgefield, and Hampton. Byrnes, Dem., 6,033. No opposition.

III. Counties of Abbeville, Anderson, Newberry, Oconee, and Pickens. Aiken, Dem., 7,458. No opposition.

IV. Counties of Fairfield, Greenville, Laurens, Richland, Spartanburg (part), and Union. Johnson, Dem., 7,244. No opposition.

V. Counties of Chester, Chesterfield, Kershaw, Lancaster, Spartanburg (part), Union (part), and York. Finley, Dem., 7,907. No opposition.

VI. Counties of Clarendon, Darlington, Florence, Horry, Marion, Marlborough, and Williamsburg (part). Ragsdale, Dem., 6,446. No opposition.

VII. Counties of Berkeley (part), Colleton (part), Lexington, Orangeburg, Richland, and Sumter. Lever, Dem., 6,660; Dantzler, Rep., 105.

## SOUTH CAROLINA—*Continued.*

PRESENT STATE GOVERNMENT.

Governor, Coleman L. Blease; Lieutenant-Governor, C. A. Smith; Secretary of State, R. M. McCown; Attorney-General, J. F. Lyon; Treasurer, S. T. Carter; Comptroller-General, A. W. Jones; Superintendent of Education, J. E. Swearingen; Adjutant-General, W. W. Moore; Commissioner of Agriculture, E. J. Watson; Commissioner of Insurance, F. H. McMaster—all Democrats.

JUDICIARY.

Supreme Court: Chief Justice, Eugene B. Gary; Justices, D. E. Hydrick, R. C. Watts and Thos. B. Fraser; one vacancy; Clerk, U. R. Brooks—all Democrats

STATE LEGISLATURE, 1913.

| | *Senate.* | *House.* | *Joint Ballot.* |
|---|---|---|---|
| Democrats | 43 | 124 | 167 |

VOTE OF THE STATE SINCE 1898.

| | *Dem.* | *Reorg. Rep.* | *Rep.* | *Plu.* |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1898. Governor | 28,159 | No opposition. | | |
| 1900. Governor | 46,457 | No opposition. | | |
| 1900. President | 47,296 | 3,579 | .... | 43,657 D |
| 1902. Governor | 31,817 | No opposition. | | |
| 1904. President | 52,563 | 2,554 | .... | 50,009 D |
| 1906. Governor | 30,251 | 32 | .... | 30,219 D |
| | | *Rep.* | | |
| 1908. President | 62 288 | 3,963 | .... | 58,325 D |
| 1908. Governor | 61,060 | No opposition. | | |
| | | *Soc.* | | |
| 1910. Governor | 30,832 | .... | 70 | 30,762 D |

## SOUTH DAKOTA.

| Counties. (57.) | President, 1912. Wilson, Dem. | Taft, Rep * | Roosevelt, Prog. | Debs, Soc. | Governor, 1912. Johnson, Dem. | Byrne, Prog. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Aurora | 801 | .. | 652 | 42 | 851 | 642 |
| Beadle | 1,464 | .. | 1,493 | 166 | 1,490 | 1,579 |
| Bennett | 179 | .. | 68 | 3 | 194 | 58 |
| Bon Homme | 1,059 | . | 1,228 | 45 | 1,163 | 1,166 |
| Brookings | 740 | .. | 1,389 | 58 | 708 | 1,420 |
| Brown | 2,488 | .. | 1,746 | 385 | 2,513 | 1,852 |
| Brule | 842 | . | 644 | 65 | 946 | 615 |
| Buffalo | 105 | .. | 83 | 4 | 112 | 80 |
| Butte | 600 | .. | 647 | 188 | 704 | 627 |
| Campbell | 150 | . | 574 | 10 | 189 | 562 |
| Charles Mix | 1,625 | .. | 1,817 | 59 | 1,874 | 1,645 |
| Clark | 668 | .. | 949 | 36 | 644 | 999 |
| Clay | 929 | .. | 1,262 | 27 | 1,097 | 1,151 |
| Coddington | 1,111 | .. | 1,195 | 71 | 1,188 | 1,195 |
| Corson | 455 | .. | 508 | 46 | 456 | 527 |
| Custer | 419 | .. | 395 | 90 | 458 | 401 |
| Davison | 1,266 | .. | 1,364 | 68 | 1,310 | 1,402 |
| Day | 787 | .. | 1,209 | 118 | 801 | 1,297 |
| Deuel | 441 | .. | 887 | 14 | 464 | 847 |
| Dewey | 411 | .. | 509 | 42 | 447 | 499 |
| Douglas | 714 | .. | 765 | 12 | 937 | 580 |
| Edmunds | 729 | .. | 640 | 27 | 722 | 659 |
| Fall River | 712 | .. | 846 | 100 | 886 | 710 |
| Faulk | 614 | .. | 568 | 21 | 462 | 771 |
| Grant | 619 | .. | 830 | 55 | 624 | 850 |
| Gregory | 1,175 | .. | 1,348 | 96 | 1,511 | 1,138 |
| Hamlin | 474 | .. | 1,058 | 17 | 470 | 1,086 |
| Hand | 826 | .. | 738 | 45 | 854 | 710 |
| Hanson | 632 | .. | 708 | 21 | 597 | 778 |
| Harding | 325 | .. | 600 | 113 | 317 | 647 |
| Hughes | 544 | .. | 447 | 71 | 579 | 480 |
| Hutchinson | 647 | .. | 1,451 | 12 | 860 | 1,280 |
| Hyde | 332 | . | 399 | 51 | 264 | 404 |
| Jerauld | 436 | . | 545 | 11 | 490 | 572 |
| Kingsbury | 747 | .. | 1,153 | 113 | 782 | 1,182 |
| Lake | 657 | .. | 1,174 | 81 | 779 | 1,137 |
| Lawrence | 2,412 | .. | 1,692 | 326 | 2,512 | 1,662 |
| Lincoln | 719 | .. | 1,673 | 56 | 886 | 1,581 |
| Lyman | 766 | .. | 990 | 135 | 891 | 935 |
| Marshall | 541 | .. | 601 | 45 | 640 | 559 |
| McCook | 961 | .. | 1,063 | 56 | 1,015 | 1,059 |
| McPherson | 327 | .. | 949 | 6 | 388 | 615 |
| Meade | 975 | .. | 1,032 | 151 | 1,194 | 869 |
| Mellette | 320 | .. | 261 | 5 | 319 | 265 |
| Miner | 721 | .. | 851 | 39 | 767 | 843 |
| Minnehaha | 2,576 | .. | 3,051 | 256 | 2,956 | 2,882 |

## SOUTH DAKOTA—*Continued.*

| Counties. | President, 1912. Wilson, Dem. | Taft, Rep. * | Roosevelt, Prog. | Debs, Soc | Governor, 1912. Johnson, Dem. | Byrne, Prog |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Moody | 637 | .. | 932 | 119 | 766 | 903 |
| Pennington | 1,135 | .. | 1,073 | 117 | 1,443 | 832 |
| Perkins | 832 | .. | 1,052 | 177 | 830 | 1,076 |
| Potter | 423 | .. | 439 | 16 | 504 | 396 |
| Roberts | 812 | .. | 1,361 | 201 | 758 | 1.414 |
| Sanborn | 577 | .. | 880 | 19 | 626 | 826 |
| Spink | 1,347 | .. | 1,432 | 128 | 1,273 | 1.625 |
| Stanley | 1,051 | .. | 981 | 127 | 1,071 | 1,075 |
| Sully | 242 | .. | 292 | 19 | 247 | 302 |
| Tripp | 982 | .. | 1,153 | 82 | 1,146 | 1,106 |
| Turner | 906 | .. | 1,603 | 22 | 964 | 1,601 |
| Union | 965 | .. | 1,396 | 24 | 1,108 | 1,324 |
| Walworth | 451 | .. | 585 | 56 | 511 | 595 |
| Yankton | 1,239 | .. | 1,511 | 61 | 1,787 | 1,090 |
| Ziebach | 349 | .. | 371 | 36 | 380 | 316 |
| Total | 48,942 | * | 58,811 | 4,662 | 53,850 | 57.160 |
| Plurality | .. | .. | 9,869 | .... | . | 3,310 |
| Per cent | 42.08 | .. | 50.56 | 4.00 | 45.91 | 48 51 |
| Whole vote. | 116,325 | | | | 117,828 | |

* Taft's name not on Republican ballot. Progressive list of electors printed thereon instead.

For President in 1912, Chafin, Proh., received 3,910 votes.

For Governor in 1912, Lovett, Soc., received 3,479 votes; Butterfield, Proh , 3,339.

For President in 1908, Chafin, Proh., received 4,039 votes; Debs, Soc , 2,846; Hisgen, Ind., 88

VOTE FOR REPRESENTATIVES IN CONGRESS, 1912.

*Districts*

I. Dillon, Rep., 25,405; Dowdell, Dem., 18,179; Templeton, Proh., 1,021; Jacobson, Soc., 675;

II. Burke, Rep., 23,043; Boyd-Barrett, Sr., Dem., 14,347; Edgar, Proh , 1,778; Atwood, Soc., 1,570.

III. Martin, Rep., 15,038; Gandy, Dem., 12,051; Ballinger, Soc., 1,617.

PRESENT STATE GOVERNMENT.

Governor, Frank M. Byrne; Lieutenant-Governor, E. L. Abell; Secretary of State, Frank Glasner; Treasurer, A. W. Ewart; Superintendent Instruction, C. G. Lawrence; State Land Commissioner, Fred. Hepperle; Attorney-General, Royal C. Johnson; State Auditor, Henry B. Anderson—all Republicans.

JUDICIARY.

Supreme Court: Presiding Judge, Charles S. Whiting; Justices, Ellison G. Smith, James H. McCoy, S. C. Polley and J. H. Gates; Clerk, E. F. Swartz—all Republicans.

STATE LEGISLATURE, 1913.

| | *Senate.* | *House.* | *Joint Ballot.* |
|---|---|---|---|
| Republicans | 35 | 89 | 124 |
| Democrats | 10 | 11 | 21 |
| Republican majority. | 15 | 78 | 103 |

VOTE OF THE STATE SINCE 1900.

| | *Dem.* | *Rep.* | *Proh.* | *Maj.* | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1900. President | 39,544 | 54,530 | 1,542 | 14,986 | R |
| 1902. Governor | 21,396 | 48,196 | 2,245 | 26,800 | R |
| 1904. President | 21,969 | 72,083 | 2,965 | 50,114 | R |
| 1906. Governor | 28,784 | 48,709 | 3,398 | 19,925 | R |
| 1908. President | 40,266 | 67,536 | 4,039 | 27,270 | R |
| 1908. Governor | 44,837 | 62,945 | 3,536 | 18,108 | R |

## TENNESSEE.

| Counties. (96.) | President, 1912. Wilson, Dem. | Taft, Rep. | Roosevelt, Prog. | Debs, Soc. | Governor, 1912. McMillin, Dem. | Hooper, Rep. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Anderson | 597 | 539 | 1,148 | 55 | 717 | 1,484 |
| Bedford | 2,305 | 1,474 | 96 | 6 | 1,688 | 2,137 |
| Benton | 1,095 | 652 | 289 | 30 | 934 | 1,053 |
| Bledsoe | 464 | 379 | 401 | 10 | 476 | 728 |
| Blount | 836 | 870 | 1,410 | .... | 776 | 2,158 |
| Bradley | 645 | 485 | 548 | 10 | 612 | 843 |
| Campbell | 554 | 302 | 1,193 | 52 | 614 | 1,110 |
| Cannon | 1,184 | 631 | 48 | 7 | 1,030 | 743 |

TENNESSEE—*Continued.*

| Counties. | President, 1912. | | | | Governor, 1912. | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Wilson, Dem. | Taft, Rep. | Roosevelt, Prog. | Debs, Soc. | McMillin Dem. | Hooper Rep. |
| Carroll | 1,653 | 1,362 | 967 | 69 | 1,434 | 2,327 |
| Carter | 478 | 1,243 | 1,926 | .. | 502 | 2,950 |
| Cheatham | 1,096 | 317 | 123 | 23 | 974 | 518 |
| Chester | 636 | 312 | 388 | 38 | 612 | 611 |
| Claiborne | 903 | 589 | 1,098 | 19 | 899 | 1,494 |
| Clay | 718 | 440 | 83 | 12 | 695 | 534 |
| Cocke | 597 | 757 | 549 | 10 | 646 | 1,317 |
| Coffee | 1,705 | 521 | 63 | 28 | 1,242 | 1,036 |
| Crockett | 1,297 | 852 | 509 | 27 | 1,089 | 1,295 |
| Cumberland | 489 | 372 | 434 | 11 | 435 | 803 |
| Davidson | 9,517 | 1,428 | 1,330 | 205 | 8,077 | 4,994 |
| Decatur | 758 | 405 | 491 | 15 | 774 | 752 |
| De Kalb | 1,394 | 1,219 | 265 | 2 | 1,297 | 1,554 |
| Dickson | 1,689 | 448 | 293 | 55 | 1,461 | 936 |
| Dyer | 1,469 | 318 | 348 | 82 | 1,166 | 843 |
| Fayette | 830 | 59 | 93 | .. | 717 | 227 |
| Fentress | 399 | 444 | 317 | 21 | 433 | 691 |
| Franklin | 2,172 | 370 | 164 | 32 | 1,762 | 924 |
| Gibson | 2,671 | 1,002 | 518 | 35 | 1,967 | 2,003 |
| Giles | 3,081 | 1,596 | 419 | 2 | 2,340 | 2,681 |
| Grainger | 841 | 741 | 900 | .. | 1,038 | 1,333 |
| Greene | 2,076 | 1,650 | 1,242 | 5 | 2,012 | 2,911 |
| Grundy | 529 | 122 | 87 | 121 | 470 | 242 |
| Hamblen | 722 | 427 | 325 | 18 | 614 | 801 |
| Hamilton | 4,394 | 1,493 | 2,454 | 281 | 4,527 | 3,559 |
| Hancock | 427 | 659 | 84 | .. | 614 | 1,267 |
| Hardeman | 1,323 | 320 | 264 | 8 | 1,144 | 706 |
| Hardin | 738 | 955 | 592 | 32 | 667 | 1,517 |
| Hawkins | 1,026 | 828 | 660 | 18 | 859 | 1,354 |
| Haywood | 1,069 | 34 | 88 | 28 | 1,010 | 137 |
| Henderson | 738 | 473 | 947 | 19 | 599 | 1,372 |
| Henry | 2,526 | 941 | 282 | 111 | 1,942 | 1,765 |
| Hickman | 1,288 | 868 | 111 | 13 | 1,105 | 1,146 |
| Houston | 586 | 172 | 65 | 86 | 460 | 343 |
| Humphreys | 1,283 | 343 | 189 | 30 | 1,099 | 676 |
| Jackson | 1,344 | 743 | 251 | .. | 1,137 | 1,157 |
| James | 202 | 169 | 408 | .. | 196 | 516 |
| Jefferson | 514 | 540 | 940 | 9 | 486 | 1,370 |
| Johnson | 256 | 933 | 1,025 | .. | 270 | 1,888 |
| Knox | 4,069 | 1,984 | 3,816 | 122 | 3,904 | 5,764 |
| Lake | 499 | 122 | 31 | 13 | 482 | 157 |
| Lauderdale | 1,020 | 186 | 593 | 28 | 824 | 951 |
| Lawrence | 1,504 | 878 | 783 | 48 | 1,393 | 1,491 |
| Lewis | 370 | 126 | 144 | 6 | 342 | 273 |
| Lincoln | 2,651 | 672 | 98 | 10 | 1,846 | 1,433 |
| Loudon | 415 | 322 | 348 | 6 | 363 | 619 |
| Macon | 787 | 1,251 | 183 | 11 | 751 | 1,441 |
| McMinn | 912 | 667 | 557 | 17 | 770 | 1,161 |
| McNairy | 1,155 | 616 | 1,001 | .. | 1,194 | 1,357 |
| Madison* | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| Marion | 810 | 463 | 442 | 74 | 768 | 778 |
| Marshall | 1,551 | 376 | 87 | 11 | 992 | 795 |
| Maury | 2,309 | 615 | 389 | 48 | 1,651 | 1,837 |
| Meigs | 517 | 337 | 163 | 1 | 464 | 488 |
| Monroe | 1,136 | 721 | 475 | 4 | 1,057 | 1,061 |
| Montgomery | 1,638 | 514 | 199 | 82 | 1,269 | 1,008 |
| Moore | 694 | 116 | 11 | 1 | 606 | 231 |
| Morgan | 466 | 312 | 841 | 35 | 540 | 1,015 |
| Obion | 2,152 | 455 | 193 | 63 | 1,540 | 1,115 |
| Overton | 1,531 | 743 | 181 | 66 | 1,154 | 1,235 |
| Perry | 664 | 379 | 94 | 42 | 629 | 492 |
| Pickett | 411 | 355 | 134 | .. | 388 | 489 |
| Polk | 867 | 533 | 622 | 9 | 834 | 1,113 |
| Putnam | 1,867 | 923 | 386 | 5 | 1,678 | 1,574 |
| Rhea | 692 | 253 | 552 | 28 | 530 | 810 |
| Roane | 570 | 482 | 826 | 70 | 531 | 1,196 |
| Robertson | 2,287 | 513 | 142 | 125 | 1,499 | 1,417 |
| Rutherford | 3,406 | 1,217 | 280 | 64 | 2,630 | 2,268 |
| Scott | 160 | 123 | 1,334 | 125 | 182 | 1,297 |
| Sequatchie | 354 | 139 | 83 | 39 | 337 | 232 |
| Sevier | 341 | 967 | 2,410 | 1 | 553 | 3,038 |
| Shelby | 6,732 | 589 | 2,951 | 228 | 8,138 | 2,336 |
| Smith | 1,863 | 915 | 184 | .. | 1,597 | 1,334 |
| Stewart | 1,312 | 485 | 54 | 197 | 1,288 | 554 |
| Sullivan | 2,413 | 538 | 1,265 | 12 | 2,142 | 1,899 |
| Sumner | 2,477 | 769 | 89 | 61 | 1,822 | 1,441 |
| Tipton | 987 | 564 | 222 | 12 | 924 | 995 |
| Trousdale | 544 | 211 | 35 | . | 377 | 398 |
| Unicoi | 170 | 280 | 765 | 11 | 157 | 1,017 |

TENNESSEE—*Continued.*

| Counties. | President, 1912 | | | | Governor, 1912. | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Wilson, Dem. | Taft, Rep. | Roosevelt, Prog. | Debs, Soc. | McMillin Dem. | Hooper Rep. |
| Union | 404 | 307 | 1 192 | 10 | 468 | 1,089 |
| Van Buren | 225 | 106 | 30 | 24 | 216 | 135 |
| Warren | 1 745 | 339 | 250 | 16 | 1,370 | 946 |
| Washington | 1,531 | 1,134 | 1,592 | 9 | 1,441 | 2 313 |
| Wayne | 435 | 971 | 390 | 9 | 402 | 1,345 |
| Weakley | 2,810 | 1,265 | 350 | 33 | 2,027 | 2,296 |
| White | 1,222 | 330 | 279 | 57 | 1,053 | 698 |
| Williamson | 2,205 | 797 | 62 | 9 | 1,573 | 1,467 |
| Wilson | 2,325 | 682 | 292 | 6 | 1,654 | 1,595 |
| Total | 130335 | 59,444 | 53,725 | 3,492 | 114369 | 123828 |
| Plurality | 70,891 | | | .. | .. | 9,459 |
| Per cent | 52.59 | 23,98 | 21 | 1 41 | 46 96 | 50 84 |
| Whole vote. | 247,821 | | | | 243,563 | |

* Vote for Madison County not available because of missing ballots.

For President in 1912, Chafin, Proh., received 825 votes.

For Governor in 1912, Poston, Soc., received 4,464 votes; Harold, Proh., 2,702.

For President in 1908, Watson, Pop., received 1,081 votes; Hisgen, Ind ,332.

For President in 1904, Debs, Soc., received 1,354 votes.

VOTE FOR REPRESENTATIVES IN CONGRESS 1912.

*Districts.*

I. Counties of Carter, Claiborne, Cocke, Grainger, Greene, Hamblen, Hancock, Hawkins, Johnson, Sullivan, Unicoi, and Washington. Sells, Rep., 16,705; Massey, Rep ,16,103.

II. Counties of Anderson, Blount, Campbell, Jefferson, Knox, Loudon, Morgan, Roane, Scott, Sevier, and Union. Williams, Dem , 6,681; Austin, Rep., 12,712; Buttram, Rep., 7,025; Miller, Soc., 275.

III. Counties of Bledsoe, Bradley, Franklin, Grundy, Hamilton, James, McMinn, Marion, Meigs, Monroe, Polk, Sequatchie, Van Buren, Warren, and White. Moon, Dem., 18,240; Stewart, Rep. . 6,380; Eastman, Prog., 2,168; Shirly, Soc , 290.

IV. Counties of Clay, Cumberland, Fentress, Jackson, Macon, Overton, Pickett, Putnam, Smith, Sumner, Trousdale, and Wilson. Hull, Dem , 17,077; Human, Rep., 9,165; Compton, Soc., 63.

V. Counties of Bedford, Cannon, Coffee, De Kalb, Lincoln, Marshall, Moore, and Rutherford. Houston, Dem , 12 055; Beasley, Dem ,8,437; Aydelott, Dem., 1,685.

VI. Counties of Cheatham, Davidson, Houston, Humphreys, Montgomery, Robertson, and Stewart. Byrns, Dem , 15,341; Althauser, Rep., 2,860; Wiles, Soc., 498.

VII. Counties of Dickson, Giles, Hickman, Lawrence, Lewis, Maury, Wayne, and Williamson. Turner, Dem., 9,380; Padget, Dem., 12,751; Bevis, Soc., 23.

VIII. Counties of Benton, Carroll, Chester, Decatur, Hardin, Henderson, Henry, Madison, McNairy, and Perry. Sims, Dem., 10,162; Ross, Rep., 7,461; Grissam, Prog., 2,035; Parker, Soc., 123.

IX. Counties of Crockett, Dyer, Gibson, Haywood, Lake, Lauderdale, Obion, and Weakley Garrett, Dem., 13,392; Cochran, Rep., 3,500; McNeil, Soc. ,55.

X. Counties of Fayette, Hardeman, Shelby, and Tipton. Kellar, Dem., 12,910; Pardue, Soc., 777.

## TENNESSEE—*Continued.*

PRESENT STATE GOVERNMENT

Governor, Benj. W. Hooper, Rep.; Secretary of State, R. R. Sneed, Dem.; Treasurer, W. P. Hickerson, Dem.; Commissioner of Agriculture, T. F. Peck, Rep.; Superintendent of Education, S. H. Thompson, Dem.; Comptroller, Geo. P. Woollen, Dem.; Adjutant-General, Frank Maloney, Rep.; Attorney-General, F. M. Thompson, Dem.; Commissioner of Insurance, J. Will. Taylor, Rep.

JUDICIARY

Supreme Court: Chief Justice, M. M. Neil, Dem.; Justices, A. S. Buchanan, Grafton Green, S. C. Williams and D. Lansden; Clerk, Joe J. Roach—all Democrats.

STATE LEGISLATURE, 1913.

| | *Senate* | *House.* | *Joint Ballot* |
|---|---|---|---|
| Democrats | 18 | 52 | 70 |
| Republicans | 6 | 27 | 33 |
| Independents | 9 | 20 | 29 |
| Democratic majority | 3 | 5 | 8 |

VOTE OF THE STATE SINCE 1886.

| | *Dem.* | *Rep.* | *Gr.* | *Proh* | *Plu.* |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1886. Gov. | 126,628 | 109,835 | .... | .... | *16,793 D |
| 1888. Pres. | 158,779 | 138,988 | 48 | 5,969 | 19,791 D |
| 1890. Gov. | 113,549 | 76,081 | .... | 11,082 | 37,468 D |
| | | | *I. Dem.* | | |
| 1892. Gov. | 127,247 | 100,629 | 31 515 | 5,427 | 26,618 D |
| | | | *Pop.* | | |
| 1892. Pres. | 138,874 | 100,331 | 23,447 | 4,851 | 38,543 D |
| 1894. Gov. | 104,356 | 105,104 | 23,092 | .... | †748 R |
| | *Dem.-Pop.* | | | | |
| 1900 Pres. | 144,751 | 121,194 | ..... | ..... | *23,557 D |
| 1902 Gov. | 98,954 | 59,002 | .. | 2,193 | 39 552 D |
| 1904. Pres. | 131,653 | 105,369 | 2,401 | 1,889 | 26,284 D |
| | | | *Soc.* | | |
| 1906. Gov. | 101,766 | 92,804 | 1,169 | .... | 8,962 D |
| 1908. Pres. | 135,608 | 118,324 | 1 870 | 300 | 17,284 D |
| 1908 Gov. | 133,913 | 113,033 | 1,422 | .... | 20,880 D |
| 1910. Gov. | 121,674 | 133,999 | 1 704 | .... | 12,325 R |

* Majority. † A recount of the vote by the Legislature resulted in the rejection of certain returns for irregularities and elected Turney Governor.

## TEXAS.

| Counties. (234) | President, 1912. | | | Governor, 1912. | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Wilson, Dem. | Taft, Rep. | Roosevelt, Prog. | Colquitt, Dem. | Johnson, Rep. | Lasater, Prog. |
| Anderson | 1,745 | 446 | 104 | 1,821 | 425 | 56 |
| Andrews | 97 | 1 | 4 | 97 | 1 | 4 |
| Angelina | 1,107 | 45 | 25 | 1,111 | 29 | 16 |
| Aransas | 189 | 7 | 29 | 194 | 3 | 25 |
| Archer | 460 | 25 | 42 | 474 | 19 | 24 |
| Armstrong | 274 | 32 | 31 | 298 | 22 | 22 |
| Atascosa | 647 | 16 | 17 | 647 | 16 | 17 |
| Austin | 1,202 | 244 | 77 | 1,279 | 175 | 53 |
| Bandera | 414 | 158 | 130 | 458 | 126 | 91 |
| Bastrop | 1,086 | 216 | 165 | 1,153 | 162 | 69 |
| Baylor | 553 | 15 | 48 | 579 | 11 | 25 |
| Bee | 495 | 30 | 64 | 503 | 28 | 53 |
| Bell | 3,036 | 128 | 42 | 3,079 | 10 | 3 |
| Bexar | 4,909 | 1,022 | 2,506 | 7,069 | 474 | 952 |
| Blanco | 449 | 127 | 76 | 504 | 103 | 49 |
| Borden | 128 | .. | .. | 132 | .. | .. |
| Bosque | 1,225 | 65 | 87 | 1,260 | 54 | 58 |
| Bowie | 1,542 | 317 | 218 | 1,626 | 160 | 167 |
| Brazoria | 748 | 263 | 342 | 825 | 229 | 258 |
| Brazos | 768 | 142 | 43 | 772 | 131 | 35 |
| Brewster | 333 | 29 | 40 | 367 | 3 | 24 |
| Briscoe | 148 | 2 | 5 | 147 | 2 | 3 |
| Brooks | 403 | 21 | 164 | 373 | 19 | 197 |
| Brown | 1,466 | 115 | 129 | 1,600 | 88 | 86 |
| Burleson | 1,000 | 228 | 79 | 1,028 | 194 | 67 |
| Burnet | 627 | 85 | 67 | 648 | 58 | 38 |
| Caldwell | 1,068 | 56 | 82 | 1,110 | 61 | 65 |
| Calhoun | 356 | 36 | 61 | 376 | 33 | 36 |
| Callahan | 785 | 45 | 46 | 820 | 39 | 22 |
| Cameron | 2,146 | 151 | 126 | 2,160 | 134 | 110 |
| Camp | 492 | 155 | 61 | 487 | 149 | 56 |
| Carson | 201 | 19 | 58 | 223 | 15 | 31 |
| Cass | 1,284 | 402 | 239 | 1,351 | 325 | 178 |
| Castro | 177 | 18 | 19 | 188 | 9 | 14 |
| Chambers | 219 | 80 | 30 | 242 | 74 | 30 |
| Cherokee | 1,686 | 145 | 61 | 1,707 | 129 | 42 |

## TEXAS—*Continued.*

| Counties. | President, 1912. | | | Governor, 1912. | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Wilson, Dem. | Taft, Rep. | Roosevelt, Prog. | Colquitt, Dem. | Johnson, Rep. | Lasater, Prog. |
| Childress | 723 | 34 | 46 | 724 | 27 | 24 |
| Clay | 1,005 | 54 | 140 | 946 | 47 | 108 |
| Coke | 302 | 8 | 22 | 307 | 7 | 12 |
| Coleman | 1,284 | 52 | 59 | 1,270 | 41 | 44 |
| Collin | 3,197 | 342 | 223 | 3,301 | 329 | 198 |
| Collingsworth | 414 | 15 | 27 | 426 | 11 | 13 |
| Colorado | 1,024 | 106 | 140 | 1,053 | 99 | 118 |
| Comal | 602 | 157 | 174 | 864 | 40 | 30 |
| Comanche | 1,661 | 69 | 183 | 1,720 | 44 | 39 |
| Concho | 345 | 16 | 33 | 354 | 11 | 11 |
| Cooke | 1,780 | 206 | 143 | 1,826 | 195 | 10 |
| Coryell | 1,279 | 70 | 67 | 1,357 | 33 | 40 |
| Cottle | 311 | 8 | 18 | 315 | 3 | 12 |
| Crockett | 53 | 5 | 3 | 55 | 2 | 2 |
| Crosby | 247 | 7 | 41 | 278 | 2 | 8 |
| Culberson | 145 | 1 | 1 | 144 | .. | 1 |
| Dallam | 247 | 18 | 68 | 278 | 13 | 45 |
| Dallas | 7,925 | 591 | 1,260 | 8,440 | 489 | 834 |
| Dawson | 95 | 7 | 4 | 94 | 6 | 2 |
| Deaf Smith | 221 | 21 | 22 | 221 | 21 | 24 |
| Delta | 908 | 51 | 35 | 928 | 40 | 21 |
| Denton | 2,293 | 190 | 113 | 2,268 | 191 | 104 |
| De Witt | 1,080 | 219 | 162 | 1,268 | 124 | 74 |
| Dickens | 279 | 11 | 38 | 281 | 8 | 14 |
| Dimmit | 292 | 134 | 36 | 215 | 51 | 38 |
| Donley | 388 | 12 | 36 | 378 | 11 | 34 |
| Duval | 917 | 80 | 31 | 931 | 41 | 37 |
| Eastland | 1,499 | 66 | 79 | 1,489 | 62 | 45 |
| Ector | 89 | 4 | 4 | 94 | 2 | 2 |
| Edwards | 133 | 114 | 75 | 163 | 95 | 61 |
| Ellis | 3,484 | 293 | 159 | 3,528 | 268 | 107 |
| El Paso | 2,914 | 291 | 799 | 3,327 | 134 | 434 |
| Erath | 1,559 | 156 | 161 | 1,616 | 107 | 106 |
| Falls | 1,663 | 353 | 190 | 1,731 | 299 | 124 |
| Fannin | 2,661 | 227 | 222 | 2,641 | 219 | 186 |
| Fayette | 2,016 | 461 | 214 | 2,286 | 371 | 147 |
| Fisher | 572 | 11 | 21 | 574 | 18 | 12 |
| Floyd | 383 | 21 | 41 | 377 | 10 | 22 |
| Foard | 431 | 19 | 41 | 428 | 17 | 36 |
| Fort Bend | 681 | 275 | 145 | 725 | 264 | 107 |
| Franklin | 474 | 19 | 9 | 478 | 15 | 3 |
| Freestone | 1,305 | 475 | 29 | 1,331 | 487 | 23 |
| Frio | 418 | 25 | 50 | 445 | 16 | 19 |
| Gaines | 68 | .. | 3 | 68 | .. | 2 |
| Galveston | 2,601 | 459 | 472 | 2,751 | 272 | 341 |
| Garza | 147 | 7 | 11 | 159 | 4 | 7 |
| Gillespie | 397 | 219 | 1,070 | 746 | 143 | 653 |
| Glasscock | 53 | .. | .. | 68 | . | .. |
| Goliad | 500 | 414 | 76 | 608 | 345 | 40 |
| Gonzales | 1,330 | 318 | 98 | 1,409 | 291 | 69 |
| Gray | 272 | 13 | 65 | 294 | 8 | 29 |
| Grayson | 3,937 | 510 | 444 | 4,013 | 460 | 351 |
| Gregg | 605 | 126 | 32 | 624 | 102 | 26 |
| Grimes | 939 | 39 | 51 | 976 | 27 | 27 |
| Guadalupe | 1,140 | 1,072 | 538 | 1,599 | 741 | 171 |
| Hale | 554 | 20 | 58 | 575 | 16 | 43 |
| Hall | 775 | 24 | 46 | 769 | 20 | 31 |
| Hamilton | 993 | 68 | 119 | 938 | 59 | 69 |
| Hansford | 93 | 12 | 35 | 96 | 11 | 28 |
| Hardeman | 861 | 36 | 62 | 863 | 30 | 35 |
| Hardin | 989 | 114 | 101 | 1,067 | 78 | 60 |
| Harris | 6,431 | 726 | 1,124 | 7,103 | 510 | 599 |
| Harrison | 1,145 | 130 | 89 | 1,176 | 29 | 18 |
| Hartley | 116 | 16 | 29 | 130 | 12 | 17 |
| Haskell | 1,001 | 45 | 53 | 1,075 | 33 | 27 |
| Hays | 939 | 60 | 52 | 911 | 48 | 35 |
| Hemphill | 315 | 61 | 116 | 327 | 61 | 105 |
| Henderson | 1,298 | 126 | 79 | 1,384 | 135 | 84 |
| Hidalgo | 1,203 | 39 | 94 | 1,205 | 41 | 75 |
| Hill | 2,680 | 129 | 144 | 2,712 | 104 | 76 |
| Hood | 675 | 38 | 59 | 676 | 32 | 40 |
| Hopkins | 1,999 | 146 | 80 | 2,007 | 120 | 56 |
| Houston | 1,461 | 342 | 64 | 1,598 | 313 | 45 |
| Howard | 531 | 21 | 32 | 551 | 12 | 10 |
| Hunt | 4,040 | 225 | 213 | 3,452 | 227 | 200 |
| Hutchinson | 91 | 16 | 6 | 139 | 11 | 10 |
| Irion | 132 | .. | 4 | 136 | .. | 4 |
| Jack | 762 | 86 | 96 | 770 | 80 | 63 |
| Jackson | 326 | 35 | 88 | 340 | 36 | 65 |
| Jasper | 628 | 40 | 44 | 602 | 35 | 30 |

TEXAS—*Continued.*

| Counties. | President, 1912. | | | Governor, 1912. | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Wilson, Dem. | Taft, Rep. | Roosevelt, Prog. | Colquitt, Dem. | Johnson, Rep. | Lassater, Prog. |
| Jeff Davis | 129 | 62 | 10 | 133 | 79 | 11 |
| Jefferson | 1,726 | 188 | 320 | 1,845 | 154 | 214 |
| Jim Wells | 242 | 43 | 24 | 245 | 22 | 35 |
| Johnson | 2,487 | 109 | 109 | 2,506 | 98 | 72 |
| Jones | 1,301 | 63 | 55 | 1,304 | 51 | 42 |
| Karnes | 710 | 66 | 49 | 761 | 31 | 28 |
| Kaufman | 2,098 | 226 | 73 | 2,070 | 226 | 73 |
| Kendall | 223 | 178 | 229 | 453 | 74 | 88 |
| Kent | 135 | 7 | 19 | 153 | 2 | 6 |
| Kerr | 578 | 127 | 146 | 665 | 102 | 60 |
| Kimble | 133 | 19 | 19 | 145 | 14 | 12 |
| King | 77 | 2 | .. | 79 | 2 | .. |
| Kinney | 76 | 99 | 91 | 76 | 94 | 87 |
| Knox | 649 | 32 | 54 | 672 | 29 | 24 |
| Lamar | 2,281 | 206 | 108 | 2,407 | 137 | 86 |
| Lamb | 53 | 6 | 18 | 56 | 5 | 13 |
| Lampasas | 517 | 66 | 66 | 543 | 59 | 32 |
| La Salle | 339 | 21 | 35 | 349 | 13 | 25 |
| Lavaca | 1,498 | 267 | 237 | 1,715 | 155 | 82 |
| Lee | 688 | 134 | 65 | 734 | 103 | 38 |
| Leon | 856 | 191 | 57 | 886 | 154 | 45 |
| Liberty | 583 | 80 | 106 | 599 | 81 | 90 |
| Limestone | 1,667 | 153 | 79 | 1,718 | 121 | 49 |
| Lipscomb | 251 | 47 | 105 | 258 | 40 | 97 |
| Live Oak | 308 | 26 | 42 | 288 | 50 | 42 |
| Llano | 432 | 30 | 45 | 478 | 14 | 18 |
| Lubbock | 266 | 16 | 27 | 377 | 14 | 12 |
| Lynn | 122 | 6 | 3 | 125 | 5 | 2 |
| Madison | 379 | 37 | 23 | 391 | 35 | 19 |
| Marion | 339 | 85 | 36 | 344 | 83 | 61 |
| Martin | 125 | 4 | 2 | 123 | 2 | 1 |
| Mason | 473 | 152 | 172 | 557 | 107 | 123 |
| Matagorda | 718 | 108 | 174 | 759 | 85 | 135 |
| Maverick | 185 | 141 | 72 | 191 | 137 | 70 |
| McCulloch | 593 | 41 | 61 | 623 | 33 | 42 |
| McLennan | 3,836 | 296 | 310 | 3,854 | 219 | 176 |
| McMullen | 50 | 9 | 3 | 62 | 1 | 1 |
| Medina | 651 | 220 | 263 | 877 | 123 | 88 |
| Menard | 109 | 17 | 39 | 143 | 7 | 13 |
| Midland | 216 | 11 | 10 | 215 | 11 | 6 |
| Milam | 1,939 | 244 | 110 | 1,916 | 217 | 40 |
| Mills | 577 | 92 | 68 | 608 | 65 | 43 |
| Mitchell | 573 | 18 | 32 | 556 | 14 | 27 |
| Montague | 1,534 | 151 | 114 | 1,541 | 125 | 89 |
| Montgomery | 616 | 120 | 113 | 643 | 122 | 74 |
| Moore | 57 | 5 | 11 | 57 | 5 | 11 |
| Morris | 608 | 89 | 48 | 640 | 57 | 30 |
| Motley | 195 | 8 | 15 | 202 | 4 | 5 |
| Nacogdoches | 1,619 | 94 | 42 | 1,640 | 71 | 24 |
| Navarro | 2,590 | 165 | 128 | 2,617 | 157 | 93 |
| Newton | 278 | 8 | 12 | 284 | 8 | 12 |
| Nolan | 656 | 60 | 24 | 665 | 55 | 13 |
| Nueces | 910 | 85 | 125 | 942 | 64 | 94 |
| Ochiltree | 94 | 4 | 17 | 94 | 3 | 15 |
| Oldham | 92 | 22 | 18 | 90 | 23 | 18 |
| Orange | 556 | 25 | 44 | 577 | 18 | 31 |
| Palo Pinto | 1,237 | 68 | 88 | 1,272 | 49 | 39 |
| Panola | 1,213 | 82 | 59 | 1,213 | 85 | 49 |
| Parker | 1,700 | 135 | 146 | 1,776 | 96 | 62 |
| Parmer | 115 | 9 | 54 | 116 | 6 | 40 |
| Pecos | 256 | 76 | 83 | 246 | 67 | 64 |
| Polk | 615 | 41 | 42 | 634 | 37 | 31 |
| Potter | 801 | 41 | 124 | 807 | 35 | 79 |
| Presidio | 191 | 88 | 66 | 280 | 45 | 17 |
| Rains | 441 | 67 | 20 | 496 | 70 | 17 |
| Randall | 269 | 21 | 29 | 287 | 14 | 11 |
| Reagan | 34 | .. | .. | 34 | .. | .. |
| Red River | 1,497 | 255 | 203 | 1,559 | 251 | 203 |
| Reeves | 276 | 8 | 43 | 289 | 8 | 25 |
| Refugio | 207 | 118 | 34 | 234 | 110 | 23 |
| Roberts | 183 | 16 | 31 | 195 | 12 | 20 |
| Robertson | 1,053 | 153 | 53 | 1,149 | 89 | 17 |
| Rockwall | 648 | 17 | 16 | 650 | 17 | 16 |
| Runnels | 1,128 | 58 | 73 | 1,170 | 35 | 31 |
| Rusk | 1,453 | 488 | 78 | 1,484 | 488 | 66 |
| Sabine | 430 | 19 | 10 | 457 | 9 | 3 |
| San Augustine | 375 | 12 | 18 | 352 | 7 | 9 |
| San Jacinto | 379 | 196 | 46 | 382 | 186 | 34 |
| San Patricio | 558 | 174 | 72 | 567 | 151 | 60 |
| San Saba | 692 | 39 | 35 | 707 | 30 | 23 |

TEXAS—*Continued.*

| Counties. | President, 1912. | | | Governor, 1912. | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Wilson, Dem. | Taft, Rep. | Roosevelt, Prog. | Colquitt, Dem. | Johnson, Rep. | Lassater, Prog. |
| Schleicher | 111 | 3 | 13 | 112 | 3 | 15 |
| Scurry | 665 | 30 | 20 | 677 | 20 | 18 |
| Shackelford | 246 | 18 | 23 | 264 | 7 | 13 |
| Shelby | 1,509 | 76 | 20 | 1,493 | 78 | 19 |
| Sherman | 97 | 22 | 24 | 109 | 18 | 15 |
| Smith | 1,958 | 485 | 418 | 2,017 | 462 | 353 |
| Somervell | 241 | 12 | 21 | 275 | 5 | 6 |
| Starr | 674 | 252 | 2 | 677 | 248 | 3 |
| Stephens | 463 | 11 | 4 | 466 | 9 | 2 |
| Sterling | 165 | 4 | 9 | 170 | 3 | 2 |
| Stonewall | 334 | 7 | 12 | 360 | 10 | 7 |
| Sutton | 62 | 12 | 17 | 73 | 6 | 11 |
| Swisher | 280 | 8 | 24 | 290 | 16 | 24 |
| Tarrant | 7,219 | 533 | 1,112 | 7,917 | 386 | 654 |
| Taylor | 1,536 | 59 | 90 | 1,562 | .. | 46 |
| Terrell | 118 | 36 | 39 | 113 | 36 | 33 |
| Terry | 94 | 3 | 5 | 99 | 4 | .. |
| Throckmorton | 252 | 4 | 13 | 249 | 2 | 8 |
| Titus | 943 | 70 | 87 | 992 | 56 | 41 |
| Tom Green | 907 | 50 | 86 | 951 | 31 | 43 |
| Travis | 2,734 | 466 | 453 | 3,126 | 298 | 151 |
| Trinity | 661 | 92 | 44 | 703 | 88 | 25 |
| Tyler | 539 | 32 | 11 | 537 | 31 | 3 |
| Upshur | 895 | 168 | 61 | 970 | 137 | 30 |
| Upton | 23 | .. | 3 | 27 | .. | 1 |
| Uvalde | 601 | 53 | 73 | 627 | 43 | 41 |
| Val Verde | 298 | 133 | 196 | 327 | 141 | 89 |
| Van Zandt | 1,790 | 110 | 164 | 1,852 | 69 | 62 |
| Victoria | 698 | 100 | 162 | 768 | 99 | 82 |
| Walker | 633 | 323 | 39 | 684 | 284 | 22 |
| Waller | 595 | 144 | 98 | 680 | 86 | 54 |
| Ward | 147 | 6 | 34 | 165 | 3 | 12 |
| Washington | 1,109 | 546 | 192 | 1,212 | 299 | 24 |
| Webb | 654 | 888 | 31 | 697 | 840 | 25 |
| Wharton | 794 | 109 | 195 | 808 | 98 | 162 |
| Wheeler | 403 | 33 | 48 | 415 | 31 | 34 |
| Wichita | 1,128 | 108 | 131 | 1,157 | 39 | 107 |
| Wilbarger | 994 | 44 | 71 | 1,072 | 25 | 39 |
| Willacy | 105 | 4 | .. | 109 | .. | .. |
| Williamson | 2,056 | 246 | 192 | 2,223 | 147 | 99 |
| Wilson | 799 | 109 | 115 | 954 | 70 | 25 |
| Winkler | 26 | .. | .. | 26 | .. | .. |
| Wise | 1,842 | 156 | 151 | 1,840 | 134 | 111 |
| Wood | 1,449 | 147 | 74 | 1,480 | 119 | 52 |
| Yoakum | 41 | 1 | 9 | 50 | 1 | 1 |
| Young | 922 | 35 | 47 | 911 | 38 | 32 |
| Zapata | .. | 199 | .. | .. | 199 | .. |
| Zavala | 242 | 42 | 54 | 248 | 44 | 57 |
| Total | 221589 | 28,853 | 26,755 | 233811 | 22,612 | 16,333 |
| Plurality | 192736 | ..... | ..... | 211199 | ..... | ..... |
| Per cent | 72.62 | 9.46 | 8.77 | 77.71 | 7.30 | 5.43 |
| Whole vote | 305,120 | | | 300,853 | | |

For President 1912, Debs, Soc., received 25,743 votes; Chafin, Proh., 1,738; Reimer, Soc. Lab., 442.

For Governor 1912, Andrews, Soc., received 25,270; Houston, Proh., 2,413; Choate, Soc. Lab., 414.

VOTE FOR REPRESENTATIVES IN CONGRESS, 1912.

Congressman-at-Large—Summers, Dem., 226,319; Garrett, Dem., 219,632; Elgin, Rep., 29,172; Harrison, Rep., 29,217; White, Prog., 32,476; Etheridge, Prog., 32,498; Conniber, Proh., 1,736; Richardson, Soc., 14,839; Haggard, Soc., 14,872.

*Districts.*

I. Counties of Bowie, Red River, Lamar, Delta, Hopkins, Franklin, Titus, Camp, Morris, Cass, and Marion. Vaughan, Dem., 11,180; Baker, Rep., 760.

II. Counties of Jefferson, Orange, Hardin, Tyler, Jasper, Newton, Sabine, San Augustine, Angelina, Cherokee, Nacogdoches, Shelby, Panola, and Harrison. Dies, Dem., 11,120; Smith, Rep., 226; Christian, Proh., 96.

III. Counties of Wood, Upshur, Gregg, Rush, Smith, Henderson, Van Zandt, and Kaufman. Young, Dem., 10,140.

IV. Counties of Grayson, Collin, Fannin, Hunt and Rains. Rayburn, Dem., 9,872.

TEXAS—*Continued.*

V. Counties of Dallas, Rockwell, Ellis, Hill, and Bosque. Beall, Dem., 11,220; Johnstone, Prog., 86; Green, Soc., 125.

VI. Navarro, Freestone, Limestone, Robertson, Brazos, and Milam. Hardy, Dem., 7,930; Wilson, Soc., 157.

VII. Anderson, Houston, Trinity, Polk, San Jacinto, Liberty, Chambers, Galveston. Gregg, Dem., 8,168.

VIII. Harris, Fort Bend, Austin, Waller, Montgomery, Grimes, Walker, Madison, Leon. Eagle, Dem., 11,928; Miller, Rep., 462.

IX. Gonzales, Fayette, Colorado, Wharton, Matagorda, Brazoria, Jackson, Lavaca, De Witt, Victoria, Calhoun, Aransas, Refugio, Bee, Goliad, Karnes. Burgess. Dem., 11,391.

X. Williamson, Travis, Hays, Caldwell, Bastrop, Bee, Burleson, Washington. Burleson, Dem., 12,109.

XI. McLennan, Falls, Bell, Coryell, Hamilton. Henry, Dem., 7,623.

XII. Tarrant, Parker, Johnson, Hood, Somervell, Erath. Callaway, Dem., 10,769.

XIII. Cook, Denton, Wise, Montague, Clay, Jack, Young, Archer, Wichita, Wilbarger, Baylor, Throckmorton, Knox, Foard, Hardeman, Cottle, Motley, Dickens, Floyd, Hale, Lamb, Bailey, Childress, Hall, Briscoe, Swisher, Castro, Parmer, Deaf Smith, Randall, Armstrong, Donley, Collingsworth, Wheeler, Gray, Carson, Potter, Oldham, Hartley, Moore, Hutchinson, Roberts, Hemphill, Lipscomb, Ochiltree, Hansford, Sherman, Dallam. Stephens, Dem., 20,363; Cooper, Rep., 1,116.

XIV. Bexar, Comal, Kendall, Bandera, Kerr, Gillespie, Blanco, Burnet, Llano, Mason, McCulloch, San Saba, Lampasas, Mills, Brown. Slayden, Dem., 14,636.

XV. Cameron, Hidalgo, Starr, Zapata, Webb, Duval, Nueces, San Patricio, Live Oak, Atascosa, Wilson, Guadalupe, McMullen, La Salle, Dimmit, Maverick, Zavala, Frio, Medina, Uvalde, Kinney, Val Verde. Garner, Dem., 15,672; Lamb, Soc., 221.

XVI. El Paso, Jeff Davis, Presidio, Brewster, Pecos, Crockett, Schleicher, Sutton, Edwards, Kimble, Menard, Concho, Tom Green, Irion, Upton, Crane, Ward, Reeves, Loving, Winkler, Ector, Midland, Glasscock, Sterling, Coke, Runnels, Eastland, Callahan, Taylor, Nolan, Mitchell, Howard, Martin, Andrews, Gaines, Dawson, Borden, Scurry, Fisher, Jones, Shackelford, Stephens, Palo Pinto, Haskell, Stonewall, King, Kent, Garza, Crosby, Lubbock, Lynn, Terry, Yoakum, Cochran, Hockley. Smith, Dem., 21,186.

PRESENT STATE GOVERNMENT.

Governor, Oscar B. Colquitt; Lieut.-Governor, Will H. Mayes; Secretary of State, F. C. Weinert; Attorney-General, Benj. F. Looney; State Treasurer, J. M. Edwards; Comptroller, W. P. Lane; Superintendent of Public Instruction, W. F. Doughty; Land Commissioner, J. T. Robinson; Commissioner of Agriculture, Ed. R. Kone—all Democrats.

JUDICIARY.

Supreme Court: Chief Justice, Thos. J. Brown; Associate Justices, N. Phillips and W. E. Hawkins; Clerk, F. T. Connerly—all Democrats.

STATE LEGISLATURE, 1913.

| | *Senate.* | *House.* | *Joint Ballot.* |
|---|---|---|---|
| Democrats | 30 | 108 | 138 |
| Republicans | 1 | 1 | 2 |
| Democratic majority | 29 | 107 | 136 |

VOTE OF THE STATE SINCE 1900.

| | *Dem.* | *Rep.* | *Pop.* | *Proh.* | *Plu.* |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1900. Pres | 267,337 | 121,173 | 20,976 | 2,644 | 146,164 D |
| 1904. Pres | 167,200 | 51,242 | 8,062 | 4,292 | 105,958 D |
| 1906. Gov | 243,942 | 42,169 | .... | 5,910 | 201,773 D |
| 1908. Pres | 217,302 | 65,666 | 972 | 1,634 | 151,636 D |
| 1908. Gov | 218,956 | 73,305 | .... | 148 | 145,651 D |
| 1910. Gov | 173,993 | 26,107 | .... | 6,052 | 147,886 D |

## UTAH.

| Counties. (27.) | President, 1912. | | | Governor, 1912. | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Wilson, Dem. | Taft, Rep. | Roosevelt, Prog. | Tolton, Dem. | Spry, Rep. | Morrie, Prog. |
| Beaver | 602 | 674 | 323 | 990 | 432 | 185 |
| Box Elder | 1,402 | 1,650 | 936 | 1,371 | 1,404 | 1,190 |
| Caché | 3,288 | 2,845 | 1,169 | 3,158 | 2,849 | 1,275 |
| Carbon | 503 | 783 | 539 | 446 | 862 | 471 |
| Davis | 1,143 | 1,295 | 458 | 1,135 | 1,282 | 477 |
| Emery | 755 | 762 | 336 | 759 | 859 | 234 |
| Garfield | 249 | 673 | 128 | 339 | 596 | 107 |
| Grand | 215 | 192 | 118 | 214 | 236 | 86 |
| Iron | 544 | 695 | 64 | 605 | 656 | 37 |
| Juab | 985 | 1,171 | 347 | 970 | 1,168 | 330 |
| Kane | 115 | 429 | 20 | 161 | 395 | 7 |
| Millard | 865 | 970 | 397 | 1,084 | 847 | 249 |
| Morgan | 234 | 319 | 273 | 218 | 323 | 278 |
| Piute | 110 | 206 | 146 | 149 | 175 | 113 |
| Rich | 237 | 329 | 99 | 245 | 326 | 99 |
| Salt Lake | 10,468 | 12,691 | 8,899 | 9,746 | 13,592 | 8,657 |
| San Juan | 145 | 146 | 95 | 164 | 155 | 55 |
| San Pete | 1,976 | 2,489 | 1,272 | 2,032 | 2,312 | 1,388 |
| Sevier | 909 | 1,451 | 758 | 952 | 1,351 | 850 |
| Summit | 983 | 1,294 | 425 | 957 | 1,328 | 391 |
| Tooele | 647 | 952 | 261 | 619 | 1,006 | 224 |
| Uintah | 566 | 545 | 642 | 564 | 547 | 644 |
| Utah | 4,636 | 4,175 | 2,295 | 4,374 | 4,170 | 2,442 |
| Wasatch | 924 | 1,216 | 432 | 924 | 1,252 | 373 |
| Washington | 845 | 712 | 72 | 833 | 739 | 47 |
| Wayne | 183 | 283 | 24 | 200 | 266 | 22 |
| Weber | 2,991 | 3,171 | 3,608 | 2,917 | 3,424 | 3,370 |
| Total | 36,579 | 42,100 | 24,174 | 36,076 | 42,552 | 23,591 |
| Plurality | .. | 5,521 | .. | .. | 6,476 | .. |
| Per cent | 32.70 | 37 63 | 21.60 | 32.35 | 38.16 | 21 16 |
| Whole vote | | 112,385 | | | 111,495 | |

For President, 1912, Debs, Soc., received 9,023 votes. Reimer, Soc. Lab., 509.

For Governor, 1912, Burt, Soc., received 8,797 votes; Battell, Soc. Lab., 479.

The vote for Representatives in Congress, 1912, was: Johnson, Dem., 36,640; Thomas, Dem., 37,192; Howell, Rep., 43,133; J. Johnson, Rep., 42,049; Love, Prog., 22,358; Larson, Prog., 21,934; Knerr, Soc., 8,953; King., Soc., 8,971; Anderson, Soc. Lab., 555; Joseph, Ind., 187. Howell's plurality, 5,942; Johnson's plurality, 4,858.

PRESENT STATE GOVERNMENT.

Governor, William Spry; Secretary of State, D. Matteson; Treasurer, J. D Jewkes; Auditor, L. G. Kelly; Attorney General, A. R. Barnes; Superintendent of Education, A. C. Nelson; Commissioner of Insurance, Willard Done—all Republicans.

JUDICIARY.

Supreme Court: Chief Justice, W. M. McCarty; Justices, J. E. Frick and Daniel N. Straup; Clerk, H. W. Griffith—all Republicans.

STATE LEGISLATURE, 1913.

| | *Senate.* | *House.* | *Joint Ballot.* |
|---|---|---|---|
| Democrats | 2 | 14 | 16 |
| Republicans | 16 | 31 | 47 |
| Republican majority | 14 | 17 | 31 |

VOTE OF THE STATE SINCE 1900.

| | *Dem.* | *Rep.* | *Soc.* | *Proh.* | *Plu.* |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1900. Pres | 45,006 | 47,139 | 720 | 209 | 2,133 R |
| 1904. Pres | 33,413 | 62,446 | 5,767 | .. | 29,033 R |
| 1904. Gov | 38,047 | 50,837 | 4,892 | .. | 12,790 R |
| 1908. Pres | 42,601 | 61,015 | 4,895 | .. | 18,414 R |
| 1908. Gov | 43,375 | 52,913 | 4,095 | .. | 9,538 R |

## VERMONT.

| Counties. (14.) | President, 1912. | | | Governor, 1912. | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Wilson, Dem. | Taft, Rep. | Roosevelt, Prog. | Howe, Dem. | Fletcher, Rep. | Metzger, Prog. |
| Addison | 621 | 1,835 | 1,487 | 795 | 2,456 | 892 |
| Bennington | 1,057 | 1,464 | 1,380 | 1,292 | 1,868 | 802 |
| Caledonia | 1,065 | 1,583 | 2,049 | 2,025 | 1,235 | 1,424 |
| Chittenden | 2,266 | 2,368 | 1,863 | 2,709 | 3,023 | 921 |
| Essex | 348 | 463 | 353 | 606 | 494 | 177 |
| Franklin | 1,317 | 1,433 | 1,457 | 1,798 | 2,117 | 985 |
| Grand Isle | 210 | 193 | 204 | 273 | 443 | 105 |
| Lamoille | 43 | 852 | 996 | 607 | 981 | 546 |
| Orange | 956 | 1,289 | 1,426 | 1,146 | 1,461 | 1,207 |
| Orleans | 628 | 1,475 | 1,891 | 851 | 1,594 | 1,767 |

VERMONT—*Continued.*

| Counties. | President, 1912. | | | Governor, 1912. | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Wilson, Dem. | Taft, Rep. | Roosevelt, Prog. | Howe, Dem. | Fletcher, Rep. | Metzger, Prog. |
| Rutland | 2,075 | 3,001 | 2,928 | 2,462 | 3,569 | 1,841 |
| Washington | 1,743 | 2,797 | 1,670 | 2 469 | 2,526 | 1,343 |
| Windham | 1,327 | 2,143 | 2,020 | 1,424 | 1,927 | 1,722 |
| Windsor | 1,302 | 2,409 | 2,546 | 1,544 | 2,550 | 1,897 |
| Total | 15,350 | 23,305 | 22,070 | 20,001 | 26,237 | 15,629 |
| Plurality | .... | 1,235 | .. . | .... | 6,236 | .... |
| Per cent | 24.44 | 37.27 | 35.14 | 30.90 | 40.60 | 24.11 |
| Whole vote | 62,807 | | | 64,812 | | |

Total vote for Governor in 1912, 64,812, of which Allan M. Fletcher, Rep., had a plurality of 6,236 over Harland B. Howe, Dem, but Fletcher lacked the majority required for election by the Vermont Constitution. The election went to the joint session of the Legislature, which elected Fletcher and the full State ticket, none of which was elected by popular vote.

For President in 1912, Chafin, Proh., received 1,154 votes; Debs, Soc, 928.

For Governor in 1912, C F. Smith, Proh., received 1,735 votes; F. W. Suitor, Soc., 1,210.

For Governor in 1908, Backus, Ind., received 1,351 votes.

VOTE FOR REPRESENTATIVES IN CONGRESS, 1912.

*Districts.*

I. Counties of Addison, Bennington, Chittenden, Franklin, Grand Isle, Lamoille, and Rutland. Meldon, Dem., 9,154; Greene, Rep., 15,469; Story, Proh, 797; Spargo, Soc., 454.

II. Counties of Caledonia, Essex, Orange, Orleans, Washington, Windham, and Windsor. Cochran, Dem., 6,226; Plumley, Rep., 13,396; Sawyer, Dem. 8,269; Phillips, Proh., 532; Ordway, Soc, 766.

PRESENT STATE GOVERNMENT.

Governor, Allan M. Fletcher; Lieutenant-Governor, F. E. Howe; Secretary of State, Guy W. Bailey; Treasurer, Edward H. Deavitt; Auditor, Horace F. Graham; Attorney-General, R. E Brown; Adjutant-Gen'l, Lee S. Tillotson; Superintendent of Education, Mason S. Stone; Commissioner of Insurance, E. H. Deavitt, and Guy W. Bailey; Commissioner of Agriculture, E. S. Brigham—all Republicans.

JUDICIARY

Supreme Court: Chief Justice, George M. Powers; Assistant Justices, Loveland Munson, John H. Watson, Seneca Haselton, Wm. H. Taylor; Clerk, L. C. Moody,—all Republicans, except Haselton.

STATE LEGISLATURE, 1913

| | *Senate.* | *House. | *Joint Ballot.* |
|---|---|---|---|
| Republicans | 27 | 146 | 173 |
| Democrats | 3 | 56 | 59 |
| Progressives | . . | 22 | 22 |
| Republican majority | 24 | 68 | 92 |

*House has also 19 additional members consisting of Independents, Prohibitionist, Labor Party, etc.

VOTE OF THE STATE SINCE 1884.

| | *Dem.* | *Rep.* | *Gr.* | *Proh.* | *Plu.* | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1884. Pres | 17,331 | 39 514 | 785 | 1,752 | 22,183 | R |
| 1888. Pres. | 16,788 | 45,192 | .. . | 1,460 | 28,404 | R |
| 1890 Gov. | 19,290 | 33,462 | .. | 1,161 | 14,163 | R |
| 1892. Pres. | 16,325 | 37,992 | .... | 1,415 | 21,669 | R |
| | | | *Pop.* | | | |
| 1894. Gov. | 14,142 | 42,663 | 740 | 457 | 28,521 | R |
| | | | *N. D.* | | | |
| 1896. Pres. | 10,637 | 51,127 | 1,331 | 733 | 40,490 | R |
| | | | *Soc. D.* | | | |
| 1900. Gov. | 17,129 | 48,441 | 567 | 950 | 31,312 | R |
| 1900 Pres. | 12,849 | 42,568 | . . | 368 | 29,719 | R |
| 1902. Gov. | 7,364 | 31,864 | ... | 2,498 | 24,500 | R |
| 1904. Pres. | 9,777 | 40,459 | 859 | 792 | 30,682 | R |
| 1904. Gov. | 16,566 | 48,115 | 769 | 1 175 | 31,549 | R |
| 1906. Gov | 26,912 | 42,332 | 512 | 733 | 15,420 | R |
| 1908. Pres. | 11,496 | 39,552 | ... | 799 | 28,056 | R |
| 1908. Gov | 15,953 | 45,598 | 547 | 918 | 29,645 | R |
| 1910. Gov. | 17,425 | 35,263 | 1,055 | 1,044 | 17,838 | R |

## VIRGINIA.

| Counties and Cities. (120.) | President, 1912. | | | | Governor, 1913. | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Wilson, Dem. | Taft, Rep. | Roosevelt, Prog. | Debs, Soc. | Stuart Dem. * | * |
| Accomac | 1,825 | 153 | 110 | 1 | .. | .. |
| Albemarle | 1,215 | 144 | 126 | 15 | | .. |
| Alexandria C. | 951 | 132 | 104 | 11 | .. | .. |
| AlexandriaCo | 346 | 86 | 153 | 8 | | .. |
| Alleghany | 394 | 125 | 263 | 10 | .. | .. |
| Amelia | 325 | 32 | 50 | .. | .. | .. |
| Amherst | 765 | 64 | 60 | 8 | .. | . |
| Appomattox | 654 | 28 | 51 | .. | | |
| Augusta | 1,556 | 563 | 272 | 11 | .. | .. |
| Bath | 339 | 159 | 39 | 3 | .. | .. |
| Bedford | 1,219 | 142 | 343 | 9 | .. | . |
| Bland | 289 | 206 | 118 | 1 | .. | .. |
| Botetourt. | 889 | 517 | 191 | 2 | .. | .. |
| Bristol City | 405 | 86 | 64 | 8 | . | .. |
| Brunswick | 643 | 67 | 43 | 5 | | .. |
| Buchanan | 524 | 223 | 289 | .. | .. | ... |
| Buckingham | 602 | 97 | 110 | .. | .. | .. |
| Buena Vista C | 155 | 43 | 48 | 8 | .. | .. |
| Campbell. | 810 | 97 | 126 | 11 | .. | .. |
| Caroline | 590 | 144 | 126 | .. | .. | .. |
| Carroll | 765 | 874 | 346 | . | .. | .. |
| Charles City | 121 | 37 | 23 | .. | | .. |
| Charlotte | 609 | 175 | 133 | 10 | .. | . |
| Charlottesv'le | 454 | 39 | 24 | 4 | .. | ... |
| Chesterfield | 702 | 61 | 75 | 8 | .. | ... |
| Clarke | 576 | 39 | 14 | 1 | .. | .. |
| Clifton ForgeC | 293 | 63 | 61 | 34 | .. | .. |
| Craig | 337 | 62 | 156 | 1 | .. | .. |
| Culpeper | 732 | 108 | 49 | 1 | .. | .. |
| Cumberland | 362 | 10 | 31 | 1 | .. | .. |
| Danville City | 1,066 | 93 | 79 | 11 | .. | .. |
| Dickenson | 529 | 398 | 157 | 5 | .. | .. |
| Dinwiddie | 512 | 58 | 75 | 1 | | ... |
| Elizabeth C'y | 347 | 42 | 56 | 8 | | |
| Essex | 278 | 72 | 11 | .. | .. | .. |
| Fairfax | 992 | 187 | 150 | 6 | . | . |
| Fauquier. | 1,187 | 182 | 87 | 2 | .. | .. |
| Floyd | 409 | 223 | 712 | 5 | .. | .. |
| Fluvanna | 409 | 53 | 58 | 5 | .. | .. |
| Franklin. | 1,338 | 415 | 601 | 5 | .. | .. |
| Frederick | 922 | 181 | 112 | 3 | .. | ... |
| Fredericksb'g | 414 | 51 | 100 | .. | | |
| Giles | 725 | 267 | 247 | 4 | .. | .. |
| Gloucester | 510 | 74 | 56 | .. | .. | ... |
| Goochland | 322 | 114 | 82 | 6 | .. | .. |
| Grayson | 842 | 832 | 260 | 1 | | .. |
| Greene | 238 | 141 | 95 | .. | . | .. |
| Greenesville | 294 | 31 | 72 | 1 | .. | .. |
| Halifax | 1,260 | 426 | 127 | 15 | .. | .. |
| Hampton C'y | 353 | 13 | 31 | 1 | .. | .. |
| Hanover | 609 | 87 | 4 | .. | .. | .. |
| Henrico | 952 | 93 | 105 | 16 | .. | .. |
| Henry | 707 | 216 | 369 | 8 | .. | .. |
| Highland | 313 | 221 | 84 | .. | .. | .. |
| Isle of Wight | 708 | 75 | 101 | .. | ... | .. |
| James City | 128 | 10 | 15 | 1 | .. | .. |
| King George. | 256 | 48 | 103 | .. | . | ... |
| King and Q'n | 246 | 68 | 48 | .. | . | .. |
| King William | 305 | 69 | 63 | 1 | .. | .. |
| Lancaster. | 479 | 83 | 16 | 1 | .. | .. |
| Lee | 1,023 | 699 | 677 | 9 | .. | .. |
| Loudoun | 1,386 | 256 | 87 | 4 | | |
| Louisa | 578 | 91 | 141 | 6 | .. | .. |
| Lunenburg | 508 | 66 | 50 | 4 | .. | .. |
| Lynchburg C | 1,487 | 111 | 218 | 19 | | |
| Madison | 402 | 210 | 63 | 1 | . | .. |
| Mathews | 523 | 45 | 34 | .. | .. | ... |
| Mecklenburg. | 1,039 | 191 | 91 | 1 | .. | ... |
| Middlesex | 374 | 128 | 32 | .. | .. | .. |
| Montgomery. | 684 | 349 | 531 | 2 | .. | .. |
| Nansemond | 544 | 53 | 65 | 2 | | .. |
| Nelson | 706 | 163 | 95 | 5 | .. | .. |
| New Kent | 160 | 30 | 46 | .. | .. | .. |
| NewportN'ws | 938 | 100 | 231 | 53 | . | .. |
| Norfolk City | 3,539 | 195 | 451 | 33 | .. | .. |
| Norfolk Co. | 1,089 | 422 | 215 | 11 | . | .. |
| Northampton | 726 | 83 | 76 | 1 | .. | . |
| North'mber'd | 470 | 102 | 52 | .. | .. | .. |
| Nottoway | 683 | 72 | 70 | 4 | .. | .. |

VIRGINIA—*Continued.*

| Counties and Cities. | President, 1912. Wilson, Dem. | Taft, Rep. | Roosevelt, Prog. | Debs, Soc | Governor, 1913. Stuart Dem. * | * |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Orange | 619 | 87 | 57 | .. | ... | .. |
| Page | 703 | 340 | 138 | 10 | .. | .. |
| Patrick | 698 | 434 | 350 | 3 | .. | .. |
| Petersburg City | 1,122 | 75 | 44 | 2 | .. | |
| Pittsylvania | 1,558 | 527 | 321 | 15 | .. | .. |
| Portsmouth C. | 1,529 | 64 | 321 | 16 | .. | .. |
| Powhatan | 230 | 109 | 51 | 11 | | |
| Prince Edward | 584 | 72 | 46 | .. | .. | |
| Prince George | 204 | 42 | 48 | 1 | . | .. |
| Princess Anne | 422 | 40 | 62 | .. | .. | .. |
| Prince William | 814 | 82 | 93 | 5 | .. | |
| Pulaski | 781 | 196 | 484 | 13 | .. | .. |
| Radford City | 185 | 36 | 95 | 8 | .. | |
| Rappahannock | 356 | 94 | 9 | 13 | .. | . |
| Richmond City | 5,632 | 405 | 483 | 91 | .. | .. |
| Richmond Co | 342 | 110 | 40 | .. | .. | .. |
| Roanoke City | 1,913 | 268 | 502 | 39 | .. | .. |
| Roanoke Co | 696 | 108 | 191 | 9 | .. | .. |
| Rockbridge | 949 | 433 | 212 | 13 | .. | .. |
| Rockingham | 1 761 | 937 | 421 | 25 | .. | .. |
| Russell | 1,298 | 588 | 623 | 6 | ... | .. |
| Scott | 1 311 | 557 | 1,075 | 12 | .. | ... |
| Shenandoah | 1 336 | 706 | 493 | 7 | .. | .. |
| Smyth | 1,022 | 609 | 578 | 6 | .. | .. |
| Southampton | 861 | 95 | 49 | . | .. | .. |
| Spottsylvania | 390 | 58 | 158 | . | .. | .. |
| Stafford | 347 | 141 | 183 | 2 | .. | . |
| Staunton City | 632 | 65 | 287 | .. | .. | .. |
| Suffolk City | 480 | 71 | 63 | 2 | .. | . |
| Surry | 360 | 57 | 37 | 6 | ... | .. |
| Sussex | 435 | 59 | 53 | .. | .. | .. |
| Tazewell | 979 | 586 | 871 | 19 | .. | .. |
| Warren | 571 | 122 | 39 | 2 | .. | .. |
| Warwick | 123 | 17 | 30 | 1 | .. | .. |
| Washington | 1,721 | 590 | 996 | 4 | | .. |
| Westmoreland | 341 | 69 | 43 | 2 | .. | .. |
| Williamsb'g C | 113 | 11 | 14 | . | .. | . |
| Winchester C. | 447 | 141 | 63 | 3 | ... | . |
| Wise | 1 279 | 851 | 573 | 34 | .. | . |
| Wythe | 1,110 | 633 | 650 | 5 | .. | .. |
| York | 211 | 34 | 26 | 3 | .. | .. |
| Total | 90,332 | 23,288 | 21,777 | 820 | ... | .. |
| Plurality | 67,044 | | | | | |
| Percent | 65 95 | 17.00 | 15.90 | 0.59 | | |
| Scattering | | | 759 | | | |
| Whole vote | | | 136,976 | | | |

For President 1912, Reimer, Soc Lab, received 50 votes; Chafin, Proh, 709

For Governor, 1909, Dennett, Soc. Lab., received 1,377 votes.

* Votes for Governor in November, 1913, election will be opened when Legislature meets on January 14, 1914. The Democratic candidate had only nominal opposition from the Socialists and Socialist Labor party neither of which cast over 2,000 total votes in the State.

VOTE FOR REPRESENTATIVES IN CONGRESS, 1912.

*Districts.*

I. Counties of Accomac, Caroline, Elizabeth City, Essex, Gloucester, Hampton, King and Queen, Lancaster, Matthews, Middlesex, Northampton, Northumberland, Richmond, Spottsylvania, Warwick, Westmoreland, York, and cities of Newport News and Fredericksburg. Jones, Dem., 10,361; Coleman, Soc., 753; Kinder, Soc. Lab., 269.

II. Counties of Isle of Wight, Nansemond, Norfolk, Princess Anne, Southampton, and cities of Norfolk, Portsmouth, and Suffolk. Holland, Dem., 10,061; Green, Prog., 1,121; Downey, Soc, 50; Chesman, Soc. Lab., 63.

III. Counties of Charles City, Chesterfield, Goochland, Hanover, Henrico, James City, King William, New Kent, and cities of Richmond and Williamsburg. Montague, Dem., 10,541; Haight, Soc., 154; Muller, Soc. Lab., 107; Allen, Ind., 4.

VIRGINIA—*Continued.*

IV. Counties of Amelia, Brunswick, Dinwiddie, Greenesville, Lunenburg, Mecklenburg, Nottoway, Powhatan, Prince Edward, Prince George, Surry, Sussex, and the city of Petersburg. Watson, Dem, 7,847; Herzig, Soc., 269; Turnbull (complimentary), 23.

V. Counties of Carroll, Franklin, Grayson, Henry, Patrick, Pittsylvania, and the city of Danville. Saunders, Dem., 9,479; Hamner, Rep., 5,449; Shelton, Soc., 349.

VI. Counties of Bedford, Campbell, Charlotte, Floyd, Halifax, Montgomery, Radford, Roanoke, and the cities of Roanoke and Lynchburg. Glass, Dem., 8,194; Browning, Prog., 2,312; Harvey, Soc., 366; Yoder, Ind., 378.

VII. Counties of Albemarle, Clarke, Frederick, Greene, Madison, Page, Rappahannock, Rockingham, Shenandoah, Warren, and the cities of Charlottesville and Winchester. Hay, Dem., 10,015; Earman, Rep., 3,539; Garvison, Soc., 446.

VIII. Counties of Alexandria, Culpeper, Fairfax, Fauquier, King George, Loudoun, Louisa, Orange, Prince William, Stafford, and the city of Alexandria. Carlin, Dem., 9,083; Evans, Soc. 628; Fling, Soc. Lab. 303.

IX. Counties of Bland, Buchanan, Dickenson, Giles, Lee, Pulaski, Russell, Scott, Smyth, Tazewell, Washington, Wise, Wythe, and the city of Bristol. Ayers, Dem., 13,857; Slemp, Rep, 14,868; Graham, Prog., 1,004; Dutton, Soc., 13.

X. Counties of Alleghany, Amherst, Appomattox, Augusta, Bath, Botetourt, Buckingham, Craig, Cumberland, Fluvanna, Highland, Nelson, Rockbridge, and the cities of Buena Vista, Staunton, and Clifton Forge. Flood, Dem, 9,615; McCullock, Prog., 2,458; Parkins, Soc., 842.

STATE LEGISLATURE, 1913.

| | *Senate.* | *House.* | *Joint Ballot* |
|---|---|---|---|
| Democrats | 35 | 92 | 127 |
| Independents and Republicans | 5 | 8 | 13 |
| Democratic majority | 30 | 84 | 114 |

PRESENT STATE GOVERNMENT.

Governor, Henry C. Stuart; Lieutenant-Governor, J. T. Ellyson; Secretary of Commonwealth, B. O. James; First Auditor, C. Lee Moore; Treasurer, A. W. Harman, Jr.; Superintendent of Instruction, R. C. Stearnes; Attorney-General, J. Garland Pollard; Adjutant-General, W. W. Sale; Commissioner of Agriculture, George W. Koiner; Commissioner of Insurance, Joseph Button—all Democrats.

JUDICIARY.

Supreme Court of Appeals: President, James Keith; Justices, S. G. Whittle, John A. Buchanan, George M. Harrison, and Richard H. Cardwell; Clerk of the Court, H. Stewart Jones—all Democrats.

VOTE OF THE STATE SINCE 1892.

| | *Dem.* | *Rep.* | *N. D.* | *Proh.* | *Maj.* |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1892. Pres | 163,977 | 113,262 | 12,275 | 2,738 | †50,715 D |
| | | | *Pop.* | | |
| 1893. Gov | 127,940 | .... | 81,239 | 6,962 | †39,726 D |
| 1896. Pres | 154,709 | 135,368 | 2,129 | 2,350 | †19,341 D |
| 1897. Gov | 109,655 | 56,840 | .. | 2,743 | †52,815 D |
| 1900 Pres | 146,080 | 115,865 | .. | 2,150 | †30,215 D |
| 1901. Gov | 116,682 | 81,366 | .... | 1,896 | †35,316 D |
| 1904. Pres | 80,648 | 47,880 | 359 | 1,383 | †32,768 D |
| 1905. Gov | 83,544 | 45,795 | *Soc.* | .... | †37,749 D |
| 1908. Pres | 82 946 | 52 573 | 255 | 1,111 | †30,373 D |
| 1909. Gov | 68,750 | 36,249 | ‡1,377 | .. | †32,501 D |

† Plurality. ‡ Socialist Labor

## WASHINGTON.

| Counties. (39.) | President, 1912. Wilson, Dem. | Taft, Rep. | Roosevelt, Prog. | Governor, 1912. Lister, Dem. | Hay, Rep. | Hodge Prog |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Adams | 949 | 398 | 788 | 970 | 847 | 286 |
| Asotin | 551 | 579 | 513 | 501 | 802 | 250 |
| Benton | 1,238 | 728 | 1,373 | 1,199 | 1,486 | 623 |
| Chehalis | 1,953 | 3,055 | 1,847 | 1,907 | 3,644 | 1,336 |
| Chelan | 1,331 | 970 | 1,994 | 1,037 | 1,802 | 1,480 |
| Clallam | 464 | 727 | 686 | 422 | 781 | 670 |
| Clarke | 2,549 | 1,872 | 2,082 | 2,434 | 2,532 | 1,226 |
| Columbia | 855 | 673 | 803 | 986 | 830 | 513 |
| Cowlitz | 919 | 1,348 | 1,006 | 803 | 1,352 | 1,103 |
| Douglas | 1,357 | 642 | 794 | 1,352 | 837 | 550 |
| Ferry | 609 | 286 | 502 | 538 | 577 | 251 |
| Franklin | 612 | 293 | 525 | 508 | 717 | 206 |
| Garfield | 426 | 345 | 667 | 473 | 369 | 585 |
| Grant | 771 | 458 | 914 | 720 | 906 | 533 |
| Island | 310 | 332 | 503 | 272 | 443 | 435 |
| Jefferson | 642 | 636 | 741 | 602 | 893 | 485 |
| King | 20,088 | 15,579 | 26,887 | 26,243 | 18,927 | 18,727 |
| Kitsap | 969 | 1,224 | 2,321 | 1,031 | 1,820 | 1,572 |
| Kittitas | 1,407 | 1,157 | 1,902 | 1,580 | 1,422 | 1,505 |
| Klickitat | 1,028 | 1,163 | 795 | 917 | 1,565 | 424 |
| Lewis | 2,471 | 3,200 | 2,032 | 2,879 | 3,127 | 1,683 |
| Lincoln | 1,829 | 691 | 1,864 | 1,733 | 1,704 | 963 |
| Mason | 522 | 439 | 464 | 570 | 483 | 349 |
| Okanogan | 1,461 | 804 | 1,088 | 1,196 | 1,577 | 516 |
| Pacific | 971 | 1,375 | 1,251 | 904 | 1,755 | 916 |
| Pend d'Oreille | 747 | 305 | 716 | 641 | 778 | 286 |
| Pierce | 6,835 | 6,517 | 13,074 | 10,734 | 6,972 | 9,514 |
| San Juan | 311 | 341 | 346 | 269 | 414 | 285 |
| Skagit | 1,962 | 2,399 | 2,529 | 2,090 | 2,579 | 2,389 |
| Skamania | 262 | 251 | 218 | 230 | 343 | 147 |
| Snohomish | 3,846 | 3,007 | 7,347 | 3,597 | 3,677 | 6,930 |
| Spokane | 10,845 | 4,205 | 16,687 | 10,576 | 11,792 | 9,387 |
| Stevens | 1,979 | 810 | 1,971 | 1,873 | 1,547 | 1,237 |
| Thurston | 1,456 | 1,937 | 1,471 | 1,634 | 1,974 | 1,397 |
| Wahkiakum | 185 | 282 | 287 | 134 | 374 | 228 |
| Walla Walla | 2,507 | 1,937 | 2,727 | 3,386 | 2,355 | 1,309 |
| Whatcom | 2,773 | 4,187 | 4,562 | 2,785 | 4,576 | 4,014 |
| Whitman | 3,621 | 1,989 | 3,061 | 3,519 | 3,481 | 1,034 |
| Yakima | 3,209 | 3,304 | 4,360 | 4,016 | 4,569 | 2,297 |
| Total | 86,840 | 70,445 | 113698 | 97,251 | 96,629 | 77,792 |
| Plurality | ..... | ..... | 26,858 | 622 | ..... | ..... |
| Percent | 26.90 | 21 82 | 35.22 | 30.55 | 30.35 | 24.44 |
| Whole vote | | 322,799 | | | 318,359 | |

For President in 1912, Debs, Soc., received 40,134 votes; Chafin, Proh., 9,810; Reimer, Soc. Lab., 1,872.

For Governor, 1912, Maley, Soc., 37,155 votes; Stivers, Proh., 8,163; Brearcliff, Soc. Lab., 1,369.

VOTE FOR REPRESENTATIVES IN CONGRESS, 1912

Congressmen-at-Large, Connor, Dem., 73,133; White, Dem., 72,184; Dewey, R., 87,613; Frost, R., 86,300; Falconer, Prog., 95,049; Bryan, Prog., 90,348.

*Districts:*

I. Counties of King, Island, Kitsap, Skagit, Snohomish, Whatcom. Heifner, Dem., 26,973; Humphrey, Rep., 35,252; Landon, Prog., 34,562; Gilbert, Soc., 16,987.

II. Counties of Chehalis, Clarke, Cowlitz, Jefferson, Klickitat, Lewis, Mason, Pacific, Pierce, Thurston, Wahkiakum. Munday, Dem., 16,790; Johnson, Rep., 25,497; Warburton, Prog., 24,214; Aller, Soc., 11,999.

III. Counties of Asotin, Benton, Chelan, Columbia, Franklin, Garfield, Kittitas, Okanogan, Pend d'Oreille, Stevens, Walla Walla, Whitman, Yakima. Drumheller, Dem., 31,148; La Follette, Rep., 35,049; Goodwin, Prog., 29,666; Martin, Soc., 10,138.

PRESENT STATE GOVERNMENT.

Governor, Ernest Lister; Lieut.-Gov., Louis F. Hart; Secretary of State, I. M. Howell; Treasurer, Edw. Meath; Auditor, C. W. Clausen; Superintendent of Education, Josephine P. Preston; Attorney-General, W. V. Tanner—all Republicans except Governor.

JUDICIARY.

Supreme Court: Chief Justice, H. D. Crow; Associate Justices, O. G. Ellis, M. A. Fullerton, W. Mount, M. F. Gose, S. J. Chadwick, George E. Morris, Emmett N. Parker and J. F. Main—all Reps. except Chadwick and Ellis; Clerk, C. S. Reinhart.

STATE LEGISLATURE, 1913.

| | Senate. | House. | Joint Ballot. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Republicans | 27 | 49 | 76 |
| Democrats | 9 | 18 | 27 |
| Progressives | 6 | 29 | 35 |
| Republican majority | 12 | 2 | 14 |

VOTE OF THE STATE SINCE 1900.

| | Dem. | Rep. | Soc. | Proh. | Plu. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1900. President | 44,833 | 57,456 | 2,006 | 2,363 | 12,623 R |
| 1904. President | 28,098 | 101,540 | ..... | ..... | 73,442 R |
| 1904. Governor | 59,119 | 75,278 | 7,420 | 2,782 | 16,159 R |
| 1908. President | 58,691 | 106,062 | 14,177 | 4,700 | 47,371 R |
| 1908. Governor | 58 126 | 110,190 | 4,311 | 3,514 | 52,064 R |

## WEST VIRGINIA.

| Counties. (55.) | President, 1912. Wilson, Dem. | Taft, Rep. | Roosevelt, Prog. | Debs, Soc. | Governor, 1912. Thompson. Dem. | Hatfield, Rep. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Barbour | 1,561 | 607 | 1,424 | 99 | 1,595 | 2,008 |
| Berkeley | 2,703 | 1,349 | 1,304 | 135 | 2,757 | 2,483 |
| Boone | 1 119 | 416 | 627 | 314 | 1,126 | 1,032 |
| Braxton | 2,611 | 580 | 1,816 | 39 | 2,638 | 2,327 |
| Brooke | 850 | 972 | 453 | 244 | 839 | 1,571 |
| Cabell | 4,793 | 1,798 | 3,210 | 480 | 5,301 | 4,503 |
| Calhoun | 1,349 | 575 | 476 | 12 | 1,370 | 1,029 |
| Clay | 932 | 352 | 766 | 55 | 982 | 1,070 |
| Doddridge | 866 | 622 | 1,192 | 44 | 879 | 1,775 |
| Fayette | 3,757 | 2,697 | 3,140 | 1,428 | 4,262 | 5,290 |
| Gilmer | 1,493 | 469 | 516 | 22 | 1,505 | 942 |
| Grant | 356 | 349 | 1,025 | 13 | 348 | 1,368 |
| Greenbrier | 2,707 | 622 | 1,797 | 84 | 2,776 | 2,344 |
| Hampshire | 1,777 | 406 | 266 | 4 | 1,897 | 645 |
| Hancock | 634 | 664 | 557 | 125 | 657 | 1,171 |
| Hardy | 1,209 | 344 | 314 | 7 | 1,220 | 654 |
| Harrison | 4,378 | 1,754 | 3,443 | 1,077 | 4,678 | 4,698 |
| Jackson | 1,935 | 1,199 | 1,355 | 48 | 2,042 | 2,430 |
| Jefferson | 2,525 | 993 | 152 | 55 | 2,539 | 1,130 |
| Kanawha | 6,658 | 1,780 | 6,360 | 3,071 | 7,120 | 7,403 |
| Lewis | 1,929 | 1,029 | 1,146 | 146 | 1,872 | 2,085 |
| Lincoln | 1,876 | 631 | 1,618 | 56 | 1,948 | 2,179 |
| Logan | 1,404 | 518 | 642 | 247 | 1,788 | 1,092 |
| Marion | 4,535 | 1,625 | 2,447 | 626 | 4,707 | 3,912 |
| Marshall | 2,405 | 1,610 | 1,842 | 521 | 2,521 | 3,301 |
| Mason | 1,812 | 1,024 | 1,692 | 247 | 2,036 | 2,379 |
| Mercer | 3,497 | 1,507 | 2,958 | 158 | 4,343 | 3,588 |
| Mineral | 1,387 | 513 | 1,446 | 165 | 1,361 | 1,888 |
| Mingo | 1,832 | 1,569 | 884 | 72 | 1,861 | 2,448 |
| Monongalia | 1,673 | 1,216 | 1,772 | 580 | 1,764 | 2,807 |
| Monroe | 1,570 | 798 | 742 | 17 | 1,684 | 1,418 |
| Morgan | 549 | 612 | 518 | 75 | 566 | 1,136 |
| McDowell | 2,497 | 4,341 | 2,425 | 64 | 3,156 | 6,158 |
| Nicholas | 2,018 | 584 | 1,425 | 29 | 2,105 | 1,884 |
| Ohio | 5,771 | 3,956 | 2,666 | 1,579 | 5,701 | 6,646 |
| Pendleton | 1,162 | 475 | 434 | 17 | 1,161 | 912 |
| Pleasants | 796 | 493 | 364 | 22 | 791 | 867 |
| Pocahontas | 1,428 | 589 | 1,086 | 94 | 1,457 | 1,650 |
| Preston | 1,845 | 1,461 | 2,387 | 221 | 1,654 | 3,601 |
| Putnam | 1,540 | 531 | 1,401 | 326 | 1,664 | 1,718 |
| Raleigh | 2,343 | 897 | 2,854 | 434 | 2,850 | 3,056 |
| Randolph | 2,563 | 756 | 1,411 | 371 | 2,629 | 2,085 |
| Ritchie | 1,270 | 937 | 1,264 | 91 | 1,324 | 2,130 |
| Roane | 2,045 | 708 | 1,670 | 52 | 2,102 | 2,336 |
| Summers | 2,111 | 791 | 1,250 | 88 | 2,272 | 1,909 |
| Taylor | 1,445 | 791 | 1,316 | 175 | 1,437 | 2,084 |
| Tucker | 1,221 | 548 | 1,265 | 253 | 1,254 | 1,764 |
| Tyler | 1,193 | 706 | 1,129 | 170 | 1,272 | 1,760 |
| Upshur | 895 | 835 | 1,706 | 61 | 922 | 2,334 |
| Wayne | 2,634 | 1465 | 797 | 85 | 2,714 | 2,192 |
| Webster | 1,330 | 307 | 524 | 23 | 1,356 | 780 |
| Wetzel | 2,710 | 1,092 | 733 | 163 | 2,731 | 1,813 |
| Wirt | 953 | 213 | 762 | 28 | 964 | 745 |
| Wood | 3,784 | 2,509 | 1,823 | 428 | 3,798 | 4,327 |
| Wyoming | 881 | 569 | 620 | 8 | 967 | 1,085 |
| Total | 113197 | 56,754 | 79.112 | 15,248 | 119173 | 127942 |
| Plurality | 34,085 | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | 8,769 |
| Percent | 42 10 | 21.11 | 29.43 | 5.69 | 44 49 | 47.77 |
| Whole vote | | 268,828 | | | 267,831 | |

For President, 1912, Chafin, Proh., received 4,517 votes.

For Governor, 1912, Hilton, Soc., received 14,903 votes; Jackson, Proh., 5,816.

## WEST VIRGINIA—*Continued.*

VOTE FOR REPRESENTATIVES IN CONGRESS, 1912.

*Districts.*

I. Counties of Brooke, Hancock, Harrison, Lewis, Marion, Marshall, Ohio, and Wetzel. Davis, Dem., 24,777; Laughlin, Rep., 24,608. Davis's plurality, 169.

II. Counties of Barbour, Berkeley, Grant, Hampshire, Hardy, Jefferson, Mineral, Monongalia, Morgan, Pendleton, Preston, Randolph, Taylor, Tucker. Brown, Dem., 25,386; Conley, Rep., 23,190; Brown's plurality, 196.

III. Counties of Clay, Fayette, Greenbrier, Kanawha, Monroe, Nicholas, Pocahontas, Summers, Upshur, Webster. Littlepage, Dem., 24,560; Avis, Rep., 26,037; Avis' plurality, 1,477.

IV. Counties of Calhoun, Jackson, Pleasants, Ritchie, Roane, Wirt, Wood, Braxton, Doddridge, Gilmer, and Tyler. Hamilton, Dem., 19,346; Moss, Rep., 20,225. Moss' plurality, 879.

V. Counties of Cabell, Lincoln, Mason, McDowell, Mercer, Putnam, Raleigh, Wyoming, Wayne, Boone, Mingo, and Logan. Beavers, Dem., 29,528; Hughes, Rep., 35,104; Hughes' plurality, 5,576.

PRESENT STATE GOVERNMENT.

Governor, Henry D. Hatfield; Secretary of State, Stuart F. Reed; Superintendent of Free Schools, M. P. Shawkey; Auditor, John S. Darst; Commissioner of Agriculture, Howard E. Williams; Attorney-General, A. A. Lilly; Treasurer, E. L. Long; Adjutant-General, Charles D. Elliott—all Republicans.

JUDICIARY

Supreme Court of Appeals: President, George Poffenbarger; Associate Judges, William N. Miller, Ira E. Robinson, L. Judson Williams, Charles W. Lynch; Clerk, W. B. Mathews—all Republicans.

STATE LEGISLATURE, 1913.

| | *Senate.* | *House.* | *Joint Ballot.* |
|---|---|---|---|
| Democrats | 15 | 33 | 48 |
| Republicans | 15 | 53 | 68 |
| Republican majority. | 20 | 20 | 20 |

VOTE OF THE STATE SINCE 1896.

| | *Dem.* | *Rep.* | *N. D.* | *Proh.* | *Maj.* |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1896. Governor | 93,974 | 105,477 | .... | 1,054 | 11,503 R |
| 1896. President | 92 927 | 104,414 | 677 | 1,203 | 11,487 R |
| 1900. Governor | 100,226 | 118,807 | .... | 1,373 | 18,581 R |
| 1900 President | 98,807 | 119,829 | .... | 1,592 | 21,022 R |
| 1904 President | 100,850 | 132,608 | .... | 4,413 | 31,758 R |
| 1904. Governor | 112 457 | 121,540 | .... | 3,999 | 9,083 R |
| 1908 President | 111,418 | 137,869 | 3,679 | 5,139 | 26,451 R |
| 1908. Governor | 118,909 | 130,807 | .. | 4,967 | 11,898 R |

## WISCONSIN.

| Counties. (70.) | President, 1912. | | | | Governor, 1912. | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Wilson, Dem. | Taft, Rep. | Roosevelt, Prog. | Debs, Soc. | Karel, Dem. | McGovern, Rep. |
| Adams | 460 | 689 | 204 | 22 | 325 | 991 |
| Ashland | 1 452 | 937 | 676 | 315 | 1,235 | 1,797 |
| Barron | 1,065 | 1,414 | 968 | 265 | 920 | 2,360 |
| Bayfield | 659 | 508 | 664 | 304 | 539 | 1,239 |
| Brown | 3,557 | 2,764 | 1,396 | 569 | 3,444 | 3,936 |
| Buffalo | 848 | 1,239 | 373 | 45 | 804 | 1,525 |
| Burnett | 305 | 403 | 570 | 172 | 214 | 983 |
| Calumet | 1,366 | 931 | 455 | 86 | 11,393 | 1,317 |
| Chippewa | 2,029 | 1,739 | 1,133 | 108 | 2,232 | 2,471 |
| Clark | 1,528 | 2,035 | 644 | 145 | 1,433 | 2,650 |
| Columbia | 2,473 | 2,463 | 584 | 121 | 2,395 | 3,045 |
| Crawford | 1,513 | 1,406 | 322 | 68 | 1,634 | 1,571 |
| Dane | 9,017 | 5,115 | 1,292 | 298 | 7,102 | 8,358 |
| Dodge | 5,246 | 2,559 | 705 | 118 | 5,656 | 2,687 |
| Door | 769 | 1,167 | 690 | 77 | 1,156 | 1,358 |
| Douglas | 1,185 | 741 | 2,290 | 765 | 1,584 | 2 450 |
| Dunn | 823 | 1,403 | 1.174 | 235 | 621 | 2,571 |
| Eau Claire | 1,728 | 2,014 | 895 | 239 | 1,497 | 2,947 |
| Florence | 131 | 262 | 183 | 15 | 146 | 386 |

## WISCONSIN—*Continued.*

| Counties. | President, 1912. | | | | Governor, 1912. | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Wilson, Dem. | Taft, Rep. | Roosevelt, Prog. | Debs, Soc. | Karel, Dem | McGovern, Rep. |
| Fond du Lac | 4,838 | 3,014 | 1,236 | 348 | 4,824 | 3,955 |
| Forest | 567 | 520 | 213 | 30 | 693 | 569 |
| Grant | 3,615 | 3,283 | 669 | 99 | 3,496 | 3,868 |
| Green | 1,721 | 1,595 | 537 | 48 | 1,707 | 2,044 |
| Green Lake | 1,407 | 1,268 | 193 | 39 | 1,526 | 1,299 |
| Iowa | 2,163 | 1,886 | 450 | 33 | 2,009 | 2,343 |
| Iron | 347 | 473 | 247 | 72 | 450 | 628 |
| Jackson | 606 | 1,398 | 477 | 73 | 559 | 1,830 |
| Jefferson | 4,381 | 1,936 | 490 | 100 | 4,546 | 2,075 |
| Juneau | 1,236 | 1,322 | 432 | 150 | 1,179 | 1,675 |
| Kenosha | 2,215 | 1,669 | 1,649 | 492 | 2,722 | 2,750 |
| Kewaunee | 1,696 | 1,115 | 262 | 22 | 1,635 | 1,415 |
| La Crosse | 4,263 | 2,272 | 999 | 337 | 3,628 | 3,688 |
| La Fayette | 1,852 | 1,845 | 756 | 28 | 1,971 | 2,414 |
| Langlade | 1,387 | 710 | 810 | 91 | 1,446 | 1,341 |
| Lincoln | 1,758 | 712 | 611 | 212 | 1,421 | 1,661 |
| Manitowoc | 3,436 | 2,389 | 919 | 890 | 3,818 | 2,951 |
| Marathon | 4,043 | 3,033 | 1,274 | 597 | 4,374 | 3,865 |
| Marinette | 1,558 | 1,618 | 1,125 | 276 | 1,764 | 2,612 |
| Marquette | 923 | 881 | 365 | 22 | 935 | 1,161 |
| Milwaukee | 27,807 | 18,231 | 5,739 | 19,979 | 31,746 | 17,771 |
| Monroe | 2,084 | 1,841 | 628 | 125 | 1,869 | 2,441 |
| Oconto | 1,523 | 1,988 | 554 | 139 | 1,710 | 2,273 |
| Oneida | 717 | 777 | 429 | 175 | 700 | 1,107 |
| Outagamie | 4,139 | 2,384 | 1,401 | 192 | 3,831 | 4,076 |
| Ozankee | 1,878 | 749 | 241 | 77 | 2,074 | 714 |
| Pepin | 410 | 527 | 328 | 27 | 453 | 748 |
| Pierce | 985 | 986 | 1.297 | 102 | 694 | 2,295 |
| Polk | 830 | 848 | 1,075 | 270 | 465 | 2,095 |
| Portage | 2,297 | 1,953 | 890 | 101 | 2,652 | 2,356 |
| Price | 682 | 708 | 663 | 290 | 682 | 1,225 |
| Racine | 3,909 | 2,606 | 1,440 | 612 | 3,918 | 3,736 |
| Richland | 1,492 | 1,622 | 365 | 126 | 1,444 | 1,930 |
| Rock | 3,031 | 4,277 | 2,004 | 261 | 4,263 | 4,717 |
| Rusk | 520 | 577 | 342 | 204 | 437 | 976 |
| St. Croix | 1,806 | 1.728 | 823 | 188 | 1,720 | 2,442 |
| Sauk | 2,460 | 2,173 | 720 | 67 | 2,348 | 2,774 |
| Sawyer | 433 | 295 | 144 | 16 | 354 | 485 |
| Shawano | 1,660 | 1,535 | 1,103 | 100 | 1,386 | 2,753 |
| Sheboygan | 3,969 | 2,693 | 1,628 | 1,084 | 4,227 | 4,197 |
| Taylor | 821 | 773 | 379 | 71 | 757 | 1,195 |
| Trempealeau | 1,234 | 1,762 | 795 | 49 | 1,206 | 2,474 |
| Vernon | 1,253 | 2,664 | 463 | 74 | 1,310 | 2,880 |
| Vilas | 326 | 304 | 212 | 71 | 383 | 416 |
| Walworth | 2,135 | 2,696 | 1,237 | 78 | 2,287 | 2,835 |
| Washburn | 398 | 409 | 488 | 148 | 476 | 821 |
| Washington | 2,425 | 1,801 | 303 | 150 | 2,735 | 1,803 |
| Waukesha | 3,596 | 2,715 | 598 | 196 | 3,521 | 3,235 |
| Waupaca | 1,563 | 2,205 | 1,767 | 131 | 1,339 | 3,741 |
| Wanshara | 774 | 1,346 | 741 | 93 | 586 | 2,142 |
| Winnebago | 4,631 | 1,922 | 410 | 478 | 4,398 | 5,490 |
| Wood | 2,525 | 1,686 | 525 | 368 | 2,340 | 2,422 |
| Total | 164409 | 130878 | 58,661 | 34,168 | 167316 | 179360 |
| Plurality | 33,531 | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | 12,044 |
| Per cent | 41.39 | 32 94 | 14.79 | 8.60 | 42 53 | 45.60 |
| Scattering | | | 698 | | 46,658 | |
| Whole vote. | | | 388,814 | | 393,334 | |

For President, 1912, Chafin, Proh., received 8,467 votes; Reimer, Soc. Lab., 698.

For Governor 1912, Thompson, Soc., received 34,468 votes; Hill, Soc. Lab., 9,433; Curtis, Proh., 2,757.

For Governor in 1910: Kremer, Soc. Lab., received 430 votes.

For Governor in 1908: Bottama, Soc. Lab., received 393 votes.

For Governor in 1906: Rosass, Soc. Lab., received 455 votes.

For President in 1904, Watson, Pop., received 530 votes; Corrigan, Soc. L., 223.

For President in 1908, Gilhaus, Soc. Lab., received 314 votes.

VOTE FOR REPRESENTATIVES IN CONGRESS, 1912.

*Districts.*

I. Counties of Racine, Kenosha, Walworth, Rock, Green, La Fayette. Stewart, Dem., 13,816; Cooper, Rep., 18,914.

II. Counties of Jefferson, Dane, Columbia, Green Lake, Marquette, Adams, Burke, Dem., 20,665; Grill, Rep., 14,698.

WISCONSIN—*Continued.*

III. Counties of Grant, Crawford, Richland, Sauk, Juneau, Vernon, and Iowa. Long, Dem., 18,196; Nelson, Rep., 22,380.

IV. County of Milwaukee (part) Cary, Nonpartisan, 14,776; Beffel, Rep., 6,899; Gaylord, Soc., 10,057.

V. Counties of Milwaukee (part) and Waukesha, Stafford, Nonpartisan, 15,971; Trottman, Rep., 8,016; Berger, Soc., 13 880.

VI. Counties of Sheboygan, Fond du Lac, Dodge, Washington, and Ozaukee. Reilly, Dem., 16,742; Davidson, Rep., 15,505.

VII. Counties of Pepin, Buffalo, Trempealeau, Jackson, Eau Claire, Clark, Monroe, and La Crosse. Coffland, Dem., 11,023; Esch, Rep., 20,060.

VIII. Counties of Portage, Waupaca, Waushara, Winnebago, Calumet, and Manitowoc. Plowman, Dem., 12,265; Browne, Rep., 17,034.

IX. Counties of Brown, Kewaunee, Door, Outagamie, Oconto, and Marinette. Konop, Dem., 16,843; Morse, Rep., 16,139.

X. Counties of Iron, Vilas, Oneida, Forest, Florence, Langlade, Lincoln, Shawano, Marathon, Taylor, Price, Ashland, and Wood. Donohue., Dem., 8,794; Frear, Rep., 19,865.

XI. Counties of Barron, Bayfield, Burnett, Chippewa, Douglas, Dunn, Pierce, Polk, Sawyer, St. Croix, Washburn, and Rusk. Johnson, Dem., 7,998; Lenroot, Rep., 17,883.

PRESENT STATE GOVERNMENT.

Governor, Francis E. McGovern; Lieut.-Governor, Thomas Morris; Secretary of State, John S. Donald; Treasurer, Henry Johnson; Attorney-General, W. C. Owen; Superintendent of Education, C. P. Cary; Commissioner of Insurance, H. L. F. Kern; Commissioners of Public Lands, Secretary of State, Attorney-General and State Treasurer—all Republicans.

JUDICIARY.

Supreme Court: Chief Justice, John B. Winslow, Dem.; Associate Justices, Wm. H. Timlin, Dem.; R. G. Siebecker, Dem.; A. J. Vinje, Rep.; Roujie D. Marshall, Rep.; J. C. Kerwin, Rep; John Barnes, Dem.; Clerk, Clarence Kellogg, Rep

STATE LEGISLATURE, 1913.

| | *Senate.* | *House.* | *Joint Ballot.* |
|---|---|---|---|
| Democrats | 5 | 24 | 30 |
| Republicans | 23 | 57 | 80 |
| Socialists | 1 | 6 | 7 |
| Nonpartisans | 3 | 13 | 16 |
| Republican majority | 13 | 14 | 27 |

VOTE OF THE STATE SINCE 1900.

| | *Dem.* | *Rep.* | *Soc* | *Proh* | *Plu.* |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1900. President | 159,285 | 265,866 | *524 | 10,124 | 106,581 R |
| 1900. Governor | 160,764 | 264,420 | *7,095 | 9,707 | 103,656 R |
| 1902 Governor. | 145,818 | 193,417 | 15,970 | 9,647 | 47,599 R |
| 1904. President. | 124,107 | 280,164 | 28,220 | 9,770 | 156,057 R |
| 1904. Governor | 175,263 | 226,995 | 24,113 | 11,920 | 51,732 R |
| 1906. Governor. | 103,311 | 183,558 | 24,437 | 8,211 | 80,247 R |
| 1908 President. | 166,632 | 247,747 | 28,170 | 11,572 | 81,115 R |
| 1908. Governor. | 165,977 | 242,935 | 28,583 | 11,760 | 76,958 R |
| 1910. Governor. | 110,442 | 161,619 | 39,547 | 7,450 | 51,177 R |

*Socialist Labor vote.

## WYOMING.

| Counties. (21.) | President, 1912. Wilson, Dem. | Taft, Rep | Roosevelt, Prog. | Debs, Soc | Governor, 1910. Carey, Prog. | Mullen, Rep. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Albany | 1,044 | 882 | 531 | 177 | 1,497 | 1,057 |
| Big Horn | 691 | 794 | 594 | 136 | 1,563 | 1,386 |
| Campbell | 361 | 186 | 163 | 19 | .. | .. |
| Carbon | 957 | 1,106 | 489 | 258 | 1,401 | 1,209 |
| Converse | 436 | 540 | 349 | 40 | 1,196 | 888 |
| Crook | 726 | 505 | 461 | 166 | 1,007 | 1,003 |
| Fremont | 993 | 811 | 511 | 131 | 2,130 | 803 |
| Goshen | 318 | 292 | 235 | 23 | .. | .. |
| Hot Springs | 345 | 273 | 298 | 80 | .. | .. |
| Johnson | 524 | 522 | 327 | 21 | 832 | 518 |
| Laramie | 1,923 | 1 871 | 835 | 131 | 3,625 | 2,470 |
| Lincoln | 1,028 | 1,430 | 580 | 334 | .. | .. |
| Natrona | 447 | 640 | 262 | 52 | 749 | 445 |
| Niobrara | 282 | 500 | 142 | 30 | .. | .. |
| Park | 672 | 534 | 470 | 88 | .. | .. |
| Platte | 785 | 500 | 353 | 87 | .. | .. |
| Sheridan | 1,649 | 862 | 1,305 | 398 | 2,269 | 1,319 |
| Sweetwater | 916 | 888 | 390 | 279 | 1 095 | 804 |
| Unita | 535 | 717 | 463 | 207 | 2,197 | 1,877 |
| Washakie | 221 | 258 | 168 | 23 | .. | .. |
| Weston | 459 | 449 | 306 | 80 | 711 | 686 |
| Total | 15,310 | 14,560 | 9,232 | 2,760 | 21,086 | 15,235 |
| Plurality | 750 | ..... | ..... | ..... | 5,851 | .. |
| Per cent | 36 20 | 34 45 | 21.83 | 6.53 | 55 59 | 40.17 |
| Whole vote. | 4. 296 | | | | 37 926 | |

For President in 1912, Chafin, Proh, received 434 votes.

For President in 1908, Chafin, Proh., received 66 votes; Hisgen, Ind., 64.

VOTE FOR REPRESENTATIVE IN CONGRESS, 1912.

Fahey, Dem, 14,720; Mondell, Rep., 19,130; Winter, Prog., 4,828; Carlson, Soc., 2,230; Laughlin, Proh., 296.

PRESENT STATE GOVERNMENT.

Governor, Jos M. Carey; Secretary of State, F. L. Houx; Treasurer, J L. Baird; Auditor and Commissioner of Insurance, R. B. Forsyth; Adjutant-General, V K. Hart; Attorney-General, Douglas A. Preston; Supt. of Public Instruction, Rose Baird Maley—Houx, Baird and Preston, Democrats; Carey, Prog.; rest Republicans.

JUDICIARY.

Supreme Court: Chief Justice, R. H. Scott; Associate Justices, Cyrus Beard, Chas. N. Potter; Clerk, W. H Kelly—all Republicans.

STATE LEGISLATURE, 1913.

| | *Senate.* | *House.* | *Joint Ballot.* |
|---|---|---|---|
| Republicans | 15 | 31 | 46 |
| Democrats | 12 | 26 | 38 |
| Republican majority | 3 | 5 | 8 |

VOTE OF THE STATE SINCE 1896.

| | *Dem.* | *Rep.* | *Soc.* | *Proh.* | *Plu.* |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1896. President | 10,655 | 10,072 | .... | 136 | 583 D |
| 1900. President | 10,164 | 14 482 | ... | .... | 4,318 R |
| 1902. Governor | 10,017 | 14,483 | 552 | .... | 4,466 R |
| 1904 President | 8,904 | 20,467 | 1,077 | .. | 11,563 R |
| 1906. Governor | 9,483 | 16,396 | 1,310 | .. | 6,913 R |
| 1908. President | 14,918 | 20,846 | 1,715 | .... | 5,928 R |

## ALASKA.

Governor, J. F A. Strong; Secretary of Territory, Charles E. Davidson; Treasurer, Walstein G. Smith; Superintendent of Education, J. F. A. Strong.

Alaska is divided into four judicial divisions, with a Judge and Clerk of Court at each division, to wit: First Division, Juneau, Alaska, Judge (District) Robert W. Jennings, Dem., appointed for four years from May 6, 1913; Second Division, Nome; Third Division, Valdez; Fourth Division, Fairbanks.

## HAWAII.

At the Territorial election held in 1912 for Delegate to Congress, Lincoln L. McCandless, Dem., received 5,770 votes; J. K. Kalanianaole, Rep., 7,023; C. K. Notley, H. R., 346; Byron O. Clark, Soc. 201.

Present Territorial Government: Governor, Walter F. Frear; Secretary of the Territory, Ernest A. Mott-Smith; Attorney-General, Alexander Lindsay, Jr; Auditor, J. H. Fisher; Treasurer, D. L. Conkling; Supt. of Public Works, J. W Caldwell; Commissioner of Public Lands, J. D. Tucker; President of the Board of Health, J S B. Pratt; Superintendent of Public Instruction, T. H. Gibson; Delegate to Congress, J. K. Kalanianaole

Judiciary: Alex G. M Robertson, Chief Justice; Associates, Antonio Perry and John T. De Bolt; Clerk, James A Thompson; Circuit Judges, Henry E. Cooper, W. L. Whitney, W. J. Robinson, Jacob Hardy, S. B. Kingsbury, C. F. Parsons.

Present Federal officials: District Judges, Sanford B. Dole, Chas. F. Clemons; Clerk, A. E. Murphy; Marshal, E. R. Hendry; Collector of Customs, E R. Stackable; Collector of Internal Revenue, Chas. A. Cottrill; District-Attorney, R. W. Breckons.

List of officials subject to change, Mayor-elect Mitchel not having announced his appointments when ALMANAC went to press. Many of the city offices will move into the new Municipal Building on expiration of present leases.

**Mayor.**—John Purroy Mitchel (15 000).

*Secretary.*—Rob't Adamson, 6 City Hall ($6,500).

**Bureau of Licenses.**—57 Centre St.

**Borough Presidents.**

*Manhattan.*—Marcus M. Marks, 10 City Hall ($7,500); Leo Arnstein, *Secretary* ($5,000).

*Bronx.*—Douglas Mathewson ($7,500), 3d Ave. and 177th St.; George Donnelly, *Secretary* ($4,000).

*Brooklyn.*—Lewis K Pounds ($7,500), 16 Boro' Hall; John B. Creighton, *Secretary* ($4,000).

*Queens.*—Maurice E. Connolly ($5,000), L. I City.

*Richmond.*—C. J. McCormack ($5,000), New Brighton; Maybury Fleming, *Secretary* ($2,500).

**Aldermen.**

*President*—George McAneny ($10,000). *Vice-Chairman*— ..... ..... ..... ... *City Clerk and Clerk of Board of Aldermen*—P. J. Scully ($8,000). J. J. Hines, 1st *Deputy* ($5,000) *Chief Clerk*—John T. Oakley ($5,000). Aldermen receive $2,000 salary per year.

BOROUGHS AND DISTRICTS.

Dem., 33; Rep. (and Fusion), 39; Prog., 1.

*Manhattan.*—1, Bernard E. Donnelly, D.; 2, Michael Stapleton, D.; 3, J. J. White, D.; 4, Wm. H. Burns, D; 5, J. M. Hannon, D.; 6, F. J. Dotzler, R.; 7, F. L. Dowling, D.; 8, Louis Jacobson, R.; 9, J. F. McCourt, D.; 10, Frank Dostal, Jr., R.; 11, L. Wendel, Jr., D; 12, W. P. Kenneally, D.; 13, John McCann, D.; 14, Wm. J. Lein, D.; 15, Wm. F. Quinn, R.; 16, J. T. Eagan, D.; 17, D. M. Bedell, R.; 18, J. J. Nugent, D.; 19, W. D. Brush, R; 20, J. J. Reardon, D.; 21, Oscar Igstaedter, R.; 22, Henry Ottes, R.; 23, J. H. Boschen, R.; 24, Frank Mullen, D.; 25, Chas. Delaney, D.; 26, H. H. Curran, R; 27, James F. Mullen, D; 28, Joseph W. Spencer, R.; 29, Fred. Tran, R.; 30, Ralph Folks, R.; 31, Hyman Ponker, R.; 32, W. Driggan, R.; 33, Wm. H. Chorosh, Prog.

*Bronx*—34, A. J. McNally, R.; 35, Peter Schweikert, D.; 36, Rob. L. Moran, D.; 37, James J. Ferguson, D.; 38, Harry Robitzek, D.; 39, James Hamilton, R.; 40, Jacob Weil, R.; 41, F. H. Wilmot, R.

*Brooklyn.*—42, Michael J Hogan, R.; 43, Mich'l Carberry, D.; 44, F. Cunningham, D.; 45, J. S Gaynor, R.; 46, Ed. H. Taylor, R; 47, John Diemer, R.; 48, J. J Molen, D.; 49, F. P. Keuney, D.; 50, Ed. B. Valentine, R.; 51, A. L. Kline, R.; 52, Dan'l R Coleman, R; 53, F. H Stevenson, R.; 54, Jesse D. Moore, R.; 55, F. T. Dixon, D.; 56, W. P. McGarry, D.; 57, R. H. Bosse, R.; 58, O. G. Esterbrook, R.; 59, Arnon L. Squiers, R.; 60, Jacob Bartscherer, R.; 61, W. H Pendry, R.; 62, Abraham M Levy, R; 63, Edward Eichhorn, R; 64, Chas. J. Moore, R.; 65, Isadore M. Rosenbloom, R.

*Queens*—66, Sam. J Burden, D.; 67, Albert C. Benninger, D.; 68, Alex Dujat, D.; 69, Charles A. Post, R; 70, John Kochendorfer, R.

*Richmond.*—71, William Fink, D; 72, J. J. O'Rourke, D.; 73, Chas. P. Cole, D

**Coroners.**—70 Lafayette Street.

*Manhattan.*—Israel L. Feinberg, Timothy Healy, Patrick D Riordan, Herman Hellenstein ($6,000 each) *Chief Clerk*, Antonio Dalessandro ($3,000).

*Bronx.*—Wm J. Flynn and Jerome F. Healy ($6,000 each). Clerk, W. T. Austin. *Brooklyn.*—Ernest Wagner and Frank S. Senior ($6,000 each). Clerk, Michael Cunneen. *Queens.*—Carl Voegel and Dan. M. Ebert ($4,000 each). Clerk, Albert Humm. *Richmond*—James L. Vail ($4,000). Clerk, Thomas J. McGinley.

**Department of Finance.**—Stewart Building.

*Comptroller.*—William A. Prendergast ($15,000).

*Deputies.*— ..... ....., E. D. Fisher ($7,500).

*Assistant Deputy.*—Hubert L. Smith ($6,000) *Secretary*—Geo. L. Tirrell ($6,000). *Auditor of Accounts*—Chas. S. Hervey ($6,000). *Chief Accountant*—Duncan MacInnes ($6,000). *Chief Clerk.*—Walter S. Wolfe ($3,150). *Receiver of Taxes.*—F. H. E Ebstein ($6,000). *Collector of City Revenue and Superintendent of Markets.*—Sidney Goodacre ($3,000) *City Paymaster*—John H. Timmerman, 83 Chambers Street, Municipal Building ($6,000).

*Collector of Assessments and Arrears.*—Daniel Moynahan ($4,500); *Deputy*, Geo. W. Wanmaker (3,500). *Deputy.*—Brooklyn—Theo. G. Christmas ($4,000).

*Bureau of Municipal Investigation and Statistics*—James Tilden Adamson, Municipal Building ($6,000).

*Chamberlain*—Robt. R. Moore, Municipal Building ($12,000). *Deputy*—Henry J. Walsh ($5,000).

**Public Works and Other Departments.**

*Commissioner Public Works*—Manhattan—E. V. Frothingham ($7,200); *Assistant*, Wm. R. Pattersou ($6,000). Bronx—Thos W. Whittle ($5,500). Brooklyn— ..... ($6,000). Queens—Joseph Flanagan ($4,000). Richmond—L. L. Tribus ($8,000).

*Bureau Public Bldgs. and Offices.*—Manhattan—Julian B. Beatty, *Supt.* ($5,000). Bronx—Roger W. Bligh, *Supt.* ($4,000). Brooklyn—Howard Le Woody, *Supt.* ($5,000).

*Commissioner of Water Supply, Gas and Electricity*—Henry S. Thompson ($7,500) *Deputy.*—J. W F. Bennett ($6,000). Bronx—J. L. Jordan ($4,000). Br'klyn—F T. Parsons ($5,500). Queens—M. P. Walsh ($4,000). Richmond—John E. Bowe ($3,000).

*Commissioner of Bridges*—Arthur J. O'Keeffe ($7,500) *Deputy*—W. H. Sinnott ($4,500). *Chief Engineer*—A. Johnson ($10,000). *Secretary*—E. E. Schiff ($4,000).

*Commissioner of Street Cleaning.*—W. H Edwards ($7,500) *Deputy*—Manhattan—J. F. Lynch ($5,000) Bronx—*Deputy.*—J. F. O'Brien ($5,000). Brooklyn—*Deputy.*—J. F. Scott ($5,000).

*Secretary.*—Chas. A. Whitney ($3,000).

*Tenement-House Department*—Manhattan and Richmond—Municipal Building—*Commissioner*—John J Murphy ($7,500). *First Deputy Commissioner*—William H. Abbott, Jr ($4 000) Brooklyn and Queens—503 Fulton Street. *Second Deputy Commissioner*—F Mann ($4,000). Bronx—391 East 149th Street. *Superintendent*—William B. Calvert ($3,000).

**Department of Police.**

Central Office, 240 Centre Street.

*Commissioner.*—Rhinelander Waldo ($7,500).

*Secretary*—Winfield R. Sheehan ($3,000). *Chief Clerk.*—William H. Kipp ($5,000). *Deputies.*—(First) Douglas I. McKay ($6,000). (Second), George S. Dougherty ($6,000). (Third) Harry W. Newburger ($6,000). (Fourth) James E. Dillon ($6,000).

*Inspectors.*—Max F. Schmittberger (Chief Insp); Cornelius F. Cahalane, George F. Titus, Wm. J. Lahey, E. P. Hughes, J. F. Dwyer, John J. Farrell, Chas. A. Formosa, Henry Cohen Robert E Dooley, John Daly, John D. Herlihy, T. J. Kelly, Thomas Myers, James H. Gillen, George R. Wakefield, John O'Brien ($3,500 each).

*Detective Bureau.*—Joseph A. Faurot, Inspector.

**Department of Health.**

Walker and Centre Streets.

*President and Commissioner.*—Ernst J Lederle ($7,500). *Secretary.*—Eugene W. Scheffer ($5,000). *Assistants.*—Manhattan—Alonzo Blauvelt ($3,500). Bronx—Marion M. McMillan ($3,500). Brooklyn—T. R. Maxfield ($3,500) Queens—John H. Barry ($3,500). Richmond—John T. Sprague ($3,500).

**Law Department.**—Hall of Records.

*Corporation Counsel.*—Ar'b'd R. Watson ($15,000).

*Secretary.*—Edmund Kirby ($3,500). *Assistants.*— ....., ....., and C. D. Olendorf ($10,000 each). *Assistant.*—Brooklyn—James D. Bell ($10,000). *Bureau of Street Openings*—Joel J. Squier, 90 West Broadway ($7,500). *Bureau for Collection of Arrears of Personal Taxes.*—Geo. O. Reilly, Municipal Building ($5,000). *Bureau for Recovery of Penalties.*—Herman Stiefel, Municipal Building ($6,000). *Tenement-House Bureau.*—John P. O'Brien, Municipal Building ($7,500).

**Department of Fire.**—157 E. 67th St.
*Commissioner.*—Joseph Johnson ($7,500).
*Chief.*—John Kenlon ($10,000). *Deputy.*—George W. Olvany ($5,000). *Brooklyn and Queens.*—Philip P. Farley ($5,000). *Deputy Chief.*—Thomas Lally (Brooklyn and Queens) ($7,500).
*Fire Marshals.*—John P. Prial ($3,000) (Manhattan, Bronx, and Richmond); Thomas P. Brophy ($3,000) (Brooklyn and Queens).
*Secretary.*—Daniel E. Finn ($4,800).

**Department of Parks.**—Arsenal, Central Park.
*President and Commissioner of Manhattan and Richmond*, Louis F. LaRoche ($5,000). *Commissioner of Brooklyn.*—Michael J. Kennedy ($5,000). *Bronx.*—Thos. J. Higgins ($5,000). *Queens.*—Walter G. Eliot ($5,000). *Secretary Park Board.*—Clinton H. Smith ($4,000).

**Bureau of Buildings.**—Municipal Building.
*Superintendent.*—*Manhattan*—Rudolph P. Miller ($6,000). *Assistant.*—Robert B. Insley ($4,000). *Chief Inspectors.*—Alfred Ludwig ($5,000) and Frederick H. Dewey ($4,000).
*Bronx.*—3d Ave. & 177th St., Jas. A. Henderson, *Supt.* ($5,000). *Brooklyn*—Borough Hall—P. J. Carlin, *Supt* ($5,000). *Queens.*—Borough Hall—John W. Moore, *Supt.* ($3,000). *Richmond.*—Borough Hall—St. George, S. I.—John Seaton, *Supt.* ($3,000).

**Department of Taxes and Assessments.** Hall of Records.
*President.*—Lawson Purdy ($8,000); Commissioners, Daniel S. McElroy, Judson G Wall, Chas. T. White, Edward Kaufman, C. J. McCormack, John J. Halleran ($7,000 each). *Secretary.*—C. R. Tyug ($4,500).

**Department of Charities.**—Foot E. 26th St.
*Commissioner.*—Michael J. Drummond ($7,500).
*Secretary.*—J. McKee Borden ($3,500). *1st Deputy.*—Frank J. Goodwin ($5,000). *2d Deputy* (327 Schermerhorn St., Brooklyn).—Thomas L. Fogarty ($5,000). *3d Deputy*—Stephen A. Nugent ($5,000).

**Commissioner of Jurors.**—127 Stewart B'ld'g. Thomas Allison (County of New York) ($6,000).

**Commissioners of Accounts**—Municipal Bldg. ..... ..... . Harry M. Rice ($5,000).

**Municipal Civil Service Commissioners.** Municipal Building.
Frank Gallagher, *Pres.* ($6,000); Richard Welling, Alexander Keogh, Commissioners ($5,000).
*Secretary.*—Frank A. Spencer ($5,000).

**Public Administrator.**—119 Nassau Street. W. M. Hoes ($10,000). F. W. Arnold, *Asst.* ($5,000). *Chief Clerk.*—John J. Connell ($2,700).

**Department of Correction.**—148 E. 20th St.
*Commissioner.*—Patrick A. Whitney ($7,500).
*Deputy.*—William J. Wright ($4,000).
*Secretary.*—John B. Fitzgerald ($3,000).

**Department Docks and Ferries.**—Battery Pl.
*Commissioner.*—R. A. C. Smith ($7,500)
*Deputies*—Chas. J. Farley and Rich. C. Harrison. *Secretary.*—Matthew J. Harrington ($4,000). *Chief Engineer.*—Chas. W. Staniford ($10,000). *Supt. Docks.*—Chas. A. Manly ($5,000). *Supt. Ferries.*—Lawrence Hanlon ($5,000).

**Department of Education**—Park Av. & 59th St.
*President.*—Thos. W. Churchill. *Vice-President.*—John Greene. *Secretary.*—A. E. Palmer ($5,500). *Assistant Secretary.*—F. H. Johnson ($3,500).
*Chief Clerk.*—Thos. A. Dillon ($3,000). *Supt. of School Buildings.*—C. B. J. Snyder ($10,000). *Supt. of School Supplies.*—Patrick Jones ($7,500). *City Supt. of Schools.*—Wm. H. Maxwell ($10,000). *Associate City Superintendents* ($6,500 each).—Andrew W. Edson, John H. Haaren, Clarence E. Meleney, Wm. L. Ettinger, Edward B. Shallow, Edward L. Stevens, Gustave Straubeumüller, John H. Walsh. *District Superintendents.*—($5,000 each). *Examiners* ($6,000 each).—James C. Byrnes, Walter L. Hervey, J. A. O'Connell, George J. Smith.

**Board of Estimate and Apportionment.** Municipal Building.
*Members.*—The Mayor. *Chairman* (3 votes); the Comptroller (3 votes), the President of the Board of Aldermen (3 votes), the Presidents of Manhattan and Brooklyn Boroughs (2 votes each), Bronx, Queens and Richmond (1 vote each) total, 16 votes.
*Secretary*, Joseph Haag ($7,500).
*Chief Engineer.*—Nelson P. Lewis ($12 000). *Bureau of Franchises.*—H. P. Nichols, Engineer ($7,500).

**Commissioner of Licenses**—Municipal Bldg. Herman Robinson ($5,000).

**Commissioners of Sinking Fund.**—Municipal Building. *Members.*—The Mayor, *Chairman;* the Comptroller, the Chamberlain, the President of Board of Aldermen, and Chairman Finance Committee of Board of Aldermen; *Secretary*, John Korb, Jr.

**Board of Water Supply.**—Municipal Bldg. Chas. Strauss, President; Chas. N. Chadwick, John F. Galvin ($12,000 each). *Chief Engineer.*—J. Waldo Smith ($16,000). *Secretary.*—Joseph P. Morrissey ($5,000).

**City Record.**—Municipal Building.
*Supervisor.*—David Ferguson ($5,000).

**Board of Assessors.**—Municipal Building.
Joseph P. Hennessy, *President;* Antonio C. Astarita, Wm. C. Ormond ($5,000 each). *Secretary.*—Thomas J. Drennan ($5,000).

**Board of Elections.**—Municipal Building.
J. G. Britt, *President;* Moses M. McKee, *Sec'y.*

**Permanent Census Board.**—114 E. 47th St.
*The Mayor, City Superintendent of Schools and Police Commissioner;* George H. Chatfield, *Secretary.*

## COUNTY OFFICERS.

*County Clerk* (Court House).—Wm. F. Schnelder ($15,000). *Deputy.*—Charles E. Gehring ($6,000).
*Kings County Clerk* (Hall of Records, Brooklyn).—Chas. F. Devoy ($12,000). *Deputy.*—John Feitner ($5,000). *Sheriff New York County* (299 Broadway).—M. S. Griffenhagen ($12,000 and half of fees). *Under Sheriff.*—John F. Gilchrist ($5,000). *Deputies* receive $2,500 each. *Warden of County Jail.*—Eugene A. Johnson ($3,000). *Sheriff Kings County* (186 Remsen St., Brooklyn).—Lewis M. Swasey ($15,000). *Under Sheriff.*— ..... ($6,000). *Deputies* receive $2,200 each. *Warden.*—Richard Wright ($3,000). *Sheriff Queens County* (Long Island City).—George Emener ($10,000). *Under Sheriff.*—Samuel J. Mitchell ($2,500). *Sheriff Richmond County* (Richmond, S. I.)—Joseph F. O'Grady ($6,000). *Register* (Hall of Records).—John J. Hopper ($12,000). *Deputy*—Wm. Halpin ($5,000). *Register Kings County* (Hall of Records, Brooklyn).—E. T. O' Loughlin ($12,000). *Deputy.*—Alfred T. Hobley ($5,000). *Deputy Mortgage Tax Department.*—P. T. Williams ($3,500). *Commissioner of Records.*—Edmund O' Connor ($5,000). *Deputy.*—Wm. F. Thompson ($4,000).

## STATE OFFICERS.

EXCISE DEPARTMENT.—1451 Broadway.
*Special Deputy Commissioners*—Thos. F. McAvoy, (Manhattan and Bronx) ($5,000); ..... ..... (Brooklyn) ($3,750); Michael W. Murphy (Richmond) ($2,000); Geo. S. Jervis (Queens) ($2,500).

HEALTH OFFICER (of the Port of New York).—Quarantine Station, Rosebank, S. I., N. Y. Harbor, Joseph J. O' Connell. Term expires Feb. 21, 1915. Salary, $12,500.

LABOR DEPARTMENT.—381 Fourth Ave.

PILOT COMMISSIONERS.—17 State Street.
*Commissioners.*—W. I. Comes. *President;* Geo. L. Norton, M. H. Tracy, H. M. Randall, J. W. Miller. *Secretary.*—Daniel A. Nash.

PORT WARDENS.—1 Broadway.
*Wardens.*—Michael H. Blake, *President;* Charles A. Bayles, Geo. E. Bickwith, Morris Levy, George M. Jamrin, Wm. H. Burns, Marcus Braun, David Lazarus, Thomas M. Tobin (fees).
*Collector.*—John Regan. *Secretary.*—A. W. Dodge.

**Public Service Commission.**—154 Nassau St.
Edward E. McCall, *Chairman;* George V. S. Williams, M. R. Maltbie, John E. Eustis, J. Sergeant Cram, *Commissioners* ($15,000). Travis H. Whitney, *Secretary* ($6,000).

## SUPREME COURT.

PART I—TRIAL TERM (the Criminal Term of the Court for the trial of indictments), held by a Justice of the Supreme Court in the Criminal Courts Building, Centre and Franklin Streets.

GENERAL SESSIONS (Parts 1, 2, 3, 4 and 5)—In the Criminal Courts Building.

| Judges of Sessions. | Term Expires. | Judges of Sessions. | Term Expires. | Judges of Sessions. | Term Expires. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Thomas C. T. Crain.. | Dec. 31, 1920 | James T. Malone.... | Dec. 31, 1921 | Chas. C. Nott, Jr.. | Dec. 31, 1927 |
| Edward Swann..... | Dec. 31, 1921 | Wm. C. Wadhams.. | Dec. 31, 1927 | | |
| Joseph F. Mulqueen.. | Dec. 31, 1921 | Otto A. Rosalsky.... | Dec. 31, 1920 | | |

*Clerk of Part I, Trial Term, Supreme Court, and of the Court of General Sessions* (office in the Criminal Courts Building)—Edward R. Carroll. Judges of General Sessions receive annual salary of $17,500 each.

## COURT OF SPECIAL SESSIONS.

| Justice. | Salary. | Term Expires. | Justice. | Salary. | Term Expires. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Isaac Franklin Russell, *Chief Justice* | $10,000 | July 1, 1916 | Joseph F. Moss | $9,000 | July 1, 1920 |
| Frederic Kernochan | 9,000 | " 1, 1923 | George J. O'Keefe | 9,000 | Dec. 30, 1915 |
| Franklin Chase Hoyt | 9,000 | " 1, 1919 | Cornelius F. Collins | 9,000 | May 2, 1922 |
| John Fleming | 9,000 | Jan. 6, 1918 | Morgan M. L. Ryan | 9,000 | Dec. 31, 1913 |
| Howard J. Forker | 9,000 | " 4, 1918 | Arthur C. Salmon | 9,000 | July 1, 1918 |
| James J. McInerney | 9,000 | Dec. 21, 1921 | Robert J. Wilkin | 9,000 | April 15, 1923 |
| John B. Mayo | 9,000 | July 1, 1917 | Moses Herrman | 9,000 | July 1, 1921 |
| | | | Lorenz Zeller | 9,000 | " 1, 1915 |

Court is open daily, except Saturday, Sunday and legal holidays, at 10 A. M.

Frank W. Smith, *Chief Clerk;* salary, $6,000; office 32 Franklin Street.

PART I—Criminal Courts Building, Borough of Manhattan. Part II—171 Atlantic Avenue, Brooklyn; Part III—Town Hall, Jamaica, Queens. This court is held on Tuesday. Part IV—Borough Hall, St. George, S. I. This court is held on Wednesdays. Part V—Bronx County Court House, 161st Street and Third Avenue, Bronx. This court is held on Thursdays. Part VI (Circuit Court)—Held in such counties, and at such times, as the stress of business requires and the Chief Justice shall direct.

### CHILDREN'S COURTS.

Held by one of the Justices of the Court of Special Sessions, specially designated by the Chief Justice. Court opens at 10.00 A. M. daily, except Sunday and legal holidays.

New York County—No. 66 Third Avenue, Manhattan. Kings County—No. 102 Court Street, Brooklyn. Queens County—No. 19 Flushing Avenue, Borough of Queens. This court is held on Mondays and Thursdays. Richmond County—Corn Exchange Bank Building, St. George, S. I. This court is held on Tuesdays. Bronx County—355 East 137th Street. This court is held on Wednesdays and Fridays.

## CITY MAGISTRATES. (Salary, $7,000; Chief Magistrate, $8,000.)

| Magistrate. | Term Expires. | Magistrate. | Term Expires. | Magistrate. | Term Expires. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Wm. McAdoo, *Chief | Jan. 30, 1920 | John J. Freschi | Jan. 30, 1915 | Henry W. Herbert | June 30, 1919 |
| Frederick B. House | June 30, 1919 | Daniel F. Murphy | July 30, 1920 | Joseph E. Corrigan | " 14, 1917 |
| Matthew P. Breen | June 30, 1922 | Peter T. Barlow | Apr. 30, 1923 | Francis X. McQuade | June 30, 1922 |
| Paul Krotel | " 30, 1919 | J. A. L. Campbell | May 1, 1915 | Thomas J. Nolan | July 1, 1923 |
| Chas. W. Appleton | July 1, 1921 | Joseph M. Deuel | Apr. 30, 1917 | Geo. M. S. Schulz | " 1, 1923 |
| Robert C. Cornell | Apr. 30, 1923 | Samuel D. Levy | June 30, 1922 | Robt. C. Ten Eyck | Apr 30, 1917 |
| Chas. N. Harris | " 30, 1917 | Norman J. Marsh | July 14, 1917 | *Chief Cl.*, Philip Bloch. (Sal., $5,000.) | |

## MAGISTRATES' COURTS.

First District—Criminal Courts Building, Centre and Franklin Streets. Second District—125 Sixth Avenue (Jefferson Market). Third District—Second Avenue and First Street. Fourth District—151 East 57th Street. Fifth District—170 East 121st Street. Sixth District—East 162d Street, corner Brook Avenue. Seventh District—314 West 54th Street. Eighth District—181st Street and Boston Road. Ninth District (Night Court for Women)—125 Sixth Avenue (Jefferson Market). Tenth District (Night Court for Men)—151 East 57th Street. Eleventh District (Domestic Relations Court)—151 East 57th Street. Thirteenth District (Domestic Relations Court, County of the Bronx)—1014 East 181st Street. *Office of the Chief City Magistrate, 300 Mulberry Street.

## DISTRICT-ATTORNEY'S OFFICE.

Criminal Courts Building, Centre and Franklin Streets. The salary of the District-Attorney is $15,000 per annum; assistants, $7,500; deputy assistants' salaries vary from $5,000 to $1,500.

| Name. | Office. | Name. | Office. | Name. | Office. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Charles S. Whitman | Dist.-At. | William A. DeFord | Asst. | W. H. L. Edwards | Asst. |
| Frank Moss | Asst. | Isidor Wasservogel | " | James A. Delehanty | " |
| Charles Albert Perkins | " | Robert S. Johnstone | " | John K. Clark | " |
| Robert C. Taylor | " | T. Channon Press | " | R. C. Manley | " |
| Hugh J. Beirne | Pris. | James O'Malley | " | Henry D. Sayer | Chief Clerk. |
| Charles F. Bostwick | Sect'y. | Arthur C. Train | " | | |
| | Asst. | | | | |

## APPELLATE DIVISION OF THE SUPREME COURT.

FIRST JUDICIAL DEPARTMENT, MADISON AVENUE AND TWENTY-FIFTH STREET.

| Justice. | Term Expires. | Justice. | Term Expires. |
|---|---|---|---|
| George L. Ingraham, *Pres. Justice* | Dec. 31, 1919 | Francis M. Scott | Dec. 31, 1925 |
| Chester B. McLaughlin | " 31, 1923 | Henry D. Hotchkiss | " 31, 1925 |
| Frank C. Laughlin | " 31, 1923 | Victor J. Dowling | " 31, 1918 |
| John Proctor Clarke | " 31, 1915 | | |

## SUPREME COURT—APPELLATE SPECIAL AND TRIAL TERMS.

| Justice. | Term Expires. | Justice. | Term Expires. | Justice. | Term Expires. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Samuel Greenbaum | Dec 31, 1915 | Alfred R. Page | Dec. 31, 1923 | John J. Brady | Dec. 31, 1920 |
| James A. Blanchard | " 31, 1915 | Philip H. Dugro | " 31, 1914 | Mitchell L. Erlanger | " 31, 1920 |
| Nathan Bijur | " 31, 1923 | John J. Delany | " 31, 1924 | Charles L. Guy | " 31, 1920 |
| Edward J. Gavegan | " 31, 1923 | Joseph E. Newburger | " 31, 1919 | Irving Lehman | " 31, 1922 |
| Vernon M. Davis | " 31, 1916 | Peter A. Hendrick | " 31, 1920 | Daniel F. Cohalan | " 31, 1925 |
| ..... | " 31, 1916 | John W. Goff | " 31, 1920 | Henry D. Hotchkiss | " 31, 1920 |
| Edward R. Amend | " 31, 1916 | Samuel Seabury | " 31, 1920 | Edw. A. Whitaker | " 31 1927 |
| Francis K. Pendleton | " 31, 1925 | M. Warley Platzek | " 31, 1920 | Eugene A. Philbin | " 31, 1927 |
| Thomas F. Donnelly | " 31, 1927 | John Ford | " 31, 1920 | Benj. N. Cardozo | " 31, 1927 |
| Leonard A. Giegerich | " 31, 1920 | | | | |

*Clerk*—County Clerk William F. Schueider, *ex-officio*. Salary of Supreme Court Justices, $17,500.

## CITY COURT—32 CHAMBERS STREET.

The Judges are elected for a term of ten years at an annual salary of $12,000.

| Name. | Office. | Term Expires. |
|---|---|---|
| Edw'd F. O'Dwyer | Chief Judge ..... | Dec. 31, 1917 |
| Edward B. La Fetra | Judge ..... | " 31, 1918 |
| Joseph I. Green .. | " ..... | " 31, 1915 |
| Richard T. Lynch | " ..... | " 31, 1918 |
| F. B. Delehanty | " ..... | " 31, 1921 |
| Wm. L. Ransom ... | " ..... | " 31, 1923 |
| Alexander Finelite. | " ..... | " 31, 1917 |
| John V. McAvoy.. | " ..... | " 31, 1917 |
| Peter Schmuck. .. | " ..... | " 31, 1917 |
| Richard Smith..... | " ..... | " 31, 1920 |

*Clerk.*—Thos. F. Smith; salary, $6,000.
*Deputy*—Edward H. Piepenbring; salary, $3,000.

## SURROGATES' COURT.

HALL OF RECORDS.

The Surrogates are elected for a term of fourteen years at an annual salary of $15,000.

| Name. | Office. | Term Expires. |
|---|---|---|
| Robert L. Fowler.. | Surrogate ... ... | Jan. 1, 1920 |
| John P. Cohalan.... | " ..... | " 1, 1923 |

*Clerk.*—Daniel J. Dowdney; salary, $4,500.

## COUNTY COURT, KINGS COUNTY.

COURT HOUSE.

*Judges*—Norman S. Dike, Rep., and Lewis L. Fawcett, Rep., $12,500.

## SURROGATE'S COURT, BROOKYLN.

HALL OF RECORDS.

*Surrogate*—Herbert T. Ketcham, Dem., $15,000.
*Chief Clerk*—John H McCooey.

## COMMITTEE OF ARBITRATION

OF THE CHAMBER OF COMMERCE OF NEW YORK STATE, 65 LIBERTY ST.

A method of arbitration established by the Chamber of Commerce for the adjustment, without litigation, of differences arising between individuals, firms or corporations. This method can be availed of by either members or non-members. Sereno S. Pratt, Secretary.

## DISTRICT-ATTORNEY, KINGS CO.

66 COURT STREET.

*District-Attorney*—James C. Cropsey, Fus., $10,000.

## MUNICIPAL COURTS IN MANHATTAN AND BRONX.

The Justices are elected for a term of ten years at an annual salary of $8,000. The Clerks are appointed by the Justices for six years, and receive annual salaries of $3,000.

| Courts. | Location. | Justices. | Clerks. |
|---|---|---|---|
| 1st District..... | 54-56 Lafayette St..... | Wanhope Lynn.....<br>William F. Moore.....<br>John Hoyer..... | Thomas O'Connell.<br>Patrick J. Whelan, Deputy. |
| 2d District ..... | 264 Madison St..... | Benjamin Hoffman.....<br>Aaron J. Levy. .....<br>Gustave Hartman.....<br>Leonard A. Snitkin..... | James J. Devlin<br>Michael H. Looney, Deputy. |
| 3d District . ... | 314 W. 54th St..... | Thomas E. Murray .....<br>Thomas F. Noonan..... | Michael Skelly.<br>Patrick Bird, Deputy. |
| 4th District..... | 207 E. 32d St..... | Michael F. Blake.....<br>William J. Boyhan..... | Abram Bernard.<br>James Foley, Deputy. |
| 5th District. . | 96th St. and Broadway..... | Chas. W. Coleman .....<br>William Young.....<br>Frederick Spiegelberg... | John H. Servis.<br>Harry W. Baldwin, Deputy. |
| 6th District..... | 155-157 East 88th St..... | Jacob Marks..... .<br>Solomon Oppenheimer.. | John J. Dietz.<br>Charles J. Dunn, Deputy |
| 7th District..... | 70 Manhattan St..... | Philip J. Sinnott.....<br>David L. Weil.....<br>John R. Davies..... | John P. Burns.<br>B. F. Plunkett, Deputy. |
| 8th District. ... | Sylvan Place and 121st St .. | Leopold Prince .....<br>Joseph P. Fallon..... | Hugh H. Moore.<br>Patrick J. Ryan, Deputy. |
| 9th District..... | 59th St. and Madison Ave.. | Edgar J. Laner.....<br>Fred De Witt Wells ....<br>Frank D. Sturges.... ....<br>William C. Wilson..... | Frank Bulkley.<br>Elijah T. Keehn, Deputy. |
| BRONX. | | | |
| 1st District ... | 1400 Williamsbridge Rd..... | Peter A. Sheil..... | Stephen Collins.<br>Philip A. Ryan, Deputy. |
| 2d District..... | E. 162d St. and Wash'n Ave | William E. Morris....<br>John M. Tierney ..... | Thomas A Maher.<br>John Monaghan, Deputy. |

## UNITED STATES COURTS IN MANHATTAN.

UNITED STATES CIRCUIT COURT OF APPEALS (2d Circuit).—Post-Office Building. *Judges*—E. Henry Lacombe, Alfred C. Coxe, Henry G. Ward and Henry Wade Rogers. *Clerk*—William Parkin; salary, $3,500 *Term.*—Second Monday in October.

The Judges of the Federal Courts are appointed by the President, and confirmed by the United States Senate.

*Associate Justice of the United States Supreme Court Assigned to the Second Circuit.*—Charles E. Hughes; salary, $12,500.

*United States Circuit Judges.*—E. Henry Lacombe, Alfred C. Coxe, Henry G. Ward, Henry Wade Rogers; salaries, $7,000 each.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT (Southern District of New York)—Post-Office Building

*United States District Judges*—George C. Holt, Chas. M. Hough, Learned Hand, Julius M. Mayer; salaries, $6,000 each.

*Clerk.*—Alex. Gilchrist, Jr *Deputy*—Wm Tallman.

*Stated Term.*—First Tuesday in every month.

*Motion Calendars.*—Bankruptcy, Monday; General Motions, Friday.

*United States District-Attorney.*—H. Snowden Marshall; salary, $10,000.

*Assistant District-Attorneys.*—Goldthwaite H. Dorr, Addison S. Pratt, James R Knapp, C. A. Thompson, Frank M Roosa, Henry A. Guiler, John E. Walker, John N. Boyle, Robert Stephenson, Charles H. Griffiths, Kenneth M. Spence, Roger B. Wood, Samuel Hershenstein, Frank E. Carstarphen, John Hunter, Jr., Harold Harper, Gordon Auchincloss, R. H. Sarfaty, James W. Osborne, Julian Hartridge, Harold A. Content, John C. Knox, Edward Stanton.

*Special Assistants to Attorney-General.*—Raymond G. Brown, Henry N. Arnold.

*Marshal.*—William Henkel; salary, $5,000.

*Chief Deputy.*—William C Hecht; salary, $2,750.

*Commissioners*—John A. Shields, Samuel R. Betts, Samuel M. Hitchcock, Ed. L. Owen, Henry W. Goodrich, Herbert Green, Daniel B. Deyo, Edward J. Collins, Edward T. McEnany, Mortimer B. Patterson.

* Seating capacity is given from information furnished by the owners or managers of the theatres, but as some houses are able to add extra seats during important engagements the figures, in a few cases, are likely to vary slightly. On Dec. 12, 1911, the Board of Aldermen adopted a charter amendment permitting standees in theatres. The amendment provides that "any number of persons or rows of persons" may stand in the aisles back of the seats on the orchestra floor provided that a space six feet wide be kept clear when the aisles are sixteen feet wide or under, and that ten feet shall be kept clear when the aisles are more than sixteen feet in width. Only one row of standees is permitted in the galleries.

| Theatres, etc. | Location. | Proprietors or Managers. | Seat. Capacity.* |
|---|---|---|---|
| Academy of Music | E. 14th St. and Irving Place | Samuel F. Kingston | 3,300 |
| Adler's | 46 Bowery | Jacob P. Adler | 1,375 |
| Adolf Philipp's | 205 E. 57th St., near 3d Ave. | Adolf Philipp | 300 |
| Aerial (New Amsterdam Roof) | 42d St., west of Broadway | Klaw & Erlanger | 700 |
| Alhambra | 7th Ave. and 126th St. | B. F. Keith | 1,383 |
| American | 8th Ave. and 42d St. | Borough Theatre Co. | 1,688 |
| Amer. Nat. Grand Opera House | 51st St. and Lexington Ave. | Harry Hammerstein | 2,700 |
| Astor | Broadway and 45th St. | Cohan & Harris | 1,133 |
| Audubon | Broadway and 165th St. | William Fox | 3,327 |
| Belasco | 44th St., near Broadway | David Belasco | 1,000 |
| Berkeley Lyceum | 44th St., near 5th Ave. | Robert Campbell | 440 |
| Booth | 222 W. 45th St. | Winthrop Ames | 598 |
| Broadway | Broadway and 41st St. | W. H. Woods | 1,678 |
| Bronx Opera House | 149th St. & Bergen Ave. | Cohan & Harris and A. H. Wood | 1,873 |
| Carnegie Hall | W. 57th St., near 7th Ave. | C. C. Smith | 2,860 |
| Carnegie Lyceum | 7th Ave. and 57th St. | American Academy of Dramatic Arts | 627 |
| Casino | Broadway and 39th St. | Sam. S. & Lee Shubert, Inc. | 1,500 |
| Cecil Spooner | 963 Southern Boulevard, Bronx | Blaney-Spooner Amusement Co. | 1,800 |
| Century Opera House | 62d St. and Central Park West | Milton & Sargent Aborn | 2 050 |
| City | East 14th St., opposite Irving Pl. | William Fox | 3,000 |
| Colonial | Broadway and 62d St. | B. F. Keith | 1,447 |
| Columbia | 7th Ave. and 47th St. | Columbia Amusement Co. | 1,217 |
| Comedy | W. 41st St., near 6th Ave | Sam. S. & Lee Shubert, Inc. | 702 |
| Cort | 48th St. east of Broadway | John Cort | 1,000 |
| Criterion | Broadway and 44th St. | Charles Frohman | 932 |
| Crotona | Tremont Ave. and 17th St. | Wm. Fox | 2,500 |
| Delancey St. | Delancey and Suffolk Sts. | Delancey Amusement Co. | 788 |
| Dewey | 14th St., near 3d Ave. | William Fox | 1,252 |
| Eden Musee | W. 23d St., near 6th Ave. | E. G. Dannell | 300 |
| Eltinge | 236-42 West 42d St. | A. H. Woods | 898 |
| Empire | Broadway and 40th St. | Charles Frohman | 1,127 |
| Fifth Ave. | Broadway and 28th St. | G. E. McCune | 1,304 |
| Forty-Eighth St | 48th St. east of Broadway | W. A. Brady Theatre Co. | 957 |
| Forty-Fourth St. Music Hall | West 44th St. | Sam S. & Lee Shubert, Inc. | 1,540 |
| Fourteenth Street | W. 14th St., near 6th Ave. | J. W. Rosenquest | 1,500 |
| Fulton | 46th St., west of Broadway | Henry B. Harris' Estate | 905 |
| Gaiety | Broadway and 46th St. | Cohan & Harris | 800 |
| Garrick | 35th St., near Broadway | Charles Frohman | 844 |
| George M. Cohan | Broadway and 43d St. | Cohan & Harris | 1,000 |
| Globe | Broadway and 46th St. | Charles B. Dillingham | 1,100 |
| Gotham | 125th St., near 3d Ave. | C. Franklyn | 1,500 |
| Grand | Grand St., cor. Chrystie St. | Harry Beckman | 1,800 |
| Grand Central Palace | 46th & 47th Sts. & Lexington Ave. | Chas. E. Spratt | 5,000 |
| Grand Opera House | W. 23d St. and 8th Ave. | Geo. A. Kingsbury | 2,086 |
| Hamilton | Broadway and 146th St. | Moss & Brill | 2,000 |
| Hammerstein's Roof Garden | 42d St. and 7th Ave. | William Hammerstein | 1,600 |
| Harlem Opera House | W. 125th St., near 7th Ave. | B. F. Keith | 1,500 |
| Harris | 42d St., near 8th Ave. | Victor V. Kranich, Mgr. | 710 |
| Hippodrome | 6th Ave. and 44th St. | Sam. S. & Lee Shubert, Inc. | 5,200 |
| Hudson | 44th St., near 6th Ave. | Estate of Henry B. Harris | 1,100 |
| Huntig & Seamon's | W. 125th St. and 7th Ave. | Hurtig & Seamon | 1,155 |
| Irving Place | E. 15th St. and Irving Pl. | M. Baumfeld | 1,200 |
| Jackson | Westchester and Forest Aves. | | Building |
| Jefferson | 214 E. 14th St. | Moss & Brill | 2,300 |
| Keeney's | 3d Ave. and 31st St. | Eugene Byrne | 1,100 |
| Keith's Bronx | 149th St. and 3d Ave. | B. F. Keith | 1,771 |
| Keith's Union Sq. | E. 14th St., near Broadway | B. F. Keith | 1,634 |
| Kessler's Second Ave. | 35 to 37 2d Ave. | Max R. Wilson | 1,896 |
| Knickerbocker | Broadway and 38th St. | Chas. Frohman | 1,352 |
| Liberty | 234 W. 42d St. | Klaw & Erlanger | 1,200 |
| Lincoln Square | Broadway and 66th St. | Humanoovo Producing Co. | 1,536 |
| Lipzin | 235 Bowery | M. Heine | 1,100 |
| Little | 238 W. 44th St. | Winthrop Ames | 299 |
| Loew's Seventh Ave. | 124th St. and 7th Ave. | Marcus Loew, Inc. | 1,542 |
| Longacre | 220 W. 48th St., near Broadway | H. H. Frazee | 948 |
| Lyceum | 45th St., near Broadway | Chas. Frohman | 957 |
| Lyric | 7th Ave. and 42d St. | Sam. S. & Lee Shubert, Inc. | 1,472 |
| Manhattan Opera House | 34th St., near 8th Ave. | Comstock & Gest | 3,450 |
| Maxine Elliott | 39th St., near Broadway | Sam S. & Lee Shubert, Inc. | 924 |
| McKinley Square | 169th St. and Boston Road | I. Fluegelmann | 1,700 |
| Metropolis | 142d St. and 3d Ave. | Paul C. Grening | 1,400 |
| Metropolitan Opera House | Broadway, 39th and 40th Sts. | Metropolitan Opera House Co. | 3,386 |
| Miner's Bowery (now Royal) | Bowery, near Delancey St. | Dr. Julius Broder, Lessee | 1,400 |
| Miner's Bronx | 3d Ave. and 156th St. | Acme Theatre Co. | 1,778 |
| Miner's People's | 199 to 201 Bowery | Estate H. G. Miner, Inc. | 1,700 |
| Mount Morris | 116th St. and 5th Ave. | Fifth Ave. Amusement Co. | 1,500 |
| Murray Hill | Lexington Ave. and 42d St. | Fred Waldmann | 1,300 |
| National | 149th St. & Bergen Ave. | International Vaudeville Co. | 1,794 |
| New Amsterdam | 42d St., west of Broadway | Klaw & Erlanger | 1,702 |
| New York | Broadway and 45th St. | Wm. Morris | 1,750 |
| Olympic | E. 14th St., near 3d Ave. | David Kraus Amusement Co. | 800 |
| Palace | Broadway and 47th St. | Palace Theatre Co. | 1,800 |
| Park | 59th St. & Columbus Circle | Frank McKee | 1,410 |
| Playhouse | 141 W. 48th St. | Wm. A. Brady | 879 |
| Plaza Music Hall | Madison Ave. and 59th St. | M. Fischel | 1,519 |
| Princess | 39th St., near 6th Ave. | F. Ray Comstock | 299 |

AMUSEMENT PLACES IN MANHATTAN AND BRONX—*Continued.*

| Theatres, etc. | Location. | Proprietors or Managers. | Seat. Capacity.* |
|---|---|---|---|
| Proctor's | 125th St. and Lexington Ave. | F. F. Proctor | 1,800 |
| Prospect | 151st St. and Prospect Ave. | Frank Gersten | 1,500 |
| Republic | 42d St. and Broadway | David Belasco | 1,000 |
| Riverside | Broadway and 96th St. | Herman Goldman | 1,772 |
| Royal | Westchester and 3d Avee | Frank Gersten | 2,100 |
| Shubert | 225 West 44th St. | Sam. S. & Lee Shubert, Inc. | 1,400 |
| Strand | Broadway and 47th St. | | 1,530 |
| Thirty-Ninth St. | 39th St., near Broadway | Ralph Long | 555 |
| Victoria | 42d St. and 7th Ave. | Oscar Hammerstein | 1,000 |
| Wadsworth | 181st St. and Wadsworth Ave. | Edward Druatein | 999 |
| Wallack's | Broadway and 30th St. | Charles Burnham | 1,225 |
| Weber | Broadway and 29th St. | Joseph Weber | 780 |
| West End | 125th St., near St. Nicholas Ave. | U. S. Amusement Co. | 1,840 |
| Winter Garden | Broadway and 50th St. | Sam. S. & Lee Shubert, Inc. | 2,000 |
| Yorkville | 86th St. and Lexington Ave. | Eugene Meyers | 1,200 |

THEATRES IN COURSE OF CONSTRUCTION ON JANUARY 1, 1914,

221-39 W. 47th St., 586 Seventh Ave., 207th St. near Sherman Ave., 212 W. 81st St., 250 W. 90th St., 550 W. 181st St., 201 W. 123d St., 648 Third Ave., 250 W. 95th St., 607 W. 147th St., 52 W. 109th St., 153 W. 49th St., 223 W. 41st St.

The hour for beginning theatrical performances in New York varies, being dictated by the length of the plays. Curtains rise between 8 and 8.30 P. M.; doors at all theatres open at 7.30 P. M. Saturday matinees are given at all theatres; mid-week matinees are given on Tuesdays, Wednesdays or Thursdays, the days varying at different theatres and attractions. A few popular-price theatres and all-vaudeville houses give daily matinees. Such afternoon performances begin about 2 P. M.

The standard price for the best seats in New York theatres of the first class is $2, and in some houses $2.50, the scale grading down to fifty cents, according to location. In cases of the appearance of great celebrities an additional charge is sometimes, but not often, made.

The standard price for the best seats at the so-called popular-price theatres is $1, the scale grading down to twenty-five cents, according to location. At these theatres matinee seats are usually sold at reduced rates. A number of theatres of both the first and second classes in New York are being temporarily used as mixed moving-picture and vaudeville houses. Among such theatres are the Savoy, Lincoln Square, Third Avenue, New Star, Grand Street Theatre, Proctor's 23d and 58th Street Theatres, Circle, Herald Square, American Roof, Bijou, Broadway, Madison Square Roof, Miner's Eighth Ave., The Nemo, the Greeley Square at 6th Ave. and 30th St., and Hammerstein's Roof Garden. The prices of admission vary at these houses when used for moving-picture entertainments, some as low as ten cents.

The standard price for the best seats at the Metropolitan Opera House is $6, the scale grading down to $1, according to location. At this house seats and boxes are sold by annual subscription also. Some of the boxes are leased or owned outright; such boxes are valued as high as $100,000.

In the number, beauty and convenience of its theatres New York now leads all other cities of the world. Architecturally and in art treasures, however, some of the municipal and State endowed theatres of Continental Europe still excel. The New York Hippodrome, seating 5,200 people, is the largest and finest place of amusement of its kind in the world. The depth of the stage from the footlights to the back wall is 110 feet, while there is a width of 200 feet.

The Court of Appeals of the State of New York has decided that a theatre ticket is a personal contract which may be cancelled at the will of the management of the theatre. But the holder of a ticket which entitles him to a seat at a given time and place of amusement, upon being refused admission, must be refunded the full price of such ticket at the box office.

# Museums and Art Galleries

IN MANHATTAN AND BROOKLYN.

THE Metropolitan Museum of Art (Robert W. de Forest, President; Edward Robinson, Director) in Central Park, main entrance on Fifth Ave. at 82d St. Open daily, including Sundays. Free, except on Mondays and Fridays, when an admission of 25 cents is charged. Paintings (including the Hearn, Marquand, Vanderbilt and Wolfe collections) and sculpture of ancient and modern schools, American and foreign; casts, antiquities, arms and armor, porcelains, musical instruments, tapestries, laces, metal work, furniture, and decorative arts.

Museum of the Brooklyn Institute of Arts and Sciences (A. Augustus Healy, President; William H. Goodyear, Curator of Art Department), Eastern Parkway and Washington Ave., Brooklyn. Open daily, including Sundays. Free, except on Mondays and Tuesdays, when an admission fee of 25 cents is charged. Paintings by American and foreign artists, Sargent's water colors, Tissot's New Testament series, casts and sculptures, Lawrence collection of Barye bronzes, Avery collection of Chinese cloisonnés, Professor Goodyear's architectural photographs.

New York Historical Society, 76th St. and Central Park West. Paintings by old and modern masters (including 200 American portraits), Audubon's original water colors for natural history plates, Peter Marié collection of miniatures.

New York Public Library, Fifth Ave., 40th–42d Street.

Fine Arts Building, 215 West 57th St., headquarters of Architectural League and Art Students' League. The semi-annual exhibitions of the National Academy of Design and the Water Color Society are held here.

National Arts Club and Galleries, 14 Gramercy Park.

The American Museum of Natural History (incorporated 1869), Central Park West, 77th St. and Columbus Ave. A museum and library of natural history to provide for the public a means of popular instruction on natural history and kindred subjects. Supported by subscriptions, city and endowment funds. Henry Fairfield Osborn, President; Cleveland H. Dodge, 1st Vice-President; J. Pierpont Morgan, Jr., 2d Vice-President; Charles Lanier, Treasurer; Archer M. Huntington, Secretary; Dr. Frederic A. Lucas, Director. The exhibition halls are open free to the public every day in the year. Hours: Week-days and legal holidays, from 9 A. M. to 5 P. M.; Sundays, from 1 to 5 P. M. Collections of animals, woods, minerals, gems and material illustrating the customs of various races. Courses of lectures are delivered to the pupils of the public schools. Free lectures to the public are also given on Tuesday and Saturday evenings under the auspices of the Board of Education. Public lectures are delivered on holidays, and several courses of lectures are given to members of the museum during the year. The library contains over 60,000 volumes.

Zoological Gardens, Central Park, entrance Fifth Ave. and 64th St., and at Bronx Park, 182d St. and Southern Boulevard. Admission free, except on Mondays and Thursdays, when 25 cents is charged.

Botanical Gardens (Bronx Park). Open daily from 10 A. M. to 4.30 P. M. Free.

Aquarium, Castle Garden, Battery Park. Admission free.

# Banks in Manhattan and Bronx.

THE Clearing-House is at 77 Cedar Street, Manhattan Borough. Wm. Sherer is Manager, Wm. J. Gilpin, Assistant Manager. Forty-eight banks and fifteen trust companies are associated for the purpose of exchanging the checks and bills they hold against each other. Other banks, not members of the association, clear through members. The representatives of the members appear at the Clearing-House at 10 o'clock A. M. every business day, with the checks and bills to be exchanged. The resulting balances are ascertained in about an hour, and before 1.30 o'clock those indebted pay their balances, and after that hour the other banks receive the amounts due them. The Clearing-House has been in operation since 1853.

Following are extracts from the Manager's annual report for year ending September 30, 1913: The Clearing-House transactions for the year have been as follows: Exchanges, $98,121,520,-97; balances, $5,144,130,384; total transactions, $103,265,650,681. The average daily transactions: Exchanges, $323,833,400; balances, $16,977,328; total, $340,810,728. Total transactions since organization of Clearing-House (60 years): Exchanges, $2,419,273,696,081; balances, $112,668,492,-955; total, $2,531,942,189,037.

Banks are open from 10 A. M. to 3 P. M., and on Saturdays from 10 A. M. to 12 noon. Commercial paper, except sight or demand bills, falling due on Saturday is payable on the following business day.

## NATIONAL BANKS.

| Name. | Location. | Capital. | Surplus and Undivided Profits. | President. | Cashier. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Aetna | In liquidation; abso | rbed by | Broadway | Trust Co., N. Y. | |
| American Exchange | 128 Broadway | $5,000,000 | $4,750,337 | Lewis L. Clarke | Arthur P. Lee. |
| Bank of Commerce | 31 Nassau St | 25,000,000 | 17,129,337 | James S. Alexander | S. E. Ward. |
| Bank of New York | 48 Wall St | 2,000,000 | 4,322,000 | Herbert L. Griggs | Joseph Andrews. |
| Battery Park | 2 Broadway | 200,000 | 117,910 | E. A. de Lima | E. B. Day. |
| Bronx | 369 E. 149th St | 200,000 | 255,982 | F. A. Wurzbach | Harry Kolbe. |
| Butchers & Drovers' | 683 Broadway | 300,000 | 121,791 | D. H. Rowland | William H. Chase. |
| Chase | 83 Cedar St | 5,000,000 | 10,095,941 | A. H. Wiggin | Henry M. Conkey. |
| Chatham & Phenix | 192 Broadway | 2,250,000 | 1,314,196 | Louis G. Kaufman | Bert L. Haskins. |
| Chemical | 270 Broadway | 3,000,000 | 7,696,629 | J. B. Martindale | Francis Halpin. |
| Citizens' Central | 320 Broadway | 2,550,000 | 2,345,124 | Edwin S. Schenck | A. K. Chapman. |
| City | 55 Wall St | 25,000,000 | 31,734,070 | F. A. Vanderlip | Arthur Kavanagh. |
| Coal and Iron | 143 Liberty St | 1,000,000 | 558,960 | John T. Sproull | Addison H. Day. |
| East River | 680 Broadway | 250,000 | 63,000 | Vincent Loeser | Geo. E. Hoyer. |
| Fifth National | Lex. Ave. & 23d St. | 250,000 | 491,700 | Stephen Kelly | W. S. Beckley. |
| First National | 2 Wall St | 10,000,000 | 23,067,952 | Francis L. Hine | C. D. Backus. |
| Fourth National | Pine St., cor. Nassau | 5,000,000 | 5,817,433 | James G. Cannon | Daniel J. Rogers. |
| Garfield | 5th Ave., cor. W. 23d | 1,000,000 | 1,289,260 | R. W. Poor | A. W. Snow. |
| Gotham | 990 8th Ave | 200,000 | 152,687 | Henry H. Bizallion | Thos. C. Fry. |
| Hanover | Nassau St., cor. Pine | 3,000,000 | 14,680,000 | William Woodward | E. E. Whittaker. |
| Harriman | 5th Ave. & 44th St. | 500,000 | 793,096 | Jos. W. Harriman | John A. Noble. |
| Imp't'rs & Traders' | 247 Broadway | 1,500,000 | 7,683,934 | Edward Townsend. | H. H. Powell. |
| Irving Nat'l | Broadway & P'k Pl. | 4,000,000 | 3,382,074 | R. P. Grant | Harry E. Ward. |
| Liberty | 139 Broadway | 1,000,000 | 2,787,529 | S. Prosser | Chas. W. Riecks. |
| Lincoln | 60-72 E. 42d St | 1,000,000 | 1,850,000 | Chas. E. Warren | David C. Grant. |
| Market and Fulton | 81 Fulton St | 1,000,000 | 1,923,000 | Alex. Gilbert | John H. Carr. |
| Mechanics' & Metals | 50 Wall St. | 6,000,000 | 8,932,500 | G. W. McGarrah | Joseph S. House. |
| Merchants' | 42 Wall St | 2,000,000 | 2,152,694 | R. M. Gallaway | Joseph Byrne. |
| Merchants' Exch | 257 Broadway | 600,000 | 529,289 | P. C. Lounsbury | E. V. Gambier. |
| Nassau | 9 Beekman St | 1,000,000 | 475,000 | Edward Earl | A. W. Gilbart. |
| National Park | 214 Broadway | 5,000,000 | 14,326,024 | Richard Delafield. | Maurice H. Ewer. |
| National Reserve | 165 Broadway | 1,200,000 | 386,000 | William O. Allison. | Robert B. Minis. |
| New York County | 79 8th Ave | 500,000 | 2,106,835 | Francis L Leland | Thos. A Painter. |
| People's | 1336 Broadway | 200,000 | 140,000 | Geo. W. Spence | J. B. Komdorfer. |
| Seaboard | 18 Broadway | 1,000,000 | 2,515,000 | Samuel G. Bayne | W. K. Cleverly. |
| Second National | 5th Ave., cor. 28th | 1,000,000 | 2,721,000 | Wm. A. Simonson. | William Pabst. |
| Sherman | 33d St. & Astor C'rt | 200,000 | 73,840 | E. C. Smith | G. C. Marshall. |
| Union Exchange | 21st St. and 5th Ave. | 1,000,000 | 991,018 | S. H. Herman | David Nevius. |

## STATE BANKS.

| | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Bank of America | 44 Wall St | $1,500,000 | $6,300,931 | William H. Perkins | W. M. Bennet. |
| Bank of Europe | 1429 First Ave | 150,000 | 75,000 | Thos. Capek | F. A. Sovak. |
| Bank of Metropolis | 31 Union Square | 1,000,000 | 2,306,000 | Stephen Baker | Edwin S. Laffey. |
| Bowery | 124 Bowery | 250,000 | 784,605 | John S. Foster | Charles Essig. |
| Bronx Bor'gh Bank | 440 E. Tremont Ave | 150,000 | 73,000 | C. A. Becker | Jay Lehrbach. |
| Bryant Park | 123 W. 42d St | 200,000 | 164,360 | W. W. Warner | E. F. Giese. |
| Century§ | 135 5th Ave | 500,000 | 502,500 | H. L. Crawford | W. H. Devlin. |
| Chelsea Exchange *a* | 266 W. 34th St | 400,000 | 161,000 | A. E. Stilger | G. B. Williams. |
| Colonial† | 441 Columbus Ave | 400,000 | 650,000 | Alexander Walker. | Geo. S. Carr. |
| Columbia†† | 507 5th Ave | 300,000 | 728,329 | Joseph Fox | W. S. Griffith. |
| Corn Exchange‡ | 13 William St | 3,000,000 | 6,000,000 | Walter E. Frew | Fred'k T. Martin. |
| Cosmopolitan | 803 Prospect Ave | 100,000 | 26,000 | C. A. Becker | George W. Copley. |
| Fidelity | Mad. Ave., c. 75th | 200,000 | 178,000 | Edward H. Peaslee. | E. W. Dutton. |
| 5th Av. Bank of N. Y. | 530 Fifth Ave | 100,000 | 2,171,873 | A. S. Frissell | Theo. Hetzler. |

† Branches at 1960, 2217 and 2701 Broadway; Columbus Ave., 92d St., and cor. 105th St.; W. 116th St., cor. 7th Ave. ‡ Branches, Dey, cor. Church St.; 530, 1178, 2902 B'way; 23 Astor Pl.; Columbus Ave. and 72d St.; 5th Ave., cor. 19th St.; 303 W. 42d St.; 7 E. 42d St.; Ave. D, cor. 10th St.; 372 Grand St.; 34 Union Sq. E.; 101 W. 125th St.; 962 8th Ave.; Amsterdam Ave. and 143d St.; 522 Willis Ave.; St. Nicholas Ave., cor. W. 181st St.; also Seventh Ave. and 33d St. Brooklyn—Court and Montague Sts., 949 Broadway, 19 Flatbush Ave., Greenpoint and Manhattan Aves. Queens—Borden Ave. and Front St., L. I. C.; 75 Fulton Ave., Astoria; 116 Main St., Flushing; Jackson Ave. and Fourth St., Academy St. and Bridge Plaza, L. I. C.; also New Brighton, S. I. †† Branch 407 Broadway. § Branches 122 Bowery, 104th St. and Broadway, 3d Ave. and 47th St. (*a*) Branch at 135th St. and 7th Ave.

STATE BANKS—MANHATTAN AND BRONX—*Continued.*

| Name. | Location. | Capital. | Surplus. | President. | Cashier. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| German-American . | 23 Broad St..... | $750,000 | $675,000 | Albert Tag..... | J. F. Frederichs. |
| German Exchange.. | 330 Bowery..... ... | 200,000 | 825,620 | Jos. M. Adrian..... | George Kern. |
| Germania..... | 190 Bowery..... | 200,000 | 1,273,800 | Edward C. Schaefer | Loftin Love. |
| Greenwi h. ..... | 402 Hudson St.†† | 500,000 | 1,080,863 | Wm. C. Duncan.... | Frank Hammond. |
| International..... | 60 Wall St ..... | 500,000 | 133,502 | T. H. Hubbard. .... | A. J. McGrath. |
| Manhattan Compa'y | 40 Wall St..... ... | 2,050,000 | 4,850,000 | Stephen Baker..... | D. H. Pierson. |
| Metropolitan..... | 4th Ave. & 23d St.(c) | 2,000,000 | 1,808,600 | Henry Ollesheimer. | Augustus C. Corby. |
| Mount Morris ..... | Merged into the Cor | n Excha | nge Ban | k. | |
| Mutual ..... .... | B' way, c. 33d St.... | 200,000 | 460,000 | Charles A. Sackett. | Hugh N Kirkland. |
| New Netherland.... | 41 W. 34th St ..... | 200,000 | 291,744 | J. Adams Brown.. | Curtis J. Beard. |
| N. Y. Produce Exch | Produce Exch. §..... | 1,000,000 | 925,721 | Forrest H. Parker.. | John R. Wood. |
| Pacific..... ... | 470 Broadway (l) ... | 500,000 | 963,187 | O. H. Cheney..... | Sam. C. Merwin. |
| Security ..... | 1 E 14th St..... | 1,000,000 | 364,012 | R. Ross Appleton... | Louis V. Ennis. |
| People's..... ..... | 395 Canal St ..... | 200,000 | 464,000 | Scott Foster..... | William Milne. |
| Public..... ... ..... | 91 Delancey St. (n). | 600,000 | 267,980 | J. S. Bach, V.-Pres. | C. H. Baldwin. |
| State..... ... | 378 Grand St. ‡‡ | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... |
| Twenty-third Ward | 135th St. & 3d Ave.§§. | 200,000 | 104,300 | Charles W. Bogart. | Chas. P. Bogart. |
| Washington H'ghts. | Amstm. Ave. & 155th | 100,000 | 460,000 | John Whalen..... | William Clark. |
| Westchester Ave... | 1060 So. Boulevard.. | 100,000 | 61,000 | John Tatlock..... | F. D. Pitkin. |
| West Side ..... | 485-487 Eighth Ave . | 200,000 | 888,013 | C. F. Tietjen ..... | Nat. Mills, Jr., Ass't |
| Yorkville ..... | 85th St., c. 3d Ave.... | 100,000 | 521,388 | August Zinsser, Jr.. | Ernest Wolkvitz. |

(Including Undivided Profits.)

§ Also Madison Ave., near 60th St., cor. Columbus Ave. and 93d St., cor. 58th St. and 7th Ave., cor. 116th St. and 3d Ave. cor. 10'd St. and 1st Ave., B'way and 86th St., Manhattan St. and Amsterdam Ave., 14th St. and 2d Ave. †† Also at 260 W. B'way, 374, 1531 B'way, Herald Square, 135 William St., ‡‡ Also 5th Ave. and W. 115th St., 7 W 26th St.; Pitkin and Stone Av s., also Graham Ave. and Varet St., Brooklyn. §§ Also 960 Boston Road and 2803 Third Ave. (c) Also 100 William St., 271 and 565 Broadway. (l) Also Madison Ave. and 28th St. (n) Also Madison Ave. and 116th St. (q) Report of 1912.

## BANKS FOR SAVINGS IN MANHATTAN AND BRONX.

| Name. | Location. | President. | No. of Depositors. | Deposits. | Rate Int.‡ | Surplus. | Unless otherwise stated banks close at 12 noon on Saturdays. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| American ..... | 115 W. 42d St ... | John B Irwin..... | 8,350 | $3,156,287 | 3½ | $133,207 | 9 A. M. to 4 P. M. (a) |
| Bank for Savings... | 4th Av., c. 22d St. | Walter Trimble.. ... | 155,132 | 97,952,174 | 3½ | 10,316,939 | 10 A. M. to 3 P. M.; Monday, 10 A. M. to 6 P. M. |
| Bowery ..... | 128 Bowery..... | Henry A. Schenck.... | 141,979 | 101,490,699 | 3½ | 12,211,855 | 10 A. M. to 3 P. M. |
| Broadway..... | 5 Park Place..... | H. F. Hutchinson..... | 15,000 | 12,8 6,407 | 4 | 666,327 | 10 A. M. to 3 P. M. |
| Bronx. ..... | 429 Tremont Ave.. | Wm. B. Aitken. ..... | 5,437 | 1,076,727 | 3½ | 18,023 | 9 A. M. to 4 P. M. Mon. to 8 P. M. |
| Citizens'..... .... | 58 Bowery..... | Henry Hasler..... | 27,290 | 16,435,838 | 3½ | 1,927,519 | 10 A. M. to 3 P. M. |
| Commonwealth..... | 2007 Amst'am Ave. | John H. Boschen..... | 3,024 | 4[illegible],156 | 4 | 10,901 | 9 A. M. to 3 P. M. (a) |
| Dollar. ... ... . | 2303 Third Ave.... | Geo. E. Edwards .... | 44,000 | 11,500,000 | 3½ | 490,000 | 10 A. M. to 3 P. M. (d) |
| Dry Dock.... .... | 341 Bowery. .... | Andrew Mills.... ... | 71,163 | 40,979,621 | 3½ | 2,610,310 | 10 A. M. to 3 P. M. |
| East River..... . . | 291 Broadway ... | D. S. Ramsay..... | 29,788 | 31,604,266 | 4 | 3,928,863 | 10 A. M. to 3 P. M. |
| Emigrant Industrial | 51 Chambers St... | Thomas M. Mulry ... | 147,793 | 128,290,596 | 4 | 9,525,226 | 10 A. M. to 3 P. M. |
| Empire City.. .... | 231 W. 125th St. . | John Beaver..... | 16,388 | 4,183,046 | 3½ | 183,792 | 9 A. M. to 3 P. M. (a) |
| Excelsior..... | 23d St. & 6th Ave. | William J. Rooms.... | 24,250 | 13,823,771 | 4 | 673,285 | 10 A. M. to 3 P. M.; Mon., 10. A. M. to 7 P. M. (f) Sat. 10-1 P. M. |
| Franklin..... | 8th Ave., c. 42d St. | William G. Conklin.. | 62,821 | 22,179,745 | 3¼ | 1,544,853 | 10 A. M. to 3 P. M. (a) |
| German..... ..... | 4th Ave., c. 14th St | Casimir Tag..... | 155,129 | 90,980,889 | 3½ | 5,268,949 | 10 A. M. to 3 P. M.; Monday, 10 A. M. to 8 P. M. |
| Greenwich. ..... | 246 Sixth Ave ... | James Quinlan..... | 98,035 | 67,109,208 | 3½ | 5,847,628 | 10 A. M. to 3 P. M. |
| Harlem ..... | 125th St. & Lex. Av | William E. Trotter... | 59,100 | 25,200,000 | 3½ | 1,800,000 | 10 A. M. to 3 P. M. (a) |
| Irving .... ..... | 115 Chambers St | H. E. Tener... ... | 23,523 | 18,732,827 | 4 | 1,208,034 | 10 A. M. to 3 P. M. |
| Italian..... | 64 Spring St..... | Joseph N. Francolini. | 16,227 | 4,618,761 | 3½ | 138,651 | 10 A. M. to 3 P. M.; Mon. and Sat., 5 to 8 P. M. |
| Maiden Lane..... | 170 Broadway.... | F. A. Ringler..... | 4,600 | 1,115,000 | 4 | 30,000 | 9 A. M. to 5.30 P. M. |
| Manhattan . ..... | 644 Broadway ... | Joseph Bird..... | 21,490 | 12,978,322 | 3½ | 1,007,629 | 10 A. M. to 3 P. M. |
| Metropolitan..... | 1 Third Ave..... | J. B. Currey..... | 16,931 | 14,280,000 | 4 | 933,000 | 10 A. M. to 3 P. M. |
| New York .... .... | 8th Ave., c. 14th St. | Wm. Felsinger..... | 46,527 | 32,804,817 | 4 | 2,628,211 | 10 A. M. to 3 P. M. (a) |
| North River ..... | 31 W. 34th St .... | Adolpho H. Fischer . | 18,014 | 8,676,582 | 3½ | 464,714 | 10 A. M. to 3 P. M. Mon. to 7 P. M. |
| North Side..... | 3230 Third Ave .. | John G. Bolgstede.... | 6,300 | 1,113,000 | 3½ | 20,000 | 9 A. M. to 4 P. M. (a) |
| Seamen's..... | 76 Wall St..... | Daniel Barnes.... ... | 99,245 | 73,800,000 | 4 | 3,038,000 | 10 A. M. to 2 P. M. |
| Union Dime... ... | 701 Sixth Ave ... | Alex. P. W. Kinnon.. | 110,000 | 37,303,887 | 3½ | 3,429,638 | 10 A. M. to 3 P. M., Mon. 10 to 7 P. M. |
| Union Square..... | 20 Union Sq. E... | Wm. H. Rockwood... | 15,293 | 10,220,532 | 3½ | 1,097,886 | 10 A. M. to 3 P. M., Mon. 10 to 7 P. M. |
| United States .... | 606 Madison Ave. | Chas. N. Taintor.... | 12,594 | 4,639 186 | 3½ | 113,588 | 10 A. M. to 4 P. M. (a) |
| West Side. ..... | Sixth Av., c. 9th St. | C. O. Bigelow..... | 11,657 | 3,535,373 | 3½ | 189,383 | 9 A. M. to 3 P. M. Sat. and Mon. 6 to 8 P. M. (h) |

‡ Subject to change. (a) Open Monday nights also. (d) Open Mondays from 10 A. M. to 9 P. M. (f) Except June, July, August and September. (h) Not open Saturday evenings June, July and August.

## NATIONAL AND STATE BANKS IN BROOKLYN AND QUEENS.

| Name. | Location. | Capital. | Surplus and Undivided Profits. | President. | Cashier. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Bank of Flatbush. . | Flatb'h & Church Av. | $100,000 | $51,490 | W. D. Buckner..... | Chas. Straub. |
| Bank of Long Island | Jamaica §§ ..... . . | 750,000 | 518,238 | S. R. Smith..... | P. A. Rowley. |
| Commercial Nat.... | Long Island City.... | 200,000 | 105,000 | E. V. Connolly..... | J. Wilson Jones. |
| Coney Island..... | Coney Island..... | 100,000 | 52,700 | W. J. Ward..... | G. H. Mailey. |
| Corn Exchange..... | See Banks in Man | hattan | and | Bronx on preceding | pages. |
| First Nat. of Corona | Corona ..... | 100,000 | 52,500 | Wm. J. Hamilton.. | O. G. Alexander. |
| First Nat. of Jam... | Jamaica ..... | 100,000 | 28,500 | Starr Brinkerhoff... | Rich'd Van Siclen. |
| First Nat., Ozone Pk. | Ozone Park..... | 50,000 | 30,000 | John B. Reimer..... | W. L. Hopkins. |
| First National..... | B' way & Havemeyer | 300,000 | 706,000 | Joseph Huber..... | William S. Irish. |
| Greenpoint Nat'l... | 140 Greenpoint Av .. | 200,000 | 131,101 | George A. Morrison | Walter Wilmurt. |

NATIONAL AND STATE BANKS IN BROOKLYN AND QUEENS—*Continued.*

| Name. | Location. | Capital | Surplus and Undivided Profits. | President. | Cashier. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Hillside | Richmond Hill | $100,000 | $40,000 | Joel Fowler | Fred'k Boschen. |
| Homestead | Pen. & Liberty Avs. | 200,000 | 68,000 | E. L. Rockerfeller | George L. Porter. |
| Manufact'ers' Nat | 84 Broadway | 252,000 | 928,133 | A. D. Seymour | J. C. Nightingale. |
| Mechanics' § | Court & Montague | 1,000,000 | 527,000 | Geo. W. Chauncey | Harry M. Demott. |
| Montauk | Fifth Av. & Union St. | 100,000 | 63,000 | Henry M. Randall | Thos. M. Halsey. |
| Nassau National | 26 Court St. | 1,000,000 | 1,000,000 | Edgar McDonald | G. Foster Smith. |
| National City | 350 Fulton St. | 300,000 | 577,000 | Henry M. Wells | B. T. V'n Benthys'n |
| Nat., Far Rockaway | Far Rockaway | 50,000 | 46,900 | H. G. Heyson | J. L. Stanley. |
| North Side | 225 Havemeyer St | 200,000 | 181,000 | Paul E. Bonner | Henry Billman. |
| People's National | Broadway & Quincy | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... |
| Ridgewood Nation'l | Ridgewood | 100,000 | 48,094 | Louis Berger | C. V. Gunther. |
| State Bank | See Banks in Manhattan and Bronx on preceding pages. | | | | |

§ Branches at 5th Ave. and 9th St., 5024 Third Ave., 10 Third Ave., 2590 Atlantic Ave., 1365 Broadway. §§ Also Long Island City, Flushing, Far Rockaway, Rockaway Beach, Richmond Hill, Elmhurst, College Point, L.I City, Sea Side, Woodhaven. ‡‡ Also 577 Broadway.

## BANKS FOR SAVINGS IN BROOKLYN AND QUEENS.

| Name. | Location. | President. | No. of Depositors. | Deposits. | Rate of Int.* | Surplus. | Business Hours. [Unless otherwise stated banks close at 12 noon on Saturdays.] |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Brevoort | Nostrand Ave. & Macon St. | Howard M. Smith | 14,398 | $3,819,815 | 4 | $232,870 | 9 A. M. to 3 P. M.; also Monday, 7 to 9 P. M. |
| Brooklyn | Clinton & Pierrepont Sts. | Crowell Hadden | 68,251 | 51,154,131 | 4 | 5,726,919 | 10 A. M. to 3 P. M.; Monday, 5 to 7 P. M. also. |
| Bushwick | Grand St, cor Graham Ave | Jere. E. Brown. | 13,507 | 5,610,849 | 4 | 298,166 | 10 A. M. to 3 P. M.; Monday, 4 to 7 P. M. also. |
| City | 4th & Flatbush Aves. | R. Rushmore | 8,258 | 2,833,775 | 3½ | 191,350 | 9 A. M. to 3 P. M.; Monday, 6 to 8 P. M. also. |
| College Point | 5th St. & 2d Av., College Point. | Fred. W. Grell | 3,279 | 1,452,998 | 4 | 147,943 | 10 A. M. to 3 P. M.; Wed. & Sat., 6 to 8 P. M. |
| Dime | De Kalb Ave. & Fulton St. | J. L. Marcellus | 94,626 | 41,620,442 | 4 | 3,426,787 | 9 A. M. to 3 P. M.; Monday, 5 to 7 P. M. also. |
| Dime of Williamsburg. | So. 5th St., cor Havemeyer. | W. P. Sturgis | 14,720 | 9,554,400 | 4 | 619,219 | 10 A. M. to 3 P. M.; Monday, 5 to 7 P. M. also. |
| E. Brooklyn | 643 Myrtle Ave. | Eugene F. Barnes | 16,158 | 7 273,000 | 3½ | 575,000 | 9 A. M. to 3 P. M. |
| E. District | Broadway and Gates Ave. | Lewis E. Meeker | 20,929 | 6,158,651 | 4 | 287,637 | 10 A. M. to 3 P. M.; Mon. & Sat., 6 to 8 P. M. also. |
| E. New York | Atlantic and Penna. Aves. | Fred. Middendorf | 8,963 | 3,447,357 | 4 | 302,444 | 9 A. M. to 3 P. M.; Monday, 6 to 8 P. M. also. |
| German | 531 Broadway | J. H. Schumann. | 41,076 | 18,121,316 | 3½ | 1,316,773 | 10 A. M. to 3 P. M. (*b*) |
| Germania | 375 Fulton St. | Adolph Goepel | 19,498 | 11,719,737 | 4 | 724,985 | 9 A. M. to 3 P. M.; Monday, 5 to 7 P. M. also. |
| Greater N.Y. | 498 Fifth Ave. | C. J Obermayer | 15,604 | 3,439,146 | 3½ | 122,328 | 9 A. M. to 4 P. M. (*a*) |
| Greenpoint | Manhattan Av. cor. Calyer St. | E. A. Walker | 17,640 | 7,628,245 | 3½ | 795,000 | 9 A. M. to 3 P. M.; Monday 5 to 8 P. M. also. |
| Hamburg | 1451 Myrtle Ave. | James Moffett | ..... | 1,257,130 | 4 | 22,504 | 9 A. M. to 3 P. M. (*b*) (*d*) |
| Home | 804 Mat'n Ave. | George H. Gerard | 2,300 | 525,000 | 4 | 11,000 | 9 A. M. to 3 P. M. (*e*) |
| Jamaica | 360 Fulton St., Jamaica. | Wm. A. Warnock | 10,035 | 4,859,174 | 4 | 404,109 | 9 A. M. to 3 P. M. |
| Kings County | Broadway and Bedford Ave. | Hubert G. Taylor | 14,227 | 12,256,188 | 4 | 946,256 | 9 A. M. to 3 P. M.; Monday 4 to 7 P. M. also. |
| L. I. City | Academy St. & Bridge Plaza. | W. J. Burnett | 19,195 | 6,602,764 | 4 | 690,332 | 9 A. M to 3 P. M. (*b*) |
| Prudential | 975 Broadway | D. W. Kaatze | 8,000 | 1,730,000 | 4 | 25,000 | 9 A. M. to 3 P. M Sat. & Mon. 7 to 9 P. M. |
| Queens Co. | 80 Main St. Flushing. | W. T. James | 7,999 | 3,250,124 | 4 | 221,261 | 10 A. M. to 3 P. M.; Thursday, 7 to 8 P. M. also. |
| S. Brooklyn | 160 Atlantic Av. | Wm. J. Coombs | 35,308 | 22,081,542 | 4 | 2,474,099 | 9 A. M. to 3 P. M.; Monday 6 to 8 P. M. also. |
| Sumner | 12 Graham Ave. | Arthur S. Somers | 2,410 | 700,000 | 3½ | 20,000 | 9 A. M to 3 P. M. (*a*) |
| Williamsb'rg | Broadway and Driggs Ave. | Ezra B. Tuttle. | 104,200 | 64,930,198 | 4 | 8,576,228 | 10 A. M. to 3 P. M. Monday 4 to 7 P. M. |

* Subject to change. Banks close at 12 noon on Saturdays. (*a*) Mondays 7 to 9 P. M. (*b*) Mondays 5 to 8 P. M. (*c*) Mondays to 7 P. M. (*d*) Saturdays 6 to 9 P. M. (*e*) Mondays and Saturdays 6 to 8 P. M.

## TRUST COMPANIES IN MANHATTAN AND BRONX.

| Name. | Location. | Capital. | Surplus & Undiv. Profits. | President. | Secretary. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Astor | Fifth Ave. & 36th St | $1,250,000 | $1,266,567 | E. C. Converse | J. R. Trowbridge. |
| Bankers' | 16 Wall Street | 10,000,000 | 14,550,000 | E. C. Converse | G. G. Thomson. |
| Broadway | 233 Broadway (*k*) | 1,500,000 | 824,438 | Frederic G. Lee | J. W. H. Bergen. |
| Central | 54 Wall St. (*e*) | 3,000,000 | 17,681,950 | J. N. Wallace | Milton Ferguson. |
| Columbia-K'rb'ker | 60 Broadway (*i*) | 2,000,000 | 7,160,000 | Willard V. King. | L. W. Wiggin. |
| Commercial | Broadway & 41st St. | 500,000 | 160,830 | R. R. Moore | J. G. Hemerich. |
| Commonwealth | 27 Pine St. | 250,000 | 350,000 | P. R. Bomeisler | Wm. Huck, Jr. |
| Empire | 42 Broadway‡‡ | 1,500,000 | 1,603,509 | L. W. Baldwin | M. J. Brown. |
| Equitable | 37 Wall St. † | 3,000,000 | 10,777,413 | A. W Krech | R. R. Hunter. |
| Farmers' Loan & Trust Co. | 22 William St, 475 Fifth Ave. | 1,000,000 | 5,980,396 | E. S. Marston | A. V. Heely. |
| Fidelity | Chambers St & B'way. | 1,000,000 | 1,319,787 | S. S. Conover | A. H. Mars. |

TRUST COMPANIES IN MANHATTAN AND BRONX—*Continued.*

| Name. | Location. | Capital. | Surplus & Undiv. Profits. | President. | Secretary. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Fulton | 149 Broadway | $500,000 | $700,000 | H. C. Swords | C. M. Van Kleeck. |
| Guaranty | 140 Broadway (*d*) | 10,000,000 | 23,600,000 | A. J. Hemphill | E. C. Hebbard. |
| Guardian | Merged with Empire | Trust Co. | | | |
| Hudson | 1411 Broadway | 500,000 | 634,187 | E. R. Chapman | R. A. Purdy. |
| Lawyers' Title Ins. & Trust Co. | 160 Broadway (*h*) | 4,000,000 | 5,676,920 | L. V. Bright | W. N. Vall. |
| Lincoln | 208 Fifth Ave. (*j*) | 1,000,000 | 516,654 | Alex. S. Webb | H. F. Poor, Treas. |
| Metropolitan | 49 Wall St. | 2,000,000 | 6,000,000 | B. Chew, V.-Pres. | G. N. Hartmann. |
| *Mutual Alliance. | 35 Wall St. | 1,000,000 | 465,670 | James H. Parker. | F. J. Leary. |
| N. Y. Life Insurance & Trust Co. | 52 Wall St. | 1,000,000 | 3,952,571 | Henry Parish | Z. W. van Zelm. |
| New York | 26 Broad St. | 3,000,000 | 11,937,062 | O. T. Bannard | Herbert W. Morse |
| Realty | 60 Liberty | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... |
| Title Guarantee & Trust Co. | 176 Broadway | 5,000,000 | 11,937,062 | C. H. Kelsey | J. W. Cleveland. |
| Transatlantic | 67 William St. | 700,000 | 357,848 | Julius Pirnitzer | G. Plochmann. |
| Union | 80 Broadway †† | 3,000,000 | 5,300,000 | Edwin G. Merrill. | H'ry M. Popham. |
| U. S. Mortgage & Trust Co. | 55 Cedar St. §§ | 2,000,000 | 4,205,900 | J. W. Platten | Alex. Phillips. |
| United States | 45 Wall St. | 2,000,000 | 14,025,643 | E. W. Sheldon | W. J. Worcester. |
| Washington | 253 Broadway | 500,000 | 1,326,451 | F. H. Page | G. W. Toerge. |
| Windsor | Merged with Empire | Trust Co | mpany. | | |

* Also at 266 Grand Street and Lenox Avenue and 116th Street. † Branch at 222 Broadway, 618 Fifth Ave. and Fifth Ave., cor. 60th St. § Branch 222 Broadway. †† Also 65 Cedar Street, 580 Fifth Avenue, 242 E. Houston Street. ‡‡ Also 242 East Houston Street, 487 Fifth Avenue. §§ Also 125th Street and Eighth Avenue, Broadway and 73d Street. (*a*) Also Broadway and Lispenard Street and Broadway and 72d Street. (*b*) 60 Broadway, also 100 W. 125th Street and 2810 Third Avenue. (*d*) Branch Fifth Avenue and 43d Street, and London, Eng. (*e*) and 42d Street and Madison Avenue. (*h*) Also 188 Montague Street, Brooklyn. (*i*) Also 358 Fifth Avenue, 100 W. 125th Street, 148th Street and Third Avenue. (*j*) Also 1128 Broadway, Broadway and Lispenard Street, and Broadway and 72d Street. (*k*) Also cor. Broadway and 8th Street, West Broadway and Chambers Street; 839 Flatbush Avenue, and New Utrecht Avenue and 54th Street, Brooklyn.

## TRUST COMPANIES IN BROOKLYN.

| | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| ‡ Brooklyn | 177 Montague St. | $1,500,000 | $3,700,000 | E. O. Maynard | F. T. Aldridge. |
| Citizens' | B'way & Sumner Ave. | 1,000,000 | 294,000 | N. S. Jonas | J. H. Conroy. |
| Frankiln | 166 Montague St. †† | 1,000,000 | 1,197,309 | Arthur K. Wood. | C. W. Ludlum. |
| Hamilton | 191 Montague St. | 500,000 | 1,075,000 | W. E. Edmister | Geo. Hadden. |
| Home | 44 Court St. | 750,000 | 379,224 | F. E. Gunnison | W. K. Swartz. |
| Kings County | 342 Fulton St. | 500,000 | 2,340,868 | J. D. Fairchild | Thos. Blake. |
| L. I. L'n & Trust Co. | Merged with Brooklyn | Trust Co | mpany. | | |
| ** Nassau | B'way & Bedford Ave. | 600,000 | 358,825 | A. T. Sullivan | Francis Weekes. |
| † People's. | 181 Montague St. | 1,000,000 | 1,543,000 | C. A. Boody | C. L. Scheuck. |
| § Title Guarantee & Trust Co. | 175 Remsen St. | (See table | above.) | | |

†Branches at Bedford Avenue and Halsey Street, Clinton and Myrtle Avenues, and Fifth Avenue and 54th Street. ‡ Branches at Fulton Street, cor. Bedford Avenue; Manhattan Branch, Broadway, cor. Wall Street. ** Branch, 356 Fulton Street. § Branches at 350 Fulton Street, Jamaica, L. I., and 67 Jackson Avenue, Long Island City. †† Also 569 Fulton Street, 908 Broadway, Williamsburg.

# Theatres and Other Places of Amusement in Brooklyn.

Academy of Music, Lafayette Ave., St. Felix St. and Ashland Pl.

Amphion, Bedford Ave., near S. 9th St.

Brighton, Brighton Beach, Coney Island.

Brooklyn Inst. Arts and Sciences, East'n Parkway and Flatbush Ave.: office, Lafayette Av.

Bushwick, Broadway and Howard Ave.

Casino, Flatbush Ave. and State St.

Columbia, Washington and Tillary Sts.

Crescent, Flatbush Ave. and Fulton St.

DeKalb, DeKalb Ave. and Broadway.

Empire, Broadway and Ralph Ave.

Fifth Ave., 5th Ave. & 4th St.

Fox's Folly, Graham Ave. and Debevoise St.

Fulton, Fulton near Nostrand Ave.

Gayety, B'way & Throop Av.

Gotham, Fulton St. and Alabama Ave.

Grand Opera House, Elm Pl., near Fulton St.

Greenpoint, 825 Manhattan Av.

Halsey, Halsey St., nr. B'way.

Historical Hall, Pierrepont and Clinton Sts.

Jones's, Fulton St. & Grand Av.

Liberty, Liberty Ave. and Watkins St.

Loew's Bijou, Smith & Livingston Sts.

Majestic, Fulton St. near Rockwell Pl.

Montauk, Livingston St. and Hanover Pl.

Novelty, 782 Driggs Ave.

Olympic, Adams St., bet. Fulton St. and Myrtle Ave.

Orpheum, Fulton St., and Rockwell Pl.

Oxford, State St., near Flatbush Ave.

Payton's, 31 Lee Ave.

Phillips Lyceum, Montrose Ave. and Leonard St.

Prospect, 9th St., near Fifth Ave.

Royal, Pearl and Willoughby Sts.

Sam S. Shubert, Howard Ave. and Broadway.

Star, Jay St., near Fulton.

Teller's Broadway, Broadway near Myrtle Ave.

ARTHUR, CHESTER A., Madison Square.
BARTHOLDI STATUE, see "Liberty," below.
BEETHOVEN, bronze bust, on a granite pedestal, 15 ft. high, Central Park, on the Mall; unveiled 1884
BRYANT, WILLIAM CULLEN, Bryant Park, W. 42d St. and 6th Ave.
BURNS, bronze statue, Central Park, on the Mall; unveiled 1880.
CERVANTES, bust of Cervantes, author of "Don Quixote," in Central Park.
COLUMBUS, marble statue, in Central Park; unveiled 1892.
COMMERCE, bronze figure, Central Park, near the 8th Ave. and 59th St. entrance; unveiled 1865.
CONKLING, bronze statue, Madison Square Park, cor. Madison Ave. and 23d St.
COOPER, PETER, statue opposite Cooper Union.
COX, bronze statue of the statesman S. S. Cox, erected by the letter-carriers, Astor Place.
DE PEYSTER, ABRAHAM, statue in Bowling Green.
DODGE, bronze statue of William E. Dodge, at Broadway, 6th Ave., and 36th St.; unveiled 1885
ERICSSON, statue of the inventor, on the Battery.
FARRAGUT, bronze statue, Madison Square Park, near 5th Ave. and 26th St.
FIREMEN'S MEMORIAL MONUMENT, 100th St. and Riverside Drive.
FRANKLIN, bronze statue, Printing House Square; unveiled 1872.
GARIBALDI, bronze statue, Washington Square; unveiled 1888.
GRANT, ULYSSES S., tomb, Riverside Drive and 123d St.; 160 feet high; dedicated April 27, 1897.
GREELEY, bronze statue, at the front entrance of the *Tribune* Office; unveiled 1890.
GREELEY, Greeley Square, 33d St. and Broadway.
HALE, bronze statue of Nathan Hale, the martyr spy of the Revolution; City Hall Park, near Broadway and Mail St; erected by the Sons of the Revolution in 1893. Temporarily in City Hall Plaza.
HALLECK, bronze statue, Central Park, on the Mall; unveiled 1877.
HAMILTON, granite statue of Alexander Hamilton, Central Park, on the East Drive, above the Metropolitan Museum of Art.
HANCOCK, in Hancock Square, St. Nicholas Ave. and W. 124th St.
HEINE, poet, Lorelei Fountain, Mott Ave. and 161st St.
HOLLEY, bronze bust of Alexander Holley, Washington Square; unveiled 1890.
HUDSON, HENRY, 100 foot shaft, Spuyten Duyvil.
HUMBOLDT, bronze bust, Central Park, near the 5th Ave. and 59th St. entrance.
HUNT, RICHARD M., Memorial, 5th Ave., opposite Lenox Library.
INDIAN HUNTER, bronze figure, Central Park, near lower entrance to the Mall.
IRVING, bronze bust, Bryant Park, on W. 40th St.; unveiled 1866.
LAFAYETTE, bronze statue, Union Square, lower end of Park; unveiled 1876.
LIBERTY ENLIGHTENING THE WORLD, on Liberty Island, in the Harbor, copper statue, on granite and concrete pedestal; statue, 151 feet high; pedestal, 155 feet high; total height above low-water mark, 305 feet 11 inches; unveiled 1886.
LINCOLN, bronze statue, Union Square, southwest corner; unveiled 1868.
MAINE, U. S. S., MEMORIAL, National, Columbus Circle.
MARTYRS' MONUMENT, Trinity Churchyard, in memory of the American soldiers and sailors who died in the British prison ships in the Revolutionary war.
MAZZINI, bronze bust, Central Park, on the West Drive.
MOORE, bronze bust of Thomas Moore, the poet, Central Park, near the Pond and 5th Ave. entrance; unveiled 1880.
MORSE, bronze statue of the inventor of the telegraph, Central Park, near 5th Ave. and 72d St. entrance; unveiled 1871.
OBELISK, Central Park, near the Metropolitan Museum of Art; brought from Egypt, and erected 1881; granite, 70 feet long, and weighs 200 tons.
SCHILLER, bronze bust, Central Park, in the Ramble; unveiled 1859.
SCHURZ, CARL, statue, 110th St. and Morningside Drive.
SCOTT, bronze statue of Sir Walter Scott, Central Park, on the Mall; unveiled 1872.
SEVENTH REGIMENT, bronze figure of a soldier of this regiment, to commemorate its dead in the civil war, Central Park, on the West Drive; unveiled 1874.
SEWARD, bronze statue, southwest corner of Madison Square Park; unveiled 1876.
SHAKESPEARE, bronze statue, Central Park, at the lower end of the Mall; unveiled 1872.
SHERMAN, GENERAL, equestrian statue, 5th Ave. and 59th St.
SIGEL, FRANZ, bronze monument, 106th St. and Riverside Drive; unveiled in October, 1907.
SIMS, bronze statue of Dr. Marion Sims, Bryant Park, north side
SOLDIERS AND SAILORS' MONUMENT, Riverside Drive.
STUYVESANT, marble effigy of Gov. Peter Stuyvesant, in the outer wall of St. Mark's Church.
THE PILGRIM, bronze statue, Central Park, near E. 72d St. entrance.
THORWALDSEN, bronze statue, 59th St., facing 6th Ave.
VERDI, statue, Sherman Square.
VERRAZANO, statue, Battery Park.
WASHINGTON AND LAFAYETTE, bronze statue, W. 114th St., Morningside and Manhattan Aves.
WASHINGTON, bronze equestrian statue, Union Square, southeast side.
WASHINGTON, bronze statue, at the entrance to the Sub-Treasury Building, Wall St.; unveiled 1883.
WASHINGTON MARBLE ARCH, Washington Square, at the foot of 5th Ave.
WATER GATE, foot W. 110th St., where Henry Hudson landed.
WEBSTER, bronze statue, Central Park, on the West Drive, near 72d St.
WORTH, granite shaft in honor of Major-General Worth, U. S. A., at Broadway, 5th Ave., and 25th St.; unveiled 1857.

# Railroad Passenger Stations in Manhattan.

Baltimore & Ohio, ft. W. 23d and Liberty Sts.
Central of New Jersey, foot of W. 23d and Liberty Streets; Sandy Hook Route (in Summer), foot of W. 42d and Cedar Streets, also.
Delaware, Lackawanna & Western, foot of Barclay, Christopher and W. 23d Streets.
Erie, foot of Chambers and West 23d Streets.
Hudson Terminal, Cortlandt, Church and Fulton Streets. Hudson and Manhattan R.R. Newark and Jersey City to Morton St., N.Y., to Christopher St., to 6th Ave., along 6th Ave., to 33d St.
Lehigh Valley, foot of West 23d and Liberty Streets and Hudson Tunnel.
Long Island, 7th Ave. and 33d St., foot E. 34th St. Atlantic Avenue Branch, junction of Flatbush and Atlantic Avenues, Brooklyn.
New Jersey & New York, foot of Chambers and West 23d Streets.
New York & Long Branch, foot Liberty, Cortlandt, Desbrosses, West 23d Streets and 7th Ave. and 32d Street. In Summer, foot W. 42d and Cedar Sts., also.
New York Central & Hudson River, 42d St. and 4th Ave.; Harlem, 125th St.; Harlem Division, 4th Ave. and 42d St., 125th; Putnam Division, 155th Street and Eighth Ave.
New York, New Haven & Hartford, 4th Avenue and 42d Street.
New York, Ontario & Western, foot of Cortlandt, and West 42d Streets.
New York, Susquehanna & Western, foot of Chambers and W. 23d Streets.
Northern of New Jersey, foot of Chambers and West 23d Streets.
Pennsylvania, foot of Cortlandt and Desbrosses Streets, 7th Ave. 31st to 33d Streets.
Philadelphia & Reading, foot of W. 23d and Liberty Streets.
Staten Island, foot of Whitehall Street.
West Shore, foot Cortlandt and West 42d Streets.

# Constancy of Employment of Wage-Earners.

THE Census Bureau on November 24, 1911, issued a statement showing greatest variation in the number employed by the leading industries in the United States. The average number of wage-earners employed in all these industries during 1909 was 6,615,046; the largest number, 7,006,853, was employed in November, and the smallest number, 6,210,063, in January, equal to 88.6 per cent. of the maximum. The statistics are embraced in the following tables:

INDUSTRIES IN WHICH LARGEST NUMBER OF WAGE-EARNERS ARE EMPLOYED.

| INDUSTRIES. | Average Number of Wage-Earners. | MAXIMUM MONTH. | | MINIMUM MONTH. | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | Month. | Number of Wage-Earners. | Month. | Number of Wage-Earners. | Per Cent. of Maximum. |
| Boots and shoes, including cut stock and findings | 198,297 | Dec. | 207,452 | May. | 190,382 | 91.8 |
| Bread and other bakery products | 100,216 | Oct. | 102,770 | Jan. | 96,639 | 94.0 |
| Cars and general shop construction and repairs by steam railroad companies | 282,174 | Dec. | 301,538 | May. | 268,700 | 89.1 |
| Clothing, men's, including shirts | 239,696 | Dec. | 251,349 | Jan. | 230,650 | 91.8 |
| Clothing, women's | 153,743 | Oct. | 167,525 | July | 135,034 | 80.6 |
| Cotton goods, including cotton small wares. | 378,880 | Dec. | 383,529 | Jan. | 374,433 | 97.6 |
| Foundry and machine shop products | 531,011 | Dec. | 597,234 | Jan. | 482,080 | 80.7 |
| Furniture, including refrigerators | 128,452 | Nov. | 136,615 | Jan. | 120,524 | 88 2 |
| Hosiery and knit goods | 129,275 | Nov. | 134,546 | Jan. | 123,308 | 91.7 |
| Iron and steel, steel works and rolling mills. | 240,076 | Dec. | 283,629 | Mar. | 215,076 | 75.8 |
| Lumber and timber products | 695,019 | Nov | 739,160 | Jan. | 649,239 | 87 8 |
| Printing and publishing | 258,434 | Dec. | 269,884 | July | 251,757 | 93 3 |
| Tobacco manufactures | 166,810 | Dec. | 176,369 | Jan. | 161,563 | 91.6 |
| Woollen, worsted, felt goods, and wool hats. | 168,722 | Nov. | 173,943 | Jan. | 158,318 | 91.0 |

IMPORTANT INDUSTRIES SHOWING LARGE VARIATIONS IN NUMBER OF WAGE-EARNERS.

| | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Brick and tile | 76,528 | July | 104,930 | Jan. | 38,312 | 36.5 |
| Canning and preserving | 59,968 | Sept | 154,800 | Jan. | 19,998 | 12.9 |
| Ice, manufactured | 16,114 | July | 22,872 | Jan. | 9,847 | 43.1 |
| Oil, cottonseed and cake | 17,071 | Nov | 29,334 | July | 5,174 | 17.6 |

# Cemeteries in and About the City of New York.

| NAMES. | Location. | Office. | Railroad or Ferry. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Arlington | Arlington, N. J., 4 1-2 miles from J. C. | At Cemetery | Greenwood Lake Div. Erie R. R. |
| Bay Side and Acacia | Old South Road, Woodhaven, L. I. | At Cemetery | Kings County Elevated or trolley. |
| Bay View | Greenville, N. J., 2 1-2 miles from J. C. | 21 Exchange Pl., J. C. | Cent. R.R. of N. J or trolley from J. C. |
| Bergen | Bergen, N. J., 1 1-2 miles from J. C | 42 Glenwood Ave., J. C. | Cortlandt, Desbrosses, W. 23d St. Ferries. |
| Calvary | Newtown, L. I., 1 mile from L. I. C. | 24 E. 52d St., N. Y. | Long Island City or Williamsburg Ferries. |
| Cedar Grove | Near Corona, L. I., 5 1-2 miles from N. Y. | 1 Madison Ave., N. Y. | Long Island R.R. or Bkn. Rapid Transit. |
| Constable Hook | Bayonne, N. J., 7 miles from J. C. | 801 B'way, Bayonne | Cent. R.R. of N. J. or trolley from J. C. |
| Cypress Hills | Myrtle Ave. and Jamaica Plank Road, Brooklyn Borough. | 1 Madison Ave., N. Y. | Roosevelt St., and Fulton Ferries, and also by cars from Brooklyn Bridge. |
| Evergreens | Bushwick Ave. & Conway St., Brooklyn. | At Cemetery | Trolley from Bklyn Ferries, or El R R's. |
| Fair View | Staten Island, near Castleton Corners | W. New Brighton, N. Y. | Trolley from St. George, Staten Island. |
| Friends' | Prospect Park, Brooklyn Borough | 725 E. 31st St., B'k'n. | Fulton, and Hamilton Ferries. |
| Greenwood | Brooklyn Boro', N. Y. Main entrances at 5th Ave. and 25th St. | 170 Broadway, N.Y. | Cars from Bridge Depot, Fulton, South, and Hamilton Ferries. |
| Hoboken | New Durham, N.J., 4m. from Hoboken fer. | 225 W'sh'gton St., Hob. | Nor.R.R. of N.J.; West Shore; trolley. |
| Holy Cross (R. C.) | Flatbush, L. I., Brooklyn Borough | Jay & Chapel Sts., B'k'n | Fulton, and Roosevelt St. Ferries. |
| Holy Trinity (R. C.) | Central Ave., East New York | At Cemetery | Trolley from Brooklyn Ferries. |
| Jersey City | Newark Ave., Jersey City, N. J. | At Cemetery | Cortlandt, Desbrosses, W. 23d St. Ferries. |
| Kensico | Harlem R. R., 25 miles from N. Y | 103 Park Ave., N. Y. | Harlem Div. N. Y. Central R. R. |
| Linden Hill (M. E.) | East Williamsburg, L. I. | 48 St. Mark's Pl., N.Y. | Williamsburg Ferries. |
| Lutheran | Jamaica Turnpike, near Middle Village | 68 William St., N. Y. | Trolley from W'msburg and Fulton Fer. |
| Machpelah | New Durham, Hudson County, N. J. | 617 W. 49th St., N.Y. | Nor.R.R. of N.J.; N.Y., S & W.; W.S.R.R. |
| Machpelah (Heb.) | Adjoining Cypress Hills Cemetery | At Cemetery | Same route as for "Cypress Hills," above. |
| Maple Grove | Hoffman Boul., 6 miles from L. I. City | At Cemetery | East 34th St. Ferry. |
| Moravian | New Dorp, Staten Island | Located about six miles from St. George Landing, Staten Island. | |
| Mount Hope | Mount Hope, Westchester County | 503 Fifth Ave., N. Y. | Putnam Div, N. Y. Central R. R. |
| Mount Hope | Jamaica Ave., Brooklyn Borough | 251 W. 128th St., N. Y. | Trolley from B'way Ferry, Bkln Borough. |
| Mount Nebo | Adjoining Cypress Hills Cemetery | 601 W. 162nd St., N. Y. | Same route as for "Cypress Hills," above. |
| Mount Olivet | Maspeth, L. I. | 82 Wall St., N. Y. | Trolley from foot of Broadway, Brooklyn Borough, or E. 34th St Ferry Depot. |
| Mount Zion | Maspeth, L. I. | 41 Park Row, N. Y. | Trolley from E. 34th St. Ferry Depot. |
| New York Bay | Ocean Ave., Jersey City, N. J. | At Cemetery | Cent. R. R. of N. J.; or trolley from J.C. |
| Nyack Rural | Nyack, N. Y. | Nyack, N. Y. | Nor. R. R. of N. J. or West Shore R.R. |
| Oakland | Yonkers, N. Y. | 51 Warburt'n Av, Yonkers | Trolley from Yonkers. |
| Pelham | Lafayette Ave., City Island, N. Y. | 171 Fordham St., City I. | Trolley from Bartow, on N. Hav. R.R. |
| Pine Lawn | Pine Lawn, L. I. | 38 W. 32nd St., N.Y. | Long Island R R. |
| Potter's Field | Flatbush, L. I., Brooklyn Borough | Almshouse, Flatbush | Cars from W'msburg and Fulton Ferries. |
| Potter's Field | Hart's Island, N. Y. | 148 E. 20th St., N. Y. | Boat foot of E. 26th St. |
| Rockland | Sparkill, Rockland Co., N Y. | At Cemetery | Northern R.R. of N. J. & West Sh. R.R. |
| Rosedale and Linden | Linden, N. J., 14 miles from N. Y. | 206 Broadway. | Via Penna R.R. |
| Rosehill and Crematory | Linden, N. J. | 1101 Flatiron Bdg., N.Y | Via Penna. R.R. |
| St. John's | Yonkers, N. Y. | At Cemetery | N. Y. Central or Putnam Div. |
| St. John's (R. C.) | Middle Village, L. I. | Jay & Chapel Sts., B'k'n | Trolley from Brooklyn. |
| St. Michael's | Flushing Ave., Newtown, L. I. | 225 W. 99th St., N. Y. | East 34th and 92d St. Ferries. |
| St. Peter's (R. C.) | Tonnele Ave., Jersey City Heights | | Cortlandt, Desbrosses, W. 23d St. Ferries. |
| Sleepy Hollow | Tarrytown, N. Y. | 130 Main St., Tarryt'n. | N. Y. Central & Hudson R.R. |
| Staten Island | Richmond Terrace, near W. N. Brighton | 17 Water St., West N.B. | Whitehall St. Ferry. |
| Trinity Church | Amsterdam Ave. and W. 153d St. | 187 Fulton St., N. Y. | Sixth or Ninth Ave. Elevated R.R. |
| Washington | Near Parkville, L. I. | 2 Rector St., N. Y. | Trolley from Bridge and Ferries. |
| Weehawken & Palisade | Hoboken, N. J., 2 miles from ferries | At Cemetery | Hoboken and Weehawken Ferries. |
| Woodlawn | On Jerome Ave. and 233d St. | 20 E 23d St., N. Y. | Harlem Div., N. Y. Central R. R. |

## Libraries in Manhattan and Bronx.

Academy of Medicine, 17 W. 43d St.—Open 9 A. M. to 2 P. M.
Aguilar.—See "N. Y. Public Library."
American Geographical Society, Broadway & W. 156th St.—Open from 10 A. M. to 5 P. M.
American Institute, 324 W. 23d St.—Open 9 A.M. to 4 P.M.
American Law, 27 Cedar St.—Open 9 A.M. to 10 P.M.
American Museum of Natural History, Central Park W., cor. W. 77th St.
American Numismatic Society, W. 156th St. and Broadway.
Bar Ass'n, 42 W. 44th St. Open 8 A.M. to 12 P.M.
Benjamin and Townsend, Bellevue Hospital.
Boy Scouts of America, 50 Madison Ave.
Bryson, W. 120th St., near Broadway.
Chemists Club, 52 E. 41st St.
City, 10 City Hall, free.—Open 10 A.M. to 4 P.M.
Columbia Univ., W. 116th St. and Amsterdam Av.
Cooper Union, 7th St. & 4th Ave.—8 A.M. to 10 P.M.
Corporation Counsel, Hall of Records.
De Witt, 286 Rivington St.—Open daily, except Sunday, from 3 to 7 P.M.
Directory, 91 3d Ave.
Equal Franchise Society, 8 E. 37th St.
Foreign Missions, 156 Fifth Avenue.
Friends (Quakerania) 221 E. 15th St.—Open Mondays and Wednesdays, mornings, and Friday afternoon.
Genealogical and Biographical, 226 W. 58th St.—Open 10 A. M. to 6 P. M.; Mondays, 8 to 10 P. M.
Hispanic Society, W. 156th St., near Broadway.
Historical Society, 170 Central Park W.—Open 9 A. M. to 6 P. M., except during August and on Holidays.
Hudson Guild, 436 W. 27th St.
Institute of Musical Art, 120 Claremont Ave.
Italian, 395 Broome St.
Law Library of Equitable Life Assurance Society, 165 Broadway.—Open 9 A.M. to 7 P.M.; Summer, 9 A.M. to 5 P.M.
Lawyers', 115 B'dway.—Open 9 A.M. to 5.30 P.M.
Lenox Hill, 446 E. 72d St.
Loan Libraries for Ships, 507 West St.
Masonic, 71 W. 23d St.—Open 7 to 10.30 P.M.
Mechanics and Tradesmen Soc., 20 W. 44th St.
Mercantile, 13 Astor Place, 141 Broadway.—Open 8.30 A. M. to 6 P. M. Rates: Clerks, $4 per annum; others, $5.
Methodist, 150 Fifth Ave.—Open 9 A.M. to 5 P.M.
Metropolitan Museum of Art—Central Park & E. 82d St.—Open daily, 10 A. M. to 5 P.M.
More House, 104 E. 20th St.
Municipal Reference, Stewart Building.
New York Homeopathic, Aveuue A & E. 63d St.
N. Y. Law Institute, 118 Post-Office Building.
N. Y. Mercantile Exchange, 6 Harrison St.
New York Public Library.—See Index.
N. Y. Port Society, 46 Catharine St., 166 Eleventh Avenue. Open 10 A.M. to 9.30 P.M.
N. Y. School of Philanthropy, 105 E. 22d St.
New York Society, 109 University Place.—Open 9 A. M. to 6 P. M.
New York University, University Heights; Law, Washington Square.
Olivet Memorial, 59 Second Avenue.
Railroad Men's, 361 Madison Avenue.
Riverdale, Riverdale.—Open Monday, Wednesday, Thursday, Friday, 8 to 10 P.M.
St. Aloysius, 198 E. 4th St.
St. Paul Building, Law, 220 Broadway.
St. Rose's, 257 E. 71st St.
Seamen's, 341 West St., free.—Open 10 A. M. to 10 P.M.
Squirrel Inn, 131 Bowery.
Typothetae, 147 E. 14th St.
Union Settlement, 241 E. 104th St.
Union Th. Sem., Broadway, cor. 120th St.—Open 8.45 A.M. to 5 P.M. Closed Aug. 15 to Sept. 15.
United Engineering Society, 33 W. 39th St.—Open daily except Sunday, 9 A.M. to 9 P.M.
Vedanta, 135 W. 80th St.
Woman's, 9 E. 8th St.
Xavier Free for the Blind, 801 W. 181st St.
Young Men's Benevolent Ass'n, 311 E. Broadway.
Young Men's Christian Ass'n, 129 Lexington Ave., 109 W. 54th St., foot W. 72d St., 5 W. 125th St., 361 Madison Ave., 531 W. 155th St., 318 W. 57th St., 153 E. 86th St., 222 Bowery, 215 W. 23d St.—Open 9 A. M. to 10 P.M. Sundays, 2 to 10 P.M.
Young Women's Christian Ass'n, 7 E. 15th St.—Open 9 A.M. to 9 15 P.M., Sundays excepted.

## Safe Deposit Companies in Manhattan.

Astor, 389 Fifth Avenue.
Atlantic, 49 Wall Street.
Bankers, 4 Wall Street.
Broadway, 312 Fourth Ave.
Bronx, East Tremont Avenue, corner Park Avenue.
Central Park, 919 Seventh Avenue.
Chelsea, 266 W. 34th Street.
Commercial, 1451 Broadway.
Empire, 580 Fifth Ave.
Empire City, 160 Fifth Avenue.
Equitable, 37 Wall St., 43 Exchange Pl., 220 Broadway, 618 Fifth Ave.
Federal, 253 Broadway.
Fidelity, 1 Hudson St.
Fifth Avenue, 250 Fifth Avenue.
Garfield, 200 Fifth Avenue.
Hanover, 7 Nassau Street.
Hudson Safe Deposit Co., 1411 Broadway.
Knickerbocker, 358 Fifth Avenue, 60 Broadway, 100 West 125th Street and 2810 Third Avenue.
Lincoln, 60 East 42d Street, 45 East 41st Street.
Madison, 208 Fifth Avenue, 1128 Broadway, 413 Broadway.
Manhattan Storage and Warehouse Co., Lexington Avenue, corner East 42d Street, and Seventh Avenue, corner West 52d Street.
Mercantile, 115 Broadway
Merchants', 260 West Broadway.
Metropolitan, 3 East 14th Street.
New Maiden Lane 170 Broadway.
New York County, 79 Eighth Avenue.
New York Stock Exchange Buildings Co.'s, 10 Broad Street.
Produce Exchange, 2 Broadway.
Safe Deposit Co. of New York, 149 Broadway.
Standard, 25 Broad Street.
Thirty-fourth Street, 41 West 34th Street.
United States, 32 Liberty Street, 2109 Broadway and 275 West 125th Street.
Wall Street, 48 Wall Street.

NOTE—In addition to above list, many of the New York Banks and Trust Companies have safe deposit vaults.

## Safe Deposit Companies in Brooklyn and Queens.

Brooklyn City, 177 Montague Street.
Brooklyn Warehouse and Storage Company, 335 Schermerhorn Street.
Eagle Warehouse and Storage Company, 28 Fulton Street.
Franklin, 166 Montague Street.
Long Island, 196 Montague Street.
Long Island Storage and Safe Deposit, Nostrand and Gates Aves.
Pioneer, 41 Flatbush Avenue.
Security, De Kalb Avenue and Fulton Street.

# Churches in Manhattan and Bronx.

*BAPTIST.*

*Baptist Ministers' Conference meets every Monday at 11 A. M., at East 31st St., cor. Madison Ave.*

Abyssinian, 242 W. 40th St.
Alexander Ave., cor. E. 141st St.
Amity, meets in Y. M. C. A., W. 57th St.
Ascension, 160th St., bet. Morris and 4th Aves.
Baptist Temple (Col.), 159 W. 132d St.
Bethesda (Col.), 229 W. 61st St.
Calvary, W. 57th St., bet. 6th and 7th Aves. Branch, 219 W. 69th St., near Amsterdam Ave.
Central, Amsterdam Ave., cor. W. 92d St.
Central Park E. 83d St., bet. 2d and 3d Aves.
Church of Redeemer, 2133 5th Ave.
Collegiate Baptist of the Covenant, 327 W. 33d St.
Creston Ave., E. 189th St., cor. Creston Ave.
Day Star (Col.), 512 W. 157th St.
Eagle Ave. (Col.), Eagle Ave., near 163d St.
Ebenezer (Primitive), (Col.) Intervale Ave. cor. Home St.
Ebenezer, 1621 Lexington Ave.
Emmanuel, E. 216th St., cor. White Plains Ave.
Fifth Ave., 8 W. 46th St.
First, W. 79th St., cor. Broadway.
First German, 336 E 14th St
First German, 220 E. 118th St.
First Italian, cor. Oliver and Henry Sts.
First Mariner's, 1 Henry St.
First Swedish, E. 55th St., bet. 3d and Lexington Aves.
Fort Washington, 600 W. 181st St.
Grace, 823 Ritter Pl.
Harlem, 219 E. 123d St.
Hope, cor. 104th St. and B'way.
Immanuel (German), 411 E 75th St.
Madison Ave., cor. Madison Ave. and E. 31st St.
Mariner's Temple, 12 Oliver St.
Memorial, Washington Sq. S., cor. Thompson St.
Metropolitan, 45 W. 134th St
Mount Gilead (Col.), 39 E. 132d St.
Mount Morris, 5th Ave., near W. 126th St.
Mount Olivet, 161 W. 53d St.
Mount Pleasant, Boston Rd., near Vyse Ave.
North, 234 W. 11th St.
Second Ave., 166 2d Ave.
Second German, 407 W. 43d St.
Sharon, 173 E. 99th St.
Shiloh, 232 W. 124th St.
Sixteenth, 257 W. 16th St.
St. John's, 351 W. 37th St.
St. Paul, 352 W. 35th St.
Tabernacle, 148 W. 133d St.
Third German, 1127 Fulton Ave.
Tremont, Tremont Ave., cor. Ryer
Trinity (Col.), E. 224th St., nr. Barnes Ave.
Union, 204 W. 63d St.
Unity (Col.), 19 W. 99th St.
Washington Heights, 145th St. and Convent Ave.

*CONGREGATIONAL.*

Armenian Evangelical, 207 E. 30th St.
Bedford Park, Bainbridge Ave. E., cor. E. 201st St.
Bethany, 10th Ave., near 35th St.
Broadway Tabernacle, Broadway and 56th St.

*CONGREGATIONAL—Continued.*

Camp Memorial, 141 Chrystie St.
Christ, Coucourse, cor. E. 175th St.
Claremont Park, 167th St., cor. Teller Ave.
Finnish Evang., E. 121st St., cor. Madison Ave.
First Morrisania, E. 166th St. and Forest Ave.
Harlem, 22 E. 131st St.
Manhattan, W. 76th St and B'way.
North New York, E. 143d St., near Willis Ave.
Pilgrim, Madison Ave., cor. 121st St.
Swedish Evang. Bethesda, 138 E. 50th St.
Swedish Evang. Immanuel, 308 W 139th St.
Trinity, Washington Ave., cor. E 176th St.
Welsh, 205 E. 11th St.

*DISCIPLES OF CHRIST.*

Central, 142 W. 81st St.
Lenox Ave. Union, 74 W. 126th St
Second, E 169th St near Frank lin Ave.
St Paul's, 2138 Newbold Ave.
Russian, 63 Second St

*EVANGELICAL.*

Dingeldein Memorial (German), 429 E. 77th St.
First Church of the Evangelical Association, 214 W. 35th St.
Second Church of the Evangelical Association, 424 W. 55th St.
St. Paul's, 159 E 112th St.
Swedish Bethesda, 138 E. 50th St

*FRIENDS*

East 15th St., cor. Rutherfurd Pl.
Twentieth St., 144 E 20th St.

*GREEK CATHOLIC.*

Our Lady of Grace (Ital.), 14 Stanton St.
St. George, 28 Seventh St.
St. Mary, 123 Ave. B
St. Mary's Russian Orthodox, 347 E. 14th St.
St. Peter's Chapel (Syrian), Church St., cor. Barclay.

*JEWISH*

Adereth El 135 E. 29th St.
Agudath Jeshorim, 115 E 86th St
Ahawath Chesed, 652 Lex. Ave.
Anshe Chesed, W. 114th St., cor. 7th Ave.
Atereth Israel, 323 E. 82d St
Ateris Zwie, E. 121st St., near 1st Ave.
Beth-El, 5th Ave, cor. E. 76th St.
Beth Hamedrash Hagodol, 64 Norfolk St.
Beth Hamedrash Shaarei Torah, 80 Forsyth St.
Beth Israel Bikur Cholim, 72d St and Lexington Ave.
B'nai Israel, 225 E. 79th St.
B'nai Jeshurun, 65th St. and Madison Ave.
Congregation Anshei Reishe, 70 Willett St.
Congregation Orach Chaim, Lexington Ave. and 95th St.
Congregation Peni-El, 533 W. 147th St.
First Galizo Duckler Mugen Abraham, 87 Attorney St.
First Hungarian Cong. Oheb Zedek, 172 Norfolk St.
First Roumanian Am. Congregation, 91 Rivington St.
Kahal Adath Jeshurun, 14 Eldridge St.
Kehilath Jeshurun, 117 E. 85th St.

*JEWISH—Continued.*

Kol Israel Ansche Poland, 22 Forsyth St.
Machzikei Torah Anshar Sineer, 292 Madison St.
Nachlath Zevi, 59 E. 109th St.
Rodoph Sholom, 63d St. and Lexington Ave.
Shaari Tephilla, W. 82d St., near Amsterdam Ave.
Shaari Zedek, 25 W. 118th St.
Shearith B nai Israel, 22 E. 113th St.
Shearith Israel, 100 Central Park West, cor. 70th St.
Temple Emanu-El, 5th Ave. and 43d St.
Temple Israel, Lenox Ave., cor. 120th St.
Tiffereth Israel, 126 Allen St.
Zichron Ephraim, 67th St., near Lexington Ave.

*LUTHERAN.*

*Synod of New York of the Evangelical Lutheran Church, Julius B Remensnyder, President, 900 Madison Ave.*

Advent, Broadway and 93d St.
Atonement, Edgecombe Ave. and 140th St.
Bethany, 14 Teasdale Pl.
Bethlehem, 239 E. 62d St.
Christ, 406 E. 19th St.
Church of Holy Comforter, 1060 Woodycrest Ave., Bronx.
Concordia, Oak Ter. and Crimmins Ave
Deaf Mutes 120 E. 88th St.
Emanuel, Brown Pl., cor. E. 137th St
Emigrant House Chapel, 4 State St.
Epiphany, 72 E. 128th St.
Grace, 986 E. 163d St.
Grace, 123 W. 71st St.
Grace, Valentine Ave., near 199th St.
Gustavus Adolphus, 151 E. 22d St.
Harlem Swedish, 171 E. 121st St.
Hellands, 2430 Walton Ave.
Holy Comforter, W. 165th St., cor. Nelson Ave.
Holy Trinity, Central Park West and W. 65th St
Holy Trinity, E. 167th St., near Kelly St.
Holy Trinity (Slovak), 332 E. 20th St.
Immanuel, 215 E. 83d St.
Immanuel, 88th St., cor. Lexington Ave.
Immanuel (Scand.), 1410 Vyse Ave.
Messiah, 412 Brook Ave.
Our Saviour, 179th St. and Audubon Ave.
Our Saviour (Norwegian), 237 E. 123d St.
Redeemer, 424 W. 44th St.
Reformation, 1335 Bristow St.
St. Andrew's, Morris Heights, Bronx.
St. James's, Madison Ave., cor. E. 73d St.
St. John's, 81 Christopher St.
St John's, 217 E. 119th St.
St. John's, Fulton Ave. and 170th St.
St. Luke's, Adams St. and Van Nest Ave.
St. Luke's, 233 W. 42d St.
St. Mark's, 323 6th St.
St. Matthew's, Broome St., cor. Elizabeth.
St. Matthew's, E. 156th St., near Courtlandt Ave.

CHURCHES IN MANHATTAN AND BRONX—*Continued.*

*LUTHERAN—Continued.*
St. Paul's, East 178th St., cor. Lafontaine Ave.
St. Paul's, 318 W. 22d St
St. Paul's, 149 W. 123d St.
St. Paul's, 794 E. 156th St.
St. Peter's, E. 219th St., near White Plains Rd.
St. Peter's, Lexington Ave. and 54th St.
St. Peter's, 439 E. 140th St.
St. Stephen's, Union Ave., near 165th St.
St. Thomas's (English), E. 175th St., cor. Topping Ave.
Saviors, 2430 Walton Ave.
Swedish, Randall Ave., near Murdock Ave.
Trinity, 9th St. and Ave. B.
Trinity, 164 W. 100th St.
Trinity (Danish), Hoe Ave., cor Home St.
Washington Heights, W. 153d St., near Broadway.
Zion, 339 E. 84th St.

*METHODIST EPISCOPAL.*
*Denominational Headquarters*, 150 *5th Ave.*
Battery Swedish, 359 W. 24th St., near 9th Ave.
Bedford St., 28 Morton St.
Beekman Hill, 319 E 50th St.
Bethel Swedish, 1163 Fox St., Bronx.
Blinn Memorial (German), 103d St. and Lexington Ave.
Boston Road, Boston Rd., corner Suburban Pl.
Calvary, 129th St. and 7th Ave.
Centenary, 1074 Washington Ave. and E 166th St.
Chelsea, Fort Washington Ave., cor. W. 178th St.
Church of the People. 63 Park St.
Church of the Saviour. E. 111th St., cor. Lexington Ave.
Cornell Memorial, E. 76th St., near 2d Ave.
Duane, 294 Hudson St.
East Side Parish, 9 2d Ave.
Eighteenth St., 307 W. 18th St.
Epworth, E. 162d St., cor. Grant Ave.
First German, 48 St. Mark's Pl.
Five Points Mission, 63 Park St.
Fordham, 2539 Marion Ave.
Forty-fourth St., 461 W. 44th St.
German, Elton Ave, cor. E 158th St.
German (Second). 346 W 40th St.
Grace, White Plains Road, Wakefield.
Grace, 131 W. 104th St.
Hadley Rescue Hall, 293 Bowery.
Italian, 409 E. 114th St.
Jane St., 13 Jane St.
Janes, 461 W. 44th St.
John St., 44 John St.
Madison Ave., Madison Ave., cor. 60th St.
Metropolitan Temple, 58 7th Ave.
Morris Hgts., 1788 Sedgwick Ave.
Mott Ave., Mott Ave., cor. E. 150th St.
Mount Hope, E. 177th St., cor. Concourse.
Norwegian, 1078 Kelly St.
Olin, White Plains Ave., W'shbridge
Park Ave., Park Ave., cor. 86th St
Prospect Ave., Prospect Ave., cor Macy Pl.
Rose Hill, 219 E. 27th St.
St. Andrew's, 126 W 76th St.
St. James's, Madison Ave. and 126th St.

*METHODIST EPISCOPAL—Continued.*
St. Mark's, W. 53d St. and 8th Ave.
St. Paul's, 86th St. and West End Ave.
St. Paul's (German), 308 E. 55th St.
St. Stephen's, Marble Hill Ave., cor. W. 228th St.
Salem, 102 W. 133d St.
Second St., 276 2d St.
Seventeenth and Eleventh Sts., 337 E. 17th St.
Sixty-first St., 229 E. 61st St.
Swedish, Lexington Ave., cor. E. 52d St.
Thirty-fifth St., 460 W. 35th St.
Tremont, Washington Ave., cor. E. 178th St.
Tremont (German), Bathgate Ave. near E. 176th St.
Trinity, 323 E. 118th St.
Twenty-fourth St., 359 W. 24th St.
Union, W. 48th St, near B'way.
Washington Heights, Amsterdam Ave., cor. 153d St.
Washington Sq., 137 W. 4th St.
Westchester, 2547 Walker Ave.
Willis Ave., cor. E. 141st St.
Woodlawn, E. 237th St., near Katonah Ave.
Woodycrest, 1074 Ogden Ave.

*METHODIST EPISCOPAL (AFRICAN).*
Bethel, 239 W. 25th St.
Bethel Mission, 62d St., near 11th Ave.
Harlem, 58 W 138th St.
Metropolitan Union American, 230 E. 85th St
Metropolitan, 112 W. 133d St.
New Bethel, 52 W. 132d St.
Rush Memorial, 138th St., nr. Lenox Ave.
St. James, 44 W. 133d St.
Zion, 127 W. 89th St.

*MORAVIAN.*
First, Lexington Ave. and 30th St.
Second, Wilkins Ave. and Jennings St.
Third, 224 W. 63d St.
Fourth, 63 W. 134th St.

*PRESBYTERIAN.*
*Denominational Headquarters*, 156 *5th Avenue.*
Adams Memorial, 207 E. 30th St.
Ascension, 340 E. 106th St.
Beck Memorial, 980 E 180th St.
Bedford Park, Bedford Park Boulevard, cor. Bainbridge Ave.
Bethany, E. 137th St., near Willis Ave.
Bethlehem Chapel, 196 Bleecker St.
Bohemian Brethren, 589 E. 165th St
Bohemian (John Huss), 349 E. 74th St.
Brick, 5th Ave., cor. 37th St.
Broadway, B way and 114th St.
Central, W. 57th St., bet. Broadway and 7th Ave.
Chinese, 223 E. 31st St.
Christ, 336 W 36th St.
Church of the Puritans, 15 W 130th St.
Covenant, 310 E. 42d St.
East Harlem, 233 E 116th St.
Edgehill Spuyten Duyvil.
Emmanuel Chapel, 735 6th St.
Faith, 359 W. 48th St.
Fifth Ave., 5th Ave, cor 55th St
Memorial Chapel, E. 62d St., nr. 1st Ave.

*PRESBYTERIAN—Continued.*
First, 54 5th Ave.
First, Ft. Schuyler Rd., Throggs Neck.
First, 730 E. 225th St.
First Magyar, 233 E. 116th St.
First Union, 147 E. 86th St.
Ft. Washington.
Fourth, West End Ave. & 91st St.
Fourteenth St., 14th St., cor. 2d Ave.
French Evangelical, 126 W. 16th St.
Good Shepherd, 152 W. 66th St.
Greenwich, 145 W. 13th St.
Harlem, 17 Mt. Morris Park West.
Holy Trinity (Ital.), 253 E. 153d St.
Home St., Home St. and West Farms Road.
Hunts Point, Spafford Ave., cor. Coster St.
Madison Ave., Madison Ave., cor. 73d St.
Madison Square, 24th St. and Madison Ave.
Morningside, Morningside Ave. and W. 122d St.
Morrisania, 1203 Washington Ave.
Mount Washington, Broadway, cor. Dyckman St.
New York, 7th Ave. and 128th St.
North. 525 W. 155th St.
Northminster, W. 115th St., nr. St. Nicholas Ave.
Olmstead Ave., Olmstead and Newbold Aves.
Presbyterian, University Pl. and E. 10th St.
Riverdale, Riverdale.
Rutgers, B'way and W. 73d St.
St. James's, 357 W. 51st St.
St. Nicholas Ave., 141st St. & St. Nicholas Ave.
Scotch, 96th St. and Central Pk. W.
Sea and Land, 19 Market St.
Seventh, cor. Broome and Ridge Sts.
Spring St., Spring St., nr. Varick St.
Tremont, Washington Ave., near E. 174th St.
University Heights, 181st St. and University Heights Ave.
Van Nest, Barnes Ave., cor. Morris Park Ave.
West End, 105th St. and Amsterdam Ave.
West-Park, W. 86th St., cor. Amsterdam Ave.
West Twenty-third Street, 210-212 W. 23d St.
Woodlawn Heights.
Woodstock, E. 165th St. and Prospect Ave.
Zion, 593 E. 165th St.

*PROTESTANT EPISCOPAL.*
*Diocesan House*, 416 *Lafayette St.*
Rt. Rev. David H. Greer, 7 Gramercy Pk., Rt. Rev. Chas. S. Burch, Suffragan Bishop.
All Angels', 81st St., cor. West End Ave.
All Saints', 286 Henry St.
All Souls', 86 St. Nicholas Ave.
Anglo-Am. Free Church of St. George. 222 W. 11th St.
Ascension, 36 5th Ave., cor. 10th St.
Ascension Memorial, 253 W. 43d St.
Beloved Disciple, 89th St., near Madison Ave.
Calvary, 273 4th Ave.
Cathedral of St. John the Divine, W. 113th St., between Amsterdam and Morningside Aves.
Chapel of Atonement, Beach Ave. near Westchester Ave.

CHURCHES IN MANHATTAN AND BRONX—*Continued.*

*PROTESTANT EPISCOPAL—Continued.*

Chapel of Christ the Consoler, foot E. 26th St. (Bellevue Hospital).
Chapel of Holy Spirit, 1335 Bristow St.
Chapel of the Good Shepherd, Blackwell's Island.
Chapel of the Good Shepherd (General Theological Seminary) Chelsea Square.
Chapel of the Messiah, 206 E. 95th St.
Christ, Broadway and W. 71st St.
Christ, Riverdale.
Church of the Advocate, Washington Ave., near E. 180th St.
Church of the Resurrection, E. 74th St., near Park Ave.
Congregation of Transfiguration Chapel, 221 W. 69th St.
Emmanuel, 337 E. 155th St.
Epiphany, 259 Lexington Ave.
God's Providence House, 330 Broome St.
Grace, 800 Broadway.
Grace, Main St., City Island.
Grace, West Farms, Vyse Ave., near Tremont Ave.
Grace Chapel, 414 E. 14th St.
Grace Emanuel, 212 E. 116th St.
Heavenly Rest, 551 5th Ave.
Holy Apostles, 300 9th Ave.
Holy Comforter, 343 W. Houston St.
Holy Communion, 324 6th Ave.
Holy Faith, 694 E. 166th St.
Holy Nativity, Bainbridge Ave., cor. E. 204th St.
Holyrood, Ft. Washington Ave., cor. W. 179th St
Holy Trinity (St. James's Parish), 316 E. 88th St.
Holy Trinity, W. 122d St. and Lenox Ave.
Incarnation, 205 Madison Ave., cor. 35th St.; Chapel, 242 E. 31st St.
Intercession, 158th St. and B'way.
"Little Church Around the Corner" (Transfiguration), 5 E. 29th St.
Mediator, Kingsbridge Ave., nr. W. 231st St.
Our Saviour, 25 South St.
Redeemer, 153 W. 136th St.
St. Agnes's Chapel, 92d St., near Columbus Ave.
St. Alban's, 981 Summit Ave.
St. Ambrose (Ital.), 236 E. 111th St.
St. Andrew's, 127th St., near 5th Ave.
St. Ann's, St. Ann's Ave., near E. 140th St.
St. Ann's (Deaf Mutes), W. 148th St., near Amsterdam Ave.
St. Augustine's Chapel (Trinity Parish), 107 E. Houston St.
St. Barnabas's Chapel, 306 Mulberry St.
St. Bartholomew's, 348 Madison Ave.; Chapel, 209 E. 42d St.; Swedish Chapel, 121 E. 127th St.
St. Christopher's Chapel (Trinity Parish), 213 Fulton St.
St. Chrysostom's Chapel (Trinity Parish), 201 W. 39th St.
St. Cornelius's, 423 W. 46th St.
St. Cornelius's Chapel, Governor's Island.
St. Cyprian's Chapel, 171 W. 63d St.
St. David's, 382 E. 160th St.
St. Edmund's, 177th St., nr. Morris Ave.

*PROTESTANT EPISCOPAL—Continued.*

St. Edward the Martyr, 109th St., near 5th Ave.
St. Esprit, 45 E. 27th St.
St. George's, E. 219th St., Williamsbridge.
St. George's, 7 Rutherfurd Pl.
St. Ignatius's, West End Ave. and W. 87th St.
St. James's, 71st St., cor. Madison Ave.
St. James's, Fordham, Jerome Ave., cor. E. 190th St.
St. John's, 46 Varick St.
St. John the Divine Cathedral, W. 113th St., between Amsterdam and Morningside Aves.
St. John the Evangelist, 222 W. 11th St.
St. Luke's, Convent Ave., cor. W. 141st St.
St. Luke's (Trinity Parish), Hudson St., opp. Grove St.
St. Margaret's, E. 156th St., cor. Leggett Ave.
St. Mark's, 2d Ave. and 10th St.
St. Martha's Chapel, Cruger Ave., near Morris Park Ave.
St. Mary's, Alexander Ave., cor. 142d St.
St. Mary's, Lawrence St., near Amsterdam Ave.
St. Mary the Virgin, W. 46th St. and 6th Ave.
St. Matthew's, W. 84th St., near Central Park West.
St. Michael's, Amsterdam Ave., near W. 99th St.
St. Paul's, Washington Ave., cor. St. Paul's Pl.
St. Paul's (Trinity Parish), Broadway and Vesey St.
St. Peter's, 342 W. 20th St.
St. Peter's, Westchester Ave.
St. Philip's, 213 W. 133d St.
St. Simeon's, E. 164th St., corner Sheridan Ave.
St. Stephen's, 124 W. 69th St.
St. Stephen's, E. 238th St., cor. Vireo Ave.
St. Thomas's, 5th Ave., cor. 53d St.
St. Thomas's Chapel, 230 E. 60th St.
San Salvatore (Ital.), 359 Broome St.
Transfiguration ("Little Church Around the Corner"), 5 E. 29th St.
Trinity, Broadway and Rector St.
Trinity, E. 164th St., near Boston Road.
Trinity Chapel, 15 W. 25th St.
Zion and St. Timothy, 332 W. 57th St.

*REFORMED CHURCH IN AMERICA.*

*Denominational Headquarters, Reformed Church Bldg., 25 E. 22d St.*

Anderson Memorial, cor. E. 183d St. and Cambreling Ave.
Bethany Mem., 400 E. 67th St.
Bloomingdale, West End Ave. and 106th St.
Church of the Comforter, 279 E. 162d St.
Fordham Manor, Kingsbridge Rd. cor. Claffin Terrace.
Fort Washington, W. 181st St., nr. Ft. Washington Ave.
Fourth German, 412 W. 45th St.
German Reformed, 353 E. 68th St.
Grace, 845 7th Ave.
Hamilton Grange, W. 149th St. and Convent Ave.

*REFORMED CHURCH IN AMERICA—Continued.*

Harbor Mission, Ellis Island.
Hungarian, 121 7th St.
Madison Ave., Madison Ave., cor. 57th St.
Manhattan, 71 Ave. B.
Manor, 348 W. 26th St.
Melrose, Elton Ave., cor. E. 156th St.
Mott Haven, 3d Ave., cor. 146th St.
New York Collegiate:
Knox Memorial, 405 W. 41st St.
Marble, 5th Ave. and 29th St.
Middle, 2d Ave. and 7th St.
North, 113 Fulton St.
St. Nicholas, 5th Ave., cor. 48th St.
Thirty-fourth St., 307 W. 34th St.
Vermilye Chapel, 416 W. 54th St.
West End, 77th St. and West End Ave.
Reformed, 267 Lenox Ave.
Sixty-eighth St., 355 E. 68th St.
South, Park Ave., cor. 85th St.
Manor Chapel, 348 W. 26th St.
Sunshine Chapel, 550 W. 40th St.
Union, Ogden Ave., near 169th St.
West Farms, Fairmount Pl., near Prospect Ave.
Zion Ger. Evang., Stebbins Ave., cor. Chisholm St.

*REFORMED CHURCH IN THE U. S.*

Bethany, 235 E. 109th St.
Harbor Mission, Ellis Island.
Martha Memorial, 419 W. 52d St.
St. Paul's, 612 E. 141st St.

*REFORMED EPISCOPAL.*

First, Madison Ave., cor. 55th St.
St. Paul's, 236th St. and Vireo Ave.

*REFORMED PRESBYTERIAN.*

Second, 304 W. 122d St.
Third, 238 W. 23d St.

*ROMAN CATHOLIC.*

His Eminence, John Cardinal Farley, Archbishop, 452 Madison Ave.
All Saints', Madison Av., cor. 129th St.
Annunciation, B. V. M., Convent Ave., cor. 131st St.
Ascension, 107th St., near B'way.
Assumption, 427 W. 49th St.
Blessed Sacrament, W. 71st St., near Broadway.
Chapel of the Sacred Heart, Hart's Island.
Corpus Christi, 531 W. 121st St.
Epiphany, 373 2d Ave.
Good Shepherd, 207th St. & B'way.
Guardian Angel, 511 W. 23d St.
Holy Cross, 335 W. 42d St.
Holy Family, Castle Hill Ave., cor. Watson Ave.
Holy Innocents, 124 W. 37th St.
Holy Name Mission, 319 Bowery.
Holy Name of Jesus, Amsterdam Ave. and 96th St.
Holy Rosary, 442 E. 119th St.
Holy Spirit, Burnside Ave., cor. Aqueduct Ave.
Holy Trinity, 205 W. 82d St.
Immaculate Conception, 508 E. 14th St.
Immaculate Conception (Ger.), 385 E. 150th St.
Immaculate Conception, Gun Hill Rd., Williamsbridge.
Incarnation, 175th St. and St. Nicholas Ave.
Mary, Help of Christians, 431 E. 12th St.

CHURCHES IN MANHATTAN AND BRONX—*Continued.*

*ROMAN CATHOLIC—Continued.*

Mary, Star of the Sea, Governor's Island.
Most Holy Redeemer, 173 E. 3d St.
Most Precious Blood, 115 Baxter St.
Nativity, 48 2d Ave
Notre Dame, 40 Morn'side Drive.
Our Lady of Esperanza, 156th St., near Riverside Drive.
Our Lady of Good Counsel, 236 E. 90th St.
Our Lady of Grace, 14 Stanton St
Our Lady of Guadalupe, 229 W. 14th St.
Our Lady of Hope, 156th St, near Broadway.
Our Lady of Loretto, 303 Elizabeth St.
Our Lady of Lourdes, Convent Ave and W. 142d St.
Our Lady of Mercy, 2504 Marion Ave.
Our Lady of Mount Carmel, 453 E. 115th St.
Our Lady of Mount Carmel, E. 187th St., cor. Belmont Ave.
Our Lady of Perpetual Help, 321 E. 61st St.
Our Lady of Pity, E. 151st St., nr. Morris Ave.
Our Lady of Pompeii, 214 Bleecker St.
Our Lady of Solace, White Plains Rd. and Van Nest Ave.
Our Lady of Sorrows, 105 Pitt St.
Our Lady of the Rosary, 7 State St.
Our Lady of the Scapular of Mt. Carmel, 341 E. 28th St.
Our Lady of Victory, 171st St. and Webster Ave.
Our Lady of Vilna, 568 Broome St.
Our Lady Queen of Angels, 228 E. 113th St.
Our Saviour, 183d St. & Washington Ave.
Resurrection, 282 W. 151st St.
Sacred Heart, Shakespeare Ave., nr. W. 169th St.
Sacred Heart of Jesus, 447 W. 51st St.
St Adalbert's, 424 E. 156th St.
St. Agnes, 143 E. 43d St.
St. Aloysius, 215 W. 132d St.
St. Alphonsus, 312 W. Broadway.
St. Ambrose's, 515 W. 54th St.
St. Andrew's, Duane St., cor. City Hall Pl.
St. Angela's, Morris Ave. and 163d St.
St. Ann's, 112 E. 12th St.
St. Ann's, 308 E. 110th St.
St. Anselm's, 677 Tinton Ave.
St. Anthony's, 826 E. 166th St.
St. Anthony of Padua, 153 Sullivan St.
St. Anthony, Commonwealth Ave. cor. Mansion Ave.
St. Athanasius, Tiffany, cor. Fox St.
St. Augustine's, E. 167th St., cor. Fulton Ave.
St. Barnabas, 321 E. 241st St.
St. Benedict the Moor, 313 W. 53d St.
St. Bernard's, 332 W. 14th St.
St. Boniface's, 882 2d Ave.
St. Brendan's, Hull Ave., Bronx.
St. Brigid's, 123 Ave. B.
St. Catherine of Genoa, W. 153d St., nr. Amsterdam Ave.
St. Catherine of Sienna, 420 E. 69th St.
St. Cecilia's, E. 106th St., near Lexington Ave.

*ROMAN CATHOLIC—Continued.*

St. Charles Borromeo, W. 141st St., nr. 7th Ave.
St. Clare's, 436 W. 36th St.
St. Clemens, 406 W. 40th St.
St. Clements, 552 W. 50th St.
St. Columba's, 339 W 25th St.
St. Elizabeth's, W. 187th St., cor. Broadway
St. Elizabeth of Hungary, 345 E. 4th St.
St. Frances of Rome, Richardson Ave., Wakefield.
St Francis de Sales, 139 E. 96th St
St. Francis of Assisi, 139 W. 31st St.
St. Francis Xavier, 36 W. 16th St.
St. Gabriel's, 312 E. 37th St.
St. George's, 23 E. 7th St.
St. Gregory the Great, 90th., nr. Amsterdam Ave.
St. Ignatius Loyola, Park Ave., cor. E. 84th St.
St. James's, 32 James St.
St. Jean Baptiste's, 159 E. 76th St.
St. Jerome's, Alexander Av., cor. 138th St.
St. Joachim's, 24 Roosevelt St.
St. John Baptist's, 209 W. 30th St.
St. John Chrysostom's, 167th St. and Hoe Ave.
St. John Evangelist's, 355 E. 55th St.
St. John Nepomuk's, 350 E. 57th St.
St. John's, 2911 Kingsbridge Ave
St. John the Martyr, 254 E. 72d St.
St. Joseph's, 59 6th Ave.
St. Joseph's, 1943 Bathgate Ave.
St. Joseph's (German), 408 E. 87th St.
St. Joseph's, 125th St., cor. Columbus Ave.
St. Joseph's, 46 Washington St.
St. Leo's, 11 E. 28th St.
St. Lucy's, 340 E. 104th St.
St. Luke's, E. 138th St., near Cypress Ave.
St. Malachy's, 243 W. 49th St.
St. Margaret's, Riverdale.
St. Mark, Evangelist, 63 W. 138th St.
St. Martin of Tours, E. 182d St., cor. Grote.
St. Mary Magdalen's, 529 E. 17th St.
St. Mary's, 438 Grand St.
St. Mary's, White Plains Road.
St. Mary's Star of the Sea, City Island.
St. Matthew's, W. 67th St., near Amsterdam Ave.
St. Michael's, W. 34th St. and 9th Ave.
St. Monica's, 409 E. 79th St.
St. Nicholas of Tolentine, Andrews Ave., cor. W. Fordham Rd.
St. Nicholas', 125 2d St.
St. Patrick's, Mott St., cor. Prince St.
St. Patrick's Cathedral, cor. 5th Ave. and 50th St.
St. Paul's, 121 E. 117th St.
St. Paul the Apostle, Columbus Ave. and W. 60th St.
St. Peter's, 20 Barclay St.
SS. Peter and Paul, 159th St. and St. Ann's Ave.
St. Philip Neri's, Grand Boulevard and Concourse, opp. E. 202d St.
St. Pius, 416 E 145th St.
St. Raphael's, W. 41st St., bet. 10th and 11th Aves.

*ROMAN CATHOLIC—Continued.*

St. Raymond's, Walker Ave., cor. Castle Hill Ave.
St. Rita of Cascia, 442 College Ave.
St. Rocco, 18 Catharine Slip.
St. Roch's, 734 E. 150th St.
St. Rose's, Cannon St., nr. Broome.
St. Rose of Lima, W. 165th St., near Amsterdam Ave.
St. Stanislaus's, 107 7th St.
St. Stephen's, 149 E. 28th St
St. Stephen of Hungary, 420 E. 14th St.
St. Teresa's, Rutgers, cor. Henry St.
St. Thomas the Apostle, W. 118th St., near St. Nicholas Ave.
St. Thomas Aquinas's, 1011 Tremont Ave.
St. Valentine's, E. 221st St., Williamsbridge.
St. Veronica's, Christopher St., near Greenwich.
St. Vincent de Paul, 127 W. 23d St
St. Vincent Ferrer, 871 Lexington Ave.
Transfiguration, 25 Mott St.

*SEVENTH-DAY ADVENTISTS.*

*Conference, 32 Union Square East.*

Bronx English, 169th St. and Boston Rd.
Bronx German, 769½ Courtlandt Ave.
Manhattan Eng., 145th St, and Convent Ave.
Manhattan German, 334 E. 86th St.
New York Harlem (Col.), 184 W. 135th St.
New York Hungarian, 510 E. 6th St.
New York Swedish, E. 137th St., near Willis Ave.

*UNITARIAN.*

*Denominational Headquarters, 104 E. 20th St.*

All Souls', 4th Av. and 20th St.
Lenox Ave., Lenox Ave., cor. 121st St.
Messiah, E. 34th St., cor. Park Ave.
Washington Heights, 600 W. 181st St.

*UNITED PRESBYTERIAN.*

Charles St., 41 Charles St.
East 187th St., E. 187th St. and Lorillard Pl.
First, 16 W. 108th St.
Second, 123 W. 12th St.
Washington Heights, 172d St. and Audubon Ave.
West 44th St., 434 W 44th St.

*UNIVERSALIST.*

Fourth (Divine Paternity), Central Park West and 76th St.

*MISCELLANEOUS.*

All Night Mission, 8 Bowery.
Apostle of Faith Mission, 227 W. 61st St.
Armenian Evangelical, 207 E. 30th St.
Beacon Light Rescue Mission, 2372 3d Ave.
Belle Cooke Mission, 221 E. 27th St.
Bethany Gospel Mission, Bryant Ave., cor. E. 173d St.
Bowery Mission, 227 Bowery.
Broome Street Tabernacle, 395 Broome St.
Catharine Mission, 24 Catharine Slip.

CHURCHES IN MANHATTAN AND BRONX—*Continued.*

*MISCELLANEOUS—Continued.*

Catholic Apostolic—Central, 417 W. 57th St; Harlem (German), 202 W. 114th St.
Chinatown Midnight Mission, 17 Doyers St.
Christian Israelites' Sanctuary, 108 1st St.
Christian Mission, 45 W. 133d St.
Christ's Mission. 331 W. 57th St.
Church of Christ (Scientist)—First, Central Park West, cor. W. 96th St.; Second, Central Park West, cor. W. 68th St.; Third, 35 E. 125th St.; Fourth, 600 W. 181st St., Fifth, 19 W. 44th St.; Sixth, 529 Park Ave.
Church of Healing Christ, 47 W. 72d St.
Church of Son of Man, 227 E. 104th St.
Church of the Strangers, W. 57th St. and 8th Ave
De Witt Memorial, 280 Rivington St.
Doyers St. Mission, 17 Doyers St.
Faith Mission, 241 West 60th St.
Five Points Mission, 63 Park St.

*MISCELLANEOUS—Continued.*

Funeral, 241 W. 23d St.
German Mission, 334 E. 86th St.
Glad Tidings, 454 W. 42d St.
Gospel, 219 E. 59th St.
Gospel Chapel, 305 W. 30th St.
Gospel Hall, 843 Courtlandt Ave.
Gospel Tabernacle, 692 8th Ave.
Hebrew Christian Mission, 280 Rivington St.
Hungarian Reformed, 121 7th St.
Italian, 198 Bleecker St.
James Slip, 2 James Slip.
Japanese Mission, 330 E. 57th St.
Lord's Mission, 2417 Eighth Ave.
Mariners', 46 Catharine St.; West Side Branch, 166 Eleventh Ave.
McAuley's Water St. Mission, 316 Water St.
Metropolitan Independent, 19 W. 44th St.
Mission of the Living Waters, 291 Third Ave.
New Apostolic, 207 E. 120th St.
New Jerusalem (Swedenborgian), 883 7th Ave.
New Jerusalem, 114 E. 35th St.
New Thought, 32 W. 43d St.

*MISCELLANEOUS—Continued.*

Olivet Memorial, 63 2d St
146th St. Mission, 146th St, nr. 3d Ave.
People's Tabernacle, 52 E. 102d St.
Redeemer's Mission, 239 W. 145th St.
Russian St Nicholas Cathedral, 17 E. 97th St.
Salvation Army (see Index).
Seamen's Christian Association, 399 West St.
Seventh Day Christian, 151 W. 125th St.
Spanish Evang., 9 Madison Ave.
Strachan, Margaret, Chapel, 105 W. 27th St.
St. Trinity (Greek Orthodox), 153 E. 72d St.
True Reformed Protestant Dutch, 21 Bank St.
United Christian, 33 W. 132d St
Volunteers of America (see Index).
West-Side Gospel Mission, 269 W. 47th St.
Young People's Christian Union, 154 E. 54th St.

# Churches in Brooklyn.

*BAPTIST.*

Baptist Temple, 3d Ave, cor. Schermerhorn St.
Bay Ridge (Swedish), 257 Bay Ridge Ave.
Bedford Heights, Bergen St., cor. Rogers Ave.
Berean (colored), Bergen St., nr. Rochester Ave.
Bergen St., 697 Bergen St.
Bethany (colored), Clermont and Atlantic Aves.
Bethel (colored), 3d Ave. and Warren St.
Borough Park, 48th St. & 13th Ave
Bushwick Ave., Bushwick Ave., cor. Weirfield St.
Calvary, 14th St., near 4th Ave.
Central, Adelphi St., nr. Myrtle Ave.
Concord (colored), Duffield St., near Myrtle Ave.
East End, Van Sicklen Ave., nr. Glenmore Ave.
Emmanuel, Lafayette Ave., cor St. James's Pl.
Euclid Ave., Euclid Ave., cor. Hill St.
First Canarsie, Remsen Ave., Canarsie.
First, in East New York, Hendrix St., nr. Arlington Ave.
First (colored), E 15th St., Sheepshead Bay.
First, E. D., Lee Ave., cor. Keap St.
First German, E. D., Montrose, nr. Union Ave.
First German, Prospect Ave., nr. 6th Ave.
First Italian. 16 Jackson St.
First Nor. Danish, 4th Ave. nr. 31st St.
First Swedish, Dean St., nr. 6th Ave.
Grace, 4th Ave. and 55th St.
Greene Ave., Greene Ave., nr. Lewis Ave.
Greenwood, 7th Ave. and 6th St.
Hanson Place, Hanson Pl., cor. S. Portland Ave.
Holy Trinity (colored), 595 Classon Ave.

*BAPTIST—Continued*

Lefferts Park, 69th St. and 14th Ave.
Lenox Road, Nostrand Ave., cor. Lenox Road.
McDonough St., Patchen Ave., cor. McDonough St.
Marcy Ave., Marcy Ave., cor. Putnam Ave.
Memorial, 8th Ave. and 16th St.
Prospect Park, Ave. C and E. 4th St.
Redeemer, cor. Cortelyou Road and E. 18th St.
Second German, Evergreen Ave., cor. Woodbine.
Sixth Avenue, 6th Ave. and Lincoln Place
Strong Place, Strong Place, cor. Degraw St.
Sumner Ave., Sumner Ave., cor. Decatur St.
Swedish Ebenezer, Herkimer St. and Schenectady Ave.
Tabernacle, Clinton St., cor. 3d Pl.
Trinity, Greene Ave., cor. Patchen.
Union, Noble, near Manhattan Ave.
Washington Ave., Washington Ave., cor. Gates Ave.
Wyckoff Ave., Wyckoff Ave. and Summerfield St.

*CONGREGATIONAL.*

Beecher Memorial, Herkimer St., nr. Rockaway Ave.
Borough Park, 49th St. nr. Ft. Hamilton Ave.
Bushwick Ave, Bushwick Ave., cor. Cornelia St.
Central, Hancock St., nr. Franklin Ave.
Clinton Ave., Clinton Ave., cor. Lafayette Ave.; Atlantic Ave. Chapel, Atlantic and Grand Aves.
Evangel, Bedford Ave. and Hawthorne.
Flatbush, Dorchester Road, cor. E. 18th St.
Iglesia (Hispano-American), 873 Greene Ave.
Kings Highway, Ocean Ave. and Avenue P.

*CONGREGATIONAL—Continued.*

Lewis Ave., Lewis Ave, cor. Madison St.
Mapleton Park, 65th St. near 18th Ave.
Nazarene, 412 Herkimer St.
Ocean Avenue, Ocean Ave. and Ave. I.
Park, 8th Ave., cor. 2d St.
Parkville, 18th Ave., nr. Ocean Boulevard.
Pilgrim (Swedish), 413 Atlantic Ave.
Pilgrims, Henry St., cor. Remsen.
Plymouth, Orange St., nr. Hicks.
Puritan, Lafayette Ave., cor. Marcy.
Redeemer (Italian), 156 Union St
Rockaway Ave., Rockaway Ave., nr. Blake Ave.
South, President St., cor. Court St
St. Mark's, Decatur St., nr. Ralph Ave.
St. Paul's Chapel, New York Ave. and Sterling Pl.
Tabernacle, 326 55th St.
Tompkins Ave., Tompkins Ave., cor. McDonough St. Park Ave. Branch, Park Ave., cor. Marcy.
United, Lee Ave., cor. Hooper St.
Willoughby Ave., Willoughby Ave., nr. Grand.

*DISCIPLES OF CHRIST.*

Borough Park, 12th Ave. and 45th St.
First, Sterling Pl. and 7th Ave.
Flatbush, Dorchester Road and Marlborough.
Second, Humboldt St., nr. Nassau Ave.

*GERMAN EVANG. SYNOD.*

Bethlehem, Cortelyou Rd., nr. E. 7th St.

*GERMAN EVANG. ALLIANCE.*

Emanuel, 400 Melrose St.
Friedens, Nichols and Ridgewood Aves.
Harrison Ave., 121 Harrison Ave.
St. John's, 481 Linden St
Salem's, 1200 Jefferson Ave.

CHURCHES IN BROOKLYN—*Continued.*

*GERMAN EVANG. ALLIANCE —Continued.*

St. Paul's, 541 Leonard St.
Zion's, Liberty Ave., nr. Wyona St.

*JEWISH.*

Ahawath Scholom Beth Aron, 98 Scholes St.
Anshe Emes, 136 Stanhope St.
Asifas Israel, 420 Wallabout St.
Beth El, 110 Noble St., Greenpoint.
Beth Elohim, 8th Ave. and Garfield Pl.
Beth Israel, Harrison St., nr. Court St.
Beth Jacob, S. 3d St., nr. Marcy Ave.
Bikur Cholim, Wyona, nr. Fulton St.
B'nai Jacob, 136 Prospect Ave.
Chebrah Bnei Sholoma, 148 Varet St.
Emanuel Temple, 14th Ave. and 49th St.
Israel, Bedford and Lafayette Aves.
Mount Sinai, State and Hoyt Sts.
Ohav Sholom, 135 Thatford St.
Ohav Sholom, 19 Varet St.
Shaar Zedek, Putnam Ave., nr. Reid Ave.
Sons of Israel, Bay 22d St., nr. Benson Ave.
Temple Beth Elohim, Keap St., nr. Division Ave.

*LUTHERAN.*

Ascension, 13th Ave. and 51st St.
Advent, E. 12th St. and Ave. P.
Bethlehem, 6th Ave. and 51st St.
Bethlehem (German), Marion St., nr. Reid Ave.
Bethlehem, 3d Ave. and Pacific St.
Bethlehem (Norwegian), Russell St., nr. Nassau Ave.
Calvary, Rochester Ave., nr. Herkimer St.
Christ, 1084 Lafayette Ave.
Church of Covenant, 218 Elm Ave
Church of the Epiphany, 831 Sterling Place.
Church of Good Shepherd, 1192 Nostrand Ave.
Church of Messiah, 129 Russell St.
Church of Redeemer, 1345 Sterling Place.
Emanuel, 7th St., nr. 6th Ave.
Finnish Seaman's Mission, 529 Clinton St.
Finnish, 44th St., near 7th Ave.
First Scand.-Nor., 194 Kent St.
German Evangelical, Schermerhorn St., nr. Court St.
Good Shepherd, 4th Ave. and 75th St.
Grace, Bushwick Ave. and Welrfield St.
Holy Trinity, Cumberland St., nr. Lafayette Ave.
Immanuel, S. 9th St. nr. Driggs Ave.
Immanuel (Swedish), 519 Leonard St.
Incarnation, 54th St. and 4th Ave
Mediator, 68th St. and 22d Ave.
Nativity, 787 Coney Island Ave.
Norwegian Seaman's, 111 Pioneer St.
Our Saviour (Danish), 193 9th St.
Our Saviour (English), 37 Covert St.
Our Saviour (Norwegian), Henry St., nr. 4th Pl.
Redeemer, Bedford Ave., cor. Hewes St.

*LUTHERAN—Continued.*

Reformation, Barbey St., nr. Arlington Ave.
Salem's Danish, 130 Prospect Ave.
Salem's Swedish, 46th St., nr. 4th Ave.
St. Andrew's, St. Nicholas Ave. and Harman St.
St. Barnabas's, 21 Lenox St.
St. Jacobi's, 4th Ave., nr. 55th St
St. Johannes's, 193 Maujer St.
St. John's, 84th St. and 16th Ave.
St. John's, New Jersey Ave., nr. Liberty St.
St. John's, Prospect Ave., nr. 5th Ave.
St. John's, E. D., Milton St., nr. Manhattan Ave.
St. Luke's, Washington Ave., nr. De Kalb Ave.
St. Luke's, Suydam and 2d St., Woodhaven.
St. Mark's, Bushwick Ave., opp. Jefferson St.
St. Mark's, 26 E. 5th St.
St. Matthew's, E. 92d St., nr. Flatlands Ave.
St. Matthew's (German), N. 5th St., nr. Driggs Ave.
St. Matthew's, 6th Av., cor. 2d St.
St. Paul's, Knickerbocker Ave., cor. Palmetto St.
St. Paul's, Henry St., nr. 3d Pl.
St. Paul's Coney Island, W. 5th St.
St. Paul's, E. D., S. 5th St., cor. Roduey St.
St. Paul's (Swedish), 392 McDonough St.
St Peter's, Bedford Ave., nr. De Kalb Ave.
St. Peter's, 94 Hale Ave.
St. Stephen's, Newkirk Ave., cor. E. 28th St.
Tabor (Swedish), Ashford St., nr. Glenmore Ave.
Trinity, 249 Degraw St.
Trinity (Norwegian) 4th Ave. and 46th St.
Wartburg Chapel, Georgia Ave. and Fulton St.
Zion, Henry St., nr. Clark St.
Zion, Bedford, nr. Church St.
Zion (Swed.), 59th St. and 11th Ave.
Zion (Norwegian), 4th Ave. and 63d St.

*METHODIST EPISCOPAL.*

Andrew's, Richmond St., nr. Etna Ave.
Bethel Ship (Norwegian), 297 Carroll St.
Borough Park, 50th St. and 14th Ave.
Buffalo Ave., Buffalo Ave., cor. Bergen St.
Bushwick Ave., Bushwick Ave., cor Madison St.
Cropsey Ave., Cropsey Ave., nr. Bay 35th.
De Kalb Ave., De Kalb Ave., nr. Franklin Ave.
Ebenezer Wesleyan, 118 Myrtle Ave.
Eighteenth St., 18th St., nr. 5th Ave.
Embury, Decatur St., cor. Lewis Ave.
Fenimore St., Fenimore St., near Rogers Ave.
First, Henry, cor. Clark St.
First Pl., 1st Pl., cor. Henry St.
Flatlands, Flatlands Ave., near Flatbush Ave.
Fleet St., Fleet St., cor. Lafayette Ave.

*METHODIST EPISCOPAL—Continued.*

Fourth Ave., 4th Ave., cor. 47th St.
Goodsell, Sheridan Ave., cor. McKinley Ave.
Grace, 7th Ave., cor. St. John's Pl.
Grace, 4th and Ovington Aves.
Gravesend, Neck Road and Van Sicklen St.
Greene Ave. (German), 1171 Greene Ave.
Greenpoint, Manhattan Ave. and Noble St.
Hanson Pl., Hanson Pl., cor. St. Felix St.
Herkimer St., Russell Pl. and Herkimer St.
Janes, Reid Av., cor. Monroe St.
Knickerbocker Ave., Knickerbocker Ave., cor. Ralph.
New York Ave., New York Ave., cor. Dean St.
Nostrand Ave., Nostrand Ave., cor. Quincy St.
Ocean Parkway, Ocean Parkway, nr. Foster Ave.
Prospect Ave., Greenwood and Prospect Aves.
Vanderveer Park.
Sheepshead Bay, Voorhees Ave., cor. Ocean Ave.
Simpson, Clermont Ave., cor. Willoughby Ave.
Sixth Ave., 8th St., nr. 6th Ave.
South Second, 191 S. 2d St.
South Third St., South 3d St., nr. Hewes St.
St. James's, 84th St., nr. 20th Ave.
St. John's, Bedford Ave., cor. Wilson St.
St. Mark's, Ocean Ave. and Beverly Rd.
St. Paul's (German), Marcy Ave., cor. Penn.
Summerfield, Washington Ave., cor. Greene Ave.
Sumner Ave., Sumner Ave., cor. Van Buren St.
Swedish Bethany, Troy Ave., cor. Herkimer St.
Swedish Elim, 48th St. and 7th Av.
Swedish Immanuel, 424 Dean St.
Union, Leonard, cor. Conselyea.
Vanderveer Park, E. 31st St. and Glenwood Rd.
Warren St., Warren, nr. Smith St.
Wesley, Glenmore Av., cor. Atkins.
Williams Ave., Williams Ave., nr. Atlantic Ave.

*METHODIST EPISCOPAL. AFRICAN.*

Bethel, Schenectady Ave., cor. Dean St.
Bridge St., 313 Bridge St.
Grace, 322 Classon Ave.
Payne Memorial, Atlantic and Waverly Aves.
St. James's, Howard and Atlantic Aves.
St. John's, 2006 Atlantic Ave.

*METHODIST EPISCOPAL. AFRICAN, ZION.*

Fleet St., Bridge St., nr. Myrtle Ave.
St. John's, 559 Waverly Ave.
Union, Ralph Ave., nr. Bergen St.
First, W. 3d St., Coney Island.

*METHODIST, FREE.*

Brooklyn, 16th St., nr. 4th Ave.
Hooper St., 76 Hooper St.

CHURCHES IN BROOKLYN—*Continued.*

*METHODIST, PRIMITIVE.*

First, Park Pl., nr. Nostrand Av.
Orchard, 49 Oakland St.

*METHODIST, PROTESTANT.*

Grace, E. 92d St. and Church Lane.

*PENTECOSTAL.*

Bedford, Ainslie St., nr. Manhattan Ave.
John Wesley, Saratoga Ave. and Sumpter St.
Nazarine, Utica Ave., bet. Dean and Bergen Sts.

*PRESBYTERIAN.*

Ainslie St., nr. Manhattan Ave.
Arlington Ave., cor. Elton St.
Bay Ridge, 81st St., cor. 2d Ave Fort Hamilton Branch, 94th St. and 4th Ave.
Bedford, Dean St., cor. Nostrand Ave.
Bethany, McDonough St., nr. Howard Ave.
Borough Park, 46th St. and 15th Ave.
Bushwick Ave., Bushwick Ave. and Ralph St
Central, Marcy Ave., cor. Jefferson Ave.
Classon Ave., Classon Ave., cor. Monroe St.
Cuyler, 358 Pacific St.
Duryea, Sterling Pl. and Underhill Ave.
Ebenezer, Stockholm St., nr. St. Nicholas Ave.
Fifth German, Halsey St., nr. Central Ave.
First, Henry St., nr Clark St.
First of Bensonhurst, 23d Ave. and 83d St.
First German, Leonard St., cor. Stagg St.
Flatbush, E. 23d St., nr. Foster Ave.
Franklin Ave., 165 Franklin Ave
Friedens' Kirche, Willoughby Ave., nr. Broadway.
Glenmore Ave., Glenmore Ave., cor. Doscher St.
Grace, Stuyvesant Ave., cor. Jefferson Ave.
Greene Ave., Greene Ave., nr. Reid Ave.
Home Crest, cor. Ave. T and E. 15th St.
Irving Square, Weirfield St. and Hamburg Ave.
Lafayette Ave., Lafayette Ave., cor. S. Oxford St.
Lefferts Park, 15th Ave. and 72d St.
Memorial, 7th Ave., cor. St. John's Pl.
Mount Olivet, Evergreen Ave., cor. Troutman St.
Noble St., Noble St., cor. Lorimer St.
Olivet, Bergen St., nr. 6th Ave.
Parkside, 40 Lenox Rd.
Prospect Heights, 8th Ave., cor 10th St.
Ross St., Ross St., nr. Lee Ave.
Spencer Memorial, Clinton St., cor. Remsen St.
Siloam, 406 Lafayette Ave.
South, 24th St., nr. 4th Ave.
South Third St., S. 3d St., cor. Driggs Ave.
Throop Ave., Throop Ave. and Decatur St.

*PRESBYTERIAN—Continued.*

Wells Memorial, Foster Ave. and E. 13th St.
Westminster, Clinton St., cor. 1st Pl.
Wyckoff Heights, Harman St., nr. St. Nicholas Ave.

*UNITED PRESBYTERIAN.*

E. Brooklyn, Eldert's Lane and Etna St.
First, S. 1st St., cor. Rodney St.
Knox, 6th Ave. and 47th St.
Second, Atlantic Ave., cor. Bond St.
Westminster, Bainbridge St. and Hopkinson Ave.

*PROTESTANT EPISCOPAL.*

Frederick Burgess, Bishop.

Advent, 75th St. and 17th Ave.
All Saints', 7th Ave., cor. 7th St.
Annunziazione, 66th St., nr. 13th Ave.
Ascension, Kent St., nr. Manhattan Ave.
Atonement, 17th St., nr. 5th Ave.
Calvary, 966 Bushwick Ave.
Christ, E. D., Bedford Ave., nr. Division Ave.
Christ, Clinton St., cor. Harrison St.
Christ Chapel, Wolcott St., nr. Van Brunt St.
Christ, 2d Ave., cor. 74th St.
Epiphany, Ave. R. and E. 17th St.
Good Shepherd, McDonough St., nr. Lewis Ave.
Grace, E. D., Conselyea St., nr. Lorimer St.
Grace, Hicks St., cor. Grace Court.
Holy Apostles, Greenwood Ave., cor. Prospect.
Holy Comforter Chapel, 44 Debevoise St.
Holy Cross Mission, 176 St. Nicholas Ave.
Holy Spirit, Bay Parkway, cor. 82d St.
Holy Trinity, Clinton St., cor. Montague St.
Incarnation, Gates Ave., nr. Classon Ave.
Messiah, Greene Ave., cor. Clermont Ave.
Nativity, Ocean Av. and Avenue F.
Redeemer, Pacific St., cor. 4th Ave.
St. Alban's, Ave. F, cor. E. 94th St.
St. Andrew's, 50th St. and 4th Ave
St. Ann's, Clinton, cor. Livingston St.
St. Augustine's, St. Edward's St., nr. Myrtle Ave.
St. Barnabas's, Belmont Ave. and Elton St.
St. Bartholomew's, Pacific St., cor. Bedford Ave.
St. Clement's, Pennsylvania Ave., cor. Liberty.
St. Gabriel's, Hawthorne St., nr. Nostrand Ave.
St. George's, Marcy Av., cor. Gates.
St. James's, St. James Pl., cor. Lafayette Ave
St. John the Baptist's, Parkville.
St. John's, St. John's Pl., cor. 7th Ave.
St. John's, 99th St., cor. Fort Hamilton Ave.
St. John's Chapel, Atlantic Ave., cor. Albany.
St. Jude's, 55th St., nr. 13th Ave.
St. Luke's, Clinton Ave., nr. Fulton St.

*PROTESTANT EPISCOPAL—Continued.*

St. Lydia's, Glenmore Ave. and Crystal St.
St. Mark's, Adelphi St., nr. De Kalb Ave.
St. Mark's, Brooklyn Ave. and E. Parkway.
St. Martin's, President St., cor. Smith.
St. Mary's, Classon, nr. Willoughby Ave.
St. Matthew's, McDonough St. and Tompkins Ave.
St. Matthias', E. 23d St., Sheepshead Bay.
St. Michael's, High St., nr. Gold St
St. Michael's, N. 5th St., nr. Bedford Ave.
St. Paul's, Clinton St., cor. Carroll.
St. Paul's, Church Ave., cor. St. Paul's Pl.
St. Peter's, State St., nr. Bond St.
St. Phebe's, De Kalb Ave., opp. Ft. Greene Pl.
St. Philip's, 11th Ave., cor. 80th St.
St. Philip's Chapel, Dean St., nr. Troy Ave.
St. Simon's, Ave. K. and E., 12th St.
St. Stephen's, Patchen Ave., cor. Jefferson Ave.
St. Thomas', Cooper St., cor. Bushwick Ave.
St. Timothy's, Howard Ave., nr. Atlantic Ave.
Transfiguration, Ridgewood and Railroad Aves.
Trinity, Arlington Ave., nr. Schenck Ave.

*REFORMED EPISCOPAL.*

Grace, Herkimer St., nr. Saratoga Ave.
Peoples, Onderdonk Ave. and Grove St.
Reconciliation, Jefferson Ave., cor. Nostrand Ave.
Redeemer, Woodhaven Ave., Woodhaven.
Redemption, Leonard St., nr. Norman Ave.

*REFORMED.*

Bay Ridge, Ridge Boulevard and 80th St.
Bethany Reformed, Clermont Ave., nr. Willoughby.
Church of Jesus, 64 Ralph St.
Dutch Evang., Conklin Ave., Canarsie.
First, 7th Ave., cor. Carroll St.
Flatbush (First), Flatbush Ave., cor. Church Ave.
Flatbush (Second), (German), Church Ave., cor. Bedford Ave.
Flatlands, Kouwenhoven Pl., nr. E. 40th St.
Grace, Lincoln Rd., cor. Bedford Ave.
Gravesend, E. 1st St. and Ave. V.
Greenwood, 7th Ave. cor. 45th St.
Heights, Church on the, Pierrepont St., nr. Henry.
Kent St., Kent St., nr. Manhattan Ave.; Children's Mission, 125 Eagle St.
New Brooklyn, Herkimer St., cor. Dewey Pl.
New Lots, New Lots Road, cor. Schenck Ave.
New Utrecht, 18th Ave., nr. 83d St.
Ocean Hill, Herkimer St., cor. Hopkinson St.
Old Bushwick, Conselyea and Humboldt Sts.

CHURCHES IN BROOKLYN—*Continued.*

*REFORMED—Continued.*

South, 4th Ave. and 55th St.
St. Petri, Union Ave. cor. Scholes St.
S. Bushwick, Bushwick Ave. and Himrod St.
Twelfth St ,12th St., nr. 5th Ave.
Williamsburg, Bedford Ave., cor. Clymer St.
Woodlawn, Av. M. and E. 9th St.

*REFORMED IN U. S.*

Christ Evang., 54 Wyona St.
Evang. Reformed, Ridgewood.
German Emanuel, 410 Graham Ave.
Redeemer, Richmond Hill.
St. Luke's, 53 Suttou St.

*ROMAN CATHOLIC.*

C. E. McDonnell, Bishop.

All Saints' (German), Throop Ave., cor. Thornton.
Annunciation of the B. V. M. (German), N. 5th St., cor. Havemeyer St.
Assumption of the B. V. M., Cranberry St.
Blessed Sacrament, Fulton St., cor. Euclid Ave.
Chapel of St. John's Home, St. Mark's Ave., cor. Albany Ave.
Chapel of St. Mary's Female Hospital, 155 Dean St.
Chapel of St. Mary's General Hospital, Rochester and St. Mark's Aves.
Chapel of St. Peter's Hospital, Henry St., cor. Congress St.
Chapel of the Good Shepherd, Hopkinson Ave., cor. Pacific St.
Chapel of the Precious Blood, Ft. Hamilton Ave.
Chapel of the Visitation Convent, 89th St. and 2d Ave.
Epiphany, 100-104 South 9th St.
Fourteen Holy Martyrs, Central Ave., cor. Covert St.
Guardian Angel, Ocean Parkway, nr. Neptune Ave.
Holy Cross, Church Ave., nr. Rogers.
Holy Family (Slovak), Nassau Ave., nr. 15th St.
Holy Family, Rockaway Ave., and 98th St.
Holy Family (German), 13th St., cor. 4th Ave.
Holy Innocents, E. 17th St. and Beverly Rd.
Holy Name of Jesus, 9th Ave., cor. Prospect Ave.
Holy Rosary, Chauncey St., Reid Ave.
Immaculate Conception, Leonard St., cor. Maujer.
Immaculate Heart of Mary, Fort Hamilton Ave., cor. E. 4th St.
Most Holy Trinity (German), 132 Montrose Ave.
Nativity, Classon Ave., cor. Madison St.
Our Lady of Angels, 4th Ave., cor. 74th St.
Our Lady of Charity, Dean St. and Schenectady Ave.
Our Lady of Consolation (Polish), Metropolitan Ave. and Berry St.
Our Lady of Czestohowa (Polish), 25th St., nr. 4th Ave.
Our Lady of Good Counsel, Putnam, near Ralph Ave.
Our Lady of Guadalupe, 73d St. and 15th Ave.
Our Lady of Loretto (Italian), Pacific St., cor. Sackman St.

*ROMAN CATHOLIC—Continued.*

Our Lady of Lourdes, De Sales Pl., nr. Broadway.
Our Lady of Mercy, Schermerhorn St., nr. Bond.
Our Lady of Mount Carmel, N. 8th St. and Union Ave.
Our Lady of Peace (Italian), 526 Carroll St.
Our Lady of Perpetual Help, 5th Ave., nr. 59th St.
Our Lady of the Rosary of Pompeii, Seigel St.
Our Lady of the Presentation, Rockaway Ave., cor. St. Mark's Ave.
Our Lady of Refuge, Ocean and Foster Aves.
Our Lady of Solace, W. 17th St. and Mermaid Ave., Coney Island.
Our Lady of Sorrows, Morgan Ave. and Harrison Pl.
Our Lady of Victory, Throop Ave., cor. McDonough St.
Sacred Heart, Barren Island.
Sacred Heart, Clermont Ave., nr. Park Ave.
Sacred Hearts of Jesus and Mary, Degraw and Hicks Sts.
Spanish Mission, 38 Front St.
St. Agnes's, Hoyt St., cor. Sackett.
St. Aloysius', Onderdonk Ave. and Stanhope St.
St. Alphonsus', 177 Kent Ave.
St. Ambrose', Tompkins Ave., cor. De Kalb Ave.
St. Anne's, Front St., cor. Gold.
St. Anthony of Padua, Manhattan Ave., and Milton St.
St. Augustine's, 6th Ave. and Sterling Pl.
St. Barbara's, Central Ave., cor. Bleecker St.
St. Benedict's (German), Fulton St., nr. Ralph Ave.
St. Bernard's (German), Rapelye St., cor. Hicks.
St. Blaise's, Kingston Ave. and Maple St.
St. Boniface's (German), Duffield St., nr. Willoughby St.
St. Brendan's, Ave. O and E. 12th St.
St. Brigid's, Linden St., cor. St. Nicholas Ave.
St. Casimir's (Polish), 40 Greene Ave.
St. Catherine of Alexandria, 41st St. and Ft. Hamilton Parkway.
St. Catherine of Genoa, 924 E. 40th St.
St. Cecilia's, N. Henry St., cor. Herbert St.
St. Charles Borromeo's, Sidney Pl., cor. Livingston St.
St. Columbkille's, 140-146 Dupont St.
St. Edward's, St. Edwards St., cor. Leo Pl.
St. Elias', Leonard St., near Greenpoint Ave.
St. Finbar's, Bay 20th St. and Bath Ave.
St. Francis de Chantal, 57th St., nr. 13th Ave.
St. Francis of Assisi, Lincoln Rd. and Nostrand Ave.
St. Francis Xavier's, Carroll St., cor. 6th Ave.
St. Gabriel's, New Lots Rd. and Linwood St.
St. George's (Lithuanian), 225 High St.

*ROMAN CATHOLIC—Continued.*

St. Gregory's, Brooklyn Ave. and St. John's Pl.
St. Ignatius', Nostrand Ave. and Carroll St.
St. James's Pro-Cathedral, Jay St., cor. Chapel St.
St. Jerome's, cor. Newkirk and Nostrand Aves.
St. John's Cantius, Blake and New Jersey Aves.
St. John the Baptist's, Willoughby Ave., nr. Lewis Ave.
St. John the Evangelist's, 21st St., nr. 5th Ave.
St. John's Chapel, Clermont Ave., nr. Greene Ave.
St. Joseph's, Pacific St., nr. Vanderbilt Ave.
St. Leonard of Port Maurice's (German), Hamburg Ave., cor. Jefferson St.
St. Louis' (French), Ellery St., nr. Nostrand Ave.
St. Lucy's (Italian), Kent Ave., nr. Park Ave.
St. Malachy's, Van Sicklen Ave., nr. Atlantic Ave.
St Mark's, E. 14th St. and Shore Rd.
St. Martin of Tours', Knickerbocker Ave. and Hancock St.
St. Mary's, 85th St., cor. 23d Ave.
St. Mary's Queen of Angels, S. 4th and Roebling Sts.
St. Mary's Star of the Sea, Court St., cor Luquer.
St. Mary the Virgin's (Greek Melchrite), 84 State St.
St. Matthew's, Utica Ave., cor. Lincoln Pl.
St. Matthias's, Elm Ave., near Woodward.
St. Michael's, 4th Ave., cor. 42d St.
St. Michael's Archangel (Italian), Lawrence St., cor. Tillary St.
St. Michael's (German), Jerome St., nr. Liberty Ave.
St. Nicholas' (German), Devoe St., cor. Olive St.
St. Patrick's, Kent Ave., cor. Willoughby Ave.
St. Patrick's, 95th St., c. 4th Ave.
St. Paul's, Court St., cor. Congress St.
St. Peter's, Hicks St., cor. Warren St.
SS. Peter and Paul's, Wythe Ave., nr. S. 2d St.
St. Rocco (Italian), 27th St., nr. 4th Ave.
St. Roch (Italian), 22d St., nr. 3d Ave.
St. Rosalia's (Italian), 62d St. and 14th Ave.
St. Rose of Lima's, Lawrence Ave., Parkville.
St. Saviour's, 6th St. and 8th Ave.
SS. Simon and Jude, Ave. T. and Van Sicklen St.
St. Stanislaus' (Scandinavian), 14th St., nr. 6th Ave.
St. Stanislaus' (Polish), Driggs Ave., nr. Humboldt St.
St. Stephen's, Summit St., cor. Hicks St.
St. Teresa's, Classon Ave., cor. Sterling Pl.
St. Thomas Aquinas', 4th Ave., cor. 9th St.
St. Thomas Aquinas', Flatbush and Flatlands Aves.
St. Vincent de Paul's, N. 6th St., nr. Driggs Ave.

CHURCHES IN BROOKLYN—*Continued.*

*ROMAN CATHOLIC—Continued.*
Transfiguration, Hooper St., cor. Marcy Ave.
Visitation of the B. V. M., Verona St., cor. Richards St.

*SEVENTH-DAY ADVENTISTS*
Danish-Norwegian, 675 Hicks St.
German, 1831 Gates Ave.
No. 1, Bainbridge St. and Hopkinson Ave.
No. 2 (Colored), 1661 Dean St.
Swedish, 7th Ave. and 45th St.
South (English), 55th St., nr. 3d Ave.

*SWEDENBORGIAN.*
Church of New Jerusalem, Monroe Pl. and Clark St.
First (German), Jefferson and Knickerbocker Aves.
New Jerusalem, Gates Ave. and Broadway.

*UNITARIAN.*
Saviour, Pierrepont St., cor. Monroe Pl. Willow Place Chapel.
Second, Clinton St., cor. Congress St.

*UNITARIAN—Continued.*
Fourth, E. 19th St., c. Beverly Rd.
Unity Third, Gates Ave., cor. Irving Pl.

*UNIVERSALIST.*
All Souls' Church, Ditmas and Ocean Aves.
Church of Our Father, Grand Ave., cor. Lefferts Pl.
Church of the Good Tidings, Madison, cor. Stuyvesant Ave.

*MISCELLANEOUS.*
Brooklyn Tabernacle, 17 Hicks St.
Christian Church of the Evangel., 678 Leonard St.
Church of the Covenanters, 452 Monroe St.
Church of the Second Advent, Greene Ave., cor. Tompkins Av.
First Brethren, 354 60th St.
First Christian Science, Dean St. and New York Ave.
First Free Baptist, Keap St., cor. Marcy Ave.
Friends (Hecksite), 110 Schermerhorn St.

*MISCELLANEOUS—Continued.*
Gospel Mission, 106 Powers St.
Grace Gospel, Bainbridge St., nr. Saratoga Ave.
Latter-Day Saints, Park Pl. and Schenectady Ave.
Lighthouse, Myrtle Ave. and Hart St.
Meserole, 128 Meserole Ave.
Moravian, Jay St., nr. Myrtle Ave.
New Thought, 76 Hanson Pl.
Norwegian Evan. Free, 15th St. and 4th Ave.
People's, 77 Sutton St.
Second Christian Science, 86th St. and Ft. Hamilton Ave.
Soc. Friends (Orthodox), Lafayette, or. Washington Aves.
South Brooklyn Gospel, 4th Ave., cor. 56th St.
St. Nicholas', Greek Orthodox, 301 Pacific St.
Vanderveer Park, New York Av., and Ave D.

# Churches in Richmond.

*BAPTIST.*
First, Hamilton and Westervelt Aves, New Brighton.
Mariners' Harbor, Union Ave., Mariners' Harbor.
New Dorp, New Dorp.
Park, Port Richmond.
St. Philip's (col.), Elm St., Port Richmond.
South, Main St., Tottenville.

*LUTHERAN.*
English, Stapleton.
German, New Brighton.
German Evan., 106 Beach St., Stapleton.
German Evan. Luth. Emanuel, New Springville.
St. John's, Port Richmond.
St. Paul's Ger. Eng., Caroline and Cary Aves., West New Brighton.

*METHODIST EPISCOPAL.*
Asbury, Richmond Ave., New Springville.
Bethel, Amboy Rd. and Church, Tottenville.
Dickinson, Linoleumville.
Grace, 213 Heberton Ave., Port Richmond.
Graniteville, Graniteville.
Kingsley, Stapleton.
St. James's, Rosebank.
St. Mark's, Pleasant Bay.
St. Paul's, Amboy Ave., Tottenville.
Summerfield, Mariners' Harbor.
Trinity, Prospect and Elizabeth, West New Brighton.
Wandell, Concord.
Woodrow, Woodrow.

*MORAVIAN.*
First, Osgood Ave., Stapleton.
Great Kills, Hillside Ave.

*MORAVIAN—Continued.*
Moravian Collegiate, Richmond Turnpike, Castleton Corners.
New Dorp, Richmond Rd, New Dorp.

*PRESBYTERIAN.*
Calvary, Bement and Castleton Aves., West New Brighton.
First, cor. Brownell and Tompkins Aves., Stapleton.

*PROTESTANT EPISCOPAL.*
All Saints', Central Ave., Mariners' Harbor.
Ascension, West New Brighton.
Christ, Franklin Ave. and 2d St., New Brighton.
Holy Comforter, Eltingville.
Italian Mission, Port Richmond.
St. Andrew's, Church and Mill Rds., Richmond.
St. John's, New York Ave., Clifton.
St. Luke's, Shore Rd. and St. Luke's Ave, Rossville.
St. Mary's, Davis Ave., West New Brighton.
St. Paul's Memorial, 93 St. Paul's Ave., Tompkinsville.
St. Simon's Chapel, Concord.
St. Stephen's, Bentley Manor, Tottenville.
Trinity, 3d St., New Dorp.

*REFORMED.*
Brighton Heights, St. George.
Dutch, Port Richmond.
Huguenot, Huguenot Park
Mariners' Harbor, Mariners' Harbor
St. Peter's, Kreischerville.

*ROMAN CATHOLIC.*
Blessed Sacrament, Manor Road.
Immaculate Conception, Targee St., Stapleton.

*ROMAN CATHOLIC—Continued.*
Our Lady of Consolation, Tompkinsville.
Our Lady of Good Counsel, Grymes Hill.
Our Lady Help of Christians, Tottenville.
St. Adelbert, John St., Port Richmond.
St. Anthony's, Decker Ave., Linoleumville.
St. Clement's, Mariners' Harbor.
St. Joachim and St. Ann Chapel, Mt. Loretto.
St. John Baptist de la Salle, Stapleton.
St. Joseph, Washington Ave., Rossville.
St. Joseph (Italian), 94 St. Mary Ave., Rosebank.
St. Mary's, Clifton.
St. Mary of the Assumption, Port Richmond.
St. Patrick, 45 Garretson Ave., Richmond.
St. Peter, St. Mark's Pl., New Brighton.
Sacred Heart, West New Br'ton.

*SCANDINAVIAN.*
Scand. Lutheran Science, Port Richmond.
Scand. Lutheran, New Brighton.
Scand. Nor. Lutheran, Port Richmond.
Swedish Luth., Port Richmond.
Norwegian Free Evang., West New Brighton.

*MISCELLANEOUS.*
First Church of Christ Scientist, 67 Stuyvesant Pl., New Br'ton.
Ch. of the Redeemer (Unitarian), Clinton Ave., New Brighton.

## SOUTHERN ASSOCIATION OF COLLEGE WOMEN.

*President*—Miss May L. Keller, Baltimore, Md. *Secretary*—Miss Elizabeth A. Colton, Meredith College, Raleigh, N. C. *Treasurer*—Mrs. Prentiss B. Reed, Birmingham, Ala.

The Southern Association of College Women was organized at the University of Tennessee, July, 1903. Its objects as stated in its Constitution are: "First to unite college women in the South for the higher education of women; second, to raise the standard of education for women; third, to develop preparatory schools, and to define the line of demarcation between preparatory schools and colleges."

## Hack and Cab Fares in Manhattan Borough.

THE legal rate of fare, of which an official copy shall be furnished by the Bureau of Licenses, and carried by every licensed hackman, shall be as follows:

Mileage rates charged for general driving.

Maximum rates of fare shall be as follows:

Motor Vehicles (Except Sight-Seeing Cars)—For not more than two passengers: For the first half-mile, or any fraction thereof, 30 cents; for each succeeding one-quarter mile, or any fraction thereof, 10 cents. For three or more passengers: For the first half-mile, or any fraction thereof, 40 cents; for each succeeding one-sixth mile, or any fraction thereof, 10 cents.

Sight-Seeing Cars—No rates are hereby established for sight-seeing cars, but a schedule of the rates charged for each trip shall before the trip be prominently displayed upon the car, and a charge greater, or attempt to charge any passenger a sum greater than that set forth in said schedule shall be deemed a violation of this ordinance.

Horse-Drawn Vehicles—For cabs: For the first mile, or any fraction thereof, 50 cents; for each succeeding one-half mile, or any fraction thereof, 20 cents. For coaches: For the first mile, or any fraction thereof, 70 cents; for each succeeding one-half mile, or any fraction thereof, 30 cents. Hourly rates (applying only to horse-drawn vehicles when shopping or calling, and not including park or road driving, nor driving more than five miles from starting point): For the first hour, or any part thereof, $1 50; for each additional one-half hour, 50 cents. In case of public hacks on which taximeters are not affixed, when driving on the numbered streets or numbered and lettered avenues in the Borough of Manhattan, twenty blocks north and south, and seven blocks between the numbered and lettered avenues constitute a mile for the purpose of this ordinance. The rate card, as provided for hereafter, shall state the number of blocks constituting a mile in the Borough of Manhattan.

Applying Both to Motor-Driven and Horse-Drawn Vehicles: For waiting time at the rate of $1.50 per hour. For each piece of luggage carried outside, 20 cents. No charge shall, however, be made for hand bags and suit cases. Ferriage and tolls in all cases to be paid by the party using the vehicle.

Any violation of the provisions of this article, or any charge or any attempt to charge any passenger a greater rate of fare than that to which the public hack is entitled under the provisions of this article, shall render the offender liable, upon conviction thereof before any City Magistrate, to a fine of not exceeding $10, or in default of payment thereof to imprisonment in the City Prison for a period not exceeding ten days.

Every driver of a public hack, immediately after the termination of any hiring or employment, must carefully search such hack for any property lost or left therein, and any such property, unless sooner claimed or delivered to the owner, must be taken to the nearest police station and deposited with the officer in charge within twenty-four hours after the finding thereof, and the captain of the precinct to which such report shall be made shall forward a written notice to the Bureau of Licenses with brief particulars and description of the property.

Every driver of a public hack shall have the right to demand payment of the legal fare in advance, and may refuse employment unless so prepaid, but no driver of a public hack shall otherwise refuse or neglect to convey any orderly person or persons upon request anywhere in the city, unless previously engaged or unable to do so. No driver of a licensed hack shall carry any other person than the passenger first employing a hack without the consent of said passenger.

All disputes as to the lawful rate of fare shall be determined by the police officer in charge of the police station nearest to the place where such dispute is had; failure to comply with such determination shall subject the offending party to a charge of disorderly conduct, punishable by a fine of not exceeding $10, or in default thereof, imprisonment for not more than ten days.

## Area of the Great Lakes of the United States.

| | Superior. | Michigan. | Huron. | Erie. | Ontario. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Greatest length in miles | 390 | 345 | 270 | 250 | 190 |
| Greatest breadth in miles | 160 | 84 | 105 | 60 | 52 |
| Greatest depth in feet | 900 | 1,800 | 1,000 | 204 | 412 |
| Area in square miles | 32,000 | 22,400 | 23,000 | 10,000 | 6,700 |
| Drainage in square miles | 85,000 | 70,040 | 74,000 | 39,680 | 29,760 |
| Height above sea-level in feet | 600 | 578 | 574 | 564 | 234 |
| Latitude, degrees north | 46° 45′ | 41° 15′ | 43° 20′ | 41° 20′ | 43° 10′ |
| | 48° 50′ | 45° 55′ | 46° 10′ | 42° 50′ | 44° 10′ |
| Longitude, degrees west | 84° 30′ | 84° 40′ | 80° 10′ | 78° 35′ | 76° 20′ |
| | 92° 15′ | 87° 08′ | 84° 30′ | 83° 10′ | 79° 50′ |
| Boundary line in miles | 300 | None | 220 | 200 | 160 |
| United States shore line in miles | 955 | 1,320 | 510 | 370 | 230 |

## Government of the District of Columbia.

THE municipal government of the District of Columbia is vested by act of Congress approved June 11, 1878, in three Commissioners, two of whom are appointed by the President from citizens of the District having had three years' residence therein immediately preceding that appointment, and confirmed by the Senate. The other Commissioner is detailed by the President of the United States from the Corps of Engineers of the United States Army, and must have lineal rank senior to Captain, or be a Captain who has served at least fifteen years in the Corps of Engineers of the Army. The Commissioners appoint nearly all the subordinate official service of said government, except the Board of Education, which is appointed by the Supreme Court of the District of Columbia. Commissioners Oliver P. Newman and Frederick L. Siddons (Democrats), whose terms expire July 19, 1916, and Lieut.-Col. Chester Harding (non-partisan), Corps of Engineers, United States Army, detailed during the pleasure of the President of the United States; Secretary, William Tindall. Offices of Commissioners, District Building, Washington, D. C.

The Judiciary—Court of Appeals: Chief Justice, Seth Shepard; Associate Justices, Charles H. Robb, J. A. van Orsdel. Supreme Court: Chief Justice, Harry M. Clabaugh; Associate Justices, Job Barnard, Thomas H. Anderson, Ashley M. Gould, Daniel T. Wright, Wendell P. Stafford.

## Public Buildings in Manhattan.

Army Building, Whitehall and Pearl Streets.
City Hall, City Hall Park.
County Court-House, Chambers St., near B'way.
Criminal Courts Building, Centre & Franklin Sts.
Custom-House, Bowling Green.
Hall of Records, Chambers and Centre Sts,
Ludlow Street Jail, near Grand Street.
Municipal Building, near City Hall.
Post-Office, Broadway and Park Row.
State Arsenal, 7th Avenue and 35th Street.
Sub-Treasury, Wall and Nassau Streets.
Tombs, Centre and Franklin Streets.

## Hospitals in Manhattan and Bronx.

American Vet. (N. Y. University), 141 W. 54th St.
Babies', 135 E. 55th St.
Bellevue, foot E. 26th St.
Beth David, 1322 Lexington Ave.; 82 Second Ave.
Beth Israel, Jefferson and Cherry Sts.
Bronx Eye and Ear Infirmary, 404 E. 142d St.
Central Islip State Hospital, office 1 Madison Ave.
City, Blackwell's Island, office foot E 26th St.
Columbus, 226 E. 20th St.
Flower, Ave. A, cor. E. 63d St.
Fordham, S. Boulevard, cor. Crotona Ave.
French Benevolent Society, 450 W. 34th St.
General Memorial, 2 W. 106th St.
German, E. 77th St., cor. Park Ave.
German Poliklinik, 137 Second Ave
Grace, 414 E. 14th St.
Gouverneur, Gouverneur Slip, cor. Front St.
Hahnemann, Park Ave., near E. 67th St.
Harlem Eye, Ear, & Throat Inf., 2039 Lexington Av.
Harlem, Lenox Ave., cor. W. 136th St.
Harlem Italian Sanitarium, 281 Pleasant Ave.
Har Moriah, 138 Second St.
Herman Knapp Memorial Eye Hospital, 57th St. and 10th Ave.
Hospital for Consumptive Children, W. 236th St., near Spuyten Duyvil Parkway.
Hospital for Consumptives, 59 E. 59th St.
Hospital for Consumptives, Blackwell's Island.
Hospital for Contag. Eye Diseases, 341 Pleasant Av.
Hospital for Deformities and Joint Diseases, 1917 Madison Ave.
Hospital of the N. Y. Am. Vet. Col., 337 E. 57th St.
House of Relief, 67 Hudson St.
Italian, 83d St. and East River,
Jewish Maternity, 272 E. Broadway.
J. Hood Wright Memorial Hospital, W. 131st St., cor. Amsterdam Ave.
King's Park State, office 1 Madison Ave.
Knickerbocker, W. 131st St., cor. Amsterdam Ave.
Laura Franklin, Free Hospital for Children, 19 E 111th St.
Lebanon, Westchester Ave., near Cauldwell Ave.
Lincoln, E. 141st St., cor. Concord Ave.
Lutheran, 502 Canal St.
Manhattan Eye, Ear and Throat, 64th St., nr. 3d Av.
Manhattan Maternity, 327 E. 60th St.
Manhattan State Hospital, Ward's Island.
Metropolitan, Blackwell's Island.
Metropolitan Throat, 351 W. 34th St
Minturn, foot of E. 16th St.
Misericordia, 531 E. 86th St.
Mt. Sinai, 5th Ave., cor. E. 100th St.
Neurological, Blackwell's Island.
New Amsterdam Eye and Ear, 230 W. 38th St.
New York, 8 W. 16th St.
New York Eye and Ear Infirmary, 218 Second Ave.
New York Homœopathic Medical College and Hospital, Ave. A, near E. 63d St.
New York Infirmary for Women and Children, 321 East 15th St.
New York Medical College and Hospital for Women, 19 W. 101st St.
New York Neurological Institute, 149 E. 67th St.
New York Ophthalmic and Aural Inst., 46 E. 12th St.
New York Ophthalmic, 201 E 23d St.
New York Orthopœdic, 126 E. 59th St. (building at 420 E. 59th St.)
New York Polyclinic, 347 W. 50th St.
New York Post-Graduate, 301 E. 20th St.
New York Red Cross, office 395 Central Park W.
New York Skin and Cancer, 330 2d Ave.
New York Society for the Relief of the Ruptured and Crippled, 321 E. 42d St.
New York Throat, Nose, and Lung, 229 E. 57th St.
New York Veterinary, 117 W. 25th St.
New York Women's League for Animals, 325 Lafayette St.
Nursery and Child's, 161 W. 61st St.
Our Lady of Grace, 221 E. 79th St.
Pasteur Institute, 361 W. 23d St.
Peoples, 203 2d Ave.
Philanthropin, 2076 Fifth Ave.
Presbyterian, E. 70th St., near Park Ave.
Riverside, North Brother Island.
Reception, foot E. 16th St.
Rockefeller Institute, foot E. 66th St.
Roosevelt, W. 59th St., near 9th Ave.
St. Andrew's Convalescent Hospital for Women and Children, 237 E. 17th St.
St. Ann's Maternity, 130 E. 69th St.
St. Elizabeth's, 415 W. 51st St.
St. Francis, E. 142d St., cor. Brook Ave.
St John's Guild Floating Hospital, 103 Park Ave.
St. John's, Sedgwick Ave. and Kingsbridge Rd.
St. Joseph's, E. 143d St., cor. Brook Ave.
St. Joseph's Infirmary, E. 82d St., n Madison Ave.
St. Lawrence, 447 W. 163d St.
St. Luke's, Amsterdam Ave., cor. W. 113th St
St. Mark's, 177 2d Ave.
St. Mary's Free Hospital for Children, 407 W. 34th St
St. Rose's Free Home for Incurable Cancer, 71 Jackson St.
St. Vincent's, 157 W. 11th St.
Sanitarium for Hebrew Children, 356 2d Ave.
Seaside of St. John's Guild, office 103 Park Ave.
Seton (for Consumptives), W. 236th St., near Spuyten Duyvil Parkway.
Sloane Maternity, 447 W. 59th St.
Society of Lying-in Hospital, E. 17th St., c. 2d Ave.
Sydenham, 339 E. 116th St.
Towns', 119 W. 81st St,
Tuberculosis, 426 1st Ave.
Union, 2456 Valentine Ave.
United States Marine, 109 Broad St.
Vanderbilt Clinic, 60th St. and Amsterdam Ave.
Volunteer, 93 Gold St. (building at Beekman and Water Sts.)
Washington Heights, 552 W. 165th St.
Willard Parker, foot E. 16th St.
Woman's, 110th St., near Amsterdam Ave.

## Hospitals in Brooklyn.

Bay Ridge, 60th St. and 2d Ave.
Bedford, 343 Ralph Ave.
Bethany Deaconesses' Home and Hospital, 237 St. Nicholas Ave.
Bradford St., 109 Bradford St. (Br. of Kings County).
Brooklyn E. D., 106 S. 3d St.
Brooklyn Eye and Ear, 94 Livingston St., 79 Schermerhorn St.
Brooklyn Home for Consumptives, Kingston Ave. and St. John's Pl.
Brooklyn, Raymond St., near De Kalb Ave.
Brooklyn Nursery and Infants' Hospital, 396 Herkimer St.
Bushwick, Howard Ave. and Monroe St.
Caledonian, St. Paul's Pl. and Woodruff Ave.
Coney Island, Ocean Parkway, near Ave. Z.
Cumberland St. Hospital & Training School for Nurses, 105 Cumberland St.
Faith Home for Incurables, 546 Park Pl.
German, St. Nicholas Ave. and Stanhope St.
Holy Family, 155 Dean St.
Jewish, Classon and St. Marks Aves.
Kings County, Clarkson Ave., near Albany Ave.
Kingston Ave., Kingston Ave, and Fenimore St,
Long Island College Hospital, Henry St., near Pacific St.
Lutheran, East New York Ave. and Junius St.
Memorial, for Women and Children, 827 Sterling Pl.
Methodist Episcopal (Seney Hospital), 7th Ave., cor. 6th St.
Norwegian Lutheran Deaconesses' Home and Hospital, 46th St., cor. 4th Ave.
Polhemus Memorial Clinic, Amity St., corner Henry St.
Prospect Heights and Brooklyn Maternity, corner Washington Ave. and St. John's Pl.
Samaritan, Fourth Ave., cor. 17th St.
St. Catherine's, Bushwick Ave., near Ten Eyck St.
St. John's, (Church Charity Foundation), Atlantic Ave., cor. Albany Ave.
St. Mary's General Hospital, Buffalo and St. Mark's Aves. Sisters of Charity.
St. Peter's, Henry St., cor. Congress St. Sisters of the Poor of St. Francis.
Swedish, Sterling Pl. and Rogers Ave.
U. S. Naval, Flushing Ave., opposite Ryerson St.
White Cross, Troy Ave. and Fulton St.
Williamsburg, Bedford Ave., cor. S. 3d St.

## Asylums and Homes in Manhattan and Bronx.

Amer. Female Guardian Soc., 936 Woodycrest Ave.
American Sunshine Association, Home, 352 W. 40th St.
Association for Befriending Children and Young Girls, 136 2d Ave.
Association for Relief of Respectable Aged Indigent Females, 891 Amsterdam Ave.
Austrian Emigrant Home, 84 Broad St.
Bables' Shelter, Church Holy Communion, Reception House, 49 W. 20th St.
Baptist Home for Aged, E. 68th St. and Park Ave.
Bide-a-Wee Home (for Animals), 410 E. 38th St.
Blind Asylum, Blackwell's Island.
Bloomingdale Insane Asylum, White Plains, N. Y. Office, 7 W. 15th St.
Brace Farm School for Boys, 105 E. 22d St.
Brace Memorial Lodging House, 14 New Chambers St.
Catholic Protectory, Van Nest Station. Office, 415 Broome St.
Charity Organization Society, 105 E. 22d St., 519 Bergen Ave., 190 Bowery, 1974 Broadway, 220 E. 79th St., 109 E. 105th St., 71 E. 125th St., 400 W. 23 l St., 516 W. 28th St., 261 W. 52d St., 118 Lawrence St., 59 Morton St.
Children's Aid Society, executive office, 105 E 22d St.; Henrietta, 224 W. 53d St.; 295 E. 8th St.; 14 New Chambers St.; 827 2d Ave.; 417 W. 38th St.; 407 E. 73d St.; Rhinelander, 350 E. 88th St.; Sullivan, 219 Sullivan St; Mott St., 256 Mott St.; East Side, 287 E. Broadway; 249 E. 44th St.; 552 W. 53d St.; 537 E. 16th St.; Harlem Boys' Home, 136 E. 127th St.
Christian Home for Girls, 217 E. 62d St.
Christian League Women's Industrial Home, 5 E. 12th St.
Christian Walters, 427 E. 51st St.
Christian Workers, 129 E. 10th St.
Christo Doro House, 147 Avenue B.
Christliches Madchenheim, 217 E. 62d St.
Chrystie St. Home, 75 Horatio St.
Church of God Missionary Home, 2132 Grand Ave.
Colored Orphan Asylum, W. 261st St., near Riverdale Ave.
Co-operative Home, 444 W. 23d St.
Darrach Home for Crippled Child'n, 118 W. 104th St.
Dominican Convent Our Lady of Rosary (Home for Destitute Children), 329 E. 63d St.
Edgewater Creche, C. D. Kellogg, Treas., 105 E. 22d St.
Elizabeth Home for Girls, 307 E. 12th St.
Emergency Shelter for Women with Children, 311 E. 12th St.
Epworth League Home for Working Girls, 239 E. 32d St.
Eva Home, 153 E. 62d St.
Finnish Woman's Co-operative Home, 1040 Lexington Ave.
Five Points House of Industry, 442 W. 23d St.
Five Points Mission, 63 Park St.
Foundling Asylum, 175 E. 68th St, near 3d Ave.
Free Home for Young Girls, 23 E. 11th St.
French Evangelical Home for Young Women, 341 W. 30th St.
Gallaudet Memorial Guild, 511 W. 148th St.
German Lutheran Emigrant Home, 4 State St.
German Odd Fellows' Home and Orphan Asylum, Havemeyer Ave., near Watson, Unionport.
Grace Church Hospital, 414 E. 14th St.
Heartsease Home for Friendless Women, 413 E. 51st St.
Hebrew Orphan Asylum, Amsterdam Ave., near W. 137th St.
Hebrew Infant Asylum, 100 W. Kingsbridge Road.
Hebrew Sheltering and Immigrant Aid Society, 229 E. Broadway.
Hebrew Sheltering Guardian Orphan Asylum (Pleasantville, N. Y.), 507 W. 155th St.
Hepzibah House, 263 W. 26th St.
Hirsch, Clara de, Home for Working Girls, 225 E. 63d St.; for Immigrant Girls, 320 2d Ave.
Holy Cross House, 300 E. 4th St.
Home for Aged and Infirm, Blackwell's Island.
Home for Aged and Infirm Hebrews, 121 W. 105th St.
Home for Boys, 225 W. 35th St.
Home for Convalescents, 433 E. 118th St.
Home for Crippled and Incurable Children, Broadway, cor. W. 155th St.
Home for Destitute Crippled Children, 141 W. 61st St.
Home for the Friendless, 936 Woodycrest Ave.
Home for Homeless and Orphaned Boys, 521 E. 120th St., 150 W. 127th St.
Home for Incurables, 3d Ave., cor. E. 182d St.
Home for Italian Immigrants, 8 Charlton St.
Home for Old Men and Aged Couples, 1060 Amsterdam Ave.
Home for Relief of Destitute Blind, 896 Amsterdam Ave.
Home for Scandinavian Immigrants, 24 Greenwich St.
Home for the Aged, 213 E. 70th St, 135 W. 106th St., and E. 183d St., cor. Belmont Ave.
Home for Unemployed Young Women, 116 E. 106th St.
Home for Young Women, 49 W. 9th St. Branches at 308 2d Ave., 153 E. 62d St., 24 W. 12th St. and 118 W. 13th St.
Home of the Sons and Daughters of Israel; 232 E. 10th St.
Home of the Rodeph Sholom, 157 E. 94th St., 2028 Seventh Ave.
Hopper, Isaac T., Home, 110 2d Ave.
House of Anna (old women), 414 E. 14th St.
House of Calvary (Incurable Cancer, Females), 5 Perry St.
House of Mercy (Protestant Episcopal), W 214th St., cor. Bolton Rd.
House of Nazareth, W. 236th St., near Spuyten Duyvil.
House of Refuge, Randall's Island.
House of Rest for Consumptives, Inwood-on-the-Hudson. Office, 59 E. 59th St.
House of the Good Shepherd, foot of E. 90th St.
House of the Holy Comforter for Incurables, foot W. 139th St.
House of the Holy Family, 136 2d Ave.
House of Simeon (old men), 414 E. 14th St.
Howard Mission and Home for Little Wanderers, 225 E. 11th St.
Huguenot Home of French Church Du St. Esprit, 237 W. 24th St.
Hungarian Relief Society, 32 Pearl St.
Industrial Building and Wood Yard, 516 W. 28th St.
Infant Asylum, Amsterdam Ave., cor. 61st St.
Insane Asylum, Ward's Island.
Institution of Mercy, 1075 Madison Ave.
Isabella Heimath, Amsterdam Ave and W. 190th St.
Japanese Mission Home, 330 E. 57th St.
Jeanne d'Arc Home for French Girls, 251 W. 24th St.
Jennie Clarkson Home for Children (Valhalla, N. Y.). Office, 55 Liberty St.
Juvenile Asylum. Office, 103 Park Ave.
Leake and Watts' Orphan House, Hawthorne Ave, near City Line.
Leo House for German Catholic Immigrants, 6 State St.
Lincoln Hospital and Home, E. 141st St., cor. Concord Ave.
Loeb, Solomon and Betty Memorial Home for Convalescents, 356 2d Ave.
Lutheran Pilgrim House, 8 State St.
McAuley's Water St. Mission, 316 Water St.
Margaret Jane Unsectarian Home for Aged People, 512 E. 89th St.
Margaret Louisa Home of Young Women's Christian Association, 14 E. 16th St.
Messiah Home for Children, Andrews Ave., cor. W. Tremont Ave.
Methodist Episcopal Home, Amsterdam Ave., cor. W. 92d St.
Midnight Mission and St. Michael's Home. Office, 289 4th Ave.
Mission of Our Lady of the Rosary for the Protection of Irish Immigrant Girls, 7 State St.
Mission of the Immaculate Virgin, 375 Lafayette St.

ASYLUMS AND HOMES IN MANHATTAN AND BRONX—*Continued.*

Montefiore Home, E 210th St. and Gun Hill Road.
National Florence Crittenton Mission, 245 W. 13th St. Office, 46 W. 29th St.
National Home for Disabled Volunteer Soldiers. Office, 346 Broadway.
Newsboys' Lodging House, 14 New Chambers St.
New York—Asylums and Homes bearing prefix "New York" will be, as a rule, found in this list minus the prefix.
New York Magdalen Benevolent Society, Bolton Road, near Dyckman St.
New York Orphan Asylum, Hastings. Office, 105 E. 22d St.
New York State Reformatory at Elmira Office, 135 E. 15th St.
New York State Reformatory for Women, Bedford Hills, N. Y.
Night Refuge for Homeless Women, 141 W 15th St.
Orphan Asylum and Home of P. E. Church, cor. Convent Ave. and W. 135th St.
Our Lady of Grace Hospital and Home for Destitute Mothers, 221 E. 79th St.
Peabody Home for Aged and Indigent Women, 2064 Boston Rd.
Pennsylvania Working Home for Blind Men. Office, 97 Warren St.
Presbyterian Home for Aged Women, 49 E. 73d St.
Protestant Half-Orphan Asylum, 104th St. and Manhattan Ave.
Rescue Home, 316 E 15th St.
Robertson, Gilbert A., Home, Scarsdale, N. Y. Secretary, 59 Wall St.
Roman Catholic Orphan Asylum, Sedgwick Ave., cor. Kingsbridge Rd. Office, 470 Madison Ave.
Russian Immigrant, 347 E. 14th St.
Sacred Heart Orphan Asylum, Ft. Washington Ave., cor. W. 190th St.
Sailors' Snug Harbor, S. I. Office, 31 Nassau St.
St. Agatha's Home for Children, 175 E. 68th St.
St. Agatha's Home for Deaconesses, 549 E 171st St.
St. Ann's Home for Children, 504 E. 90th St.
St. Barnabas's House, 304 Mulberry St.
St. Bartholomew's Girls' Home, 136 E. 47th St.
St. Benedict's Home for Destitute Colored Children, 375 Lafayette St.
St. Elizabeth's Industrial School (female deaf mutes), 235 E. 14th St.; E. 189th St. Cor. Bathgate Ave.
St. Francis's Home for Aged, 609 5th St.
St. John Baptist House, 233 E. 17th St.
St. Joseph's Home for the Aged, 209 W. 15th St.
St. Joseph's Home for Destitute Children, House of Reception, 12 W. 129th St.
St. Joseph's Home for Working Girls, 117 Broad St.
St. Joseph's Industrial Home, 65 E. 81st St.
St. Joseph's Night Shelter for Homeless Women, 144 W. 15th St.
St. Joseph's Orphan Asylum, 89th St., cor. Ave. A.
St. Luke's Home for Aged Women, 2914 Broadway.
St. Mary's Home for Protection and Comfort of Respectable Young Women While Seeking Employment, 143 W. 14th St.
St. Philip's Home for Industrious Catholic Boys, 417 Broome St.
St. Philip's Parish Home, 211 W. 133d St.
St. Raphael's Home, 10 Charlton St.
St. Rose's Free Home for Incurable Cancer, 71 Jackson St.
St. Vincent de Paul's, 215 W. 39th St.
St. Zita's Home for Friendless Women, 125 E. 52d St.
Salvation Army Rescue Home, 316 E. 15th St.; Industrial Home, 229 E. 120th St., 533 W. 48th St.
Samaritan Home for the Aged, 414 W. 22d St.
Sanitarium for Hebrew Children. Office, 356 2d Ave.
Scandinavian Sailors' Home, 6 Catharine Slip.
Sevilla Home for Children, Hunt's Point, Bronx.
Shelter for Respectable Girls, 212 E. 46th St.
Shelter for Women and Children, 311 E. 12th St.
Sheltering Arms, 504 W. 129th St.
Sick Children's Mission, 273 Henry St.
Sister Catherine's Home, 212 E. 46th St.
Society for Prevention of Cruelty to Children, 297 4th Ave.
Stepping Stone House, 48 Charles St.
Stony Wold Sanatorium, 118 W. 69th St.; Secretary, 167 W. 73d St.
Strachan, Margaret, Home, 103 W. 27th St
Swedish Epworth Home, 588 Lexington Ave.
Swedish Lutheran Immigrant Home, 5 Water St.
Swiss Home, 35 W. 67th St.
Training Home for Christ'n Workers, 127 E. 10th St.
Trinity Chapel Home for Aged Women, 221 W. 24th St.
Trinity Mission House, 211 Fulton St.
Tuberculosis Preventorium, Farmingdale N. J.
United Hebrew Charities, 356 2d Ave.
Volunteers of Am. Ind. Home for Men, 1837 Carter Ave.
Washington Sq. Home for Friendless Girls, 9 W. 8th St.
Webb's Academy and Home for Shipbuilders, Sedgwick Ave., cor. W. 188th St.
West-Side Boys' Hotel, 225 W. 35th St.
White Rose Home for Working Girls, 217 E. 86th St.
Woman's Shelter, 243 Bowery.
Young Women's Home, 49 W. 9th St.

# Jury Duty in Manhattan and Bronx.

To be qualified to serve a person must be not less than 21 nor more than 70 years of age, and he must be a male citizen of the United States, and a resident of the county of New York; and he is a resident within the meaning of the jury law if he dwells or lodges here the greater part of the time between the first day of October and the last day of June He must be the owner, in his own right, of real or personal property of the value of $250; or the husband of a woman who is the owner, in her own right, of real or personal property of that value. He must also be in the possession of his natural faculties, and not be infirm or decrepit; intelligent, of good character, and able to read and write the English language understandingly.

THE FOLLOWING PERSONS ARE ENTITLED TO EXEMPTION.

A Clergyman, Minister of any religion officiating as such, and not following any other calling. A practicing Physician, Surgeon, Surgeon-Dentist, or Veterinary Surgeon not following any other calling, and a licensed Pharmaceutist or Pharmacist, or a duly licensed Embalmer, while actually engaged in his profession as a means of livelihood. An Attorney or Counsellor-at-Law regularly engaged in the practice of law as a means of livelihood. A Professor or Teacher in a college, academy, or public school, not following any other calling. Editor, Editorial Writer, or Reporter of a daily newspaper or press association regularly employed as such, and not following any other vocation. The holder of an office under the United States, or the State, or city or county of New York, whose official duties, at the time, prevent his attendance as a juror. A Consul of a foreign nation. A Captain, Engineer, or other officer actually employed upon a vessel making regular trips; a licensed Pilot, actually following that calling. A Superintendent, Conductor, or Engineer employed by a Railroad Company other than a street railroad company, or a Telegraph Operator employed by a Press Association or Telegraph Company who is actually doing duty in an office, or along the railroad or telegraph line of the company or association by which he is employed. Honorably discharged Firemen. Active and honorably discharged Militiamen and active members of the Old Guard. A duly licensed Engineer of steam boilers actually employed as such. Inspectors, Poll Clerks, and Ballot Clerks, or a person who is physically incapable. Grand, Sheriff's, Special, and Municipal Court Jurors.

# Prominent Societies and Associations

## (IN MANHATTAN AND BRONX BOROUGHS).

Actors' Society, 133 W. 45th. St., Margaret Fitzpatrick, Sec.

Actuarial Society, Robert Henderson, Sec., 346 Broadway.

Agricultural Experts Association, 1476 Broadway.

Albany Medical Col. Association, 1672 Broadway.

Albany Society, 9 Beekman, Lawrence H. Hendricks, Sec.

Alliance Against Accident Fraud, 21 Park Row. Frank L. Arnold, Sec.

Amateur Athletic Union of U. S., 21 Warren St. James E. Sullivan, Sec.

Amen Corner, Wm. Lander, Sec., 63 Park Row

Am. Anti-Boycott Association, 27 William St. Herman F. Lee, Sec.

Am. Automobile Association, 437 5th Ave. John N. Brooks, Sec.

Am. Bankers' Association, 5 Nassau St. Fred E Farnsworth, Sec

Am. Bankers' Association, 11 Pine St. O. Howard Wolfe, Sec.

Am. Bison Society, Zoological Park, Bronx. Wm. P. Wharton, Sec.

Am. Booksellers' Association, 27 E. 22d St., W. S. Lewis, Sec.

Am. Bureau of Shipping, 66 Beaver St. W. S. Nichols, Sec.

Am. Church Missionary Society, 281 4th Ave. Wm. J. Schieffelin, Pres.

Am. Copyright League. Robert U. Johnson, Sec., 33 E. 17th St.

Am. Electric Railway Ass'n, 29 W. 39th St. H. C. Donecker, Sec.

Am. Embassy Association, 505 5th Ave. Frank D. Pavey, Sec.

Am. Institute, 324 W. 23d St. Chas. E. Schaffner, Sec.

Am. Institute of Banking, 5 Nassau St. H. S. Smale, Sec.

Am. Missionary Association, 287 4th Ave. H. P. Douglas and Chas. J. Ryder, Secs.

Am. Newspaper Pub. Association, 61 Park Row. John S. Bryan, Sec.

Am Protective Tariff League, 339 Broadway. Francis C. Leland, Pres.

Am. Railway Association, 30 Vesey St. Wm. F. Allen, Sec.

Am. Red Cross, 105 E. 22d St. Mrs. W. K. Draper, Sec.

Am. Seamen's Friend Society, 76 Wall St. Geo. McP. Hunter, Sec.

Am. Socialist Society, 140 E. 19th St, Algernon Lee, Sec.

Am. Sunday School Union, 233 Broadway. E. P. Bancroft, Sec.

Am. Sunshine Association, 147 W. 23d St.; 352 W. 40th St. Louisa F. Knauer. Sec.

Am. University Society, 47 W. 34th St.

Am. Water-Color Society, 215 W. 57th St. W. Merritt Post, Sec.

Aquarium Society, N. Y. Aquarium, Battery Park.

Army Relief Society, 22 William St. Mrs. Thos. Barry, Sec.

Artists' Aid Society, 215 W. 57th St.

Art Students' League, 215 W. 57th St. R. F. Bloodgood, Sec.

Association for Befriending Children and Young Girls, 136 2d Ave. Miss Aimee Delmonico, Sec.

Association for Improved Instruction of Deaf Mutes, 904 Lexington Ave.

Association of American Advertisers, 17 Park Row. Chas. P. Knill, Manager.

Audubon Society, Central Park West, cor. W. 77th St. F. A. Lucas, Acting Sec.

Austrian Society of N. Y., 84 Broad St. Jos. Reins, Sec.

Board of Foreign Missions, 150 5th Ave. S. O. Benton, Sec.

Boys' Club Organization and Aid Soc. 489 Fifth Ave. Jas. L. Dudley, Sec.

California Society, 5 Beekman St. Chas. J. Brooks, Sec.

Canadian Society, 115 Broadway. W. C. Margeson, Sec.

Charity Organization Society, 105 E. 22d St. E. T. Devine, Gen. Sec.

Chattel Loan Society of N. Y., 50 Union Sq., Arthur Ham, Sec.

Children's Aid Society, 105 E. 22d St. C. L. Brace, Sec. Boys' Home, 136 E. 127th St.

Citizens' Union, 41 Park Row. J. O. Hammitt, Sec.

City Vigilance League, 50 Union Sq. E. Mathew Beattie, Pres.

Civil Service Reform Association, 79 Wall St. R. W. Belcher.

Commercial Society, 2 Stone St. Ernst Korn, Pres.

Consumers' League, 106 E. 19th St. Miss Amy Aldrich, Sec.

Cooper Union, for Advancement of Science and Art, 8th St. and 4th Ave. R. Fulton Cutting, Sec.

Domestic and Foreign Missionary Society of the P. E. Church, 281 4th Ave., John W. Wood, Sec.

Emma Willard Association, Mrs. Lucius E. Wilson, Sec., 67 W. 11th St.

Equal Franchise Society, 8 E. 37th St., Miss Florence M. King, Sec.

Friendly Sons of St. Patrick, 22 Vesey St. John F. Joyce, Sec.

Georgia Society, 111 B'way. P. C. Magnus, Sec.

German Society, 147 4th Ave. A. Behrens, Sec.

Helping Hand Association, 416 W. 54th St. Mrs. T. J. Harris, Sec.

Holland Society, 90 West St., John T. Conover, Sec.

Home and Foreign Missionary Society of A. M. E. Church, 61 Bible House. H. W. W. Beckett, Sec.

Horticultural Society, Geo. V. Nash, Sec., Botanical Gardens.

Hospital Saturday and Sunday Association, 105 E. 22d St. Robert Olyphant, Pres.

Illinois Society, Wm. J. Filbert, Sec., 71 B'way.

Irish Emigrant Society, 51 Chambers St., 29 Reade St. Thos. V. Brady, Sec.

Irish Ind. League of America, 20 Vesey St. John Quinn, Sec.

Japan Society, Eugene C. Worden, Sec., 165 Broadway.

Kansas Society, 156 5th Ave. W. R. Wilson, Sec.

Ladies' Christian Union. 49 W. 9th St.; 308 2d Ave. and 153 E. 62d St., Mrs. Wm. W. Clark, Sec.

Legal Aid Society, 239 Broadway, 253 W. 58th St., 51 E 125th St., 89 Delancy St., 2022 Lexington Ave. Cornelius P. Kitchel, Sec.

Little Mothers' Aid Association, 236 2d Ave., 16 Greenwich, 798 10th Ave.; 365 E. 141st St. Mrs. Emilie Van Biel, Sec.

Maryland Society. Paul C. Whipp, Sec., 54 Wall St.

Merchants' Association, 233 Broadway. S. C. Mead, Sec.

Michigan Society, 5 Nassau St. W. W. Waine, Sec.

Minnesota Society, 55 John St. Henry G. Ingersoll, Sec.

Missouri Society, 42 Broadway. Geo. E. Stewart, Sec.

Municipal Art Society, 119 E. 19th St., Wm. L. Harris, Sec.

Nat'l Association of Credit Men, 41 Park Row. J. H. Tregoe, Sec.

Nat'l Christian League for Promotion of Purity 5 E 12th St. Mrs E. B. Grannis, Pres.

New England Society. H. A. Cushing, 43 Cedar St., Sec.

N. Y. Academy of Sciences, Central Park West, cor. W. 77th St. E. O. Hovey, Rec. Sec.

N. Y. Association of Working Girls' Societies, 35 E. 30th St. Mrs. Vernon C. Brown, Sec.

N. Y. Association for Improving the Condition of the Poor, 105 E. 22d St. Frederick T. Hill, Sec.

N. Y Bible Society, 66 Bible House. Chas. W. Parsons, Sec.

PROMINENT SOCIETIES AND ASSOCIATIONS—*Continued.*

N. Y. Browning Society, Waldorf-Astoria Hotel. Mrs. Thos. J. Vivian, Sec.

N. Y. City Federation of Women's Clubs, Hotel Astor. Mrs. P. D. Hackstaff, Sec.

N. Y. City Mission and Tract Society, 105 E. 22d St. A. E. Schauffler, Pres.

N. Y. City Teachers' Association, Florence Moffitt, Sec., 159 E. 49th St.

N. Y. Civil Service Ass'n. Daniel J. Sherry, Sec., 1178 Jackson Ave.

N. Y. Electrical Society, 29 W. 39th St. Geo. H. Guy, Sec.

N. Y. Flower and Fruit Mission, 104 E 20th St. Miss F. L. Russell, Sec.

N. Y. Genealogical and Biographical Society, 226 W. 58th St. H. R. Drowne, Sec.

N. Y. Historical Society, 170 Central Park W. Fauchier Nicoll, Sec.

N. Y. Kindergarten Association, 524 W. 42d St. James M. Bruce, Sec.

N. Y. Law Institute, 118 P.-O. Building Alfred E. Hetnrichs, Sec.

N. Y. Männerchor Society, 203 E. 56th St. A. Kuntz, Sec.

N. Y. Port Society, 46 Catharine St. James Yereance, Pres.

N. Y. Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Children, 297 4th Ave. Geo. G. Haven, Jr., Sec.

N. Y. Society for the Suppression of Vice, 140 Nassau St. A. Comstock, Sec.

N. Y. Society of Pedagogy, 400 E. 86th St. John W. Davis, Sec.

N. Y. Southern Society. Thomas S. Fuller, Sec., 31 Nassau St.

N. Y. Sunday-School Association, 105 E. 22d St. J. T. Goodman, Sec.

N. Y. Typothetæ Society, 147 4th Ave. Chas. Paulus, Sec.

N. Y. Zoological Soc., 11 Wall St. and E. 183d St., cor. Southern Boulevard. M. Grant, Sec.

North Carolina Society. James A. Gwyn, Treas., 27 Cedar St.

Ohio Society, Waldorf-Astoria Hotel. David H. Bates, Jr., Sec.

Old Guard, 229 W. 51st St. A. P. Vreudenbergh, Sec.

Oratorio Society, 287 Fourth Ave., W. B. Tuthill, Sec.

Pennsylvania Society, 249 W. 13th St., Barr Ferree, Sec.

Philharmonic Society, Carnegie Hall. Felix F. Leifels.

Prison Ass'n, 135 E. 15th St. Eugene Smith, Pres.

Professional Woman's League, 1999 Broadway, Mrs. Lillian T. Schmidt, Sec.

Public Education Ass'n, 38 W. 32d St. Arthur W. Dunn Sec.

Russian Symphony Society, Carnegie Hall. Mrs. Chas. B. Foote, Sec.

St. Andrew's Society, 105 E. 22d St. Wm. M. MacBean, Sec.

St. David's Soc., 289 4th Ave. G. M. Lewis, Sec.

St. George's Society, 108 Broad St. F. H. Canty, Sec.

St. Nicholas Soc., 1328 Broadway. C. Storm, Sec.

Society for Instruction in First Aid to the Injured, 105 E. 22d St. J. N. Borland, Sec.

Society for the Prevention of Crime, 50 Union Square East. T. D. Kenneson, Sec.

Society for the Relief of Half-Orphans and Destitute Children, Manhattan Ave., near W. 104th St. Mrs. J. R. Wheeler, Sec.

Society of Louisiana, 6 Wall St., Oscar Yenni, Sec.

Tennessee Society. J. G. Lavender, Sec., 57 E. 9th St.

University Settlement Society, 184 Eldridge St. Robt. G. Mead, Sec.

Veteran Firemen's Association, 132 Nassau St. Charles McNamee, Sec.

Virginians (The), Stuart G. Gibboney, Sec., 30 Broad St.

West Virginia Society. H. F. Harrison, Sec., 200 Fifth Ave.

Wisconsin Society. Bernard G. Heyn, Treas., 60 Wall St.

Women's Prison Association, 110 2d Ave. Mrs. H. M. Guilleudea, Sec.

Young Men's Christian Association, 215 W. 23d St.; 222 Bowery, 153 Bowery, 109 W. 54th St., 153 E. 86th St., 5 W. 125th St., 361 Madison Ave., E. 150th St., corner Spencer Place; foot W. 72d St., 32d St. and 7th Ave., 531 W. 155th St., 554 W. 114th St., 129 Lexington Ave., 346 W. 57th St., 318 W. 57th St., 549 E. 149th St., E. 216th St., and Willett Ave., Governor's Island, Fort Wood, Fort Wadsworth, Fort Slocum, Fort Schuyler, 252 W. 53d St.

Young Men's Hebrew Association, Lexington Ave. and E. 92d St. E. H. Paul, Sec.

Young Women's Christian Association, 600 Lexington Ave., 7 E. 15th St.

Young Women's Hebrew Ass'n, 110th St. and Fifth Ave.

# Commerce of the Port of New York.

## IMPORTS AND EXPORTS OF MERCHANDISE AND BULLION.

THE following compilation gives the foreign trade movement of the port for twenty-one calendar years ending with 1912. It shows the foreign imports, domestic exports and foreign exports of the Port of New York, as well as the special movement in the form reported from year to year by the Secretary of the Chamber of Commerce:

VALUE OF FOREIGN IMPORTS INTO THE PORT OF NEW YORK FOR THE LAST TWENTY-ONE YEARS, ENDED DEC. 31.

| YEARS | Dutiable. | Free Goods. | Specie and Bullion. | Total Foreign Imports |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1892 .. | $254,360,354 | $317,939,925 | $11,407,559 | $583,707,838 |
| 1893 .. | 236,490,931 | 291,999,022 | 65,827,758 | 594,317,711 |
| 1894 .. | 198,646,169 | 239,767,676 | 20,671,236 | 459,085,081 |
| 1895 . | 284,036,654 | 232,250,120 | 32,856,122 | 549,142,896 |
| 1896 . | 243,235,760 | 197,236,035 | 90,733,968 | 531,205,763 |
| 1897 . | 248,297,819 | 218,238,881 | 28,079,302 | 494,616,002 |
| 1898 . | 241,921,371 | 177,770,748 | 10,580,905 | 530,273,024 |
| 1899 . | 294,505,183 | 224,290,748 | 131,191,223 | 549,987,154 |
| 1900 . | 304,855,071 | 221,251,710 | 29,039,486 | 555,146,267 |
| 1901 . | 319,912,752 | 235 107,825 | 19,367,785 | 574,388,262 |
| 1902 . | 348,747,880 | 242,496,808 | 10,842,054 | 602,086,742 |
| 1903 . | 339,052,370 | 259,129,840 | 29,652,689 | 627,834,899 |
| 1904 .. | 343,684,492 | 286,168,372 | 14,101,354 | 643,954,218 |
| 1905 .. | 409,767,035 | 304,166,382 | 22,872,970 | 736,806,380 |
| 1906 .. | 456,240,684 | 333,366,200 | 99,389,034 | 888 995,918 |
| 1907 .. | 480,413,136 | 349,331,491 | 08,913,641 | 938,658,268 |
| 1908 . | 376,007,190 | 274,194,602 | 127,367,211 | 677,569,003 |
| 1909 . | 486,381,430 | 405,327,548 | 17,897,873 | 909,606,851 |
| 1910 . | 481,002 050 | 438,373,237 | 32,135,692 | 951,510,979 |
| 1911 .. | 449,479,078 | 446,621,726 | 26,978,539 | 923,079,343 |
| 1912 .. | 576,971,406 | 491,324,924 | 48,693,499 | 1,116,989,829 |

VALUE OF EXPORTS FROM THE PORT OF NEW YORK TO FOREIGN PORTS FOR THE LAST TWENTY-ONE YEARS, ENDED DEC. 31.

| YEARS | Domestic Exports. | Foreign Exports. | Specie and Bullion. | Total Exports. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1892 .. | $368,559,145 | $9,164,829 | $93,204,967 | $470,928,941 |
| 1893 .. | 348,097,228 | 9,900,460 | 06,397,995 | 464,395,683 |
| 1894 .. | 332,621,123 | 7,958,095 | 129,003,594 | 469,582,812 |
| 1895 .. | 323,402,003 | 8,948,318 | 139,950,607 | 472,300,928 |
| 1896 .. | 365,570,813 | 9,450,831 | 104,036,418 | 479,058,062 |
| 1897 .. | 396,388,942 | 8,362,182 | 177,531,109 | 482,282,233 |
| 1898 .. | 460,875,299 | 9,027,937 | 58,343,879 | 528,247,115 |
| 1899 .. | 487,554,122 | 9,059,156 | 84,729,255 | 561,342,533 |
| 1900 .. | 526 153,270 | 12,090,402 | 02,933,991 | 641,177,663 |
| 1901 .. | 498,413,605 | 12,544,419 | 100,563,364 | 611,521,383 |
| 1902 .. | 479,634,582 | 12,096,879 | 165,411,581 | 557,143,042 |
| 1903 .. | 503,495,265 | 12,532,984 | 65,860,849 | 581,889,098 |
| 1904 .. | 490,914,204 | 13,318,853 | 44,017,993 | 648,251,150 |
| 1905 .. | 545,708,317 | 13,980,386 | 177,922,034 | 637,610,737 |
| 1906 .. | 611,082,425 | 11,389 037 | 56,262,355 | 678,733,817 |
| 1907 .. | 670,725,511 | 12,400,018 | 87,380,626 | 770,506,155 |
| 1908 .. | 624,829,288 | 11,973,904 | 97,766,673 | 734,569,865 |
| 1909 | 615,182,660 | 12,579,181 | 140,206,442 | 767,968,283 |
| 1910 .. | 626,289,717 | 18,771,917 | 89,574,130 | 794,635,764 |
| 1911 .. | 786,700,775 | 14,351,076 | 64,262,097 | 865,313,948 |
| 1912 .. | 849,102,494 | 17,200,612 | 93,946,327 | 960,249,433 |

# Bridges In and About the City of New York.

## BROOKLYN BRIDGE.

THE bridge connecting Manhattan and Brooklyn over the East River from Park Row, Manhattan, to Sands and Washington Streets, Brooklyn, was begun January 3, 1870, and opened to traffic May 24, 1883. Total cost of the bridge to date about $22,400,000.

The tolls are: For foot passengers, free; railway fare, 3 cents, or 2 tickets for 5 cents. Roadway tolls for vehicles abolished July 18, 1911. On August 23, 1897, the bridge railway was leased to the elevated railroad companies (now operated by the Brooklyn Rapid Transit), paying therefor 10 cents per car; trolley cars, 5 cents per round trip. About 125,000 surface cars cross the bridge each month.

The following are the statistics of the structure: Width of bridge, 86 feet. Length of river span, 1,595 feet 6 inches. Length of each land span, 930 feet. Length of Brooklyn approach, 998 feet. Length of New York approach, 1,562 feet 6 inches. Total length of carriageway, 6,016 feet. Total length of the bridge, with extensions, 7,580 feet.

Size of Manhattan caisson, 172 x 102 feet. Size of Brooklyn caisson, 168 x 102 feet. Timber and iron in caisson, 5,253 cubic yards. Concrete in well holes, chambers, etc., 5,669 cubic feet. Weight of Manhattan caisson, about 7,000 tons. Weight of concrete filling, about 8,000 tons.

Manhattan tower contains 46,945 cubic yards masonry. Brooklyn tower contains 38,214 cubic yards masonry. Depth of tower foundation below high water, Brooklyn, 45 feet. Depth of tower foundation below high water, Manhattan, 78 feet. Size of towers at high water line, 140 x 59 feet. Size of towers at roof course, 136 x 53 feet. Total height of towers above high water, 272 feet.

Clear height of bridge in centre of river span above high water at 90° F., 135 feet. Height of floor at towers above high water, 119 feet 3 inches.

Grade of roadway, 3¼ feet in 100 feet. Height of towers above roadway, 153 feet. Size of anchorage at base, 129 x 119 feet. Size of anchorage at top, 117 x 104 feet. Height of anchorages, 89 feet front, 85 feet rear. Weight of each anchor plate, 23 tons.

Number of cables, 4. Diameter of each cable, 15¾ inches. Length of each single wire in cables, 3,578 feet 6 inches. Ultimate strength of each cable, 12,000 tons. Weight of wire, 11 feet per pound. Each cable contains 5,296 parallel (not twisted) galvanized steel, oil-coated wires, closely wrapped to a solid cylinder, 15¾ inches in diameter. Permanent weight suspended from cables, 14,680 tons.

## MANHATTAN BRIDGE.

Manhattan terminal, Bowery and Canal St.; Brooklyn terminal, Nassau, near Bridge St. Estimated cost, $26,000,000; of which $14,000,000 is for structure, $8,000,000 for land in Manhattan, and $4,000,000 for land in Brooklyn.

Width of bridge, 122 ft. 6 in. Length of river span, 1,470 ft. Length of each land span, 725 ft. Length of Manhattan approach 2,067 ft. Length of Brooklyn approach, 1,868 ft. Total length of roadway, 6,855 ft. Bridge is of double-deck design, first deck to have one 35-foot roadway in centre and two subway tracks on each side and one 11-foot footwalk on each side, top deck to have four trolley tracks. Approximately 40,000 cubic yards excavation for each anchor pier; approximately 115,000 cubic yards masonry and concrete in each anchor pier.

Height of cables at top of tower above mean high water mark, 322 ft. 6 in. Height of roadway at centre of bridge above mean high water mark, 149 ft. Grade of roadway 3⅛ ft. in 100 ft. Number of cables four, 37 strands in each cable; 256 wires in each strand; 9,472 wires in each cable; 37,888 wires in four cables. Size of wire 0.192 inches in diameter. Size of cable completed 21¼ inches in diameter. Length of each wire 3,223 ft. 6 in. (anchor to anchor). Ultimate strength of each cable, 30,000 tons.

Weight of steel cables and suspenders, 8,000 tons. Weight of each tower, 6,300 tons. Weight of main span, 9,000 tons. Weight of each side span, 5,000 tons. Weight of steel in each anchorage, 1,300 tons. Weight of Manhattan approach, 8,500 tons. Weight of Brooklyn approach, 8,000 tons.

Work of construction of tower foundation in Brooklyn commenced October 1, 1901. Roadway opened for traffic December 31, 1909. East footwalk opened to pedestrians July 18, 1910. West footwalk opened May 11, 1911.

## WILLIAMSBURG BRIDGE.

The tower foundations for the bridge in Manhattan are at the foot of Delancey Street, and in Brooklyn at a point between South Fifth and South Sixth Streets. The bridge ends at Clinton Street in Manhattan, and at Havemeyer Street in Brooklyn. Construction commenced November 7, 1896. Size of Manhattan caissons (2), 76 x 60 feet; Brooklyn caissons (2), 79 x 63 feet. Depth of tower foundations in Manhattan, north cassion 55 feet, south caisson 66 feet below mean high water; in Brooklyn, north caisson 107 feet 5 inches, south caisson 91 feet 9 inches below mean high water. Height of masonry in Manhattan and Brooklyn towers, 23 feet above mean high water. Total height of towers above mean high water, 332 feet 9 inches. Size of both anchorages at top, 149 feet x 127 feet 5 inches. Length of main span, 1,600 feet; each side span, 596 feet 6 inches; Manhattan approach, 2,650 feet; Brooklyn approach, 1,865 feet. Total length from Clinton Street, Manhattan, to New Street, Brooklyn, 7,308 feet. Width over all, 118 feet. Two roadways, each 20 feet wide, two footwalks, each 17 feet 8 inches wide. Height of roadways at towers, 125 feet 8 inches above mean high water. Height of roadways at centre of bridge, 145 feet 6 inches above mean high water. Clear height of bridge for channel width of 400 feet, 135 feet above mean high water. Number of supporting cables, 4. Diameter of each cable, 18⅝ inches. Length of each single wire in cables, 2,985 feet. Total length of wire in four cables, 17,404 miles. Weight of four cables, including suspenders, 4,900 tons. Weight of structural steel and iron in main bridge, 23,800 tons; in approaches, 16,600 tons; total, 45,300 tons. Bridge opened for pedestrians and vehicles December 19, 1903. Surface railway for Brooklyn lines began operation November 3, 1904. Surface railway for Manhattan lines began operation February 9, 1905. Elevated railway began operation September 16, 1908. Cost of construction, including station in Manhattan, $14,000,000. Cost of land, $9,100,000.

## QUEENSBORO BRIDGE.

Plans approved by the War Department, February 23, 1901. Main bridge is a continuous cantilever. Bridge, with approaches, extends from Second Avenue, between Fifty-ninth and Sixtieth Streets, Manhattan, to Crescent Street, Queens. Construction commenced

BRIDGES IN AND ABOUT THE CITY OF NEW YORK—*Continued.*

June, 1901. Height of highest masonry piers, 124 feet above mean high water. Length of Manhattan approach, 1,052 feet; west channel span, 1,182 feet; island span, 630 feet; east channel span, 984 feet; length of Queens approach, 2,672 feet 6 inches. Total length from Second Avenue to Crescent Street, 7,449 feet. In addition, the Queens plaza has a length of 1,152 feet, extending from Crescent Street to Jackson Avenue. Width over all, 89 feet 6 inches. Width of roadway, 53 feet. Two sidewalks, each 16 feet wide. Height of roadway in central portion of bridge, 143 feet above mean high water. Height of footwalks in central portion of bridge, 165 feet above mean high water. Height of lower balconies on towers on Blackwell's Island, 202 feet, 6 inches above mean high water. Height of upper balconies on towers on Blackwell's Island, 333 feet above mean high water. Clear height of bridge for channel width of 400 feet for both east and west channels, 135 feet above mean high water. Weight of steel and iron in main bridge, 54,200 tons; in approaches, 20,300 tons. Total, 74,500 tons. Bridge opened for pedestrians and vehicles March 30, 1909. Surface railway began operation, September 19, 1909. Cost of bridge construction, $13,500,000; cost of land, $4,400,000; total, $17,900,000.

# Parks in Brooklyn and Queens.

## SHOWING SIZE, BOUNDARIES, AND VALUE.

Prospect, 526 acres, Prospect Park, West, 15th St., Coney Island, Parkside, Ocean and Flatbush Aves., value $27,735,000

Fort Greene, 29 acres, De Kalb Ave., Washington Park, Willoughby St., St. Edward's St. and Myrtle Ave., value $1,890,000.

Bedford, 4 acres, Brooklyn and Kingston Aves., Park Pl. and Prospect Pl., value $175,000.

Brooklyn Heights, 5 parks, comprising one acre, Columbia Heights, fronting on Furman St., value $200,000.

Tompkins, 8 acres, Tompkins, Greene, Marcy and Lafayette Aves., value $400,000.

City, 7½ acres, St. Edward's and Navy Sts., Park and Flushing Aves., value $325,000.

Borough Hall, 1¾ acre, junction of Court and Fulton Sts., value $100,000.

Carroll, 2 acres, President, Court, Carroll and Smith Sts., value $390,000.

Dreamland, Coney Island, 14¾ acres.

Winthrop, 9 acres, Nassau and Driggs Aves., Monitor and Russell Sts., value $325,000.

Highland, terminus of Eastern Parkway Extension and Jamaica Ave., 42½ acres, value $1,000,000.

Sunset, 24½ acres, 41st to 45th Sts., 5th to 7th Ave., value $200,000.

Red Hook, 5¼ acres, Richards, Dwight, Verona and Pioneer Sts., value $150,000.

Bushwick, 7 acres, Knickerbocker and Irving Aves., Starr and Suydam Sts., value $150,000.

Brooklyn Botanic Garden, 69 acres, Washington Ave., Eastern Parkway and Flatbush Ave., value $3,000,000.

Parade Ground, 40 acres, Coney Island Ave., Caton Ave., value $1,290,000.

Dyker Beach, 140 acres, 7th Ave., New York Bay, Bay 8th St., Cropsey and 14th Aves., value $300,000.

Kings, 11½ acres, Fulton, Alsop and Ray Sts. and Sheldon Ave., Jamaica.

McKinley, 8½ acres, Fort Hamilton and 7th Aves. and 73d St., value $124,000.

Rainey, 4 acres, Vernon Ave., at Graham.

Bensonhurst Beach, 13 acres, Bay Parkway, Gravesend Bay, 21st and Cropsey Aves., value $88,000.

Lincoln Terrace, 7½ acres, Eastern Parkway, Buffalo Ave., President St. and Rochester Ave., value $120,000.

Canarsie, 30½ acres, Skidmore, Seaview and Denton Aves., and Jamaica Bay, value $105,000.

New Lots Playground, 2¼ acres, Sackman St., Newport, Christopher and Riverdale Aves., value $108,000.

Cooper, 6 acres, Maspeth and Morgan Aves., Sharon and Olive Sts., value $100,000.

Irving Sq., 3 acres, Hamburg and Knickerbocker Aves., Halsey and Weirfield Sts., value $70,000.

Saratoga Sq., 3¼ acres, Saratoga and Howard Aves., Halsey and Macon Sts., value $121,000.

Linton, 2¼ acres, Bradford St., Blake, Dumont and Miller Aves., value $75,000.

Forest, 536 acres, between Jamaica Ave. and Union Turnpike, Flushing and Myrtle Aves., Richmond Hill, value $1,250,000.

Fort Hamilton, 4½ acres, 4th Ave., Fort Hamilton Ave. and Shore Road, value $150,000.

### PARKWAYS.

Ocean Parkway, 5½ miles, Prospect Park to Coney Island, value $4,000,000.

Eastern Parkway, 2½ miles, Prospect Park to Ralph Ave., value $3,000,000.

Eastern Parkway Extension, 1½ miles, Ralph Ave. bet. Union St. and Lincoln Pl., value $1,300,000.

Fort Hamilton Parkway, 4½ miles, Ocean Parkway to Fort Hamilton, value $1,000,000.

Bay Parkway, 3 miles (formerly 22d Ave.), Ocean Parkway to Bensonhurst Beach, value $1,000,000.

Bay Ridge Parkway (Shore Drive), 1½ miles; Fort Hamilton Ave., bet. 66th and 67th Sts., to Shore Road, value $3,500,000.

Rockaway Parkway, 3½ miles, Buffalo Ave. to Canarsie Beach.

Amersfort, 3½ acres, Ave. J, E. 38th St., value $100,000.

McCarren, 38½ acres, Berry, Lorimer, Leonard, Bayard and 12th Sts., Nassau, Driggs, Manhattan and Union Aves., value $2,000,000.

McLaughlin, 3¼ acres, Bridge, Tillary and Jay Sts., value $130,000.

Seaside, 10¼ acres, foot Ocean Parkway and Atlantic Ocean.

Williamsburg Bridge, 4¼ acres, Bedford and Kent Aves.

Highland, 5½ acres, Highland and Clinton Aves., Jamaica.

Rockaway Park, 18 acres, Triton Ave., Pelham Ave., Atlantic Ocean, Rockaway.

Kissena Lake Park, 65 acres, Rose St. and Oak Ave., Flushing.

Linden Park, 3 acres, Linden, Lake, Sycamore and Park Sts., Corona.

## WORTH KNOWING.

The average estimated velocity of different bodies is as follows:

| | Miles per Hour. | | Miles per Hour. | | Miles per Hour. | | Miles Per Second. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| A man walks | 3 | A duck flies | 90 | Slow rivers flow | 3 | Light moves | 186,320 |
| A horse trots | 7 | A sparrow | 92 | Rapid rivers | 7 | Electricity moves | 288,000 |
| A horse runs | 20 | A falcon | 75 | A rifle ball moves | 1,000 | | |
| A hawk flies | 150 | A crow | 25 | | | | |

# Parks in Manhattan.

HEADQUARTERS FOR MANHATTAN, THE ARSENAL, CENTRAL PARK.

Battery, foot of Broadway. 21 acres.
Bryant, 6th Av. and W. 42d St. 4 acres.
Carl Schurz, between Av. B and East River, E. 84th St. to E. 89th St. 12½ acres.
Chelsea, 27th St. and 9th Ave. 3 acres.
City Hall Park, Broadway, Park Row, and Chambers St. 8 acres.
Colonial, 145th to 155th St., Bradhurst Av. to Edgecombe Av. 12½ acres.
Columbus, Mulberry and Bayard Sts. 2½ acres.
Corlears Hook Park, Corlears and South Sts. 8 acres.
De Witt Clinton, 52d to 54th St., North River. 7 acres.
Fort Washington, Ft. Washington Point, Hudson River. 40½ acres.
Gaynor, formerly East River Park, Astoria.
Hamilton Fish Park, Houston and Willett Sts. 3½ acres.
Highbridge Park, 155th St. to Washington Bridge, west of Driveway. 75½ acres.
Isham, 215th St. and Broadway. 5 acres.
John Jay, 76th to 78th St., East River. 3 acres.
Madison Square, Broadway and 23d St. 6½ acres.
Manhattan Square, Central Park W., 77th to 81st Sts. 17½ acres.
Morningside, between Columbus and Amsterdam Avs. and W. 110th and W. 123d Sts. 31 acres.
Mount Morris Park, between Madison and Mt. Morris Aves. and 120th and 124th Sts. 20 acres.
Riverside Park, between Riverside Drive and the N. Y. C. R. R. and W. 72d and W. 129th Sts. 140 acres.
St. Gabriel's Park, 1st Ave. and 35th St. 3 acres.
St. Nicholas, 130th to 141st St., St. Nich'ls to 10th Av. 19½ acres.
Seward, Canal and Jefferson Sts. 3 acres.
Stuyvesant, Rutherfurd Pl. and E. 16th St. 4 acres.
Thomas Jefferson, 111th St., 1st Av., 114th St. and Harlem River. 15½ acres.
Tompkins Square, Av. A and 7th St. 10½ acres.
Union Square, Broadway and 14th St. 3 acres.
Washington Square, 5th Av. and Waverley Pl. 3 acres.

CENTRAL PARK.

The great park of New York extends from 59th St. to 110th St., being over 2½ miles long, and from 5th Ave. to 8th Ave., being over half a mile wide. It covers 843 acres, of which 185 are in lakes and reservoirs and 400 in forest, wherein over half a million trees and shrubs have been planted. There are 9 miles of roads, 5¼ of bridle paths, and 31 of walks. The landscape architects of the Park were Frederick Law Olmsted and Calvert Vaux. Work was begun on the Park in 1857. The following fanciful names have been officially applied to the several entrances to the Park: 5th Ave. and 59th St., Scholar's Gate; 6th Ave. and 59th St., Artist's Gate; 7th Ave. and 59th St., Artisan's Gate; 8th Ave. and 59th St., Merchant's Gate; 8th Ave. and 72d St., Woman's Gate; 8th Ave. and 81st St., Hunter's Gate; 8th Ave. and 85th St., Mariner's Gate; 8th Ave. and 96th St., Gate of All Saints; 8th Ave. and 100th St., Boy's Gate; 8th Ave. and 110th St., Stranger's Gate; 5th Ave. and 67th St., Student's Gate; 5th Ave. and 72d St., Children's Gate; 5th Ave. and 79th St., Miner's Gate; 5th Ave. and 90th St., Engineer's Gate; 5th Ave. and 96th St., Woodman's Gate; 5th Ave. and 102d St., Girl's Gate; 5th Ave. and 110th St., Pioneer's Gate; 6th Ave. and 110th St., Farmer's Gate; 7th Ave. and 110th St., Warrior's Gate.

FACTS ABOUT PUBLIC PARKS.

Union Square was purchased by the city in 1833 for $116,051; Madison Square, in 1847, for $65,952; Tompkins Square, in 1834, for $93,358; Washington Square, in 1827, for $77,970, and Manhattan Square, in 1839, for $54,657. The latter is assessed as a part of Central Park. The other four are assessed at over $16,000,000, and are easily worth $20,000,000, while their original cost to the city was only $353,331. Prospect Park, Brooklyn, contains 526 1-6 acres. In woodland, 110 acres; in lakes and watercourses, 77 acres; in meadows, 70 acres; in plantations, 259 1-6 acres; in drives, 9 miles; in bridle roads, 3 1-10 miles; in walks, 12 miles. Ocean Parkway is 5 1-2 miles long and 210 feet wide. Eastern Parkway is 2 1-2 miles long and 210 feet wide. London has 271 public parks, containing 17,876 acres of ground. The largest European city park is in Denmark; it contains 4,200 acres. The great forest of Northern New York covers an area of 3,588,803 acres.

# New York Catholic School Board.

HEADQUARTERS, 23 East 51st Street, New York. *President*, Rt. Rev. Mgr. Joseph F. Mooney, V. G. *Secretary*—Rev. Michael J. Considine. *Superintendents*—Revs. Joseph F. Smith and Michael J. Larkin. This board gives the following report of Catholic Schools: In 1910 there were in the Archdiocese of New York 156 Catholic Elementary Schools with a registration of 77,363 scholars. The valuation of land and buildings for school purposes in Manhattan was $9,769,500; Bronx, $1,362,000; Richmond, $216,000 and the city of Yonkers, $345,000. In 1912 there were 173 Catholic Elementary Schools in Greater New York, at which the enrolled attendance of pupils was 135,000.

# License Fees in Manhattan and The Bronx.

(BUREAU OF LICENSES, CITY HALL, NEW YORK.)

| | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Hoist, General | $25.00 | Common Show | $25.00 | Junk Shop | $20.00 |
| " " renewal | 12.50 | " renewal | 12.50 | " renewal | 10.00 |
| " Special | 1.60 | Motion Picture Theatre | 100.00 | Junk Boat | 5.00 |
| " Special renewal | 50 | " renewal | 50.00 | " renewal | 2.50 |
| Peddler, Horse & Wagon | 8.00 | Open Air Picture | 50.00 | Junk Cart | 5.00 |
| " " renew'l | 4.00 | " " renewal | 25.00 | " renewal | 2.50 |
| " Push Cart | 4.00 | Shooting Gallery | 5.00 | Public Taxicab | 10.00 |
| " " renewal | 2.00 | " renewal | 2.50 | Little Taxicab | 5.00 |
| " Basket | 2.00 | Bowling Alley | 5.00 | Public Coach | 10.00 |
| " " renewal | 1.00 | " renewal | 2.50 | " Cab | 5.00 |
| Express | 5.00 | Billiard Table | 3.00 | " Hack Driver | 1.00 |
| " renewal | 2.50 | " renewal | 1.50 | Stand, Newspaper | 5.00 |
| Public Cart | 2.00 | Gutterbridge | 1.00 | " Fruit | 10.00 |
| " renewal | 1.00 | Public Porter | 1.00 | " Newspaper and Fruit | 15 00 |
| Dirt Cart | 1.00 | " renewal | 25 | " Bootblack, Chair | 5.00 |
| " renewal | 50 | Sight Seeing Car | 10.00 | Stage Coach | 20.00 |
| Express Driver | 50 | Pawnbroker | 500.00 | Surface Railroad Car | 20.00 |
| " renewal | 25 | Second-hand Dealer | 25.00 | Public Dance Hall | 50.00 |
| Stand, Elevated R.R. | 10.00 | " renewal | 12.50 | | |

# Army of the United States

STATIONED IN AND NEAR THE CITY OF NEW YORK.

*Eastern Division—Headquarters,* Governors Island, New York Harbor.

Major-General T. H. Barry, U. S. Army, Commanding.

DIVISION STAFF.

*Chief of Staff*—Col. W. G. Haan.
*Adjutant-General*—Col. W. A. Simpson.
*Inspector-General*—Col. S. C. Mills.
*Judge-Advocate*—Lieut.-Col. F. L. Dodds.
*Quartermaster*—J. B. Bellinger.
*Surgeon*—Col. L. M. Maus.
*Engineer Officer*—Col. W. M. Black.
*Ordnance Officer*—Col. O. B. Mitcham.
*Signal Officer*—Major C. M. Saltzman.
*Officer in Charge of Militia Affairs*—Col. S. W. Dunning.

NORTH ATLANTIC COAST ARTILLERY DISTRICT—*Headquarters:* Fort Totten, Willets Point, Whitestone, N. Y.; Col. J. V. White, C. A. C., commanding.

DISTRICT STAFF—*Adjutant*—Major E. O. Sarratt. *Material Officer*—Major R. S. Abernethy.

*Army Building*—No. 39 Whitehall Street, Mamhattan, New York City. *Quartermaster's Depot*—Lieut.-Col. M. G. Zalinski, Lieut.-Col. T. C. Goodman, Major M. J. Henry, Capt. A. H. Huguet, Capt. W. B. Baker and Capt. W. P. Kitts *Corps of Engineers*—Col. S. W. Roessler, Col. F. V. Abbot, Major F. A. Pope and Lieut. E. D. Ardery. *Medical Corps*—Major F. F. Russell. *Medical Supply Depot*—543 Greenwich Street, New York City; Col. L. Brechemin and Major C. C. Whitcomb. *New York Arsenal*—Governors Island, N. Y.; Col. O. B. Mitcham.

Posts in and near New York City.

| *Posts.* | *Location.* | *Commanding Officers.* | *Troops.* |
|---|---|---|---|
| Fort Jay | Governors Island, N. Y. | Col. J. S. Mallory, 29th Infantry | Headquarters Band and 2d Batt., 29th Infantry |
| Fort Hamilton | Narrows, Long Island, N. Y. | Col. S. E. Allen, Coast Artillery Corps | 5th Band, 3d, 84th, 98th, 122d, 123d Cos., Coast Artillery Corps. |
| Fort Hancock | Sandy Hook, N. J. | Lt.-Col. M. K. Barroll, Coast Artillery | 48th, 56th, 76th, 113th, 136th, 137th Cos., Coast Artillery Corps. |
| Sandy Hook Proving Ground | Sandy Hook, N. J. | Col. E. B. Babbitt, Ord. Dept. | |
| Fort Totten | Willets Point, Whitestone, N. Y. | Col. A. Cronkhite, Coast Artillery | 12th Band, 82d, 87th, 101st, 114th, 135th, 165th, 167th Cos., Coast Artillery Corps. |
| Fort Wadsworth | Narrows, Staten Island, N. Y. | Maj. H. C. Schumm, Coast Artillery | 53d, 54th, Cos., Coast Artillery Corps. |
| Fort Wood | Bedloes Island, N. Y. | Capt. J. B. Douglas, Signal Corps. | Co. G, Signal Corps. |

# Foreign Consuls in New York City.

Argentina.—Dr. Abel Pardo, C. G.; Manuel A. Molina, C.; B. J. Brandon, Chan., 80 Wall St.
Austria-Hungary.—Alexander von Nuber, C. G.; Dr. Karl Winter, V. C.; Dr. Fritz Fischerauer, V. C., 24 State St.
Belgium.—Pierre Mall, C.; J. Van Rickstal, V. C., 25 Madison Ave.
Bolivia.—Adolfo Ballivián, C. G., 4 Stone St.
Brazil.—Manuel Jacinthio Ferreira da Cunha, C. G.; F. Garcia Leao, V. C. and Chancellor, 17 State St.
Chile.—Ricardo Sanchez-Cruz, C. G., 2 Rector St.
China.—Yang Yu Ying, C.; Kuo-Chi Loo, V. C., 18 Broadway.
Colombia.—Francisco Escobar, C. G., 24 State St.
Costa Rica.—Manuel Gonzáles Z., C. G.; A. Mouestel, V. C., Hanover Square.
Cuba.—Leopoldo Dolz, C. G.; F. Taboada, C.; E. Mantilla, V. C., 82 Beaver St.
Denmark.—Axel Norgaard, Act. C., 8 Bridge St.
Dominican Republic.—F. Deetjen, C. G.; Juan Rita Pittaluga, Chancellor, 17 Battery Pl.
Ecuador.—Luis A. Plaza, Acting C. G., 11 Broadway.
Egypt.—See "Turkey."
France.—Etienne Lanel, C. G.; Henri Goiran, C.; Stanislas d'Halewyn, V. C., 35 S. William St.
German Empire.—Dr. Paul Falcke, C. G.; Erich Hassenfelder, C.; Freiherr Hans von Ungelter, V. C.; Dr. Erich Kraske, V. C.; Dr. Gustav Heuser, V. C., 11 Broadway.
Great Britain.—Courtenay Walter Bennett, C. G.; L. M. Robinson, V. C.; G. Shepherd, V. C.; R. L. Noseworthy, V. C., 17 State St. Office for shipping seamen, 25 South St.
Greece.—D. N. Botassi, C. G., 35 S. William St.
Guatemala.—Dr. Ramon Bengoechea, C. G., 12 Broadway.
Hayti.—Geffrard Cesvet, C. G.; Ernest Bastien, V. C., 31-33 Broadway.
Honduras.—R. Camilo Diaz, C. G., 31 Broadway.
Hungary.—See "Austria-Hungary."
Italy.—G. Fara Forni, C. G.; G. Gentile, V. C.; L. Silliti, V. C.; A. Biancoul, V. C., 226 Lafayette St.
Japan.—Kametaro Iijima, C. G.; Saburo Kurusu, V. C.; Kadsu Saito, V. C., 60 Wall St.
Liberia.—Edward G. Merrill, C., 24 Stone St.
Mexico.—Ricardo Huerta, C. G.; Alfonso L. Jimenez, V. C., 17 Battery Pl.
Monaco.—Stanislas d'Halewyn, C., 35 S. William St.
Netherlands.—A. Van de Sande Bakhuyzen, C.; J. A. Schuurman, V. C., 11 Broadway.
Nicaragua.—Humberto Pasos Diaz, C. G., 66 Beaver St.
Norway.—C. Ravn, C. G., 17 State St.
Panama.—Ramon Diego de Ycaza, C. G.; Manuel Quintero, V. C., 11 Broadway.
Paraguay.—Felix Aucaigne, C. G., 121 North Columbus Ave., Mount Vernon, N. Y.; Wm. W. White, C., Woolworth Building, Park Pl.
Persia.—H. H. Topakyan, C. G, 225 5th Ave.
Peru.—Eduardo Higginson, C. G., 25 Broad St.
Portugal.—Carlos Rangel de Sampaio, C. G.; Carlos Olavo, V. C., 17 State St.
Russia.—Mikhael M. Oustinoff, C. G.; Peter de Routsky, C.; Baron Oscar Korff, V. C., 22 N. Washington Sq.
Salvador.—José Alfaro Morán, C, 42 Broadway.
Santo Domingo.—See "Dominican Republic."
Siam.—L. Townsend Hildreth, C. G., 34 Nassau St. and 27 W. 44th St.
Spain.—F. Javier Salas, C. G.; Fernando Perez del Pulgar, V. C., 18 Broadway.
Sweden.—M. Clarholm, C. G.; C. G. Puke, V. C., 17 State St.
Switzerland.—Louis H. Junod, C.; Henry Escher, Jr., V. C., 100 Fifth Ave.
Turkey.—Djelal Munif Bey, C. G.; Aram Mourad Shah-Mir Effendi, V. C. G., 59 Pearl St.
Uruguay.—Mario L. Gil, C. G.; Alfredo Metz Green, C., 17 Battery Pl.
Venezuela.—Pedro R. Rincones, C. G., 80 Wall St.

# Steamships from New York City.

THIS table gives the destination of the steamer, then the street from the foot of which the steamships sail, and the location of the office of the agent in Manhattan. Loading berths are liable to be changed from those here shown.

Antigua, W. 10th St., Quebec S. S. Co., 29 B'way.
Antwerp, foot W. 21st St., Red Star Line, 9 Broadway.
Antwerp, Phoenix Line, 22 State St.
Australia, Am. & Australian S.S. Co., Produce Exchange; U. S. & Australasia S.S. Co., 24 State St.; United Tyser Line, 8 Bridge St.
Azores, Fabre Line, 17 State St.
Bahamas, Wall St., N. Y. & Cuba Mail S.S. Co., Pier 14, E. R.
Baltimore, Md., foot Old Slip, New York, and Baltimore Trans. Co., Pier 10, E. R.
Barbadoes, Martin Stores, Brooklyn, Booth S. S. Co., 17 Battery Place.
Barbadoes, W. 10th St., Quebec S. S. Co., 29 B'way
Barbadoes, Pier 42, N. R., Sanderson & Son, 22 State St.; Royal Dutch Line, 8 Bridge St.
Barcelona, Pier 8, E. R., Compañia Transatlantica, 8 E. R.; J. W. Elwell & Co. 17 State St.; American Levant Line, Produce Exchange.
Bergen, Norway, Bush Docks, Norwegian-American Line, 8 Bridge St.
Bermuda, W. 10th St., Quebec S. S. Co., 29 B'way.
Bermuda, Pier 42, N. R., Royal Mail S. P. Co., 22 State St.
Brazil, Lamport & Holt Line, Produce Exchange, Booth S. S. Co., 17 Battery Place; Lloyds Brazileiro, 17 State St.; Prince Line, 8 Bridge St.
Bremen, 3d St., Hoboken, North German Lloyd, 5 Broadway.
Bristol, Eng., foot W. 29th St., Bristol City Line, 25 Whitehall St.
Buenos Ayres, Roberts Stores, Brooklyn, Lamport & Holt Line, Produce Exchange.
Buenos Ayres, Norton Line, Produce Exchange; Prince Line, 8 Bridge St.; Houston Line, 17 Battery Place, Barber & Co., 17 Battery Place.
Cadiz, Spain, Compañia Transatlantica, 8 E. R.
Calcutta, American & Indian Line, 8 Bridge St.
Callao, Merchants' Line, 104 Pearl St.
Callao, West Coast Line, 25 Broad St.; New York & South American Line, 11 Broadway.
Cape Town, Norton & Son, Produce Exchange, Prince Line and Hansa Line, 8, Bridge St.; Houston Line and Barber & Co.
Carthagena, see "Savanilla."
Charleston, S. C., Pier 36, N. R., Clyde Line, Pier 36, N. R., and 290 Broadway.
Cherbourg, North German Lloyd, Hamburg-American Line, White Star Line and American Line.
China, Barber & Co., 11 Broadway, American & Oriental Line, 24 State St.; American & Manchurian Line, Produce Exchange; American-Asiatic Line, 12 Broadway.
Christiania, 17th St., Hoboken, Scandinavian-American Line, 10 Bridge St. and 1 Broadway.
Colon, foot W. 27th St., Panama R. R. Steamship Line, 24 State St.; United Fruit Co. (Pier 16, E. R.), 17 Battery Place.
Colon, Pier 42, N. R., Sanderson & Son, 22 State St.
Colon, W. 25th St., Atlas Line, 45 Broadway.
Copenhagen, 17th St., Hoboken, Scandinavian-American Line, 10 Bridge St. and 1 Broadway.
Costa Rica, W. 25th St., Atlas Line, 45 B'way.
Curaçao, Pier 11, Brooklyn, Red "D" Line, 82 Wall St.
Curaçao, Bush Docks, Royal Dutch Line, 10 Bridge St.; Red "D" Line, 82 Broadway.
Demerara, Royal Dutch Line, 10 Bridge St.
Demerara, W. 10th St., Quebec S.S. Co., 29 B'way.
Dominica, W. 10th St., Quebec S. S. Co., 29 B'way.
Fishguard, England, Cunard Line, 21 State St.
Fiume, Hungary, Cunard Line, 21 State St.
Galveston, Pier 45, N. R., Mallory Line, Pier 45 N. R., and 200 Broadway.
Galveston, W. 11th St., Morgan Line, 366 B'way,
Genoa and Gibraltar, 1st St., Hoboken, Hamburg-American Line, 45 Broadway; 3d St., Hoboken, North German Lloyd, 5 Broadway; W. 19th St., White Star Line, 9 Broadway; W. 14 h St., Cunard Line, 21 State St.; Grand St., Jersey City, Lloyd Sabaudo, 37 Broadway; La Veloce and Nav. Gen. It. 24 Whitehall St.. Lloyd Ital., 33 Broadway,
Glasgow, W. 24th St., Anchor Line, 17 B'way.
Halifax, Richards St., Brooklyn, Red Cross Line, 17 Battery Place.
Hamburg, 1st St., Hoboken, Hamburg-American Line, 45 Broadway.
Havana, Wall St., New York and Cuba Mail S. S. Co., Pier 14, E. R.
Havana, Pier 8, E. R., Compañia Transatlantica, 8 E. R.; American and Cuban S. S. Line, 27 William St.
Havre, Barber & Co., 17 Battery Place.
Havre, W. 15th St., French Line, 19 State St.
Hayti, W. 25th St., Atlas Line, 45 Broadway.
Hayti, Bush Docks, Royal Dutch Line, 8 Bridge St., Passengers, 17 State St.
Hull, 7th St., Hoboken, Wilson Line, 22 State St.
Jacksonville, Pier 36, N. R., Clyde Line, Pier 36, N. R., and 290 Broadway.
Japan, Barber & Co., 11 Broadway. Norton & Son, Produce Exchange; American-Asiatic S. S. Line, 12 B'way; Funch, Edye & Co. 8 Bridge St.
Key West, Pier 45, N. R., Mallory Line, Pier 45, N. R., and 290 Broadway.
Kingston, Jamaica, W. 25th St., Hamburg-Am. Line (Atlas Line), 45 Broadway.
Kingston, Pier 42, N. R., Sanderson & Son, 22 State St.
Kingston, Pier 16, E. R., United Fruit Co., 17 Battery Pl.
La Guayra, Pier 11, Brooklyn, Red "D" Line, 82 Wall St., Bush Docks, Royal Dutch Line, 17 State St.
Leghorn, Anchor Line, 17 Broadway.
Libau, Russian-American Line, 27 Broadway.
Limon, see "Costa Rica."
Lisbon, Portugal, Fabre Line, 17 State St.
Liverpool, W. 14th St., Cunard Line, 21 State St.
Liverpool, W. 19th St., White Star Line, 9 B'way.
London, W. 16th St., Atlantic Transport Line, 9 Broadway.
Manchester, Roberts Stores, Brooklyn, Lamport & Holt Line, 301 Produce Exchange.
Manila, American & Oriental Line, 24 State St. and Norton & Son, Produce Exchange; Funch, Edye & Co., 8 Bridge St.
Marseilles, Fabre Line, 17 State St.
Martinique, W. 10th St., Quebec S.S. Co., 29 B'way.
Melbourne, American and Australian Line, Produce Exchange.
Melbourne, United States and Australasia Line, 24 State St.
Messina, Italy, W. 14th St., Cunard Line, 21 State St.; Peirce Bros., 17 Battery Place.
Montevideo, lines shown at "Buenos Ayres" call at Montevideo.
Naples, Anchor Line, Fabre Line, North German Lloyd, Hamburg-American, White Star Line, La Veloce, Navig. Gen. Ital. Lloyd Sabaudo, Austro-Americana and Cunard Line all call at Naples.
Nassau, Wall St., New York and Cuba Mail S.S. Co., 14 E. R.
New Orleans, W. 11th St., Southern Pacific Co., 366 Broadway.
Newport News, Norfolk, and Old Point Comfort, No. Moore St., Old Dominion S. S. Co., on pier.
New Zealand, United Tyser Line, 10 Bridge St., and Am. & Australian Line, Produce Exchange.
Palermo, Sicily, Austro-Amer. North Germ. Lloyd, Lloyd Sabaudo Anchor Line, Cunard Line, Fabre Line.
Para, Martin Stores, Brooklyn, Booth S. S. Co., 17 Battery Place.
Patras, Greece, Austro-Americana S. S. Co., Phelps Bros., 17 Battery Place.
Pernambuco, Lloyd Brazileiro, 17 State St., and Prince Line, 8 Bridge St.
Philadelphia, Pier 45, N. R., Clyde Line, on pier.
Philippine Islands, see "Manila."
Plymouth, England. All fast steamers of the North German Lloyd, Hamburg-American Line and White Star Line call at Plymouth on way to Cherbourg.

STEAMSHIPS FROM NEW YORK CITY—*Continued.*

Port au Prince, see "Hayti."
Portland, Me., Pier 18 N. R., Maine S. S. Line, 290 Broadway, and on pier.
Port Limon, Costa Rica, W. 25th St., Atlas Line, 45 Broadway.
Porto Rico, New York and Porto Rico S. S. Line, 11 Broadway.
Porto Rico, Pier 11, Brooklyn, Red "D" Line, 82 Wall St.
Porto Rico, Insular Line, 116 Broad St.
Progreso, Wall St., New York and Cuba Mail S. S. Co., 14 E. R.
Puerto Cabello, Pier 11, Brooklyn, Red "D" Line, 82 Wall St; Royal Dutch Line, 17 State St.
Queenstown, Cunard, and White Star Lines call here.
Rio de Janeiro, Dock in Brooklyn, Lamport & Holt Line, Prince Line and Lloyd Brazileiro.
Rotterdam, 5th St., Hoboken, Holland-America Line, 39 Broadway and 10 Bridge St.
Rotterdam, Russian-American Line, 27 Broadway and Uranium S. S. Co., 13 Broadway.
Santiago de Cuba, New York and Cuba Mail Line, Pier 14 E. R.
Savannah, Spring St., Savannah Line, on pier and 501 Fifth Avenue.
Savanilla, W. 25th St., Atlas Line, 45 Broadway.
Savanilla, Sanderson & Son, 22 State St.
Southampton, W. 23d St., American Line, 9 B'way; W. 18th St., White Star Line, 9 B'way.
Southampton, 3d St., Hoboken, North German Lloyd Line, 5 Broadway, and Hamburg-American Line, 45 Broadway.
St. John's, N. F., Red Cross Line, 17 Battery Pl.
Tampico, New York and Cuba Mail Line, Pier 14 E. R.
Trieste, Austria, Austro-American S. S. Co., 17 Battery Place and Cunard S.S. Co., 21 State St.
Trinidad, Royal Dutch Line, 8 Bridge St.
Trinidad, Trinidad Line, 29 Broadway, Royal Mail Line, 22 State St.
Valparaiso, W. R. Grace & Co., Hanover Square, West Coast Line, 25 Broad St.; Merchants Line, 104 Pearl St.
Venezuela, Pier 11, Brooklyn, Red "D" Line, 82 Wall St.
Vera Cruz, Wall St., New York and Cuba Mail Line, Pier 14 E. R.
Wilmington, N. C., Pier 36 N. R., Clyde Line, Pier 36 N. R. and 290 Broadway.

## Ferries from and to Manhattan.

To Astoria.—From ft. E 92d St.
" Bedloe's Isl. (Liberty Island).—From Battery.
" Blackwell's Island.—From ft. 26th St., ft. 53d St, ft. 70th St., E R.
" Brooklyn Borough.—From * Catharine St. to Main St., Brooklyn Boro.
" " " From ft E. 23d St. to B'way, Brooklyn Boro.
" " " From * E. 42d St. to B'way, Brooklyn Boro.
" " " From ft. E. Houston St to Grand St., B'klyn Boro.
" " " From ft. Fulton St. to Fulton St., Brooklyn Boro
" " " From * Grand St. to Grand St. and Broadway, Brooklyn Boro.
" " " From ft Roosevelt St. to Broadway, B'klyn Boro
" " " From * Wall St. to Montague St., B'klyn Boro.
" " " From ft. Whitehall St. to Atlantic and Hamilton Aves., Brooklyn Boro.
" " " From ft Whitehall St. to 39th St., Brooklyn Boro
" College Point (Queens Borough).—From ft. E. 99th St. (125th St.).
" Edgewater.—From W. 130th St.
" Ellis Island.—From Barge Office, Whitehall St.
" Governors Island—From Battery, ft. Whitehall St.
" Greenpoint.—From E. 10th St. and E. 23d St.
" Hart's Island—From ft. 26th St., E. R
To Hoboken.—From ft. Barclay, Christopher and W. 23d Sts. to Newark and Ferry Sts, Hoboken.
" Hoboken.—From ft. W. 23d St. to 14th St., Hoboken.
" Jersey City.—From ft. Chambers and W. 23d Sts. to Pavonia Ave. Jersey City. (Erie, Northern of New Jersey, and N. J. & N. Y. R. R.)
" " From ft. Cortlandt and Desbrosses Sts. to Montgomery St., Jersey City. (Pennsylvania R. R., Lehigh Valley R R., and New York, Susquehanna & Western R R.)
" " " From ft. Liberty and W. 23d Sts. to Communipaw, Jersey City. (Central R R. of New Jersey.)
" North Brother Island.—From ft. E. 132d St.
" Queens Borough (Long Island City).—From ft. E. 34th St. to Borden Ave, Long Island City (L I. R. R.).
" Randall's Island.—From ft. E 26th, E. 120th and E. 125th Sts.
" Richmond Borough (Staten Island).—From ft. Whitehall St. to St. George, Staten Island. Also from Bay Ridge (69th St.).
" Riker's Island—From ft. E. 26th St.
" Ward's Island.—From ft. E. 116th St.
" Weehawken.—From ft. Cortlandt and ft. W. 42d St. (to W. Shore R.R. Depot).
" West New York.—From ft. W. 42d St. to Old Slip.

* Operations suspended; may resume at any time.

## New York Electrical Society.

*President*—H. H. Barnes, Jr., New York City. *Secretary*—George H. Guy, 29 West Thirty-ninth Street, New York City. *Treasurer*—Henry J. Hoeltge, New York City. Membership 792.

The object of the society is: "The dissemination of the knowledge of theoretical and applied electricity—to be accomplished by periodical meetings for the reading and discussion of relevant topics, by collective visits to places of interest, and by such other means as may be advised by the executive committee—and the promotion of social intercourse among its members." Headquarters, Engineering Societies Building, 29 West Thirty-ninth Street, New York City.

## Height of Prominent Points in Manhattan and Bronx.

| | Feet Above Sea Level. |
|---|---|
| Battery | 5 |
| City Hall | 36 |
| Fifth Avenue Hotel | 38 |
| Central Park Plaza, 59th St. and 5th Ave. | 47 5 |
| Central Park Circle | 76.5 |
| Mount Morris | 100 |
| Reservoir, Central Park (water level) | 112 |
| Morningside Park | 132 |
| Broadway and 118th Street | 135 |
| Kingsbridge Road and 175th Street | 200 |
| Washington Bridge Road and 184th St. | 250 |

## Association of the Bar of the City of New York.

(Bar Association Building, No. 42 West Forty-fourth Street, New York City.)

*President*—Wm. B. Hornblower.
*Vice-Pres.*—Wm. N. Cohen.
" Wm. Edmond Curtis
*Vice-Pres.*—Robert W. De Forest.
" John G. Milburn.
" Morgan J. O'Brien.
*Rec. Secretary*—S. B. Brownell.
*Cor. Sec'y*—Herbert J. Bickford.
*Treasurer*—S. Sidney Smith.

At the time of the last report of the Executive Committee there were 2,154 members of the association. It was instituted in 1869, and its Presidents have been as follows: 1870 to 1879, William M. Evarts; 1880 and 1881, Stephen P. Nash; 1882 and 1883, Francis N. Bangs; 1884 and 1885, James C Carter; 1886 and 1887, William Allen Butler; 1888 and 1889, Joseph H. Choate; 1890 and 1891, Frederic R. Coudert; 1892 to 1894, Wheeler H. Peckham; 1895 and 1896, Joseph Larocque; 1897 to 1899, James C. Carter; 1900 and 1901, John E. Parsons; 1902 and 1903, Wm. G. Choate; 1904 and 1905, Elihu Root; 1906 and 1907, John L Cadwalader; 1908 and 1909, Edmund Wetmore; 1910 and 1911, Francis Lynde Stetson; 1912, Lewis Cass Ledyard; 1913, William B. Hornblower. The admission fee is $100, and the annual dues from resident members of more than six years and less than twenty years' standing, $55, and of more than twenty years' standing, $60, and from members having offices in New York City and residing elsewhere of less than twenty years' standing, $30, and of more than twenty years' standing, $35; from members of less than six years' standing, $25; from members neither residing nor having offices in New York City, $10.

**The Lawyers' Club.**—115 Broadway, New York City. *President*—Wm. Allen Butler, Jr. *Secretary*—R. G. Babbage. *Treasurer*—Byron M. Fellows. Total membership, 1,250. Membership is not restricted to lawyers. The entrance fee for resident members is $100, annual dues, $100; the entrance fee for non-resident members is $50, annual dues, $25. Resident membership limited to 1,000.

## Federal Officers in New York City.

CUSTOM-HOUSE.—Bowling Green.
*Collector.*—Dudley Field Malone ($12,000).
*Solicitor to Collector.*—Mark P. Andrews ($5,000).
*Chief Clerk of Customs and Special Deputy Collector.*—Henry C. Stuart ($6,000). Bertram de N. Cruger ($3,500).
*Deputy Collectors.*—John J. C. Barrett, Jesse C. Grant, Charles A. King, John C. Williams, Elbert J. Allendorf ($3,500 each); James H. Johnson, H. L. Swords ($3,000 each).
*Cashier.*—Wm. T. Black ($5,000), Bowling Green.
*Acting Disbursing Agt.*—Geo. W. Brinck ($3,000).
*Auditor.*—Josiah S. Knapp ($4,500).
*Naval Officer.*—Otto Wittpenn ($8,000).
*Special Deputy Naval Officer.*—Thomas J. Skuse ($4,000).
*Surveyor.*—Nelson H. Henry ($8,000).
*Special Deputy Surveyor and Auditor.*—Geo. J. Smyth ($4,000).
*Deputy Surveyors.*—Alex. McKeon ($2,500); John J. Raczkiewicz, Richard Parr ($3,500 each); Wilhelm Lutz ($3,000).
*Secretary to Surveyor.*—Benj. S. Ashly ($3,000).
*Appraiser.*—Frederick A. Higgins ($8,000), Christopher and Greenwich Streets.
*Assistant Appraisers.*—Frank S. Terry, Frederick Kuenzli, James Fay, Bernard Herstein, Amos M. Knapp, C. W. Bunn ($3,500 each).
*Deputy Appraisers.*—Henry M. Clapp, Frank N. Petrie, Harry B. Stowell ($4,000 each).
BOARD OF U. S. GENERAL APPRAISERS.—641 Washington Street.
H. M. Somerville, *President*; J. B. Sullivan, W. B. Howell, L. F. Fischer, B. S. Waite, E. G. Hay, C. P. McClelland, S. B. Cooper ($9,000 each).
SUB-TREASURY.—Wall, corner Nassau Street
*Assistant Treasurer.*—Martin Vogel ($8,000).
*Acting Assistant Treasurer and Cashier.*—Edward W. Hale ($4,200).
*Deputy Assistant Treasurer.*—Ulysses S. Grant ($3,600).
POST-OFFICE.—B'way and Park Row. See Index
NATIONAL BANK EXAMINER—Custom House.
*Examiner.*—E. F. Rorebeck (fees).

U. S. ASSAY OFFICE.—30 Wall Street.
*Superintendent.*—Daniel P. Kingsford ($5,000).
*Assayer.*—Geo. R. Comings ($3,000)
*Melting and Refining Dept. Supt.*—Beno P. Wirth ($3,000).

INTERNAL REVENUE OFFICERS.
(Compensation of Collectors not to exceed $4,500 a year for each district).
Second District.—1st, 2d, 3d, 4th, 5th, 6th, 8th, 9th, 15th, and parts of the 14th and 16th Wards, and Porto Rico. Chas. W. Anderson, *Collector*, Custom House.
Third District.—7th, 10th, 11th, 12th, 13th, 17th, 18th, 19th, 20th, 21st, 22d, and parts of the 14th and 16th Wards, Blackwell's, Randall's, and Ward's Islands, Frederick L. Marshall, *Collector*, 3d Avenue and 16th Street.
Fourteenth District, 7th Division.—From Harlem River north to city line, Borough of Bronx, H. B. Davis, *Deputy Collector*, 391 E. 149th St.
*Brooklyn Borough*—First District.—Embracing all of Long Island and Richmond Borough (Staten Island), W. J. Maxwell, *Collector*, Post-Office Building, Brooklyn Borough.
COM'R OF IMMIGRATION.—Ellis Island.
*Commissioner.*— ——————— ($6,500).
*Assistant Commissioner.*—Byron H. Uhl ($4,500).
U.S SHIPPING COMMISSIONER.—Barge Office.
*Commissioner*—Patrick H. Quinn ($5,000)
*Deputy.*—Theodore S. Price ($1,860).
SUPERVISING CHIEF ENGINEER U. S. PUBLIC BUILDINGS.—Custom House.
*Chief Engineer.*—Alfred Brooks Fry.
*Assistant Chief Engineer.*—Frank A. Lang.
*Chief Clerk.*—Joseph M. Morgan.
LAW COURTS—See Index.
WEATHER BUREAU.—17 Battery Pl.
*District Forecaster.*—James H. Scarr.
STEAM VESSELS' INSPECT'S—Custom House.
*Supervising Inspector.*—Henry M. Seeley ($3 000).
*Local Inspectors.*—G. T. Charlton and J. L. Crone ($2,500 each).
U. S. LIFE-SAVING SERVICE.—Storehouse, 507 Hudson St.

## Brooklyn Navy Yard.

UNITED STATES NAVAL STATION ENTRANCE, FOOT SANDS STREET, BROOKLYN.
Commandant—Captain Albert Gleaves.

Captain of the Yard—W. L. Howard.
Inspection Officer—Lieut.-Com. W. T. Cluverius.
Engineer Officer—Capt. G. E. Burd.
Pay Officer—Paymaster J. Brooks.
Clothing Depot—Paymaster A. F. Huntington.
Public Works—Civil Engineer F. R. Harris.
Naval Constructor—R. Stocker.
Naval Hospital—Medical Director Philip Leach.
Marine Barracks—Lieut.-Col. J. A. Lejeune.
Visiting hours are between 10 A. M. and 4 P. M

Accounting Officer—Paymaster, Fred W. Holt
General Storekeeper—Pay Inspector, E. D. Ryan.
Purchasing Paymaster—Pay Director, Reah Frazer.
Medical Officer—Surgeon R. T. Orvis.
Supervisor of Harbor—39 Whitehall St., N. Y.
Navy Recruiting Office—153 W. 23d St., N. Y.
Marine Recruiting Office—112 E. 23d St., N. Y.
Application to visit the ships in the yard must be made to the executive officers on board.

# Schools in Manhattan.

ELEMENTARY SCHOOLS.

| No. | Location. |
|---|---|
| 1 | Henry, Catharine and Oliver Sts. |
| 2 | 116 Henry St. |
| 3 | Hudson and Grove Sts. |
| 4 | Rivington and Pitt Sts. |
| 5 | 141st St. and Edgecombe Ave. |
| 6 | Madison Ave. and 85th St. |
| 7 | Hester and Chrystie Sts. |
| 8 | 29 King St. |
| 9 | West End Ave. and 82d St. |
| 10 | 117th St. and St. Nicholas Ave. |
| 11 | 314 W. 17th St. |
| 12 | Madison and Jackson Sts. |
| 13 | 239 E. Houston St. |
| 14 | 225 E. 27th St. |
| 15 | 728 5th St. |
| 16 | 208 W. 13th St. |
| 17 | 47th & 48th Sts., W. of 8th Ave. |
| 18 | 121 E. 51st St. |
| 19 | 344 E. 14th St. |
| 20 | Rivington and Forsyth Sts. |
| 21 | Mott and Elizabeth Sts., bet. Spring and Prince Sts. |
| 22 | Stanton and Sheriff Sts. |
| 23 | Mulberry and Bayard Sts. |
| 24 | 128th St., nr. Madison Ave. |
| 25 | 330 5th St. |
| 26 | 124 W. 30th St. |
| 27 | 41st & 42d Sts., E. of 3d Ave. |
| 28 | 257 W. 40th St. |
| 29 | Albany, Washington and Carlisle Sts. |
| 30 | 88th St., bet. 2d and 3d Aves. |
| 31 | 200 Monroe St. |
| 32 | 357 W. 35th St. |
| 33 | 418 W. 28th St. |
| 34 | 108 Broome St. |
| 35 | 160 Chrystie St. |
| 36 | 710 E. 9th St. |
| 37 | 113 E. 87th St. |
| 38 | Clarke, Dominick & Broome Sts. |
| 39 | 235 E. 125th St. |
| 40 | 320 E. 20th St. |
| 41 | 36 Greenwich Ave. |
| 42 | Hester, Orchard and Ludlow Sts. |
| 43 | Amsterdam Ave. & 129th St. |
| 44 | Hubert and Collister Sts. |
| 45 | 225 W. 24th St. |
| 46 | St. Nicholas Ave. & W. 156th St. |
| 47 | 225 E. 23d St. (School for the Deaf). |
| 48 | 124 W. 28th St. |
| 49 | 237 E. 37th St. |
| 50 | 211 E. 20th St. |
| 51 | 523 W. 44th St. |
| 52 | Broadway and Academy St. |
| 53 | 207 E. 79th St. |
| 54 | Amsterdam Ave. & 104th St. |
| 56 | 351 W. 18th St. |
| 57 | 176 E. 115th St. |
| 58 | 317 W. 52d St. |
| 59 | 226 E. 57th St. |
| 60 | 197 E. Broadway. |
| 61 | E. 12th St., near Ave. B. |
| 62 | Hester, Essex and Norfolk Sts. |
| 63 | 3d and 4th Sts., e. of 1st Ave. |
| 64 | 9th and 10th Sts., e. of Ave. B. |
| 65 | Eldridge and Forsyth, near Hester St. |
| 66 | 88th St., near 1st Ave. |
| 67 | 114-124 W. 46th St. |
| 68 | 116 W. 128th St. |
| 69 | 125 W. 54th St. |
| 70 | 207 E. 75th St. |
| 71 | 188-192 7th St. |
| 72 | Lexington Ave. and 105th St. |
| 73 | 209 E. 46th St. |
| 74 | 220 E. 63d St. |
| 75 | 25 Norfolk St. |
| 76 | Lexington Ave. and 68th St. |
| 77 | 1st Ave. and 86th St. |
| 78 | Pleasant Ave. and 119th St. |
| 79 | 38 1st St. |
| 81 | 119th and 120th Sts., near 7th Ave. |
| 82 | 1st Ave. and 70th St. |
| 83 | 16 E. 110th St. |
| 84 | 430 W. 50th St. |
| 85 | 1st Ave. and 117th St. |
| 86 | Lexington Ave. and 96th St. |
| 87 | Amsterdam Ave. & 77th St. |
| 88 | 300 Rivington St. |
| 89 | Lenox Ave. and 134th St. |
| 90 | 147th and 148th Sts., w. of 7th Ave. |
| 91 | Stanton and Forsyth Sts. |
| 92 | Broome and Ridge Sts. |
| 93 | Amsterdam Ave. & 93d St. |
| 94 | 68th St. and Amsterdam Ave. |
| 95 | West Houston St., near Varick St. |
| 96 | Ave. A and 81st St. |
| 97 | Mangin St., n. of Stanton St.* |
| 98 | 38 Sheriff St. |
| 100 | 138th St., w. of 5th Ave. |
| 101 | 111th St., w. of Lexington Ave. |
| 102 | 113th St., east of 2d Ave.* |
| 103 | 119th St. and Madison Ave. |
| 104 | 413 E. 16th St. |
| 105 | 269 E. 4th St. |
| 106 | Lafayette St., n'r Spring St. |
| 107 | 274 W. 10th St. |
| 108 | 60 Mott St. |
| 109 | 99th & 100th Sts., e. of 3d Ave. |
| 110 | 28 Cannon St. |
| 112 | 83 Roosevelt St. |
| 114 | Oak, Oliver and James Sts. |
| 115 | 176th and 177th Sts., east of St. Nicholas Ave.* |
| 116 | 215 E. 32d St. |
| 117 | 170 E. 77th St. |
| 119 | 133d & 134th Sts., near 8th Ave. |
| 120 | 187 Broome St. |
| 121 | 102d St., bet. 2d and 3d Aves. |
| 123 | 9th St. and 1st Ave. |
| 124 | 29 Horatio St. |
| 126 | 536 E. 12th St. |
| 127 | 515 W. 37th St. |
| 130 | 143 Baxter St. |
| 131 | 272 E. 2d St. |
| 132 | 182d St. & Wadsworth Ave. |
| 135 | 51st St. and 1st Ave. |
| 137 | Grand and Essex Sts. |
| 140 | 116 Norfolk St. |
| 141 | 468 W. 58th St. |
| 144 | Allen and Hester Sts. |
| 147 | Henry and Gouverneur Sts. |
| 150 | 95th & 96th Sts., e. of 2d Ave. |
| 151 | 91st St. and 1st Ave. |
| 157 | St. Nicholas Ave. & 127th St. |
| 158 | Ave. A, 77th and 78th Sts. |
| 159 | 119th St., bet. 2d and 3d Aves. |
| 160 | Rivington and Suffolk Sts. |
| 161 | 105 Ludlow St. |
| 162 | 36 City Hall Place. |
| 165 | 108th and 109th Sts., bet. Amsterdam Ave. and B'way. |
| 166 | 89th St., bet. Amsterdam and Columbus Aves. |
| 168 | 104th and 105th Sts., bet. 1st and 2d Aves. |
| 169 | Audubon Ave., 168th and 169th Sts. |
| 170 | 111th St., bet. 5th & Lenox Aves. |
| 171 | 103d and 104th Sts., bet. 5th and Madison Aves. |
| 172 | 108th and 109th Sts., bet. 1st and 2d Aves. |
| 174 | Attorney, near Rivington St. |
| 177 | Market and Monroe Sts. |
| 179 | 101st and 102d Sts., bet. Columbus & Amsterdam Aves. |
| 183 | 66th and 67th Sts., east of 1st Ave. |
| 184 | 116th and 117th Sts., east of Lenox Ave. |
| 186 | 145th and 146th Sts., near Amsterdam Ave. |
| 188 | Manhattan, East Houston, Lewis and E. 3d Sts. |
| 190 | 82d St., bet. 1st and 2d Aves. |
| 192 | 138th St. and A'sterd'm Ave. |
| | Vocational School for Boys, 138th St., w. of 5th Ave. (P.S. 100). |
| | Manhattan Trade School for Girls, 209 East 23d St. |
| | Truant, 215 E. 21st St. |

* Under construction.

HIGH SCHOOLS.—De Witt Clinton, 10th Ave., 58th and 59th Sts.; Wadleigh, 114th and 115th Sts., W. of 7th Ave.; Washington Irving, Irving Pl., 16th & 17th Sts.; Commerce, 65th & 66th Sts., W. of B'way; Stuyvesant, 15th and 16th Sts., near 1st Ave.; Julia Richman, 60 W. 13th St. Training School for Teachers, 119th St., near 7th Ave.

## THE BRONX.

| | |
|---|---|
| 1 | College Ave. and 145th St. |
| 2 | 3d Ave., near 170th St. |
| 3 | 157th St., e. of Courtlandt Ave. |
| 4 | Fulton Av. and 173d St. |
| 5 | 2436 Webster Ave. |
| 6 | Tremont, Bryant and Vyse Aves., West Farms. |
| 7 | Kingsbridge Ave. and 232d St. |
| 8 | Mosholu P'kw'y, Bedf'd Pk. |
| 9 | 486 E. 138th St. |
| 10 | Eagle Ave. and 163d St. |
| 11 | Ogden Ave., Highbridge. |
| 12 | Overing St., Benson & Frisby Aves., Westchester. |
| 13 | 216th St. and Willett Ave., Williamsbridge. |
| 14 | Eastern Boulevard, Throgs Neck. |
| 15 | 5th Ave., East Chester. |
| 16 | Carpenter Ave., Wakefield. |
| 17 | Fordham Ave., City Island. |
| 18 | Courtlandt Ave., n. 148th St. |
| 19 | 234th & 235th Sts., Woodl'n. |
| 20 | Fox, Simpson, and 167th Sts. |
| 21 | 225th & 226th Sts., near White Plains Ave., Williamsbridge. |
| 22 | 349 E. 140th St. |
| 23 | 165th St and Union Ave. |
| 24 | Kappock Rd., Spuyten Duyvil. |
| 25 | Union Ave. & 149th St. |
| 26 | Andrews and Burnside Aves. |
| 27 | St. Ann's Ave., 147th and 148th Sts. |
| 28 | Tremont & Anthony Aves.; Annex, 1787 Weeks Ave. |

| No. | Location | No. | Location. | No. | Location. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 29 | Cypress Ave. and 136th St. | 38 | 157th St. and 3d Ave. | 47 | Randolph, St. Lawrence and Beach Aves. |
| 30 | 141st St., near Brook Ave. | 39 | Longwood Ave., Kelly and Beck Sts. | 48 | Spofford Ave., Coster and Faile Sts. |
| 31 | Mott and Walton Aves., 144th and 146th Sts. | 40 | Prospect Ave., Jennings St. & Ritter Pl. | 49 | 261st St., Riverdale. |
| 32 | 183d St. and Beaumont Ave Annex, Boston R'd, Bronxdale. | 41 | Olinville Ave. and Magenta St., Olinville. | 50 | *Bryant and Vyse Aves., north of 172d St. |
| 33 | Jerome and Walton Aves., north of 184th St. | 42 | Washington and Wendover Aves. | 51 | *158th St., Jackson & Trinity Aves. |
| 34 | Amethyst Ave. and Victor St., Van Nest. | 43 | Brown Pl., 135th & 136th Sts. | 52 | *Kelly St., east of Ave. St. John. |
| 35 | 163d St., Grant & Morris Aves. | 44 | Prospect Ave. and 176th St. | 53 | *168th St., Findlay & Teller Aves. |
| 36 | Blackrock Ave., Unionport. | 45 | 189th and Hoffman Sts. and Lorillard Pl. | | |
| 37 | 145th and 146th Sts., east of Willis Ave. | 46 | 196th St., Bainbridge and Briggs Aves. | | |

HIGH SCHOOLS—Morris, 166th St., Boston Rd., Jackson Ave.; Evander Childs, Randolph St., Lawrence and Beach Aves. *Under construction.

## EVENING HIGH AND TRADE SCHOOLS.

| | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 20 | Riv. and Forsyth Sts. (men) DeWitt Clinton H. S., 59th St & 10th Ave. (men). | | Wadleigh, 114th St., near 7th Ave. (women). | | Harlem Eveng' T'de, Trade and 139th Sts., west of 5th Ave. (men). |
| 27 | 41st St., E. of 3d Av. (women) | | Morris, Jackson Ave., Boston Rd. & 166th St. (men) | | Murray Hill Evening Trade 232 E. 38th St. (men). |
| 40 | Prospect Ave. and Jennings St. (women). | | Stuyvesant Evening Trade. 15th and 16th Sts., west of 1st Ave. (men). | | Washington Irving, Irving Pl., 16th and 17th Sts. (women). |
| 62 | Hester, Essex and Norfolk Sts. (women). | | | | |
| 184 | 116th St. n'r Lenox Av. (men). | | | | |

## EVENING SCHOOLS FOR MALES.

| | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 2 | 116 Henry St. | 39 | 224 E 126th St. | 77 | 85th St. and 1st Ave. |
| 3 | Bronx, 157th St. & Court't Av. | 40 | 320 E. 20th St. | 79 | 42 1st St. |
| 8 | 29 King St. | 43 | 129th St. & Amsterdam Ave. | 83 | 216 E. 110th St. |
| 16 | 208 W. 13th St. | 49 | 237 E. 37th St. | 109 | 99th St., near 3d Ave. |
| 22 | Stanton and Sherlif Sts. | 58 | 52d St., near 8th Ave. | 147 | Henry and Gouverneur Sts. |
| 25 | 4th and 5th Sts., w. of 1st Ave. | 65 | Eldridge, near Hester St. | 160 | Rivington and Suffolk Sts. |
| 32 | 357 W. 35th St. | 70 | 207 E. 75th St. | | |

## FOR MEN AND BOYS, WOMEN AND GIRLS.

| | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 12 | Bronx, Overing St., Westchester. | 24 | Bronx, Amethyst St., Morris Park. | 43 | Bronx, Brown Pl., 135th and 136th Sts. |
| 21 | Elizabeth St., n. Spring St. | 42 | Bronx, Washington and Wendover Aves. | 67 | 120 W. 46th St. |
| 29 | Albany, Wash'n and Carlisle Sts. | | | 89 | Lenox Ave. and 134th St. |
| | | | | 114 | Oak, Oliver and James Sts. |

## EVENING SCHOOLS FOR FEMALES.

| | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 4 | 203 Rivington St. | 42 | Hester, Orchard and Ludlow Sts. | 92 | Amsterdam Ave. and 93d St. |
| 10 | Eagle Ave. & 163d St., Bronx. | 45 | 24th St., near 8th Ave. | 93 | 154 Broome St. |
| 13 | 239 E Houston St. | 59 | E. 57th St., near 3d Ave. | 96 | Ave. A and 81st St. |
| 14 | 225 E. 27th St. | 71 | 190 7th St. | 157 | St. Nicholas Ave. and 127th St. |
| 17 | 335 W. 47th St. | 72 | Lexington Ave., 105th & 106th Sts. | 177 | Market and Monroe Sts. |
| 19 | 14th St., near 1st Ave | | | | |
| 38 | Clarke, Domin'k & Br'me Sts. | | | | |

**NORMAL COLLEGE,**
PARK AVE., CORNER EAST SIXTY-EIGHTH ST.

**NEW YORK UNIVERSITY,**
UNIVERSITY HEIGHTS AND 32 WAVERLEY PLACE.

**COLLEGE CITY OF NEW YORK,**
AMSTERDAM AVE. AND 138TH STREET.

**COLUMBIA UNIVERSITY,**
WEST 116TH ST., NEAR AMSTERDAM AVE.

FOR CORPORATE SCHOOLS, SEE INDEX FOR "ASYLUMS" AND "SOCIETIES."

# Board of Education in City of New York.

*President*, Thomas W. Churchill.

MANHATTAN MEMBERS.

Until Jan 1, 1915—N. J. Barrett, E. L. Winthrop, Jr., Mrs. E. W. Kramer, Ernest F. Eilert.
Until Jan. 1, 1916—Robt. L. Harrison, John Whalen, Martha L. Draper, Henry J. Bigham.
Until Jan. 1, 1917—Dennis J. McDonald, Cornelius J. Sullivan, I. M Levy, Morton Stein.
Until Jan. 1, 1918—George J. Gillespie, Franc s P. Cunnion, M. Samuel Stern, Antonio Pisani, M.D., James E. Sullivan
Until Jan. 1, 1919—Thomas W. Churchill, Mrs. Reba C. Bamberger, Abraham Flexner, M.D., Olivia Leventritt, Ira S. Wile.

BROOKLYN MEMBERS.

Until Jan. 1, 1915—Rev. James M. Farrar, John R. Thompson, George C. Miller.

Until Jan. 1, 1916—Joseph E. Cosgrove, Louis Newman, Mrs. Christine Towns.

Until Jan. 1, 1917—Thomas M. De Laney, Joseph Barondess.

Until Jan. 1, 1918—John Greene, Alexander Ferris, Arthur S. Somers.

Until Jan. 1, 1919—George W. Wingate, Wm. Harkness, John J. Keller.

BRONX MEMBERS.

Until Jan. 1, 1915—Michael J. Sullivan.
Until Jan. 1, 1916—Peter J. Lavelle.
Until Jan. 1, 1917—Frank D. Wilsey.
Until Jan. 1, 1918—A. G. Miller.

QUEENS.

Until Jan. 1, 1915—Alice L. Post.
Until Jan. 1, 1916—A. H. Man.
Until Jan. 1, 1917—Rupert B. Thomas.
Until Jan. 1, 1918—B. Suydam.

RICHMOND.

Until Jan. 1, 1915—William G. Willcox.
Until Jan. 1, 1917—John Martin.

| No. | Location. |
|---|---|
| 1 | Adams and Concord sts. |
| 2 | 47th st., near 3d ave. |
| 3 | Hancock, near Bedford ave. |
| 4 | Berkeley pl., near 5th ave. |
| 5 | Tillary, Bridge & Lawr'ests. |
| 6 | Warren, near Smith st. |
| 7 | York, near Bridge st. |
| 8 | Hicks, Middagh & Poplar sts |
| 9 | Sterling pl. & Vanderbilt av. |
| 10 | 7th ave. and 17th st. |
| 11 | Washington, near Greene av. |
| 12 | Adelphi, near Myrtle ave. |
| 13 | Degraw, near Hicks st. |
| 14 | Navy and Concord sts. |
| 15 | 3d ave. and State st. |
| 16 | Wilson, near Bedford ave. |
| 17 | Driggs ave., cor. N. 5th st. |
| 18 | Maujer, near Leonard st. |
| 19 | S. 2d, cor. Keap st. |
| 20 | Union ave. and Keap st. |
| 21 | McKibbin, near Manhat. av. |
| 22 | Java, near Manhattan ave. |
| 23 | Conselyea & Humboldt sts. |
| 24 | Arion pl., cor. Beaver st. |
| 25 | Lafayette, near Sumner av |
| 26 | Quincy, near Ralph ave. |
| 27 | Nelson, cor. Hicks st. |
| 28 | Herkimer, near Ralph ave. |
| 29 | Columbia, cor. Amity st. |
| 30 | Conover, Sullivan & Wolcott |
| 31 | Dupont, n'r Manhattan ave |
| 32 | Hoyt, cor. President st. |
| 33 | Heyward, near Broadway. |
| 34 | Norman ave. and Eckford st |
| 35 | Decatur, cor. Lewis ave. |
| 36 | Stagg, near Bushwick ave. |
| 37 | S. 4th, near Berry st. |
| 38 | N. 7th, near Berry st. |
| 39 | 6th ave, cor. 8th st. |
| 40 | 15th st., near 4th ave. |
| 41 | Dean, cor. New York ave. |
| 42 | St. Mark's and Classon aves |
| 43 | Boerum, near Manhat. ave. |
| 44 | Throop, cor. Putnam ave. |
| 45 | Lafayette, near Classon ave. |
| 46 | Union, near Henry st. |
| 47 | Pacific & Dean sts., n'r 3d av. |
| 48 | 18th ave. and 67th st. |
| 49 | Maujer, near Graham ave. |
| 50 | S. 4th, near Havemeyer st. |
| 51 | Meeker av., cor Humboldt st. |
| 52 | Ellery, near Broadway. |
| 53 | Starr, near Central ave. |
| 54 | Walworth, near Myrtle ave. |
| 55 | Floyd, near Tompkins ave. |
| 56 | Bushwick av., cor. Mad'n st. |
| 57 | Reid ave., cor. Van Buren st. |
| 58 | Degraw, near Smith st. |
| 59 | Leonard, near Nassau ave. |
| 60 | 4th ave., cor. 20th st. |
| 61 | Fulton st. and N. Jersey ave. |
| 62 | Bradford, near Liberty ave. |
| 63 | Hinsdale, n'r Glenmore ave. |
| 64 | Berriman and Belmont aves. |
| 65 | Richmond, n'r Ridgewood av. |
| 66 | Osborn, near Sutter ave. |
| 67 | N. Elliott pl., near Park ave. |
| 68 | Bushwick av., c. Kosciusko st. |
| 69 | Ryerson st., near Myrtle av. |
| 70 | Patchen ave., cor. Macon st. |
| 71 | Heyward, near Lee ave. |
| 72 | New Lots rd., cor. Schenck st |
| 73 | McDougall, c. Rockaway ave |
| 74 | Kosciusko st., n'r Broadway |
| 75 | Evergreen av., cor. Ralph st |
| 76 | Wyona, near Fulton st. |
| 77 | 2d st., near 6th ave. |
| 78 | Pacific st., near Court st. |
| 79 | Kosciusko, n'r Sumner ave. |
| 80 | W. 17th and W. 19th sts., near Neptune ave. |
| 81 | Harway ave. and Stryker st. |
| 82 | 4th ave., cor. 36th st. |
| 83 | Bergen, cor. Schenectady av. |
| 84 | Glenmore, cor. Stone ave. |
| 85 | Evergreen ave., cor Cov't st. |
| 86 | Irving ave., cor. Harman st. |
| 87 | Herkimer, cor. Radde pl. |
| 88 | Thames st., c. Vanderv'rt pl |
| 89 | Newkirk ave., cor. E. 31st st. |
| 90 | Bedford and Church aves. |
| 91 | E. New York & Albany aves |
| 92 | Rogers ave. & Robinson st |
| 93 | New York av. & Herkimer st. |
| 94 | 6th ave., 50th and 51st sts. |
| 95 | Van Sicklen, near Neck rd. |
| 96 | Ocean ave., and Ave. U. |
| 97 | Benson, cor. 25th ave. |
| 98 | Ave. Z, cor. E. 26th st. |
| 99 | Coney Island & Elm aves. |
| 100 | W. 3d, between Park pl. and Sheepshead ave. |
| 101 | 86th st, near 18th ave. |
| 102 | 71st st. and 2d ave. |
| 103 | 14th ave, 53d & 54th sts. |
| 104 | 93d st., cor. 5th ave. |
| 105 | Ft. Hamilton av., 58th & 59th. |
| 106 | Hamburg and Putnam aves. and Cornelia st. |
| 107 | 8th ave and 13th st. |
| 108 | Linwood, cor. Arlington ave. |
| 109 | Dumont ave., Powell and Sackman sts. |
| 110 | Monitor st. and Driggs ave. |
| 111 | Sterling pl., c. Vanderbilt av |
| 112 | 15th ave., 71st and 72d sts. |
| 113 | Evergreen ave. & Moffat st. |
| *114 | Remsen ave., cor. Ave. F. |
| 115 | E. 92d st, near Ave. M. |
| 116 | Knickerb'r ave., c. Grove st. |
| 117 | Stagg st. and Bushwick ave. |
| 118 | 59th st. and 4th ave. |
| 119 | Ave. K and E. 38th st. |
| 120 | Barren Island. |
| 121 | E. 55th st. and Ave. C. |
| 122 | Harrison av. & Heyward st. |
| 123 | Irving ave. and Suydam st. |
| 124 | 4th ave. and 13th st. |
| 125 | Blake and Thatford aves. |
| 126 | Meserole ave. & Guernsey st. |
| 127 | 7th ave., 78th and 79th sts. |
| 128 | 21st ave., 83d & 84th sts. |
| 129 | Quincy st., near Stuyvesant. |
| 130 | Fort Hamilton av & E. 5th st |
| 131 | Ft. Hamilton av., 43d & 44th |
| 132 | Manhattan and Met. aves. |
| 133 | Butler st., bet. 4th & 5th aves. |
| 134 | 18th av., n. Ocean Parkway. |
| 135 | Church ave. and E. 48th st. |
| 136 | 4th ave., 40th & 41st sts. |
| 137 | Saratoga av. & Bainbridge st. |
| 138 | Prosp't pl., w. of Nost'd ave. |
| 139 | Ave. C, E. 13th and 14th sts. |
| 140 | 60th st., west of 4th ave. |
| 141 | Leonard, McKibbin and Boerum sts. |
| 142 | Henry and Rapelye sts. |
| 143 | Havemeyer, N. 6th & 7th sts. |
| 144 | Howard ave., Prospect pl. and St. Mark's ave. |
| 145 | Central ave. and Noll st. |
| 146 | 18th and 19th sts., bet 6th and 7th aves. |
| 147 | Bushwick ave., Seigel & McKibbin sts. |
| 148 | Ellery and Hopkins sts., near Delmonico pl. |
| 149 | Sutter ave., Vermont and Wyona sts. |
| 150 | Christopher ave. & Sackman st., near Belmont ave. |
| 151 | Knickerbocker ave., Halsey and Wellfield sts. |
| 152 | Ave. G, E. 23d and 24th sts |
| 153 | Ave. T & E. 12th st., Hone'st. |
| 154 | 11th ave., Windsor pl. & Sherman st. |
| 155 | E'n Parkway & Herkimer st. |
| 156 | Sutter ave., Barrett & Grafton sts. |
| 157 | Kent ave., near Myrtle ave. |
| 158 | Belmont ave, Ashford and Warwick sts |
| 159 | Pitkin ave., Hemlock and Crescent sts. |
| 160 | Ft. Ham. ave., 51st & 52d sts. |
| 161* | 2d ave. and 56th st. |
| 162 | St. Nicholas and Willoughby aves. and Suydam st. |
| 163 | Benson and 17th aves. and Bay 14th st. |
| 164 | 14th ave., 42d and 43d sts. |
| 165 | Lott and Hopkinson aves. and Amboy st. |
| 167 | Schen'dy ave. & East. P'way. |
| 168 | Throop ave. Bartlett and Whipple sts. |
| 169* | 7th ave., 43d and 44th sts. |
| 170† | 6th ave., 71st and 72d st. |
| 171 | Ridgewood, Lincoln and Nichols aves. |
| 172† | 172 4th ave., 29 h & 30th sts. |
| 173† | Pennsylvania ave. bet. Liberty and Glenmore aves. |
| 174† | Dumont, Alabama and Williams aves. |
| 175† | Blake & Hopkinson aves. & Bristol st. |
| 176† | 12th & Bay R'e aves. & 68th st. |
| 177 | Ave. P and West ave. |
| 178* | Dean st., e. of Saratoga ave. |
| 179* | Ave. C, E. 2d and 3d sts. |
| | Truant, Jamaica ave., opp. Enfield st. |

* Not yet started. † Under Construction.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Girls' High School. ... | Nostrand ave, cor Halsey st. | Erasmus Hall..... | Flatbush ave., near Church ave. |
| Boys' High School..... | Putnam, cor. Marcy ave. | Eastern District..... ... | Marcy av., Rodney and Keap sts. |
| Manual Training..... | 7th ave., 4th and 5th sts. | Commercial..... | Albany ave., Bergen and Dean sts. |
| Bushwick. ... ..... | Irving ave., Madison & Woodbine sts. | Training School for Teachers, | Park pl., west of Nostraud ave. |
| Bay Ridge..... | 86th st., near 18th ave. | | |

Evening Schools.—Night sessions are held for men and boys at Schools Nos. 13, 17, 45, 84, 106, 109, 145. For women and girls: Nos. 15, 18, 26, 58, 123, 141, 150. For men and boys, women and girls, Nos. 5, 40, 92, 112, 120, 126, 136, 144, 155, 156, 164. Eastern Evening High School for men held in P. S. No. 122; Brooklyn Evening High School for men, held in Commercial High School Building; Central Evening High School for women, held in Girls' High School Building, Williamsburg Evening High School for women, held in Eastern District High School; Evening Technical and Trade School, held in Manual Training High School; South Brooklyn Evening High School for men, held in Public School No. 94; New Lots Evening High School, held in Public School No. 149; Bay Ridge Evening High School for women, held in P. S. 140.

Orphan Asylum, 1435 Atlantic ave.
R. C. Orphan Asylum (Boys), Albany and St. Mark's aves
R. C. Orphan Asylum (Girls), Willoughby and Sumner aves.
Chu ch Charity Foundation, Albany ave. and Herkimer st.
Howard Colored Orphan Asylum, Dean st. and Troy ave.
Industrial School Association, 141-153 S. 3d st.
Industrial School Ass'n and Home for Destitute Children, Sterling pl, near Flatbush ave.
Convent of the Sisters of Mercy, 273 Willoughby ave.
Sheltering Arms Nursery, 157 Dean st.
Hebrew Orphan Asylum, Ralph ave., near Pacific st.

JAMAICA TRAINING SCHOOL FOR TEACHERS, JAMAICA.

| No. | Location. |
|---|---|
| 1 | 9th st. and Van Alst av., L. I. City. |
| 2 | Hulst st., and Nott av., L. I. City. |
| 3 | Colonial av. and Euclid st., Forest Hills. |
| 4 | Prospect and Crescent sts., near Beebe av., L. I. City. |
| 5 | Academy st., near Grand av., L. I. City. |
| 6 | Steinway av., near Jamaica av., L. I. City. |
| 7 | Van Alst av., near Flushing av., L. I. City. |
| 8 | Steinway av., near Ditmars av., L. I. City. |
| 9 | Munson st., near Fulton av., L. I. City. |
| 10 | Flushing av., Bowery Bay. |
| 11 | Woodside av., Woodside. |
| 12 | Prospect st., Winfield. |
| 13 | Irving pl., Elmhurst. |
| *14 | Fairview and Hillside aves., Corona Heights. |
| 15 | Junction av , Corona. |
| 16 | Sycamore av., Corona. |
| 17 | Myrtle av., Corona. |
| 18 | Corona av., Corona. |
| 19 | Evergreen av., Corona. |
| 20 | Sanford av. and Union st., Flushing. |
| 21 | Washington and Union sts., Flushing. |
| 22 | Sanford av. and Murray st., Flushing. |
| 23 | Whitestone av. and State st., Flushing. |
| 24 | Queens and Robinson avs., Flushing. |
| 25 | Jamaica av., Head of Vleigh, Flushing. |
| 26 | Fresh Meadow and Black Stump rds., Flushing. |
| 27 | 13th st. & 1st av., College Point. |
| 28 | 6th st., bet. 1st and 2d avs., College Point. |
| 29 | 16th st. and 6th av., College Point. |
| 30 | 11th av. and 19th st., Whitestone. |
| 31 | Bell av., Bayside. |
| 32 | Lakeville rd., Little Neck. Annex, Douglaston. |
| 33 | Madison av. and Cedar st., Creedmoor. |
| 34 | Springfield rd. and Hollis av., Queens. |
| 35 | Palatina and Prospect avs., Hollis. |
| 36 | Everett st. and Central av., St. Albans. |
| 37 | Higbie av. and Springfield rd., Springfield. |
| 38 | Foster's Meadow rd., Rosedale. |
| 39 | State st. and Roanoke av., Far Rockaway. |
| '40 | Pacific and Union Hall sts., Jamaica. |
| †41 | Franklin and Crocheron avs., Bayside. |
| 42 | Boulevard and Vernam av., Rockaway Beach. |
| 43 | Washington av., Rockaway Park. |
| 44 | Boulevard and Academy av., Rockaway Beach. |
| 45 | Three-mile rd., Jamaica South. |
| 46 | Old South rd., Aqueduct. Annex, Glen Morris. |
| 48 | South and Church sts., Jamaica. |
| 49 | Brenton av., Jamaica. |
| 50 | Wyckoff st., Talfourd Lawn, Jamaica. |
| 51 | Johnson av., Richmond Hill. |
| 53 | Elm st. near Atlantic av., Richmond Hill. |
| 54 | Hillside av. and Sherman st., Richmond Hill. |
| 55 | Maure av. and Beaufort st., Richmond Hill. |
| 56 | Orchard av. and Elm st., Richmond Hill. |
| 57 | Curtis av., near Broadway, Morris Park. |
| 58 | Walker and Grafton avs., Woodhaven. |
| 59 | University pl. and Rockaway rd., Woodhaven. |
| 60 | 2d st., near Shaw av., Woodhaven. |
| 61 | Elm st., near Union pl., Brooklyn Hills. (Richmond Hill P. O.) |
| 62 | Washington av., near Broadway, Chester Park, Woodhaven. |
| 63 | Old South rd., near Woodhaven rd., Woodhaven. |
| 64 | Broadway, near Spruce st., Woodhaven. |
| 65 | Snediker av. and 2d st., South Woodhaven. |
| 66 | Union pl. and Tulip st., Brooklyn Hills. (Ri'm'd Hill P.O.) |
| 67 | Central av. and Olmstead pl., Glendale. |
| 68 | Bergen and Rathjen avs., Evergreen. |
| 70 | Juniper st., Middle Village. |
| 71 | Forest av., East Williamsburg. |
| 72 | Maspeth av., Maspeth. |
| 73 | Lexington av., Maspeth. |
| 74 | Woodward av. and Starr st. Metropolitan. (B'klyn P. O.) |
| 75 | Bleecker st. and Covert av., Ridgewood. |
| 76 | Montgomery & Congress avs., Laurel Hill. |
| 77 | Covert av., Centre and George sts., Ridgewood Park. |
| 78 | Maurice av. and Carroll pl., Winfield. |
| 79 | 7th av. & 14th st., Whitestone. |
| 80 | Greenpoint av., near Bradley av., L. I. City. |
| 81 | Cypress av., Ralph and Bleecker sts., Evergreen. |
| 82 | Kaplan av., Hammond and Horton sts., Jamaica. |
| 83 | Vernon av., bet. Pierce and Graham avs., L. I. City. |
| 84 | Albert and Theodore sts., near Ditmars av., L. I. City. |
| 85 | DeBevoise av., near Woolsey av., L. I. City. |
| 86 | Old Flushing av., near Grand st., Maspeth. |
| 87 | Washington av. and Pulaski st., Middle Village. |
| 88 | Elm av. and Fresh Pond rd., Ridgewood Heights. |
| 89 | Orchard av., 5th and 6th sts., Elmhurst. |
| 90 | Washington av., near Jamaica av., Richmond Hill. |
| †91 | Central, Folsom and Fosdick avs., Glendale. |
| 92 | Hayes av., 42d and 43d sts., North Corona. |
| †93 | Forest and Putnam avs. and Woodbine st., Ridgewood Heights. |
| *94 | Old House Landing Road, Westmoreland. |
| *95 | Larremore, Harvard and Yale aves., Jamaica. |
| *96 | Rockaway road, South Ozone Park. |
| | Parental Schools, Jamaica rd., Flushing. |

*Under construction. †Not yet started.

## HIGH SCHOOLS.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Bryant..... | Academy and Radde sts., L. I. City. | Flushing..... | Sanford av., Flushing. |
| Jamaica..... | Hillside av., Jamaica. | Far Rockaway. . | Far Rockaway. |
| Newtown..... | Elmhurst. | Richmond Hill. . | Elm st., Richmond Hill. |

# Schools in Richmond Borough.

| No. | Location. |
|---|---|
| 1 | Academy pl., Tottenville. |
| 2 | Wiener st., Richmond Valley. (Prince Bay, P. O.) |
| 3 | School st., Prince Bay. |
| 4 | Fresh Kill rd., Kreischerville. |
| 5 | Amboy rd., Huguenot. |
| 6 | Rossville av., Rossville. |
| 7 | Fresh Kill rd., Green Ridge. |
| 8 | Lindenwood av., Great Kills. |
| 9 | Knight av., New Dorp. |
| 10 | Richmond rd., New Dorp. |
| 11 | Jefferson st., Dongan Hills. |
| 12 | Steuben st., Stapleton. |
| 13 | Pennsylvania av., Rosebank. |
| 14 | Broad and Brook sts., Stapleton. |
| 15 | Grant st., Tompkinsville. |
| 16 | Madison av., Tompkinsville. |
| 17 | Prospect av., New Brighton. |
| 18 | Broadway, W. New Brighton. |
| 19 | Greenleaf av., West New Brighton. |
| 20 | Heberton av., Port Richmond. |
| 21 | Sherman st , Port Richmond. |
| 22 | Richmond av., Graniteville. (Port Richmond P. O.) |
| 23 | Andros av., Mariners' Harbor. |
| 24 | Washington av., Summerville. (P. O., Port Richmond; R. F. D.) |
| 25 | Chelsea rd., Bloomfield. (P. O. Port Richmond R. F. D ) |
| 26 | Richmond turnpike, Linoleumville. |
| 27 | Richmond av., New Springville. |
| 28 | Centre st., Richmond. |
| 29 | Manor rd., W. New Brighton. |
| 30 | Fisk av., W. New Brighton. |
| 31 | Pleasant av., Bogardus Corners. (Prince Bay P. O.) |
| 32 | Osgood av., Stapleton. |
| 33 | Washington av., Grant City. (Midland P. O.). |
| 34 | Fingerboard rd., Rosebank. |

## HIGH SCHOOL.

Curtis — Hamilton av. and St. Mark's pl., New Brighton.

# The Public Schools of New York City.

(By A. Emerson Palmer, Secretary, Board of Education, New York City.)

PUBLIC education in New York City began with the founding of the Free School Society (after 1826 the Public School Society) in 1805. The society started in a small way, depending upon private subscriptions, but soon received aid from the city. It gradually expanded, and until 1842 had control of the moneys supplied for educational purposes by the city and the common school fund of the State. This condition of affairs was unique. The society, being under the direction of high-minded citizens, enjoyed a large degree of public confidence. So anomalous a system could not last, however, and by an act of the Legislature, passed in 1842, the Board of Education was established. The Public School Society continued to conduct its schools until 1853, when, by mutual consent, they were all taken over by the Board. The society at that time had more than a hundred schools; the value of the property it transferred to the city was estimated at $450,000, and during its existence it educated some 600,000 children. The Board of Education was an elective body from 1842 to 1871, the members being chosen first by wards, and from 1863 by school districts; since 1871, they have been appointed by the Mayor. In Brooklyn a Board of Education was created in 1843; the members were chosen by the Common Council until 1862, in which year the appointing power was vested in the Mayor. When consolidation took effect, in 1898, separate school boards were provided for the several boroughs (Manhattan and the Bronx being united), with a central Board of Education (a delegated body) having charge of the finances, the erection and repair of buildings, the acquiring of sites, the purchase and distribution of supplies, etc. This system was dropped on the revision of the Charter in 1901, and since 1902 there has been one Board of Education for the city. It consists of forty-six members—twenty-two for Manhattan, fourteen for Brooklyn, four each for the Bronx and Queens, and two for Richmond. Their term of office is five years.

The Board of Superintendents, consisting of the city superintendent of schools and eight associate superintendents, has large powers in the nomination, promotion, and transfer of teachers, the recommendation of text-books and scholastic supplies, the determination of courses of study, the fixing of qualifications for teachers' licenses, etc. Its important acts require the approval of the Board of Education. There are twenty-six district superintendents, whose duties are to visit schools and observe the work of teachers. The Board of Examiners (consisting of the city superintendent and four examiners) conducts all examinations for would-be teachers, and prepares eligible lists. The school superintendents and examiners, as well as the supervisor of free lectures, the superintendent of school buildings, and the superintendent of school supplies (whose duties are indicated by their titles), have terms of six years each. The Board of Education appoints all these officials and also a secretary and auditor, having no fixed term. Principals and teachers are appointed by the Board of Education on the nomination of the Board of Superintendents. The merit system is in full operation, and teachers are appointed in order of standing. Beginners are on probation for three years, their licenses being renewable from year to year; when permanently licensed, their tenure is assured, and they cannot be removed except on charges. New teachers are appointed only after pursuing a training school course.

The budget appropriation of the Department of Education for 1913 was $35,206,846.90, of which $29,195,810.70 constituted the general school fund (for teachers' salaries). For 1914 the appropriation is $38,203,406.92, the general school fund being $31,485,975.17. Under the so-called Equal Pay law (Chapter 902, laws of 1911) teachers (men and women) in elementary schools serve three years at $720; they then advance, with yearly increments of $60, to $1,500. This applies to the great majority. In the upper grades the maximum salaries are $1,820 and $2,260. Assistants to principals (heads of departments) receive $2,400, and principals $3,500. In high schools salaries range from $900 to $3,150; in training schools, from $1,000 to $3,250. Principals of high schools and training schools are paid $5,000, and $5,000 is the salary of district superintendents. Examiners receive $6,000. Associate superintendents receive $6,500. The salary of the city superintendent is $10,000. The number of elementary schools is 503—160 in Manhattan, 173 in Brooklyn, 50 in the Bronx, 86 in Queens and 34 in Richmond. The number of high schools is 23. There are also three training schools for teachers, two vocational schools, and three truant schools. In the elementary schools there are 1,349 men and 15,980 women teachers; in the high schools 926 men and 947 women. In the evening schools (high and elementary) there are 2,425 teachers. Ninety-six attendance officers enforce the Compulsory Education law. The latest available figures show the attendance as follows:

| | Elementary Schools. (Kindergarten, Primary, Grammar). | High Schools. | | Elementary Schools. (Kindergarten, Primary, Grammar). | High Schools. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Manhattan ..... | 245,182 | 16,062 | Richmond..... | 13,334 | 1,098 |
| Brooklyn ..... | 239,756 | 18,727 | | | |
| The Bronx..... | 80,535 | 3,801 | Totals..... | 630,658 | 44,278 |
| Queens ..... | 51,851 | 4,590 | | | |

Number on part time (three and three-fourths hours per day), elementary schools:

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Manhattan..... | 2,785 | Richmond..... | 00 |
| Brooklyn ..... | 16,174 | | |
| The Bronx..... | 18,395 | Total..... | 40,667 |
| Queens ..... | 3,313 | | |

Capacity, as per rule adopted by the Board of Education, May 24, 1911, pursuant to Section 451 of the State Education Law:

| | Elementary Schools. | High Schools. | | Elementary Schools. | High Schools. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Manhattan. . | 218,360 | 19,344 | Richmond... | 17,471 | 1,464 |
| Brooklyn.... | 215,495 | 24,978 | | | |
| The Bronx... | 64,121 | 4,526 | Totals..... | 574,208 | 56,984 |
| Queens..... | 58,761 | 6,672 | | | |

The increase in capacity since September, 1912, has been 18,677, and the decrease in the number of part-time pupils has been 49,605.

Teachers incapacitated after thirty years' service are retired on pensions (half pay); the number of retired teachers is 1,517.

School buildings and sites are paid for with the proceeds of city bonds (corporate stock); the amount issued since consolidation has been $107,794,950.

# Fire Department in New York City.

TABLE showing number of firemen in active service in New York, and salaries they receive:

| MANHATTAN, BRONX AND RICHMOND. | Salary. | BROOKLYN AND QUEENS. | Salary. |
|---|---|---|---|
| 1 Chief of Department | $10,000 | 1 Deputy Chief in Charge | $7,500 |
| 9 Deputy Chiefs of Department | 4,200 | 5 Deputy Chiefs | 4,200 |
| 1 Chief of Construction and Repairs to Apparatus | 3,300 | 23 Chiefs of Battalion | 3,300 |
| 24 Chiefs of Battalion | 3,300 | 127 Captains | 2,500 |
| 153 Captains | 2,500 | 168 Lieutenants | 2,100 |
| 241 Lieutenants | 2,100 | 212 Engineers of Steamers | 1,600 |
| 270 Engineers of Steamers | 1,600 | 1,116 Firemen 1st Grade | 1,400 |
| 1,584 Firemen 1st Grade | 1,400 | 59 " 2d " | 1,200 |
| 106 " 2d " | 1,200 | 34 " 3d " | 1,000 |
| 83 " 3d " | 1,000 | 236 " 4th " | 1,000 |
| 338 " 4th " | 1,000 | 5 Medical Officers | 3,300 |
| 1 Chief Medical Officer | 4,200 | 5 Pilots | 1,500 |
| 5 Medical Officers | 3,300 | 1 Marine Engineer | 1,600 |
| 15 Pilots | 1,500 | Making a total of uniformed force, 4,828. | |
| 5 Marine Engineers | 1,600 | | |

Pursuant to the provisions of Section 790, Greater New York Charter, all uniformed members of the Fire Department are entitled to retire at the expiration of twenty years' continuous service on a pension equal to not less than one-half of the salary they may be receiving at the time of their application. The Fire Commissioner also has the power to retire members of the department who, from any cause, are found to be unable to perform active duty in the department. If the disability occurs from injuries while in the discharge of duty, the pension must equal one-half of the salary; if from natural causes, the Fire Commissioner can decide upon the amount of the pension.

## FIRE ENGINE COMPANIES, MANHATTAN AND BRONX.

(Headquarters, 157 and 159 East Sixty-seventh Street.)

1—165 W. 29th St.
2—530 W. 43d St.
3—417 W. 17th St
4—119 Maiden Lane.
5—340 E. 14th St.
6—113 Liberty St.
7—100-102 Duane St.
8—165 E. 51st St.
9—55 E. Broadway.
10—8 Stone St.
11—437 E. Houston St.
12—261 William St.
13—99 Wooster St.
14—14 E. 18th St.
15—269 Henry St.
16—223 E. 25th St.
17—91 Ludlow St.
18—132 W. 10th St.
19—335 W. 25th St.
20—243 Lafayette St.
21—216 E. 40th St.
22—159 E. 85th St.
23—215 W. 58th St.
24—78 Morton St.
25—342 5th St.
26—220 W. 37th St.
27—173 Franklin St.
28—604 E. 11th St.
29—160 Chambers St.
30—280 Spring St.
31—87 Lafayette St.
32—49 Beekman St.
33—42 Great Jones St.
34—440 W. 33d St.
35—223 E. 119th St.
36—1849 Park Ave.
37—83 Lawrence St.
38—1907 Amsterdam Ave.
39—157 E. 67th St.
40—153 W. 68th St.
41—330 E. 150th St.
42—1192 Fulton Ave.
43—Sedgwick Ave., opp. Burnside Ave.
44—221 E 75th St.
45—925 E. 177th St.
46—451 E. 176th St.
47—502 W. 113th St.
48—2504 Webster Ave.
49—Blackwell's Island.
50—491 E. 166th St.
52—Riverdale Ave., near Spuyten Duyvil Parkway.
53—175 E. 104th St.
54—304 W. 47th St.
55—363 Broome St.
56—120 W. 83d St.
57—Battery Park (Boat)
58—81 W. 115th St.
59—180 W. 137th St.
60—352 E. 137th St.
61—1518 W'msbridge Rd.
62—3431 White Plains Rd., Williamsbridge.
63—4109 White Plains Rd.
64—Castleton, near Gleason Ave. (Union-port, Bronx).
65—33 W. 43d St.
66—Ft. Grand St., E. R. (Fire Boat).
67—518 W. 170th St.
68—1080 Ogden Ave.
69—243 E. 233d St.
70—169 Scofield St., C. I.
71—3134-36 Park Ave.
72—22 E. 12th St.
73—655 Prospect Ave.
74—207 W. 77th St.
75—2085 Jerome Ave.
76—105 W. 102d St.
77—Foot of Main St., Brooklyn.
78—Foot 99th St. and Harlem River.
79—2928 Briggs Ave.
80—503 W. 139th St.
81—3045 Albany Road.
82—1215 Intervale Ave.
83—618 East 138th St.
84—513 W. 161st St.
85—Foot W. 55th St. (Boat)
86—Foot of Gansevoort St. (Boat).
87—Foot of 132d St., Harlem River (Boat).
88—2225 Belmont Ave.
89—1799 First Ave.
90—1841 White Plains Av.
91—244 E. 111th St.
92—1259 Morris Ave.
93—513 W. 181st St.

## HOOK AND LADDER COMPANIES, MANHATTAN AND BRONX

1—104 Duane St.
2—126 E. 50th St.
3—108 E. 13th St. (Water Tower No. 2).
4—788 8th Ave.
5—107 Charles St.
6—77 Canal St.
7—217 E 28th St.
8—14-16 N. Moore St.
9—209 Elizabeth St.
10—191 Fulton St.
11—742 5th St.
12—243 W. 20th St.
13—159 E. 87th St.
14—120 E. 125th St.
15—Old Slip, bet. Water and Front Sts.
16—159 E. 67th St.
17—341 E. 143d St.
18—84 Attorney St.
19—886 Forest Ave.
20—157 Mercer St.
21—432 W. 36th St.
22—766 Amsterdam Ave
23—504 W. 140th St.
24—113 W. 33d St. (Water Tower No. 3 and Searchlight No. 2)
25—205 W. 77th St.
26—52 E. 114th St. (Water Tower No. 4).
27—453 E. 176th St.
28—250 W. 143d St.
29—620 E. 138th St.
30—104 West 135th St
31—1213 Intervale Ave.
32—489 East 166th St.
33—2083 Jerome Ave.
34—515 West 161st St.
35—142-144 West 63d St.
36—Sedgwick Ave., opp. Burnside.
37—2930 Briggs Ave.
38—2223 Belmont Ave.
39—1799 First Ave.
40—6 Hancock Place.
41—1843 White Plains Av.

# Exchanges in Manhattan.

Building Material Exchange, 20 Vesey St.
Building Trades, 30 W. 33d St.
Co ee Exchange, 113 Pearl St., and 66 Beaver St.
Consolidated Stock Exchange, 63 Broad St.
Cotton Exchange, Beaver and William Sts.
Crockery Board of Trade, 149 Church St.
Fruit Trades, 81 Beach St.
Iron and Steel Board of Trade, 257 Broadway.
Jewellers' Board of Trade, 15 Maiden Lane.
Lager Beer Brewers' Board of Trade, 109 E. 15th St.
Maritime Exchange, 78 Broad St.
New York Fire Ins. Exchange, 123 William St.
New York Furniture Exchange, 430 Lexington Ave.
New York Mercantile Exchange, 6 Harrison St.
New York Metal Exchange, 111 Broadway.
New York Produce Exchange, Broadway and Beaver St.
New York Stock Exchange, 10 Broad St.
Real Estate Exchange, 14 Vesey St.

EDWARD M. MORGAN, Postmaster; THOMAS F. MURPHY, Assistant Postmaster.

OFFICES AND OFFICE HOURS—SECOND FLOOR.

**Postmaster.**—Room 1, south end. Office hours, 9 A. M. to 3 P. M.

**Assistant Postmaster.**—Room 2, Broadway side. Office hours, 9 A. M. to 4 P. M. Secretary to the Postmaster, Room 1, south end.

**Superintendent of Delivery.**—Room 5, Park Row side. Office hours, 9 A. M. to 4 P. M.

**Auditor.**—Rooms 9 and 17, Park Row side. Office hours, 9 A. M. to 4 P. M.

**Cashier.**—Rooms 21 and 15, Park Row side. Office hours, 9 A. M. to 4 P. M.

**Money-Orders.**—Superintendent of Department, Room 42, City Hall side. Office hours, 9 A. M. to 5 P. M. Domestic and Foreign Money-Orders, Rooms 40 and 41, City Hall side. Office hours, 9 A. M. to 5 P. M. Domestic and Foreign Money-Orders issued also from 5 P. M. to 12 P. M. Broadway side, Ground Floor. Section 30. No Money-Order business transacted on Sundays or holidays.

**Inquiry Office for Missing Letters, etc.**—Room 14, B'way side. Office hours, 9 A. M. to 4 P. M.

MEZZANINE FLOOR.

**Assistant Custodian.**—An officer of the Treasury Department in charge of the building and watch. Room 1, Park Row side. Office hours, 9 A. M. to 4 P. M.

**Registry Department** and windows for receiving and delivering registered letters and parce's. Rooms 8 and 10, Broadway side. Office hours, 8 A. M. to 8 P. M. Holidays, 8 A. M. to 10 A. M. Closed on Sundays. Registered letters and parcels also received from 8 P. M. to midnight, Broadway side, ground floor.

**United States Customs Bureau.**—Room 9, Park Row side. Hours, 9 A. M. to 4.30 P. M. Saturdays, 9 A. M. to 12 M. Closed on Sundays and holidays.

FIFTH FLOOR.

**Order Department of Instruction.**—Room 161A, Broadway side. Office hours, 9 A. M. to 4 P. M. All offices on Second and Fifth Floors are closed on Sundays and holidays.

ENTRANCE FLOOR.

**Superintendent of Mails.**—Sec. 31, Park Row side. Office hours, 9 A. M. to 4 P. M.

**Superintendent General Post-Office Delivery.**—Sec. 13, Park Row side.

**Superintendent Carriers' Department** (General P. O. District).—B'way side. Section 26.

**Bank Window.**—Sec. 17, Park Row side

**General Delivery** (Park Row side).—Men's Window, secs. 5 and 7: Advertised Letter Window, sec. 1; Ladies' Window, sec. 11. **Foreign Supplementary Mail.**—Sec. 27, Park Row side.

**Mail Inspection and Rating Department.**—Sec. 4, south end.

**Domestic Parcel Post.**—Sec. 18, Broadway lobby; Sec. 25, Park Row lobby.

**Foreign Parcel Post Mails.**—Sec. 27, Park Row side. Office hours, 9 A. M. to 5 P. M.

**Postage Stamps, etc.**—Stamped envelopes and newspaper wrappers and postal cards. Sales in sums from $1 up; windows 1 and 2, sec. 30, north end of Broadway lobby, and windows 6 and 7, wholesale stamp booth, Broadway side, south lobby. Sales in sums of $5 or less, windows 4 and 5, secs. 26 and 28, north end of Broadway lobby; windows 8, 9 and 10, retail stamp booth, Park Row side of south lobby; and windows 11 and 12, Park Row lobby. Wholesale department open 8.30 A.M. to 5 P. M., except Sundays and holidays.

**Redemption and Special Request Envelope Department.**—Room 15, Second Floor. Hours, 9 A. M. to 4 P.M. Closed on Sundays and holidays.

**OPEN ALWAYS.—Outgoing Domestic Letter Mails Department.**—Secs. 24, 22, 20, Broadway side. **General Post-Office Delivery Department.**—Sec. 13, Park Row side.

On general holidays, viz.: January 1, February 12, 22, May 30, July 4, Labor Day, October 12, Election Day, Thanksgiving Day, December 25, and such days as the President of the United States, or the laws, or Governor of the State may designate as holidays, fast, and thanksgiving days, all mails are closed as on other days of the week, but only such carrier deliveries are made as may have been previously announced.

**Mail in Quantities.**—For New York City delivery, received at sec. 16, Broadway side. Letters for outgoing domestic mails received principally at the Hudson Terminal station, 30 Church Street, and at General Post-Office, letters at sec. 21; circulars, sec. 18, Broadway side. Letters for foreign countries received at sec. 18, Broadway side. Mail in quantities should be assorted by States by the sender before mailing. **Delivery for Newspaper Exchanges.**—Sec. 25, Park Row side.

**Drops.**—For outgoing domestic mails, secs. 25 and 29, Park Row side, and secs. 20, 22, Broadway side. For New York City delivery, sec. 3, south end, sec. 15, Park Row side, and sec. 16, Broadway side. For foreign countries, sec. 29, Park Row side, and sec. 18, Broadway side.

**Special Delivery Letters for New York City or Elsewhere.**—Sec. 15, Park Row side, and sec. 20, Broadway side.

**Lock-Boxes.**—South end and B'way side. Lock-boxes for newspaper exchanges, Park Row side.

## CARRIER STATIONS IN MANHATTAN AND BRONX.

**A**—Cor. Prince and Greene Sts.
**B**—Grand St., southeast cor. Attorney St.
**C**—West 13th St. and Ninth Ave.
**D**—103-105 East 12th St.
**E**—110-114 West 32d St., near Sixth Ave.
**F**—149-155 East 34th St., bet. Lex'n and Third Aves.
**G**—217-225 West 51st St., near Broadway.
**H**—178-180 West 102d St.
**I**—232-234 West 116th St.
**J**—209 West 125th St.
**K**—202-204 East 88th St., near Third Ave.
**L**—147 East 125th St., cor. Lexington Ave.
**M**—2088 Amsterdam Ave.
**N**—Broadway, cor. 69th St.
**O**—112-116 West 18th St.
**P**—Custom House Building.
**R**—378-380 East 149th St., bet. Third and Courtlandt Aves.
**S**—Broadway, cor. Howard St.
**T**—507-509 East 165th St., bet. Third and Washington Aves.
**U**—Third Ave., cor. 103d St.
**V**—Northwest cor. West Broadway and Beach St.
**W**—160-162 West 83d St.
**X**—373-377 East 138th St., near Willis Ave.
**Y**—1160-1162 Third Ave., near 68th St.
**City Island**—S. W. cor. Main and Adam Sts.
**College**—305-307 West 140th St., near Eighth Ave.
**Fordham**—2519 Webster Ave., nr. Fordham Rd.
**Foreign**—West St., cor. Morton St.
**Fox St.**—Fox St., bet. 167th and 169th Sts.
**Grand Central Station**—110 East 45th St., bet. Lexington Ave. and Depew Place.
**Hamilton Grange**—521-523 West 146th St.
**High Bridge**—West 165th St., bet. Lind and Summit Aves.
**Hudson Terminal Station**—Cortlandt Building, 30 Church St., bet. Cortlandt and Dey Sts.
**Kingsbridge**—5233 B'way, bet. 273d & 274th Sts.
**Madison Square**—310-316 Fourth Ave., bet. 23d and 24th Sts.
**Morris Heights**—West 177th St., near Cedar Ave.
**Pennsylvania Terminal.**—Post-Office station, W. 31st and 33d Sts. and 8th Ave. (not a carrier station).
**Times Square**—231-241 West 39th St.
**Tompkins Square**—12th St. and Ave. B.
**Tremont**—1931 Washington Ave., between 177th and 178th Sts.
**Wall St.**—60 Wall St.
**Washington Bridge**—Amsterdam Ave., near 180th St.

POST-OFFICE (MANHATTAN) NEW YORK CITY—*Continued.*

**Westchester**—1471 Williamsbridge Road, near Eastchester Road.

**Williamsbridge**—3455 White Plains Ave., near Gun Hill Road.

**Branch Offices**—Pelham Branch, Pelham, N. Y.· Pelham Manor Branch, Pelham Manor, N. Y.

Grand Central and Madison Square Stations are open on week days from 7 A. M. to 12 P. M.; for the transaction of money order business from 8 A. M. to 8 P. M.

Hudson Terminal Station is open on all days of the year from 7 A. M. to 12 P. M. No money order business is transacted on Sundays or holidays. Registry business is transacted from 7 A. M. to 10 A. M. on holidays; no registry business is transacted on Sundays.

All other carriers' stations are open on week days from 7 A. M. to 8 P. M.; for the transaction of money order business from 8 A. M. to 8 P. M.

On Sundays carriers' stations are open from 9 A. M. to 11 A. M.; on holidays from 7 A. M. to 10 A. M., excepting High Bridge, which is open on Sundays from 4 P. M. to 6.30 P. M., and Morris Heights from 4.30 P. M. to 6.30 P. M. No money order business is transacted on Sundays or holidays.

At carriers' stations registry business is transacted on holidays from 7 A. M. to 10 A. M.; no registry business is transacted on Sundays.

**Postal Savings Bank**—Room 40, 2d floor. Open from 9 A. M. to 5 P. M. except Sundays and holidays.

## Postal Letter Carriers in New York City.

TABLE showing number of letter carriers employed in the different boroughs, and the salaries they receive.

| BOROUGH. | Number of Carriers. | BOROUGH. | Number of Carriers. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Manhattan and Bronx | 2,759 | Richmond: | |
| Brooklyn | 1,040 | Port Richmond | 8 |
| Queens: | | West New Brighton | 10 |
| Flushing | 59 | New Brighton | 9 |
| Jamaica | 55 | Rosebank | 7 |
| Long Island City | 38 | Stapleton | 10 |
| | | Tompkinsville | 6 |

Total number in New York City 3,951 (December, 1913).

The salaries of letter carriers are graded by law as follows: In Manhattan and Bronx, carriers are originally appointed as substitutes and receive pay at rate of 30 cents per hour and 8 cents for each special delivery letter they deliver; when appointed as regular carriers they receive, the first year, $800; second year, $900; third year, $1,000; fourth year, $1,100; fifth year, $1,200; 2,114 receive $1,200 each; 108, $1,100 each; 16, $1,000 each; 79, $900 each; 342, $800 each.

In Brooklyn carriers receive from $800 to $1,200 per annum each. In Long Island City carriers receive $1,200 each. In Flushing carriers receive from $800 to $1,200 per year, and eight substitutes 30 cents per hour. In Jamaica carriers receive from $800 to $1,200 per year. In Rosebank carriers receive $1,100, one $900. In Tompkinsville six carriers receive $1,100 each. In West New Brighton nine carriers receive $1,100, one receives $800. In New Brighton eight carriers receive $1,100, one $600. In Stapleton eight receive $1,200 each, two $1,100. In Port Richmond carriers receive $1,100 each.

There is no retirement pay for any of the civil service employés of the United States Government.

## Post-Office—Brooklyn, New York.

**Postmaster.**—Room 102. Office hours, 9 A. M. to 5 P. M. **Assistant Postmaster.**—Room 103. Office hours, 9 A. M. to 5 P. M. **Cashier.**—Room 106 Office hours, 9 A. M. to 5 P. M. **Superintendent City Delivery.**—Room 111. Office hours, 9 A. M to 5 P. M. **Superintendent of Mails.**—Room 112, Office hours, 9 A. M. to 5 P. M. **Inquiry Dep't.**—Room 104. Office hours 8 A. M. to 6 P. M. **Money-Order Dep't.**—Rooms 201 and 202. Office hours, 9 A. M. to 5 P. M. **Night Window for Money Orders.**—Washington Street Corridor, from 5 P. M. to 10 P. M. **Registry Dep't.**—Room 109 Office hours, 8 A. M. to 6 P. M. **Night Window for Registry Business.**—Washington Street Corridor, from 6 P. M. to 8 A. M. **Poste Restante.**—Window in Johnson Street Corridor. **Postage Stamps, etc., in amounts over $2.**—Wholesale Window, Johnson Street Corridor. **Mail in Quantities.**—Received at Window of Superintendent of Mails in Washington Street Corridor. **Drops.**—In Washington Street Corridor. **Lock Boxes.**—Johnson Street Corridor.

**Postal Savings Bank**—Room 108 (Johnson St., corridor), open from 9 A. M. to 5 P. M., except Saturdays, when it is open from 9 A. M. to 9 P. M. No withdrawals can be made after 5 P. M.

On general holidays the first carrier delivery only is made. Collections, one in forenoon, three in afternoon.

### BRANCH POST-OFFICES.

**A**—661 Broadway.
**B**—1266-1268 Fulton Street.
**C**—5316-5318 Fifth Avenue.
**D**—1915-1917 Fulton Street.
**E**—2581-2585 Atlantic Avenue.
**F**—Flatbush, 961-965 Flatbush Avenue.
**G**—746 Manhattan Avenue.
**H**—Bath Beach, 1848 Bath Avenue.
**J**—Myrtle Ave., near Wyckoff Ave.
**K**—Blythebourne, 13th Avenue and 55th Street.
**L**—L.I.R.R. Depot, Flatbush and Atlantic Aves.
**M**—Coney Island, Surf Ave., opp. West 17th St.
**N**—Fort Hamilton, 9009 Fifth Avenue.
**O**—Sheepshead Bay, 1780 Shore Road.
**P**—1731 Pitkin Avenue.
**R**—(Vanderv'r) Flatbush Av., n'r Nostrand Av.
**S**—1262-1264 Broadway.
**T**—170 Hamilton Avenue.
**V**—Fifth Avenue and 9th Street.
**W**—Broadway and South 8th Street.
**Y**—Gravesend Avenue and 47th Street.

[All branch stations are open on week days from 7 A. M. to 9 P. M.; for money-order business from 8 A. M. to 9 P. M.; for the registry of letters from 8 A. M. to 9 P. M. On Sundays stations are open from 10 to 11 A. M., and on holidays from 7 to 11 A. M. No money-order business is transacted on Sundays or holidays. No registry business is transacted on Sundays, but on holidays letters and parcels may be registered from 8 to 10 A. M.]

## PAWNBROKERS' REGULATIONS IN THE CITY OF NEW YORK.

PAWNBROKERS in New York City are regulated by statute. The rate of interest fixed by law is 3 per cent. a month or any fraction of a month for the first six months, and 2 per cent. per month for each succeeding month upon any loan not exceeding $100, and 2 per cent. a month for the first six months and 1 per cent. a month for each succeeding month on any loan exceeding $100. Pledges cannot be sold until after they have been kept one year, and then at public auction by a licensed auctioneer, after publication of at least six days in two daily newspapers designated by the Mayor. Pawnbrokers pay a yearly license fee of $500 to the city and are under the control of the Mayor. The license is issued through the Bureau of Licenses, and their books must be kept open to the Mayor, Criminal Courts, Magistrates, Police and Bureau of Licenses.

## PROVIDENT LOAN SOCIETY.

(Executive office, 346 Fourth Ave., cor. 25th St.) Loaning offices: 346 Fourth Ave., 186 Eldridge St., 180 E. 72d St., cor. E. Houston and Essex Sts., 736 Seventh Ave., 124th St. and Lexington Ave., 409 Grand St.; Bronx, Courtlandt Ave. at 148th St.; Brooklyn, 24 Graham Ave., Pitkin and Rockaway Aves.

Office hours: 9 A. M. to 5 P. M.; Saturday to 6 P. M. Ticket good for one year only. Loans may be paid by instalments, in sums not less than $1. Rates of interest: One per cent. per month, or any fraction thereof. Only one-half month interest charged on all loans redeemed within two weeks after date of pledge. Condition of loan agreed to by the holder of the ticket in consideration of interest being charged at less than the rate allowed by law. The Provident Loan Society of New York shall not be liable for loss or damage by fire, breakage, dampness, theft, or moths; nor shall it be liable in any event for more than 25 per cent. in addition to the amount loaned. Robert W. DeForrest, President; Frank Tucker, Vice-President; James Speyer, Treasurer; Mortimer L. Schiff, Secretary.

When making payment by instalment, the full amount of interest due on the sum loaned must be included, and the ticket must be returned. The interest due on the loan cannot be paid by instalment. The Society has thus far limited the classes of personal property on which it has made loans to clothing and so-called "jewelry," including under that designation all articles of gold or silver, precious stones, opera-glasses, eye-glasses, also men's clothing in good condition, and ladies' and men's furs.

## PIERS IN MANHATTAN.

NORTH RIVER.

| Pier No. | Street. |
|---|---|
| A & 1 | Battery Place. |
| 2 & 3 | Battery Pl & Morris |
| 4 | Morris. |
| 5-7 | Morris & Rector. |
| 8 | Rector. |
| 9 | Carlisle. |
| 9,10(old) | Rector & Carlisle |
| 10 (new) | Albany. |
| 11 (old) | Carlisle. |
| 11 (new) | Cedar. |
| 13 | Cortlandt & Dey. |
| 14 | Fulton. |
| 15 | Vesey & Barclay |
| 16 | Barclay & Park Pl. |
| 17 | Park Pl. |
| 18 | Murray. |
| 19 | Warren. |
| 20 | Chambers. |
| 21 | Duane. |
| 22 | Jay. |
| 23 | Harrison. |
| 24 | Franklin. |
| 25 | North Moore. |
| 26 | Beach. |
| 27 | Hubert. |
| 28 | Laight. |
| 29 | Vestry. |
| 30 | Vestry. |
| 31 | Watts. |
| 32-34 | Canal. |
| 35 | Spring. |
| 36 | Spring & Charlton. |
| 37 | Charlton |
| 38 | King |
| 39 | W. Houston. |
| 40 | Clarkson. |
| 41 | Leroy. |
| 42 | Morton. |
| 43 | Barrow. |
| 44 | Christopher. |
| 45 | W. 10th. |
| 46 | Charles. |
| 47 | Perry. |
| 48 | W. 11th. |
| 49 | Bank. |
| 50 | Bethune & W. 12th. |
| 51 | Jane. |
| 52 | Gansevoort |
| 53 | Bloomfield. |
| 54 | W. 13th. |
| 56 | W. 14th. |
| 57 | W. 15th. |
| 58 | W. 16th. |
| 59 | W. 18th. |
| 60 | W. 19th. |
| 61 | W. 21st. |
| 62 | W. 22d. |
| 64 | W. 24th. |
| 65 | W. 25th. |
| 66 | W. 26th. |
| 67 | W. 27th. |
| 68 | W. 28th. |
| 69 | W. 29th. |
| 70 | W. 30th. |
| 71 | W. 31st. |
| 72 | W. 32d. |
| 73 | W. 33d. |
| 74 | W. 34th. |
| 75 | W. 35th. |
| 76 | W. 36th |
| 77 | W. 37th. |
| 78 | W. 38th. |
| 79 | W. 39th. |
| 80 | W. 40th. |
| 81 | W. 41st. |
| 83 | W. 43d. |
| 84 | W. 44th. |
| 85 | W. 45th. |
| 86 | W. 46th. |
| 87 | W. 47th. |
| 88 | W. 48th. |
| 89 | W. 49th. |
| 90 | W. 50th. |
| 91 | W. 51st. |

EAST RIVER.

| Pier No. | Street. |
|---|---|
| 4 | Broad. |
| 5, 6, 7, 8, 9 | Coenties Slip. |
| 9 | Coenties & Old Slip. |
| 10 | Old Slip. |
| 11 | Gouverneur Lane. |
| 12-13 | Wall. |
| 14 | Maiden Lane |
| 15 | Burling Slip. |
| 16 | Burling Slip. |
| 17 | Fulton. |
| 18 | Beekman. |
| 19 & 20 | Peck Slip. |
| 21 | Dover. |
| 22 | James Slip. |
| 26 & 27 | Catharine. |
| 28 (old) | Dover & Roosevelt |
| 28 (new) | Cath'ine & Market |
| 29 | Market. |
| 30 | Pike & Market. |
| 31, 32 | Pike. |
| 33 | Pike & Rutgers. |
| 34 | Rutgers. |
| 36 | Jefferson. |
| 37 | Clinton. |
| 38 | Clinton & Montgomery. |
| 39-40 | Montgomery. |
| 41-42 | Gouverneur. |
| 45 | Rutgers & Jefferson. |
| 46 | Jefferson. |
| 49 | Clinton & Montgomery. |
| 53-54 | Jackson. |
| 55 | Cherry. |
| 60 | Rivington. |
| 61 | Rivington & Stanton. |
| 62 | Stanton. |
| 66 | E. 18th. |
| 67 | E. 19th. |
| 70 | E. 22d. |

RECREATION PIERS.

| | |
|---|---|
| Foot of Market. | Foot of W. 50th. |
| Foot of E. 3d. | Foot of W. 129th. |
| Foot of E. 24th. | Foot of Whitehall. |
| Foot of E. 112th. | 39th St. Ferry House |
| Foot of Barlow. | Foot of Albany. |

## THE MERCHANTS' ASSOCIATION OF NEW YORK.

THE Merchants' Association of New York is a commercial organization whose object it is "to foster the trade and welfare of New York," to develop its industries, and to protect its interests. The association was founded in 1898. Headquarters, Woolworth Building, 233 Broadway. It has about 3,400 members, doing business in all the five boroughs of the city. *President*—William A. Marble. *Secretary*—S. C. Mead.

The organization includes a Research Bureau, a Traffic Bureau, an Industrial Bureau, a Convention Bureau, a Publicity Bureau, and a Membership Bureau. It is a membership corporation, governed by a Board of Directors elected by the membership and has twenty-seven standing committees, who make recommendations to the directors. Among the subjects to which it is giving attention are the proposal to establish a "Free Port" in New York, and the improvement of the postal service. It initiated the proceedings which led to the reform of the methods of the express companies and the reduction of rates. The annual dues are $50.

# Height of Prominent Buildings in Manhattan.

| Name and Location | No. of Stories. | Height. |
|---|---|---|
| Aeolian Hall, 27 W. 42d St. | 17 | 262 ft. |
| Amer. Exch'ge Bank, B'way and Cedar St. | 16 | 232 ft. |
| American Surety Co., B'way, cor Pine St. | 23 | 306 ft. 1 in. |
| Amer. Tract Society, Nassau c. Spruce St. | 23 | 306 ft. |
| Ansonia Hot., B'way, 73d and 74th Sts. | 16 | 180 ft. |
| Ashland, Fourth Ave. and 24th St. | 20 | 266 ft. |
| Atlantic Mutual Insurance, Wall and William Sts. | 18 | 242 ft. |
| Bankers' Trust Co., Wall and Nassau Sts. | 39 | 539 ft. |
| Bank of Commerce, c. Nassau and Cedar Sts. | 20 | 270 ft. |
| Bowling Green Bldg., 5-11 Broadway. | 19 | 272 ft. 6 in. |
| Brevoort, 2 W. 45th St. | 16 | 202 ft. |
| Broad Exch'ge Bldg, Broad St. and Exchange Pl. | 20 | 276 ft. 6½ in. |
| Broadway Chambers, N. W. c. Broadway and Chambers St. | 18 | 225 ft. |
| Brogan, Fourt Ave. and 26th St. | 16 | 216 ft. |
| Browning, 141 W. 36th St. | 22 | 259 ft. 2 in. |
| Claredon, Fourth Ave. and 18th St. | 20 | 263 ft. |
| Commercial Cable, 20-22 Broad St. | 21 | 255 ft., exclusive of dome. |
| Downing Building, 106 and 108 Fulton St. | 15 | To roof top, 179 ft.; penthouse 190 ft. |
| Dun (R. G. Dun), 290-291 Broadway | 15 | 223 ft. |
| East River Saving Bank, Broadway and Reade St. | 19 | 252 ft. |
| Eighty Maiden Lane, 80 Maiden Lane. | 25 | 315 ft. |
| Empire, B'way and Rector St. | 20 | 293 ft. |
| Evening Post, Nassau and Liberty Sts. | 32 | 385 ft. |
| Flatiron (Fuller), B'way and 23d St. | 20 | 286 ft. |
| Germania Life Insurance, Fourth Ave and 17th St. | 20 | 281 ft. |
| Heidelberg, Broadway and 42d St. | 30 | 410 ft. |
| Home Life Insurance Co., 256 Broadway. | 16 | To roof top, 219 ft.; to spire top, 280 ft |
| Hotel McAlpin, Broadway, 33d to 34th Sts | 25 | 307 ft. 5 in. |
| Hotel Netherland, cor 59th St. & Fifth Ave | 17 | To roof top, 220 ft. |
| Hudson Realty Co, 32-34 Broadway. | 16 | 205 ft. 6 in. |
| Hyde, Madison Avs. and 25th St. | 20 | 288 ft. 3 in. |
| Johnston Building, 30-36 Broad St. | 15 | 205 ft. |
| Loft, cor. 5th Ave. and 12th St. | 18 | 247 ft. |
| Manhattan Life Insurance Co., 64-68 Broadway. | 17 | To roof top, 246 ft.; to top o tower, 348 ft |
| Masonic, N. E. cor. 23d St. and 6th Ave. | 19 | 291 ft. 10¼ in. |
| Metropolitan Life Insurance Co. | 50 | 700 ft. 3 in. |
| Municipal, Centre St. and Park Row. | 24 | 560 ft. 1 in. |
| Mutual Life Ins. Co. Nassau & Liberty Sts | 15 | To roof top, 210 ft., to roof garden, 230 ft |
| New York Realty Co., 9-13 Maiden Lane. | 15 | 203 ft. 6 in. |
| Park Row, 13-21 Park Row. | 29 | To roof top 309 ft.; to tower, 382 ft. |
| Pulitzer Building, Park Row. | 22 | Extreme, 375½ ft. |
| Pullman, 17 Madison Ave. | 15 | 178 ft. |
| Queens Insurance Co., c. William and Cedar Sts. | 15 | 195 ft. |
| Rector's Hotel, B'way and 44th St. | 13 | 200 ft. |
| Singer Mfg. Co., Broadway near Liberty St. | 41 | 612 ft. 1 in. |
| St. James, Broadway, cor. 26th St. | 16 | 204 ft. |
| St. Paul Bldg., Ann St. and Broadway. | 26 | 308 ft. |
| Standard Oil Building, 24-30 Broadway. | 15 | 263 ft. |
| Times, Broadway and 42d St. | 28 | 419 ft. 9 in. from lowest basement to top of observatory rail. |
| Ten E. 27th St. | 20 | 273 ft. |
| Trinity, 111 B'way. | 21 | 280 ft. 6 in. |
| Twenty W. 22d St. | 16 | 198 ft. |
| Two Eighteen Fifth Ave. | 21 | 269 ft. |
| Underwood, 28 Vesey St. | 18 | 228 ft. |
| United States Rubber Co., cor. Broadway and 58th St. | 20 | 272 ft. 8¼ in. |
| United Underwriters, John and Dutch Sts | 16 | 197 ft. |
| Waldorf-Astoria Hotel, 13-19 W. 33d St. | 16 | 214 ft. |
| Walker, Lispenard 18 Walker St. | 17 | 338 ft. |
| Washington Life Ins. Co., Broadway and Liberty St. | 19 | 273 ft. |
| Woolworth, Broadway bet. Park Pl. and Barclay St. | 51 | 750 ft. |

Wanamaker's, B'way, 8th and 9th Streets, 14 stories, 217 ft. 6 in. high; 65 Exchange Place, 16 stories, 211 ft. 6⅞ in. high; Trinity Place, cor. Rector St., 23 stories, 308 ft. high; Fifth Ave., 58th, 59th Sts. (Plaza Hotel), 18 stories, 251 ft. 11 in. high; Cedar and West Sts., 28 stories, 404 ft. high; B'way and Cortlandt St., 26 stories, 360 ft. 6 in. high; B'way and Cedar St., 21 stories, 282 ft. high; 37 Wall St., 25 stories, 318 ft high; 1 Wall St., 18 stories, 217 ft. high; Cortlandt and Church Sts., 22 stories, 275 ft. 9 in. high; Church and Dey Sts., 22 stories, 275 ft. 9 in. high; Maiden Lane and Liberty St., 20 stories, 250 feet high; 15 Maiden Lane, 264 ft. 6 in. high; 60 Broadway, 22 stories, 306 ft. 3 in. high; 57 Broadway, 32 stories, 424 feet high.

## HIGH BUILDINGS FOR WHICH PLANS WERE FILED FROM NOV. 22, 1912 TO OCT. 20, 1913.

| Location. | No. of Stories. | Height |
|---|---|---|
| 7-11 W. 45th St. | 16 | 200 ft. |
| Equitable, Br'dway, Pine St., Nassau St., Cedar St. | 37 | 485 ft. 9 in. |
| 42-46 Franklin St. | 17 | 251 ft. |
| 6-8 W 32d St. | 17 | 219 ft. 5 in. |
| 2-10 E. 31st St. | 20 | 262 ft. 7 in. |
| 44th St. & Vanderbilt Ave. | 20 | 263 ft. |
| 42-48 Whitehall St. | 22 | 308 ft. |

# New York Chamber of Commerce.

ORGANIZED April 5, 1768. Incorporated by George III. March 13, 1770. Reincorporated by the State of New York April 13, 1784. Its object is indicated in the following words of the original charter: "Sensible that numberless inestimable benefits have accrued to mankind from commerce; that they are, in proportion to their greater or lesser application to it, more or less opulent and potent in all countries; and that the enlargement of trade will vastly increase the value of real estates as well as the general opulence of our said colony," and "to carry into execution, encourage, and promote, by just and lawful ways and means, such measures as will tend to promote and extend just and lawful commerce."

During the decade 1760-1770, according to Lord Sheffield's *Observations*, the average yearly value of American Colonial imports from Great Britain was £1,763,409, and of exports to the same country £1,044,591. Up to the evacuation of the city by the British and its occupation by the Americans, on the 25th of November, 1783, the New York Chamber of Commerce had had seven Presidents, thirteen Vice-Presidents, eight Treasurers, one Secretary, and 135 members. In May, 1763, the Sandy Hook Lighthouse was lighted up for the first time. In 1786 the Chamber of Commerce first suggested the construction of the Erie Canal, and in 1784 petitioned the New York Legislature (which so ordered) that duties should be levied under a specific instead of an *ad valorem* tariff.

As a society the Chamber of Commerce is limited to fifteen hundred resident and two hundred and fifty non-resident members. Initiation fee, $50. Annual dues, $50 per annum. Non-resident members, $25 per annum.

The building of the Chamber is at 65 Liberty Street, New York. Officers: *President*—John Claflin; *Secretary*—Sereno S. Pratt; *Assistant Secretary*—Chas. T. Gwynne; *Treasurer*—William H. Porter.

# Clubs in Manhattan.

PRINCIPAL CLUBS AND CLUBHOUSES. SEE ALSO "SOCIETIES."

| Name of Club. | Organized. | Clubhouse. | Membership. Limit. Resident. | Limit. Non-Resident. | Present Number. Resident. | Present Number. Non-Resident. | Initiation Fee. Resident. | Initiation Fee. Non-Resident. | Annual Dues. Resident. | Annual Dues. Non-Resident. | Secretary. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Aero of America | 1906 | 297 Madison Ave | 1,000 | .... | 339 | 177 | $50 | $25.00 | $25.00 | $10 00 | Mortimer Delano |
| Aldine Association | 1895 | Fifth Ave. & 23d St | 750 | None. | 706 | 200 | 100 | None. | 75.00 | 25 00 | Horatio R. Reed. |
| Alpha Delta Phi | 1890 | 136 W. 44th St | None. | None. | 431 | 552 | 30 | 10 00 | 40 00 | 10.00 | S D. Insley. |
| American Yacht | 1883 | Milton Point, Rye, N.Y. | 300 | .... | 230 | .... | 50 | .... | 75 00 | .... | O. M. Beach. |
| Arion | 1854 | Park Ave. & 69th St | None. | None. | 900 | 20 00 | None. | None | 60 00 | 30 00 | Carl Wittmann. |
| Arkwright | 1893 | 320 Broadway | 1,000 | None. | 200 | 200 | 50 | 20.00 | 50 00 | 20 00 | H. F. Ott. |
| Army and Navy | 1889 | 107 W. 43d St | None. | None. | 301 | 2:066 | 25 | 10 | 40 00 | 5 00 | M. C. Martin. |
| Authors | 1882 | 7th Ave., c.W. 56th St. | None. | None. | 150 | 100 | 25 | 25.00 | 20 00 | 10 00 | Duffield Osborne |
| Automobile | 1899 | 54th St, W. of B'way | 2,500 | 1,000 | 1,662 | 467 | 100 | 50 00 | 50 00 | 25 00 | Elmer Thompson |
| Baltusrol Golf | 1893 | Baltusrol, N. J. | 750 | .... | 723 | .... | 50 | 50.00 | 40-60 | 30-50 | L. Keller, 29 Broadway. |
| Barnard | 1893 | Carnegie Building | 700 | None | 480 | 35 | 35 | 15.00 | (n) | (y) | Edward L. Parris. |
| Calumet | 1879 | 257 Fifth Ave | 400 | None | 350 | 150 | 100 | 100.00 | 100 00 | 50 00 | S. F. Barry. |
| Camera | 1896 | 121 W. 68th St | None. | None. | 140 | 60 | None. | None. | 40 00 | 10 00 | M W. Tingley. |
| Catholic | 1871 | 120 Central Park South | 750 | None. | 710 | 600 | 50 | 10 00 | 60 00 | 15 00 | Percy J. King. |
| Century Association | 1847 | 7 W. 43d St | 1,000 | 300 | 975 | 280 | 150 | 100 00 | 70 00 | 35 00 | H O. Taylor. |
| Chemists | 1898 | 52 E. 41st St | .... | .... | 486 | 642 | 25 | 10.00 | 40 00 | 10 00 | John E. Teeple. |
| City | 1892 | 55 W. 44th St | None. | None | 1,000 | 300 | 50 | 15 00 | 60 00 | 15 00 | R. S Binkerd. |
| City Athletic | 1908 | 50 W. 54th St | 700 | None | 700 | 70 | 100 | 25 00 | 75 00 | 25 00 | Stanley M. Isaacs |
| City History of N.Y | 1897 | 105 W. 40th St | None. | None. | 275 | None. | None. | .... | (q) | .... | Mrs. S. C. Van Dyke. |
| Colony | 1903 | 122 Madison Ave | 750 | 250 | 750 | 250 | 150 | 150.00 | 100 00 | 50 00 | Mrs Arthur Iselin. |
| Columbia University | 1901 | 18 Gramercy Park | None | None | 1,089 | 226 | 10 | 5.00 | 20 00 | 10.00 | Perry D. Bogue |
| Columbia Yacht | 1867 | Foot W. 86th St | None. | None. | 505 | ... | 50 | .... | 30 00 | .... | George R. Benson. |
| Coney Island Jockey | 1879 | Sheepshead Bay | .... | .... | .... | .... | 50 | .... | 25 00 | .... | V. E. Schaumburg. |
| Cornell University | 1875 | 65 Park Ave | .... | .... | 500 | 386 | 10 | 10.00 | 25 00 | 10 00 | O. P. Cummings. |
| Delta Tau Delta | 1889 | 116 W. 58th St | None. | None. | 176 | 165 | None. | None. | 20 00 | 10 00 | F. Rogers. |
| Deutscher Liederkranz | 1847 | 111 East 68th St | None. | None | 1,000 | ... | .... | .... | 40 00 | 20.00 | L. L. Breitwieser. |
| Deutscher Press | 1885 | 21 City Hall Place | .... | .... | 472 | .... | 12 | .. | 20 00 | 12 00 | Otto Neubauer |
| Downtown Ass'n | 1860 | 60 Pine St | 1,000 | None. | 1,000 | 112 | 200 | 100 00 | 100 00 | 50 00 | Geo. G. Haven, Jr. |
| Drug and Chemical | 1894 | 100 William St | 600 | None | 490 | 270 | 50 | 5.00 | 50 00 | 10 00 | C. O. Pate. |
| Engineers | 1888 | 32 W. 40th St | 2,000 | ... | 974 | 1,02 | 100 | 100 00 | 75 00 | 37 50 | Jos. Struthers. |
| Explorers | 1905 | 345 Amsterdam Ave | None. | None | (k)190 | .... | 10 | 5.00 | 15 00 | 5 00 | F. Dellenbough. |
| Friars | 1904 | 107 W. 45th St | None | None | 1,000 | 300 | 30 | 15.00 | 30.00 | 15.00 | A. S Phinney. |
| Green Room | 1902 | 139 W. 47th St | None. | .... | 750 | .... | 25 | .... | 30 00 | .... | J. F Stephens. |
| Grolier | 1884 | 29 E. 32d St | 250 | 150 | .... | .... | 100 | 50 00 | 30 00 | 15 00 | Walter Gillis. |
| Hardware | 1892 | 253 Broadway | 600 | 200 | 585 | 165 | 50 | 50 00 | 50.00 | 25 00 | Joseph Gales. |
| Harlem Republican | 1887 | 23 W. 124th St | None | None. | 100 | 10 | 10 | 10.00 | 30 00 | 15.00 | Wm. F. Velten. |
| Harmonie | 1852 | 4 E. 60th St | 900 | None. | 800 | None. | 200 | None. | 125.00 | None. | E E. Spiegelberg. |
| Harvard | 1887 | 27 W. 44th St | None. | None | 1,786 | 2,030 | 10 | 10.00 | (j) | 15 00 | L. P. Marvin. |
| Jockey | 1894 | Fifth Ave. & 46th St. | 50 | None. | 49 | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | H K Knapp. |
| Knickerbocker | 1871 | Fifth Ave. & 32d St | 500 | None. | 500 | None. | 300 | .... | 125 00 | .... | Frank L. Polk. |
| Lambs | 1874 | 130 W. 44th St | (f)750 | 300 | (f)750 | 275 | (e)200 | 100 00 | 75 00 | 50 00 | Geo. V. Hobart. |
| Lawyers | 1887 | 115 Broadway | 1,000 | None. | 929 | 251 | 100 | 50.00 | 100 00 | 25 00 | R. G. Babbage. |
| Lotos | 1870 | 110 W. 57th St | 600 | None. | 600 | 595 | 100 | 25 00 | 75 00 | 30 00 | C. W. Price. |
| Machinery | 1907 | 50 Church St | 800 | 1,600 | 638 | 487 | 50 | 20 00 | 50.00 | 20.00 | Fred Stadelman. |
| Manhattan | 1865 | 25th St. & Madison Ave | .... | .... | 1,000 | 400 | 200 | 125.00 | 100 00 | 25 00 | A. P. Fitch. |
| Manhattan Auto'bile | 1913 | 222 W. 59th St | None. | None. | 528 | 20 | 25 | 10.00 | 25 00 | 10.00 | William A. Allen. |
| Manhattan Chess | 1877 | Carnegie Hall | None. | None | 177 | 37 | None. | None | 25.00 | 12.50 | James Divey. |
| Manhattan Single Tax | 1887 | 47 W. 42d St | None. | None. | 450 | .... | None. | None | (x) | .... | Gaston Haxo. |
| Masonic | 1894 | 45-54 W. 24th St | 1,000 | None. | 500 | 300 | None. | None. | 15 00 | 5 00 | Adolph Gering. |
| Merchants | 1871 | 148 Leonard St | 400 | 150 | 370 | 92 | 100 | 75 00 | 75 00 | 50 00 | Frederic S. Wells. |
| Metropolitan | 1891 | Fifth Ave., cor. 60th St | 1,150 | 250 | 1,150 | 250 | 300 | 300.00 | 125 00 | 75 00 | P. R. Pyne. |
| National Democrat | 1876 | 617 Fifth Ave | 3,000 | None | 1,000 | 260 | 100 | 25 00 | 50.00 | 20 00 | William H. Jasper. |
| New York | 1845 | 20 W. 40th St | 500 | None. | 425 | 250 | 100 | 50.00 | 100.00 | 50 00 | C. L. Despard |
| N. Y. Athletic | 1868 | W. 59th St., 6th Ave. (g) | 3,500 | 800 | 3,500 | 800 | 200 | 100.00 | 60 00 | 30.00 | Fred R. Footmeyer. |
| N. Y. Caledonian | 1856 | 846 Seventh Ave | None. | None | 400 | 12 | 5 | .... | 6 00 | .... | John McGillvray. |
| N. Y. Press | 1872 | 21 Spruce St | None. | None. | 800 | 200 | 25 | 5 00 | 24 00 | 8 00 | F. P. McBreen. |
| N. Y. Railroad | 1872 | 29 W. 39th St. (y) | None. | None. | 1,600 | .... | 5 | ... | 2 00 | .... | H. D. Vought. |
| N. Y. Yacht | 1811 | 37 W. 44th St | None. | None. | 2,325 | .... | 200 | .... | 75 00 | .... | G. A. Cormack. |
| Phi Gamma Delta | 1886 | 34 W. 44th St | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | J. W. Salisbury. |
| Players | 1888 | 16 Gramercy Park | 600 | 600 | .... | .... | 100 | 100 00 | 50.00 | 25 00 | Hamil on Bell. |
| Princeton | 1899 | 121 E. 21st St | None | None. | 808 | 133 | 10 | 10 00 | 40.00 | 15 00 | Walter E. Hope |
| Progress | 1864 | 1 W. 88th St | 600 | 100 | 500 | 100 | 100 | 50 00 | 100 00 | 50 00 | Moses Hochster. |
| Racquet and Tennis | 1875 | 27 W. 43d St | 1,100 | 300 | 1,100 | 300 | 200 | 200.00 | 125 00 | 52.50 | Sherman Day. |
| Reform | 1888 | 39 So. William St | None. | None | 400 | 280 | 50 | None. | 50 00 | ... | Bert Hanson. |
| Republican | 1879 | 54 W. 40th St | 2,000 | None. | 900 | 800 | 50 | 25 00 | 50 00 | 25 00 | H W. Goddard. |
| Rocky Mountain | 1907 | 65 W. 44th St | .... | .... | 160 | 350 | 50 | .... | 50.00 | 25 00 | Colin B. Brown. |
| Rubinstein | 1887 | Waldorf-Astoria Hotel | 550 | 50 | 550 | 50 | 25 | None. | 15.00 | 5 00 | Mary J Baker |
| Saint Nicholas | 1875 | 7 W. 44th St | 250 | .... | 217 | 41 | 100 | 50.00 | 75.00 | 37.50 | De Forest Hicks. |
| Sahnagundi | 1871 | 14 W. 12th St | 600 | None. | 484 | 204 | 50 | 25.00 | 35 00 | 12.50 | Howard Giles |
| Seawanhaka Cor. Yacht | 1871 | Oyster Bay, L. I | 500 | .. | .... | .... | 100 | .... | 60.00 | .... | George Nich ls. |
| Three Arts Club | 1903 | 310 W. 85th St | 87 | None. | 87 | 700 | 1 | 1 00 | 1.00 | 1 00 | Mrs J.H. Hammond. |
| Transportation | 1895 | Hotel Manhattan | 500 | 500 | 340 | 320 | 25 | 25.00 | 50 00 | 25.00 | George A. Harwood. |
| Turf and Field | 1905 | 671 Fifth Ave. (m) | 450 | None. | 340 | .... | .... | .... | 25.00 | .... | J. G. Livingston. |
| Underwriters | 1898 | 14 Liberty St | 650 | None. | 600 | 50 | .... | .... | 25.00 | 10 00 | A S. Hughton. |
| Union | 1836 | Fifth Ave. & 51st St | 1,600 | None. | 1,600 | .... | 300 | .... | 125 00 | .... | Chas. K. Beekman. |
| Union League | 1863 | 1 E. 39th St | 1,300 | .... | 1,300 | .... | 200 | .... | 100.00 | .... | George H. Taylor. |
| University | 1866 | Fifth Ave., cor. 54th St | 2,000 | 1,500 | 2,000 | 1,500 | 200 | 100.00 | 75 00 | 35.00 | William Manice. |
| Wool | 1894 | W. B'way & Beach St | 400 | 150 | 350 | 75 | None. | None. | 60 00 | 20 00 | A. S. Tripp. |
| Yale | 1897 | 30 W. 44th St | None. | None. | 1,744 | 1,527 | 20 | 20.00 | 20.00 | 10.00 | J. McL. Walton. |

(e) Professional $100 dues. (f) Professional and non-professional. (g) Country House, Travers Island, Pelham Manor, N. Y. (j) $10, $30, and $40. (k) Resident and non-resident. (m) and Belmont Park, Queens. (q) $2 to $100. (n) Single $10, man and wife $15. (v) Single $5, man and wife $7.50. (x) $1 to $25. (y) No clubhouse; meets at this address.

# Police Force of New York City.

(December 1, 1913.)

1 *Chief Inspector*, 18 *Inspectors*, 2 *Acting Inspectors*, 25 *Surgeons*, 1 *Superintendent of Telegraph*, 2 *Assistant Superintendents of Telegraph*, 1 *Chief Lineman*, 4 *Linemen*, 2 *Boiler Inspectors*.

| Boroughs. | Captains. | Lieutenants. | Sergeants | Patrolmen. | Matrons. | Total. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Manhattan | 38 | 284 | 364 | 5,042 | 41 | 5,778 |
| The Bronx | 9 | 43 | 63 | 885 | 4 | 1,005 |
| Brooklyn | 33 | 186 | 178 | 2,612 | 21 | 3,037 |
| Queens | 13 | 50 | 42 | 543 | 2 | 651 |
| Richmond | 4 | 15 | 10 | 154 | 2 | 186 |
| Total | 97 | 578 | 657 | 9,236 | 70 | 10,657* |

* Including in school for recruits, on probation, 34 Patrolmen.
Rank of Doorman abolished by act of Legislature, April 16, 1912.

SALARIES.

Chief Inspector, $3,500; 20 other Inspectors, $3,500 each; 25 Surgeons, $3,500 each.
Superintendent of Telegraph, $4,000; Assistant Superintendent of Telegraph, $3,000; Chief Lineman, $1,500; Linemen, $1,200 each; 2 Boiler Inspectors, $1,300 each.
Captains, $2,750 each; Lieutenants, $2,250 each; Sergeants, $1,750 each.
Patrolmen, First Grade, five years' service, $1,400 each.
Patrolmen, Second Grade, less than five years and more than four years and six months, $1,350 each.
Patrolmen, Third Grade, less than four years and six months and more than four years, $1,250 each.
Patrolmen, Fourth Grade, less than four years and more than three years, $1,150 each.
Patrolmen, Fifth Grade, less than three years and more than two years, $1,000 each.
Patrolmen, Sixth Grade, less than two years and more than one year, $900 each.
Patrolmen, Seventh Grade, less than one year, $800 each.

Members of the police force may be retired on one-half rate of compensation after service of twenty-five years, having reached the age of fifty-five years, or after twenty years' service upon certificate of police surgeons of permanent disability, or after 20 years' service if a veteran of civil war. Members of the police force who have not served twenty years may also be retired upon pension upon certificate of police surgeons of permanent disability or disease contracted without misconduct on the part of the officer, and by reason of the performance of duty, at not to exceed one-half nor less than one-fourth rate of compensation.

# Police Station-Houses in Manhattan and Bronx.

(Headquarters, cor. Centre and Broome Streets.)

Precinct and Location.

1st. Old Slip.
2d. 156 Greenwich Street.
4th. 16-20 Beach Street.
5th. 9 Oak Street.
6th. 17 and 19 Elizabeth Street.
7th. 247 Madison Street
10th. 24 and 26 Macdougal Street.
12th. 205 Mulberry Street.
13th. 118-120 Clinton Street.
14th. 135 and 137 Charles Street.
15th. 79 First Avenue.
16th. 253 Mercer Street.
17th. 130 Sheriff Street.
18th. 221 W 17th Street.
21st. 327 E. 22d Street.
22d. 434 W 37th Street.
23d. 138 W. 30th Street.
25th. 160 E. 35th Street.
26th. 345 and 347 W. 47th Street.
28th. 150 W. 68th Street.
29th. 163 E. 51st Street.
31st. 153 E. 67th Street.
32d. 134 W. 100th Street.
33d. The Arsenal, Central Park.
35th. 432 E. 88th Street.
36th. 438 W. 125th Street.
37th. 229 W. 123d St.
38th 409 Lenox Avenue.
39th. 177 E 104th Street.
40th. 1854 Amsterdam Avenue.
42d. 1389 St. Nicholas Avenue.
43d. 148 E. 126th Street.
Traffic A, City Hall.
Traffic B, 36 East 9th Street.
Traffic C. 138 West 30th Street.
Traffic D, 118 Waverly Avenue, Brooklyn.
Bridge A, 179 Washt'n St., B'klyn
Harbor—Station A, Pier A, North River.
Harbor—Station B, 120th St. and East River.
61st. Alexander Av. & 138th St.
63d. 160th St. 3d & Washington Avs.
65th. 1925 Bathgate Ave.
66th. Sedgwick Ave. and Wolf St., High Bridge.
68th. Webster Ave. and Mosholu Parkway.
69th. Main St., Westchester.
74th. Boston Ave. and Perot St., Kingsbridge.
77th. City Island, 570 City Island Avenue.
79th. 229th St. and White Plains Ave., Wakefield.

# Police Station-Houses in Brooklyn.

(Headquarters, 269 State Street, Brooklyn.)

Precinct and Location.

Bridge A, 179 Washington St.
143d. 4th Ave. and 43d St.
144th. 5th Ave. and 16th St.
145th. Richards and Rapelye Sts.
146th. 6th Ave and Bergen St.
147th. 17 Butler St.
148th. Emmett and Amity Sts.
149th. 318 Adams St.
150th. 49 Fulton St.
151st. Grand Ave. and Park Pl.
152d. Atlantic & Schenectady Avs.
153d. Miller and Liberty Aves.
154th. Ralph Ave, and Quincy St.
155th. Gates and Throop Aves.
156th. De Kalb and Classon Aves.
157th. Flushing and Clermont Aves.
158th. Tompkins & Vernon Aves.
159th. Lee Ave and Clymer St.
160th. Bedford Ave. & N. 1st St.
161st. Manhattan & Greenpoint Aves.
162d. Humboldt & Herbert Sts.
163d. Stagg St. and Bushw'k Av.
164th. Hamburg & De Kalb Aves.
165th. Liberty and E. N. Y. Aves.
166th. E. 95th St. and Ave. G.
167th. 35 Snyder Ave., Flatbush.
168th. Ave. U and E. 15th St.
169th. W. 8th St., near Surf Ave.
170th. Bay 22d St. and Bath Ave.
171st. 86th St. and 5th Ave.
172d. Lawrence Ave. and Ocean Parkway.
173d. Prospect Park.
174th. 1116 E. 35th St.
Branch Bureaus: Detective, Information and Property Clerk, 72 Poplar Street.

# Subway Systems in New York City.

For Tunnels in and about New York City, see Index.

## EXISTING SUBWAYS.

THE subway operated by the Interborough Rapid Transit Company comprises:

A four-track trunk line from City Hall Park through Lafayette Street, Fourth Avenue, Forty-second Street and Broadway to Ninety-sixth Street.

A two-track southern extension from City Hall, down Broadway to the Battery, there connected by the Rapid Transit Tunnel under the East River to the Brooklyn subway, which extends along Joralemon and Fulton Streets to Atlantic Avenue.

Two northern branches from Ninety-sixth Street, viz. (*a*) the Broadway and (*b*) the Lenox Avenue.

(*a*) The Broadway or West Side branch extends along Broadway, St. Nicholas and Amsterdam Avenues, and Broadway to 242d Street (Van Cortlandt Park). It has three tracks from Ninety-sixth Street to 137th Street and two beyond. Part of it is an elevated structure.

(*b*) The Lenox Avenue branch has two tracks (portions of which are carried on an elevated structure) with a terminal at Bronx Park.

Total length of all the above routes, 26 3 miles, having 85 2 miles of track. Standard four-track cross section (two for express trains and two for local) 54 feet 8½ inches wide over all and 16 feet 7 inches high, with roof supported by steel columns. 97,500 tons of structural steel and 725,000 cubic yards of concrete used The contract for the subway in New York north of City Hall was awarded January 15, 1900, to John B. McDonald and completed by him October 27, 1904. The contract for subways south of City Hall and in Brooklyn were awarded after the one in New York to the Rapid Transit Subway Construction Co, and were completed in 1908. Total cost about $75,000,000, of which $50,000,000 was expended on the construction of the subway, and $25,000,000 on the equipment, viz., power house, rolling stock signals, etc

The Hudson and Manhattan Railroad operates a system of subways popularly known as the McAdoo Tunnels. These tunnels connect the business section of New York with the Pennsylvania Railroad the Lehigh Valley Railroad, the New York, Susquehanna and Western Railroad, the Erie Railroad and the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad terminals on the New Jersey side. There are two sets of tunnels under the Hudson River. On the New York side the downtown tunnel terminates in the Hudson Terminal Building at Church and Fulton Streets. The uptown tunnel terminates at Sixth Avenue and Thirty-third Street. It is planned to extend this line to the Grand Central Station at Forty-second Street. The total length of the system is 7.40 miles, of which 3.64 miles are in New York and 3.76 miles in New Jersey.

## SUBWAYS UNDER CONSTRUCTION.

The Public Service Commission for the First District, the Board of Estimate and Apportionment of the city of New York, the Interborough Rapid Transit Co. and the New York Municipal Railway Corporation (Brooklyn Rapid Transit Co.) concluded their negotiations for the construction and operation of new rapid transit lines in New York City. These lines comprise what is known as the Dual System so called because two companies already engaged in city transportation—viz., the Interborough Rapid Transit Co. and the Brooklyn Rapid Transit Co.—obtained leases for the operation of the new system. The contracts were signed March 19, 1913.

The new contracts call for the construction of 44.55 miles of new subway, 53.19 miles of new elevated road, and 19.8 miles of third track and other additional tracks on the existing elevated railroads. A portion of the work is under contract, and some of it is already completed. The completed portions embrace the Fourth Avenue Subway in Brooklyn, comprising four miles of four-track road running from the Manhattan Bridge to Fourth Avenue and Forty-third Street, Brooklyn; the Centre Street Loop, a four-track subway a mile and a half long, running from Park Row and Chambers Street to Manhattan and Williamsburg Bridges; and the Belmont Tunnel (Steinway Tunnel) under the East River from Forty-second Street, Manhattan, to Long Island City.

Other work under contract consists principally of the construction of the Lexington Avenue Subway, contracts having been let from Fifty-third Street and Lexington Avenue northward to and under the Harlem River and as far as 157th Street and River Avenue in the Bronx. Work is also in progress on the first section of the Southern Boulevard extension of the Lexington Avenue Subway in 138th Street and Southern Boulevard between Alexander Avenue and 147th Street. These two subways are a part of the lines to be operated by the Interborough Rapid Transit Co.

On the lines to be operated by the New York Municipal Railway Corporation (Brooklyn Rapid Transit), work was started in the lower part of Manhattan on that portion of the Broadway Subway between Morris Street and Trinity Place on the south and Bleecker Street and Broadway on the north. Contracts have been let for 10 miles of elevated railroads in the Borough of Queens These lines will be operated jointly by the Interborough and Brooklyn companies. All extensions of the subway system, whether underground or elevated, will be owned by the city of New York, although both companies contribute toward the cost of their construction.

The Dual System plans call for the extension of the existing subway from Forty-second Street up Lexington Avenue, with branches in the Bronx, and an extension down Seventh Avenue to the lower part of Manhattan with a tunnel to Brooklyn and an extension out Eastern Parkway, Brooklyn, for operation by the Interborough Company; and the tying in of existing elevated railroads in Brooklyn, owned by the Brooklyn Rapid Transit Co. with the Fourth Avenue Subway in Brooklyn and the Centre Street Loop in Manhattan, both owned by the city, the extension of the Fourth Avenue Subway down Fourth Avenue from Forty-third Street to Eighty-ninth Street, and the third tracking and extension of the principal Brooklyn elevated railroads.

Contracts will be awarded at the earliest possible time for the construction of the East River tunnels and other parts of the Dual System. The proposed tunnel from Brooklyn to Staten Island, while provided for in the Dual System, is left for future construction. Probably the first part of the new system to be placed in operation will be the Fourth Avenue Subway and the Centre Street Loop.

The Dual System will be completed, it is expected by January 1, 1917 When in full operation, the Brooklyn Rapid Transit trains will be able to enter Manhattan by means of four bridges across and two tunnels under the East River and can be operated northward through Broadway and Seventh Avenue to Fifty-ninth Street, and eastward through Fifty-ninth Street and over the Queensboro Bridge to Astoria and Corona in Queens. On the Brooklyn side the system will include the lines to Coney Island and other remote parts of the borough. Over the whole Brooklyn part of the system the fare will be five cents and transfers will be freely given so that it will be possible for a passenger to take a train at Corona near Flushing, ride through to Manhattan at Fifty-ninth Street, south to Canal Street, and then across the Manhattan Bridge and through the Fourth Avenue Subway and its connections to Coney Island for a single fare. As soon as the South Brooklyn elevated rail-

SUBWAY SYSTEMS IN NEW YORK CITY—*Continued.*

roads are rebuilt and it is possible for the Brooklyn company to operate continuous trains from Manhattan to Coney Island, the five cent fare to Coney Island will be an assured fact.

On that part of the system to be operated by the Interborough Company, the length of the five cent ride will be greatly extended. A passenger will be able to ride from Pelham Bay Park, through the Bronx into Manhattan, down the whole length of Manhattan, under the East River to Brooklyn and out Eastern Parkway and Livonia Avenue to New Lots Road for a single five cent fare. Transfers will be given upon all parts of the Interborough system, except that there will be no further transfers than are at present allowed between the elevated railroads and the subway.

In the Dual System the rapid transit lines now operated by both the Interborough and Brooklyn companies will be linked with the new lines built and to be built by the city and by the companies, so that old and new in each company's territory may be operated as one system. Toward the new system allotted to the Interborough Company, the city contributes the existing subway, and the company the existing elevated lines in Manhattan and the Bronx. Toward the new system for the Brooklyn lines the city contributes the Broadway, the Fourth Avenue, Fourteenth Street and Centre Street Loop subways, with 110 miles of track, and the company contributes the existing elevated railroads in Brooklyn, with 105 miles of single track. The elevated railroads in each case are owned by private companies, but the existing subway is owned by the city of New York, although under lease to the Interborough Rapid Transit Co.

The city is to furnish most of the money for the building of the new lines under the operating contracts, but each company is to contribute toward the cost of construction and is to bear the entire cost of the equipment. The equipment is to become the property of the city of New York when placed in operation and the cost of it is to be amortized out of earnings.

# Subway Stations in New York City.

FARE, five cents. Children under 5 years of age, free.

Trains will run daily between City Hall, Atlantic Ave. (B'klyn), South Ferry, Brooklyn Bridge, 137th St., Dyckman and 242d Sts. and Broadway, and 145th St. and Lenox Ave., and 180th St. and Boston Rd. Trains from the East and West Branches meet at 96th St. junction, making the interval between that point and Brooklyn Bridge as follows: Local trains, 12 midnight to 8.30 A. M., 7½ to 1½ minutes, and from 8.30 A. M. to 12 midnight, 1½ to 4 minutes. Express trains from 6.25 A. M. to 9 24 A. M., 3 to 1 40 minutes, and from 9.24 A. M. to 12.24 A. M., 1.40 to 4 minutes. Running time, Local trains: 137th St. and Broadway to City Hall, 34 minutes; 145th St. and Lenox Ave. to City Hall, 38 minutes. Running time, express trains: 242d St. to South Ferry, 47 minutes; Dyckman St. to South Ferry, 38½ minutes; 180th St. to South Ferry, 44 minutes; 180th St to Atlantic Ave., 50 minutes. Brooklyn Bridge to 242d St. and Broadway, 14.19 miles; Brooklyn Bridge to 145th St. and Lenox Ave., 9.48 miles; Brooklyn Bridge to 180th St and Boston Rd., 13 60 miles.

| MAIN LINE. | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| South Ferry. | 50th St. and Broadway. | 191st St. and Broadway. | Jackson and Westchester Aves. |
| Bowling Green. | Columbus Circle (59th Street). | Dyckman St. and B'way. | Prospect and Westchester Aves. |
| Wall Street. | 66th St. and Broadway. | 207th St. and Broadway. | Intervale Ave. |
| Fulton Street. | 72d St. and Broadway. | 215th St and Broadway. | Simpson St. and Southern Boulevard. |
| City Hall Loop. | 79th St. and Broadway. | 225th St. and Broadway. | Freeman St. and Southern Boulevard. |
| Brooklyn Bridge. | 86th St. and Broadway. | 231st St. and Broadway. | 174th St. and Boston Rd. |
| Worth and Laf'y'tte Sts | 91st St. and Broadway. | 238th St. and Broadway. | 177th St. and Boston Rd. |
| Canal and Lafayette Sts. | 96th St. and Broadway. | 242d St. and Broadway, Van Cortlandt Park. | 180th St. and Boston Rd. |
| Spring and Laf'y'tte Sts. | BROADWAY LINE. | LENOX AVE. AND WEST FARMS LINE. | BROOKLYN BRANCH |
| Bleecker and Laf'tte Sts. | 103d St. and Broadway. | 110th St. and Lenox Ave. | Atlantic Ave. |
| Astor Pl. and 4th Ave. | 110th St. and Broadway. | 116th St. and Lenox Ave. | Nevius St. |
| 14th St. and 4th Ave. | 116th St and Broadway. | 125th St. and Lenox Ave. | Hoyt St. |
| 18th St. and 4th Ave. | Manhattan St. & B'way. | 135th St. and Lenox Ave | Borough Hall. |
| 23d St and 4th Ave. | 137 h St. and Broadway. | 145th St. and Lenox Ave. | |
| 28th St and 4th Ave | 145th St. and Broadway. | Mott Ave. and 149th St. | |
| 33d St. and 4th Ave. | 157th St. and Broadway. | 149th St. and 3d Ave. | |
| 42d St. and Park Ave. | 168th St. and Broadway. | | |
| Times Sq. Station (42d St. and Broadway). | 181st St. and Broadway. | | |

# The Socialist Vote.

A SOCIALIST authority, W. J. Ghent, has compiled the following table of the latest returns of the Socialist vote in various countries, and the number of Socialist members of the popular branches of the national parliaments. The countries are ranked according to the proportion of Socialist deputies to the total deputies.

| COUNTRIES. | Deputies. | | Per Cent. | Vote. | COUNTRIES. | Deputies. | | Per Cent. | Vote. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Finland, 1911 | 87 | (200) | 43 50 | 321,000 | Great Britain, Dec. '10. | 42 | (670) | 6.27 | 370,802 |
| Sweden, 1908 | 36 | (165) | 21.81 | 75,000 | Switzerland, 1908 | 7 | (170) | 4.11 | 100,000 |
| Belgium, 1910 | 35 | (166) | 21 08 | 483,241 | Russia. | 17 | (442) | 3.82 | ..... |
| Denmark, 1910 | 24 | (114) | 21 06 | 98,721 | Turkey, 1908 | 6 | (196) | 3.06 | ..... |
| Luxemburg, 1909 | 10 | (43) | 20 83 | ..... | Greece, 1910 | 4 | (207) | 1.93 | ..... |
| Austria, 1907 | 88 | (516) | 17.06 | 1,041,948 | Servia, 1908 | 1 | (160) | .62 | 3,055 |
| Germany, 1907-10 | 52 | (397) | 13.10 | 3,258,968 | United States, 1912 | .. | (435) | ..... | †920,465 |
| France, 1910 | 76 | (584) | 13.01 | 1,108,047 | Spain, 1910 | 1 | (404) | .25 | 40,000 |
| Norway, 1907 | 11 | (123) | 8 94 | 90,000 | Bulgaria, 1908 | .. | (189) | ..... | 13,360 |
| Italy, 1909 | 42 | (508) | 8 26 | 338,885 | Argentina, 1908 | .. | (120) | ..... | 5,000 |
| Holland, 1909 | 7 | (100) | 7.00 | 82,194 | | | | | |

†The Socialist vote (including Socialist and Socialist Labor parties) in the United States is an estimate. The actual combined vote for the two Socialist candidates for President in 1908 w 434,018.

## SUBWAY STATIONS ON NEW RAPID TRANSIT SYSTEM.

As approved by the Public Service Commission for the new rapid transit system. The locations are subject to change only on the petition of property owners:

### INTERBOROUGH.

SEVENTH AVENUE LINE.

| | |
|---|---|
| South Ferry. | Cortlandt St. |
| Rector St. | |

WILLIAM STREET LINE.

| | |
|---|---|
| Wall St. | Christopher St. |
| Fulton St. | 14th St. (exp.) |
| Park Place. | 18th St. |
| Chambers St. (exp.) | 23d St. |
| Franklin St. | 28th St. |
| Canal St. | Penn. Station (exp.) |
| Houston St. | Times Square (exp.) |

FLATBUSH AVENUE AND EASTERN PARKWAY.

| | |
|---|---|
| Atlantic Av. (exp.) | Franklin Ave. (exp.) |
| Bergen St. | Nostrand Ave. |
| Prospect Park Plaza. | Kingston Ave. |
| Underhill Ave. | Utica Ave. (exp.) |

CENTRE STREET LOOP LINE, MANHATTAN.

| | |
|---|---|
| Chambers St. (exp.) | Bowery (exp.) |
| Canal St. (exp.) | |

CLARK STREET LINE, BROOKLYN.

| | |
|---|---|
| Henry St. | Borough Hall. |

NOSTRAND AVENUE LINE.

| | |
|---|---|
| President St. | Church Ave. |
| Sterling St. | Beverly Road. |
| Winthrop St. | Newkirk Ave. |

LIVONIA AVENUE LINE.

| | |
|---|---|
| Sutter Ave. | Georgia Ave. |
| Saratoga Ave. | Van Sicklen Ave. |
| Rockaway Ave. | New Lots Ave. |
| Junius St. | Grand Ave. |
| Broadway. | Hoyt Ave. (exp.) |
| 25th St. | Ditmars (exp.) |
| Elmhurst Ave. | |

WHITE PLAINS ROAD LINE.

| | |
|---|---|
| E. 180th St. (exp.) | E. 219th St. |
| Burchell Ave. | E. 225th St. |
| Pelham Parkway. | E. 233d St. |
| Allerton Ave. | E. 238th St. |
| Gun Hill Road (exp.) | Becker Ave. (exp.) |

### B. R. T. SYSTEM.

NASSAU STREET LINE, MANHATTAN.

| | |
|---|---|
| Chambers St. | Broad St. |
| Fulton St. | |

BROADWAY–FIFTY-NINTH STREET LINE.

| | |
|---|---|
| Whitehall St. | 23d St. |
| Rector St. | 28th St. |
| Cortlandt St. | 34th St. (exp.) |
| City Hall (exp.) | Times Square. |
| Canal St. | 49th St. (exp.) |
| Prince St. | 57th St. |
| 8th St. | 5th Ave. |
| Union Square (exp.) | Lexington Ave. |

14TH STREET, UNION SQUARE, EAST. DIST. LINE.

| | |
|---|---|
| 6th Ave. | Morgan Ave. |
| Union Square. | Flushing Ave. |
| 3d Ave. | De Kalb Ave. (exp.) |
| 1st Ave. | Ridgewood. |
| Bedford Ave. | Halsey St. |
| Graham Ave. | Central Ave. |
| Grand St. | Broadway. |

MONTAGUE STREET LINE, BROOKLYN.

Court St.

ST. FELIX ST., FLATBUSH AVE. LINE, BROOKLYN.

| | |
|---|---|
| Atlantic Ave. | 7th Ave. |

FOURTH AVENUE SUBWAY, BROOKLYN.

| | |
|---|---|
| Gold St. | 36th St. (exp.) |
| De Kalb Ave. | 45th St. |
| Pacific St. (exp.) | 53d St. |
| Union St. | 59th St. (exp.) |
| 9th St. | Bay Ridge Ave. |
| Prospect Ave. | 77th St. |
| 25th St. | 86th St. (exp.) |

NEW UTRECHT AVE. LINE, BROOKLYN.

| | |
|---|---|
| 9th Ave. (exp.) | 79th St. |
| 44th St. | 18th Ave. |
| 49th St. | 20th Ave. |
| 55th St. | Bay Parkway (exp.) |
| 62d St. (exp.) | 25th Ave. |
| 71st St. | Surf Ave. |

GRAVESEND AVENUE LINE, BROOKLYN.

| | |
|---|---|
| Fort Hamilton P'kway. | Avenue P. |
| 13th Ave. | King's Highway (exp.) |
| Ditmas Ave. | Avenue U. |
| 18th Ave. (exp.) | Avenue X. |
| Avenue J. | Neptune Av. |
| Avenue N. | Surf Ave. |

CANAL STREET LINE.

Broadway.

### INTERBOROUGH—B. R. T., QUEENS.

STEINWAY TUNNEL EXTENSION.

| | |
|---|---|
| Grand Central. | Jackson Ave. |
| Times Square. | Van Alst Ave. |
| Steinway Tunnel. | Ely Ave. |
| Queensboro Plaza. | 12th St. |
| Vernon Ave. | Qu'nsboro Plaza (exp.) |

WOODSIDE–CORONA LINE.

| | |
|---|---|
| Rawson St. | Junction Ave. (exp.) |
| Lowery St. | Sycamore Ave. |
| Bliss St. | Beebe St. |
| Lincoln Ave. | Washington Ave. |
| Woodside (exp.) | Broadway. |

## PARKS IN BOROUGH OF THE BRONX.

HEADQUARTERS, ZBROWSKI MANSION, CLAREMONT PARK.

Bronx, north of E. 182d St. and White Plains Road. 719½ acres.

Claremont, Belmont St., Clay Av. and 170th St. 38 acres.

Crotona, Fulton, 3d, and Arthur Aves. 154½ acres.

De Voe, Sedgwick Av. and 188th St. 5¾ acres.

Echo. 4 acres.

Franz Sigel, Walton Av., and 158th St. and Mott Av., 17½ acres.

Macomb's Dam, Jerome Av., and 162d St. 27 acres.

Pelham Bay, on Long Island Sound and East Chester Bay. 1,756 acres.

Poe. 2½ acres.

St. James, Jerome Av., Creston Av., & E. 191st St. 11¾ acres.

St. Mary's, 149th St., St. Ann's and Robbins Avs. 34¾ acres.

University. 2¾ acres.

Van Cortlandt, northern boundary of city. 1,132¾ acres.

Washington Bridge, Sedgwick Av., Harlem River. 8½ acres.

On August 26, 1911, the City Record published a report of the Department of Taxes and Assessments, placing a value on the parks in the Bronx at $56,637,000.

The Borough of the Bronx contains 26,017 acres, of which nearly 4,200 acres, or about 15.2 per cent. is devoted to park purposes, giving one acre of park land to each 130 of the people living in the Borough.

# Elevated Railroads in Manhattan.

Fare, Five Cents. Children under five years of age, free.

## SECOND AVENUE LINE.

TRAINS will run between South Ferry and 129th Street daily and Sunday at intervals of 2 to 6 minutes from 4.37 A.M. to 12.43 A.M. midnight. Time, 35 minutes. Transfer to and from Third Avenue Line at 129th Street and Chatham Square. Through trains between Canal and Freeman Streets 6.22 and 8.24 A. M. and 4.51 and 6.21 P. M. South Ferry to 129th Street, 8.74 miles.

STATIONS.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| South Ferry. | 1st St. and 1st Ave. | 50th St. and 2d Ave. | 105th St. and 2d Ave. |
| Hanover Square. | 8th St. and 1st Ave. | 57th St and 2d Ave. | 111th St. and 2d Ave. |
| Fulton and Pearl Sts. | 14th St. and 1st Ave. | 65th St. and 2d Ave. | 117th St. and 2d Ave. |
| Franklin Square. | 19th St. and 1st Ave. | 72d St. and 2d Ave. | 121st St. and 2d Ave. |
| Chatham Square. | 23d St. bet. 1st and 2d Aves. | 80th St. and 2d Ave. | 127th St. and 2d Ave. |
| Canal and Allen Sts. | 34th St. & 2d Ave., branch | 86th St. and 2d Ave. | 129th St (see stations on |
| Grand and Allen Sts. | to 34th St. Ferry, E. R. | 92d St. and 2d Ave. | 3d Ave. and Subway |
| Rivington and Allen Sts. | 42d St. and 2d Ave. | 99th St. and 2d Ave | Div. north of 129th St.) |

## THIRD AVENUE LINE.

Trains will run daily and Sunday between City Hall and Bronx Park at intervals of 1½ to 4 minutes from 5.34 A.M. to 12.45 A.M., then every 20 minutes to 5.40 A.M. Trains will run daily and Sunday between South Ferry and 129th Street at intervals of 6 minutes from 5.19 A.M. to 12 midnight, then every 20 minutes to 5.14 A.M. after midnight up to 5.14 A.M., South Ferry trains run through to Bronx Park making 10 minutes headway between Bronx Park and Chatham Square. Branch to Grand Central Depot every few minutes from 6 A. M. to 12 midnight daily. Branch to 34th Street Ferry every few minutes from 5.30 A.M. to 12 midnight daily. Time between City Hall and Bronx Park, 51 minutes; Chatham Square to 129th Street, 28½ minutes; South Ferry to 129th Street, 34 minutes. Transfer to and from Second Avenue Line at Chatham Square and 129th St.

Express trains leave Bronx Park for City Hall 6 32 to 8.32 A. M., and from City Hall 4 52 to 6 21 P. M.

South Ferry to 129th St. and Third Ave., 8.52 miles, and to Bronx Park, 13.69 miles; City Hall to 129th St. and Third Ave., 7.62 miles, and to Bronx Park, 12.79 miles.

STATIONS.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| South Ferry. | 23d St. and 3d Ave. | 89th St. and 3d Ave. | 161st St. and 3d Ave. |
| Hanover Square. | 28th St. and 3d Ave. | 99th St. and 3d Ave. | 166th St. and 3d Ave. |
| Fulton and Pearl Sts. | 34th St. & 3d Ave., branch | 106th St. and 3d Ave. | 169th St. and 3d Ave. |
| Franklin Square. | to 34th St. Ferry, E. R. | 116th St. and 3d Ave. | Wendover and 3d Aves. |
| City Hall. | 42d St. and 3d Ave., branch | 125th St. and 3d Ave. | 174th St. and 3d Ave. |
| Chatham Square. | to Grand Central Depot. | 129th St. and 3d Ave. | 177th St. and 3d Ave. |
| Canal and Bowery. | 47th St. and 3d Ave. | 133d St. } between Willis | (Tremont.) |
| Grand and Bowery. | 53d St. and 3d Ave. | 138th St. } and Alexander | 180th St. and 3d Ave. |
| Houston and Bowery. | 59th St. and 3d Ave. | 143d St. } Aves. | 183d St. and 3d Ave. |
| 9th St. and 3d Ave. | 67th St. and 3d Ave. | 149th St. and 3d Ave. | Fordham Road (Fordham.) |
| 14th St. and 3d Ave. | 76th St. and 3d Ave. | 156th St. and 3d Ave. | Bronx Park. |
| 18th St. and 3d Ave. | 84th St. and 3d Ave. | | |

## SIXTH AVENUE LINE.

Trains will run daily and Sunday between South Ferry and 155th Street at intervals of 1½ to 4 minutes from 6.02 A.M. to 12 midnight to 155th Street, and from 12 midnight to 6.02 A. M. every 10 minutes to 155th Street; Rector Street to 58th Street from 8.08 A.M. to 10.32 A.M., 6 minutes interval, and 3.56 to 6.20 P. M. The 58th Street station closes at midnight. A shuttle train is run between 58th Street and 50th Street station 5.55 to 8.19 A M., 10.15 to 4.06 P.M., 6.05 to 12 midnight, all main line trains after 6.20 P.M. from South Ferry going to 155th Street. The through time from Rector Street to 58th Street is 18½ minutes; to 155th Street, 40½ minutes. Passengers transferred at 59th Street to Ninth Avenue line without extra charge. Crosstown (surface) cars run from Grand Central to 42d Street station.

South Ferry to 155th Street and Eighth Avenue, 10.62 miles; Rector Street to 58th Street and Sixth Avenue, 4.67 miles.

STATIONS.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| South Ferry. | 14th St. and 6th Ave. | 59th St. and 9th Ave. | 116th St. and 8th Ave. |
| Battery Place. | 18th St. and 6th Ave. | 66th St. & Columbus Ave. | 125th St. and 8th Ave. |
| Rector & N. Church Sts. | 23d St. and 6th Ave. | 72d St. and Columbus Ave. | 130th St. and 8th Ave. |
| Cortlandt & N. Church. | 28th St. and 6th Ave. | 81st St. & Columbus Ave. | 135th St. and 8th Ave. |
| Park Pl. & Church St. | 33d St. and 6th Ave. | 86th St. & Columbus Ave. | 140th St. and 8th Ave. |
| Chambers & W. Broadw'y | *38th St. and 6th Ave. | 93d St. and Columbus Ave | 145th St. and 8th Ave. |
| Franklin & W. Broadw'y | 42d St. and 6th Ave. | *99th St & Columbus Ave. | 155th St. & 8th Ave., con- |
| Grand & W. Broadway. | 50th St. and 6th Ave. | 104th St. & Columbus Ave. | nects with New York |
| Bleecker & W. Broadw'y. | 58th St. and 6th Ave. | 110th St., between 8th and | & Putnam Railway. |
| 8th St. and 6th Ave. | 53d St. and 8th Ave. | Columbus Aves. | |

## NINTH AVENUE LINE.

Trains will run daily and Sunday from South Ferry to 135th St every 4 to 6 minutes, and from 135th St. to South Ferry every 4 to 6 minutes between 5.04 A. M. and 11.55 P.M.; 11.55 P.M. to 5.04 A.M., every 10 minutes. Time, 36 minutes to 135th Street.

Passengers transferred at 59th Street to Sixth Avenue Line without extra charge.

Express trains leave 155th Street for Rector Street 6.44 to 9.08 A.M., and Rector Street for 155th Street 2.21 to 6.35 P.M.

South Ferry to 155th Street and Eighth Avenue, 10.00 miles; South Ferry to 59th Street and Ninth Avenue, 5.08 miles. South Ferry to 135th Street 9.00 miles.

STATIONS.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| South Ferry. | Warren & Greenwich Sts. | Christopher & Greenwich. | 34th St. and 9th Ave. |
| Battery Place. | Franklin & Greenwich Sts | 14th St. and 9th Ave. | 42d St. and 9th Ave. |
| Rector & Greenwich Sts. | Desbrosses & Gr'nwich Sts | 23d St. and 9th Ave. | 50th St. and 9th Ave. |
| Cortlandt & Gr'nwich St | Houston & Greenwich Sts | 30th St. and 9th Ave. | 59th St. and 9th Ave. |
| Barclay & Greenwich Sts | | | |

* Under construction when ALMANAC went to press.

## NATIONALITY OF FOREIGN-BORN WHITE POPULATION OF UNITED STATES.

A preliminary statement giving the distribution of the foreign-born white population of Continental United States according to country of birth, as shown by the returns of the Thirteenth Decennial Census, taken as of April 15, 1910:

| COUNTRY. | 1910. | 1900. | Increase.* |
|---|---|---|---|
| Total foreign-born white... | 13,342,500 | 10,213,817 | 3,128,683 |
| Austra-Hungary... | 1,658,700 | 636,968 | 1,021,732 |
| Austria..... | 1,190,200 | 491,259 | 698,941 |
| Hungary..... | 468,500 | 145,709 | 322,791 |
| Germany..... | 2,499,200 | 2,813,413 | - 314,213 |
| Great Britain.... | 1,221,400 | 1,166,863 | 54,537 |
| England..... | 875,400 | 839,830 | 35,570 |
| Scotland..... | 263,400 | 233,473 | 29,927 |
| Wales..... | 82,600 | 93,560 | - 10,960 |
| Ireland..... | 1,351,400 | 1,615,232 | - 263,832 |
| Italy..... | 1,341,800 | 483,963 | 857,837 |
| Russia & Finland. | 1,706,900 | 640,710 | 1,066,190 |
| Russia..... | 1,577,300 | 578,072 | 999,228 |
| Finland..... | 129,600 | 62,638 | 66,962 |
| Norway, Sweden, and Denmark | 1,250,500 | 1,062,124 | 188,376 |
| Norway..... | 403,500 | 336,379 | 67,121 |
| Sweden..... | 665,500 | 571,986 | 93,514 |
| Denmark..... | 181,500 | 153,759 | 27,741 |
| Other Europe.... | 749,300 | 450,036 | 299,264 |
| France..... | 117,100 | 104,031 | 13,069 |
| Greece..... | 101,100 | 8,513 | 92,587 |
| Holland..... | 120,000 | 104,922 | 15,078 |
| Switzerland ... | 124,800 | 115,581 | 9,219 |
| All other..... | 236,300 | 116,989 | 169,311 |
| Canada and Newfoundland..... | 1,198,000 | 1,172,745 | 25,255 |
| Mexico..... | 218,800 | 101,908 | 116,892 |
| All other countries | 146,500 | 69,855 | 76,645 |

| COUNTRY. | PER CENT. OF TOTAL. 1910. | 1900. | Per Cent. Increase. 1900-1910. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Total foreign-born white... | 100 0 | 100.0 | 30.6 |
| Germany..... | 18.7 | 27.5 | -11 2 |
| Ireland..... | 10.1 | 15 8 | -16 3 |
| Great Britain..... | 9.2 | 11.4 | 4.7 |
| Canada and Newfoundland.. | 9.0 | 11.5 | 2.2 |
| Norway, Sweden and Denmark ..... | 9.4 | 10.4 | 17 7 |
| Austria-Hungary..... | 12.4 | 6.2 | 160 4 |
| Italy..... | 10.1 | 4 7 | 177 3 |
| Russia and Finland..... | 12.8 | 6.3 | 166 4 |
| Other Europe..... | 5.6 | 4.4 | 66.5 |
| Mexico..... | 1.6 | 1.0 | 114 7 |
| All other countries..... | 1.1 | 0.7 | 109.7 |

* A minus sign (—) denotes decrease.

## Hotels in Manhattan.

*Albemarle, Broadway and 24th Street.
*Albert, University Place and 11th Street.
*Ansonia, Broadway and 73d Street.
*Ashton, Madison Avenue and 93d Street.
*Astor, Broadway, 44th and 45th Streets.
*Bartholdi's, Broadway and 23d Street.
*Belleclaire, 2173 Broadway.
*Belmont, 42d Street and Park Avenue.
*Beresford, 1 West 81st Street.
*Biltmore, 43d Street and Madison Avenue.
*Breslin, Broadway and 29th Street.
*Brevoort, 5th Avenue and 8th Street.
‡Broadway Central, 673 Broadway.
‡Brunswick, 89th Street and Madison Avenue.
*Buckingham, 5th Avenue and 50th Street.
*Chelsea, West 23d Street.
†Claridge, Broadway and 44th Street.
*Cosmopolitan, Chambers St. and W. Broadway.
*Empire, Broadway and 63d Street.
‡Endicott, Columbus Avenue and 81st Street.
‡Flanders, 135 W. 47th St.
†Gotham, 5th Avenue and 55th Street.
*Grand, Broadway and 31st Street.
*Grand Union, 4th Avenue and 42d Street.
*Great Northern, 118 W. 57th Street.
*Grenoble, 7th Avenue and 56th Street.
*Herald Square, 34th Street, near Broadway.
*Hermitage, 7th Avenue and 42d Street.
*Hoffman House, 1111 Broadway.
*Holland House, 5th Avenue and 30th Street.
*Imperial, Broadway and 32d Street.
*Knickerbocker, Broadway and 42d Street.
*Latham, 4 E. 28th Street.
*Longacre, 157 West 47th Street.
*Majestic, 4 West 72d Street.
*Manhattan, 42d Street and Madison Avenue.
*Marie Antoinette, Broadway and 66th Street.
‡Marlborough, 1355 Broadway.
*Marseille, Broadway and 103d Street.
*Martha Washington, 4th Avenue and 29th Street
†Martinique, Broadway and 32d Street.
*McAlpin, Broadway and 33d Street.
*Mills, Bleecker and Thompson Streets.
*Mills, Rivington and Chrystie Streets.
*Mills, 7th Avenue and 36th Street.
*Murray Hill, Park Avenue and 40th Street.
*Navarre, 510 7th Avenue.
*Netherland, corner 5th Avenue and 59th Street.
*Park Avenue, Park Avenue and 32d Street.
*Plaza, 5th Avenue and 59th Street.
*Prince George, 14 E. 28th Street.
*Ritz-Carlton, Madison Avenue and 46th Street.
‡Roland, Madison Avenue and 59th Street.
*St. Denis, Broadway and 11th Street.
‡St. George, Broadway and 12th Street.
†St. Lorenz, 72d Street and Lexington Avenue.
*St. Regis, 5th Avenue and 55th Street.
‡San Remo, 8th Avenue and 74th Street.
‡Savoy, 5th Avenue and 59th Street.
*Seville, corner 29th Street and Madison Avenue.
†Sherman Square, Broadway and W 71st Street.
*Smith & McNell's, 197 Washington Street.
‡Times Square Hotel, 206 W. 43d Street.
*Union Square, 15th Street and Union Square.
*Vanderbilt, 34th Street and Park Avenue.
*Victoria, 5th Avenue and 27th Street.
*Waldorf-Astoria, 5th Avenue, 33d to 34th Street.
*Wallick, Broadway and 43d Street.
*Wellington, 7th Avenue and 55th Street.
*Wolcott, W. 31st Street, near 5th Avenue.
*Woodstock, 135 W. 43d Street.
*York, 7th Avenue and 36th Street.

*European Plan. †American Plan. ‡American and European Plans.

## New York County Lawyers' Association.

*President*—Joseph H. Choate. *Vice-Presidents*—Charles F. Brown, Thomas H. Hubbard, Benjamin N. Cardozo. *Secretary*—Charles Strauss. *Treasurer*—Edward M. Grout. 165 Broadway. Total membership, 3,071.

# City of New York, Department of Finance.

COMPARATIVE TABLE SHOWING THE TAX RATE IN EACH BOROUGH COMPRISING THE GREATER CITY OF NEW YORK FROM 1899 TO 1913, INCLUSIVE, TOGETHER WITH THE STATE TAX RATE AS LEVIED BY THE CITY, 1899-1907, AND FOR THE YEAR 1912.

This Table also shows the total amount of State Taxes which were levied against and paid by the city of New York to the State from January 1, 1899 to 1907, inclusive; also the amount of State Taxes levied against the city for 1912 and 1913, respectively.

| Year. | Boroughs. | | | | State Tax Rate as Levied by the City. | Amount of State Tax as Levied and Paid by the City. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Manhattan and The Bronx. | Brooklyn. | Queens. | Richmond. | | |
| | Cents. | Cents. | Cents. | Cents. | Mills. | |
| 1899..... | 2.48040 | 2.36424 | 3.27445 | 2.42373 | 2.49 | $6,275,659.10 |
| 1900..... | 2 24771 | 2.32113 | 2.34216 | 2.22073 | 1.96 | 7,905,488.02 |
| 1901 .. | 2.31733 | 2.38853 | 2.35702 | 2.35191 | 1.20 | 6,959,037.12 |
| 1902... | 2.27344 | 2 35353 | 2 31873 | 2.33653 | .13 | 4,515,509.29 |
| 1903... . | 1 41367 | 1.48945 | 1.47508 | 1.49675 | .13 | 550,157 28 |
| 1904... | 1.51342 | 1.57296 | 1.57223 | 1 50281 | .13 | 556,542.03 |
| 1905. . . . | 1.49051 | 1 56264 | 1.55523 | 1.55821 | .09 | 717,024.49 |
| 1906... . | 1.47890 | 1.53769 | 1.55484 | 1 55422 | .011495 | 903,632.69 |
| 1907..... | 1.48499 | 1.55408 | 1.53393 | 1.56884 | .008642 | 75,704.13 |
| 1908..... | 1.61407 | 1.67021 | 1.66031 | 1.71115 | ..... | Nil. |
| 1909..... | 1.67804 | 1.73780 | 1.72536 | 1.77522 | ..... | Nil. |
| 1910..... | 1.75790 | 1.81499 | 1.81079 | 1.87501 | ..... | Nil. |
| 1911..... | 1.72248 | 1.75502 | 1.73645 | 1.81657 | ..... | Nil. |
| 1912..... | 1.83 | 1.87 | 1.84 | 1.92 | .6 | 4,301,345.65 |
| 1913..... | 1.81 | 1.85 | 1.85 | 1.92 | ..... | 7,947,031.96 |

COMPARATIVE TABLE—YEARS 1897-1913, BOTH INCLUSIVE—SETTING FORTH THE ASSESSED VALUATIONS OF TAXABLE REAL AND PERSONAL PROPERTY, AND THE TOTALS THEREOF.

| Year. | Assessed Valuations of | | | Totals of | | Grand Totals. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Real Estate (Lands and Buildings). | Real Estate of Corporations. | Special Franchises. | Real Estate. | Personal Property. | |
| 1897..... | $2,463,135,687 | ..... | ..... | $2,463,135,687 | $419,679,395 | $2,882,815,082 |
| 1898..... | 2,532,516,819 | ..... | ..... | 2,532,516,819 | 548,987,900 | 3,081,504,719 |
| 1899..... | 2,837,461,039 | $94,984,425 | ..... | 2,932,445,464 | 545,906,565 | 3,478,352,029 |
| 1900..... | 2,918,986,004 | 20,892,345 | $219,679,351 | 3,168,557,700 | 485,574,495 | 3,654,132,193 |
| 1901... . | 2,995,580,622 | 30,863,445 | 211,334,194 | 3,237,778,261 | 550,192,612 | 3,787,970,873 |
| 1902..... | 3,079,351,079 | 30,676,345 | 220,620,155 | 3,330,647,579 | 526,400,139 | 3,857,047,718 |
| 1903... . | 4,487,399,006 | 28,967,495 | 235,184,325 | 4,751,550,826 | 680,866,092 | 5,432,416,918 |
| 1904..... | 4,731,771,724 | 32,170,605 | 251,521,450 | 5,015,463,779 | 625,078,878 | 5,640,542,657 |
| 1905..... | 4,886,924,891 | 32,463,860 | 302,193,550 | 5,221,582,301 | 690,561,926 | 5,912,144,227 |
| 1906..... | 5,326,413,110 | 50,594,835 | 361,479,300 | 5,738,487,245 | 567,306,940 | 6,305,794,185 |
| 1907..... | 5,704,009,352 | 69,615,950 | 466,855,000 | 6,240,480,602 | 554,861,313 | 6,795,341,915 |
| 1908... . | 6,141,500,119 | 88,425,200 | 492,490,470 | 6,722,415,789 | 435,774,611 | 7,158,190,400 |
| 1909.... | 6,257,352,379 | 75,825,425 | 474,001,900 | 6,807,179,704 | 443,320,855 | 7,250,500,559 |
| 1910..... | 6,491,335,999 | 87,447,075 | 465,409,600 | 7,044,192,674 | 372,644,825 | 7,416,837,499 |
| 1911..... | 7,211,325,769 | 166,496,295 | 481,018,100 | 7,858,840,164 | 357,923,123 | 8,216,763,287 |
| 1912..... | 7,279,579,651 | 166,170,440 | 413,148,799 | 7,861,898,890 | 342,963,540 | 8,204,862,430 |
| 1913..... | 7,387,237,104 | 180,549,176 | 438,861,581 | 8,006,647,861 | 325,418,440 | 8,332,066,301 |

# Real Estate Exempted from Taxation in New York City.

THE UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT—EXEMPTED BY SUBDIVISION 1, SECTION 4 TAX LAW.

| | 1910. | 1911. | 1912. | 1913. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Forts | $12,676,000 | $13,591,000 | $13,591,000 | $13,591,000 |
| Navy-Yard | 26,660,000 | 26,872,400 | 26,951,000 | 15,131,000 |
| Post-Office | 11,625,000 | 13,022,500 | 14,622,500 | 16,057,100 |
| Custom House | 7,900,000 | 8,000,000 | 8,176,500 | 8,176,500 |
| Public places | 60,000 | 225,000 | 139,500 | 139,500 |
| Lighthouses | 427,200 | 549,800 | 564,800 | 686,800 |
| Barge Office | 540,000 | 550,000 | 500,000 | 550,000 |
| Army Building | 810,000 | 810,000 | 810,000 | 810,000 |
| Assay Office | 2,100,000 | 2,400,000 | 2,500,000 | 2,500,000 |
| Treasury Building | 5,525,000 | 5,525,000 | 5,525,000 | 5,750,000 |
| Coast Survey | 140,000 | ..... | ..... | ..... |
| United States Appraisers' Stores | 1,050,000 | 1,400,000 | 1,400,000 | 1,400,000 |
| Government land under water | 26,000 | 6,000 | 106,000 | 106,000 |
| Cemeteries | 1,043,100 | 1,051,000 | 1,055,000 | 1,060,000 |
| Total | $70,582,300 | $74,002,700 | $75,941,300 | $65,957,400 |

THE STATE OF NEW YORK—EXEMPTED BY SUBDIVISION 2, SECTION 4, TAX LAW.

| | 1910. | 1911. | 1912. | 1913. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Armories | $1,252,500 | $2,167,800 | $2,167,800 | $2,167,800 |
| State Normal School | 200,000 | ..... | ..... | ..... |
| Rifle Range | 129,900 | 132,500 | 129,800 | 129,800 |
| State lands | 110,000 | 183,975 | 136,475 | 886,975 |
| Quarantine | 64,500 | 64,500 | 64,500 | 70,500 |
| Land under water | ..... | 700,000 | 700,000 | 700,000 |
| Total | $1,756,900 | $3,248,775 | $3,248,575 | $3,955,075 |

THE CITY OF NEW YORK—EXEMPTED BY SUBDIVISION 3, SECTION 4, TAX LAW, EXCEPT RAPID TRANSIT (SUBWAY), WHICH IS EXEMPTED BY CONTRACT.

| | 1910. | 1911. | 1912. | 1913. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Bath Houses | $2,266,700 | $2,532,750 | $2,532,450 | $2,546,250 |
| Recreation Piers | 1,175,000 | 1,332,000 | 1,372,000 | 1,400,500 |
| Board of Education | 98,533,250 | 108,802,700 | 111,292,700 | 116,134,350 |
| Fire Department | 7,455,300 | 7,934,425 | 8,089,125 | 8,287,965 |
| Street Cleaning Department | 788,350 | 970,750 | 958,950 | 1,040,075 |
| Department of Water Supply, Gas and Electricity, Aqueduct Commission | 43,556,130 | 49,400,040 | 50,651,015 | 52,030,370 |
| Department of Docks and Ferries (piers, bulkheads and land under water) | 75,997,550 | 99,082,215 | 101,377,240 | 106,424,690 |
| Department of Bridges | 79,000,100 | 95,453,200 | 97,896,300 | 97,723,500 |
| Department of Correction | 19,015,500 | 23,326,800 | 23,417,800 | 26,398,000 |
| Department of Public Charities | 25,966,400 | 27,752,200 | 28,448,100 | 28,280,350 |
| Department of Parks (public places and buildings) | 445,163,255 | 506,915,980 | 509,194,280 | 669,503,355 |
| Armories | 12,892,500 | 13,863,000 | 14,177,300 | 14,536,800 |
| Department of Health | 938,500 | 1,082,350 | 1,082,350 | 1,082,350 |
| Libraries (public) | 18,785,500 | 19,914,100 | 21,004,300 | 24,113,300 |
| Police Department | 6,540,150 | 7,000,150 | 7,094,350 | 7,149,300 |
| Sewerage System | 56,661,450 | 72,336,775 | 72,454,930 | 70,660,925 |
| Fire and Police Electric System | 1,741,000 | 1,596,000 | 1,646,000 | 1,385,000 |
| Corporation Yards | 418,500 | 477,600 | 540,600 | 578,600 |
| Markets | 6,442,550 | 7,642,300 | 6,750,150 | 6,669,300 |
| Rapid Transit (subway) | 60,914,890 | 72,715,300 | 78,657,500 | 87,941,000 |
| Public Buildings and Places, etc. | 6,700 | 22,383,900 | 28,219,350 | 31,278,470 |
| Total | $964,309,185 | $1,142,564,535 | $1,166,856,790 | $1,355,164,450 |

OTHER OWNERS, CORPORATIONS, ASSOCIATIONS, ETC.—EXEMPTED BY SUBDIVISIONS 5, 7, 9, 10 AND 11, SECTION 4, TAX LAW, AND IN A FEW CASES BY THE CHARTER OF THE CORPORATION OR BY SPECIAL LAWS.

| | 1910. | 1911. | 1912. | 1913. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Churches, synagogues, monasteries, convents, mission and parish houses, including parochial schools, theological seminaries and cemeteries located on church lots, subdivision 7, section 4 | $168,780,310 | $179,777,730 | $181,859,480 | $185,554,100 |
| Asylums and homes, subdivision 7, section 4 | 26,826,125 | 30,548,280 | 29,621,355 | 30,542,260 |
| Hospitals, infirmaries and dispensaries, subdivision 7, section 4 | 29,620,725 | 32,296,825 | 33,164,275 | 35,060,205 |
| Christian, social, moral and mental benevolent associations and aid societies, nurseries, settlement and lodging houses and Salvation Army properties, subdivision 7, section 4 | 27,742,125 | 31,254,195 | 32,103,625 | 34,280,925 |
| Colleges, schools, academies and training schools, subdivision 7, section 4 | 33,374,201 | 42,231,850 | 42,976,250 | 44,027,950 |
| Cemeteries, subdivision 7, section 4 | 22,246,950 | 26,210,495 | 27,102,370 | 27,656,420 |
| Libraries, other than city, subdivision 7, section 4 | 6,102,400 | 6,386,900 | 3,808,400 | 3,897,000 |
| Parsonages, subdivision 9, section 4 | 1,112,000 | 1,089,300 | 1,100,900 | 1,149,625 |
| Agricultural societies, subdivision 10, section 4 | 15,500 | 15,500 | 15,500 | 15,500 |
| Pensioners, subdivision 5, section 4 | 491,693 | 524,959 | 562,366 | 590,237 |
| Clergy, subdivision 11, section 4 | 300,675 | 303,785 | 312,285 | 338,500 |
| Rapid Transit Subway L, 1891, chapter 4, section 35 | 5,753,050 | 5,753,050 | 8,432,338 | 8,431,506 |
| Total | $322,365,754 | $356,392,869 | $361,059,144 | $371,543,528 |

**LOCATION BY BOROUGHS.**

| | 1910. | 1911. | 1912. | 1913. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Manhattan | $973,393,176 | $1,095,927,075 | $1,111,261,853 | $1,294,620,421 |
| The Bronx | 91,328,650 | 141,965,975 | 143,535,130 | 147,078,735 |
| Brooklyn | 242,964,747 | 276,576,412 | 288,533,359 | 287,718,401 |
| Queens | 37,470,705 | 46,254,890 | 46,982,815 | 49,770,270 |
| Richmond | 13,856,861 | 15,484,527 | 16,792,652 | 17,432,626 |
| Total | $1,359,014,139 | $1,576,208,879 | $1,607,105,809 | $1,796,620,453 |

## Express Offices in the City of New York.

Adams.—Principal office, 53 Broadway. Other offices, 154 W. 26th St., 1789 Lexington Ave., 8 W. 45th St., 227 W. 106th St., 308 W. 124th St., 151 Bowery, 259 Greene St., 137 W. Broadway, 305 Canal St., 324 Lafayette St., 29 Seventh Ave., 519 Courtlandt Ave., 19 W. 23d St., 127 Prince St., 13 E. 14th St., 91 Maiden Lane, 1257 3d Ave., 11 Wooster St., 355 Amsterdam Ave., 2 Reade St., 35 W. 33d St., 613 6th Ave., 1047 6th Ave., 132d St. and Willis Ave., 180th St. and Morris Park Ave., Williamsburg Rd. and Poplar St., City Island, 200 Chambers St., 242 W. 47th St.; in Brooklyn, 325 Fulton St., 38 Hanson Pl., 793 Flatbush Ave., Flatbush Ave. Depot, Bush Terminal, Atlantic and Vesta Aves., Ormond Pl., 501 Broadway; in Long Island City, 71 Jackson Ave.; in Jersey City, 2 Exchange Pl. and Pier D., Weehawken, N. J.

American.—Principal office, 65 Broadway. Other offices, 142 W. Broadway, 302 Canal St., 18 Astor Pl. 18 Chatham Sq., 922, 1434 and 2293 Broadway, 33d St. and 10th Ave., 73 5th Ave., 1251 3d Ave., 139 Spring St., 1 W. 125th St., 138th St. and Park Ave., 375 Madison Ave., Lexington Ave. and 44th St., 93 Bowery; in Brooklyn, 339, 1392 Fulton St., 823 Flatbush Ave., Lee Ave. and Gwinnett St., 954 Broadway, 2566 Atlantic Ave., Dock and Water Sts., 33 Bond St., Third Ave. and 41st St.

Borough.—Principal office, 67 W. 125th St. Other offices, 296 Canal, foot of Christopher, foot of Liberty, 79 Park Pl., 2 Rector St., 127 Franklin St., Morris and Greenwich Sts., 128 Division St., 7 E. 14th St., 35 West 3d St., 555 W. 23d St., 26 E. 21st St., 7 E. 39th St., 211 E. 128th St., West 83d St. near Broadway, 1243 Third Ave., 696 Columbus Ave., 31 W. 30th St., 313 W. 43d St., 51 Fulton St., 1775 Broadway.

Cuban & Pan-American (Foreign), 42 Broadway, 136 Franklin St.

Davies, Turner & Co. (Foreign).—39 Pearl St. and 28 Bridge St.

Dodd.—Principal office, 1354 Broadway. Other offices, 7 Cortlandt St., 170, 379, 461, 958 Broadway, Liberty, Cortlandt, Desbrosses St. Ferries, Citizens' Line and Catskill Evening Line, foot of Barrow St., foot of W. 22d St.; People's Line, foot of Canal St.; Providence Line; Fall River Line, foot of Warren St.; 263, 501 5th Ave., 245 Columbus Ave.; Norwich Line, New Bedford Line, foot of Clarkson St.; Pennsylvania Station, 4 W. 125th St., 60 W. 133d St.; in Brooklyn, 52 Nassau St., 336 Fulton St., Flatbush Ave. Station, 4 Court St., 479 Nostrand Ave.; in Jersey City, 2 Exchange Pl.

Downing's (Foreign).—45 Pearl St.

Long Island.—Principal office, Long Island City. Other offices, foot of E. 34th St., 19 E. 17th St., 300 Canal St., 613 6th Ave., 257 Mercer St., 574 Columbus Ave., 1047 6th Ave., 406 W. 126th St.; in Brooklyn, 38 Hanson Pl. Depots, 501 Broadway, 4113 3d Ave., Bushwick Ave., Atlantic and Vesta Aves., Vanderveer Park, Bath Beach.

Morris's European Ex.—53 Broadway.

National.—Principal office, 141 Broadway. Other offices, 4 Temple St., 88 Liberty St., 158 Duane St., 114 W. Broadway, 22 Hudson St., 188 Greene St., 134 W. 25th St., 9 W. 31st St., 1 W. 125th St., 2293 Broadway, 138th St. and Park Ave., 105 Bleecker St., 1251 3d Ave., Riverdale, N. Y.; in Brooklyn, same offices American Express; in Jersey City, 109 Hudson St.; in Hoboken, foot of 1st St.; in Weehawken, West Shore R.R. Depot; 433 Bergenline Ave., Union Hill.

New York and Boston Despatch.—Main office, Pier 40, N. R., 100 Maiden Lane, 63 Gold St., 121 Prince St., 613 6th Ave., 97 Charles St., 46 Dey St., 246 Lafayette St., 21 W. 19th St., 53 E. 11th St., 34 E. 21st St., 257 Mercer St.

New York Transfer Company.—See Dodd.

Pitt & Scott, Ltd. (Foreign).—60 Pearl St.

United States.—Principal office, 2 Rector St. Other offices, 1775 Broadway, 313 W. 43d St., 31 W. 30th St., 296 Canal St., foot of Christopher St., foot of Liberty St., 51 Fulton St., 79 Park Pl., 22 W. 15th St., 129 Franklin St., 128 Division St., 24 E. 21st St., 555 W. 23d St., 7 E. 39th St., 67 W. 125th St., 1243 3d Ave., 696 Columbus Ave., 7 E. 14th St., 35 W. 3d St., foot of W. 23d St. (C.R. R. Terminal); in Brooklyn, 339, 1392 Fulton St., Dock, Water and Front Sts., 255 Lee Ave., 33 Bond St., 2566 Atlantic Ave., 823 Flatbush Ave., 41st St. and 3d Ave., 954 Broadway; in Long Island City, 327 Jackson Ave.; in Jersey City, 83 Railroad Ave., Depot of Central R. R. of New Jersey at ferry; in Hoboken, on Ferry St., two blocks from ferry.

Wells Fargo & Co. (Foreign).—51 Broadway.

Wells Fargo & Co.—Principal office, 51 Broadway. Other offices, 1781 Broadway, 613 6th Ave., 310 Canal St., 17 W. 23d St., 376 Columbus Ave., 60 E. 8th St., 100 Warren St., 18 Chatham Sq., 173 Mercer St., 107 John St., 128th St. and 3d Ave., foot of W. 23d St., 35 Greenwich St., 250 W. 26th St., 501 Fifth Ave., 29 E. 14th St., 45 W. 125th St.; in Brooklyn, 312 Livingston St., 22 Rockwell Pl.; in Jersey City, 299 Pavonia Ave., and at ferry foot of Pavonia Ave.

Westcott.—Principal office, 219 E. 42d St. Other offices, 84, 149, 350, 399, 425, 429, 922, 1183, 1216, 1278, 1434, 1465, 2293 Broadway, foot of Barclay St., foot of Chambers St., foot of Cortlandt St., 18 Astor Pl., foot of W. 23d St., foot of Christopher St., foot of W. 42d St., Grand Central Station, 1251 3d Ave., 121 W. 125th St., 125th Street and Park Ave., 1869 Park Ave.; in Brooklyn, 338, 505, 726, Fulton St., 22 Court St., 15 Bergen St., 954 Broadway.

## Population of New York City by Boroughs.

| Year. | Manhattan. | Bronx. | Brooklyn. | Richmond. | Queens. | Totals. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1914 | 2,538,606 | 641,980 | 1,916,655 | 99,186 | 387,444 | 5,583,871 |
| 1910 | 2,331,542 | 430,980 | 1,634,351 | 85,969 | 284,041 | 4,766,883 |
| 1900 | 1,850,093 | 200,507 | 1,166,582 | 67,021 | 152,999 | 3,437,202 |
| 1890 | 1,441,216 | 88,908 | 838,547 | 51,693 | 87,050 | 2,507,414 |
| 1880 | 1,164,673 | 51,980 | 599,495 | 38,991 | 56,559 | 1,911,698 |
| 1870 | 942,292 | 37,393 | 419,921 | 33,029 | 45,468 | 1,478,103 |
| 1860 | 813,669 | 23,593 | 279,122 | 25,492 | 32,903 | 1,174,779 |
| 1850 | 515,547 | 8,032 | 138,882 | 15,061 | 18,593 | 696,115 |
| 1840 | 312,710 | 5,346 | 47,613 | 10,965 | 14,480 | 391,114 |
| 1830 | 202,589 | 3,023 | 20,535 | 7,082 | 9,049 | 242,278 |
| 1820 | 123,706 | 2,782 | 11,187 | 6,135 | 8,246 | 152,056 |
| 1810 | 96,373 | 2,267 | 8,303 | 5,347 | 7,444 | 119,734 |
| 1800 | 60,515 | 1,755 | 5,740 | 4,564 | 6,642 | 79,216 |

The population of the city of New York (all boroughs), by sex, for the year 1913, was as follows: males, 2,666,269; females, 2,706,714. Total, 5,372,983.

# New York Water Supply.

New York City has grown so rapidly in the past ten years that the water system, which when first planned was considered ample for many years, has been taxed to its limit, and there is at present an urgent need for the new system, which is being built, for bringing the water from the Catskill Mountains. The city consumes every day 500,000,000 gallons of water, and, assuming a population of 5,000,000, then every man, woman and child uses 100 gallons a day. The new Catskill Aqueduct will have a capacity of 500,000,000 gallons a day, and the largest reservoir in the system (the Ashokan) once filled, could supply the city for 335 days at the present rate of consumption, without any water flowing into it.

## THE PRESENT SYSTEM.

The present system has two pressures, namely, "low" and "high." The former delivers the water under a hydraulic head, but in the latter the pressure is obtained by pumps. The high pressure service (used for fire purposes only), draws its supply from the low pressure mains (or in case of emergency uses salt water) and distributes the water through its own system, which is independent of the low pressure. At present the high pressure service is only in parts of the Boroughs of Manhattan and Brooklyn.

### LOW PRESSURE SYSTEM.

The Boroughs of Manhattan and the Bronx are supplied from both the Croton, and the Bronx and Byram watersheds. The Croton covers an area of 360 square miles, and from various reservoirs water is brought through more than 30 miles of masonry conduit to distributing reservoirs in the boroughs. The Bronx and Byram watershed covers about 22 square miles.

In Manhattan, Croton water is used entirely, but in the Bronx one-half the population is supplied with Croton water, the other half being supplied from the Bronx and Byram Rivers. Approximately 310,000,000 gallons are used every day in Manhattan and the Bronx.

In Brooklyn about 80 per cent. of the water comes from wells, and the remainder from small streams, the watersheds having an area of nearly 170 square miles. All the water is pumped and 140,000,000 gallons are consumed daily. Flatbush and Borough Park are supplied by private companies from wells.

The city supplies only the first and third wards in the Borough of Queens, while the other wards are supplied by private companies. The water is taken from wells and the consumption averages 30,000,000 gallons daily.

In Richmond, the city owns the wells which furnish about 15,000,000 gallons daily.

### HIGH PRESSURE FIRE SERVICE SYSTEM.

The high pressure fire service system in Manhattan is bounded by Twenty-third Street, Irving Place, Fourteenth Street, Third Avenue, Bowery, Houston Street, East River, Battery and North River, and covers an area of 3,100 acres.

There are two pumping stations, one located at Gansevoort and West Streets, and the other at Oliver and South Streets. Each station has six electrically driven centrifugal pumps that are connected to the Croton Supply (see above), the Gansevoort and West Street station being also connected to the North River, and the Oliver and South Street station to the East River. Thus, either fresh or salt water may be used, the latter, however, only being used in emergencies. Each pump can deliver 3,000 gallons a minute against a head of 300 pounds at the station. The combined capacity of the two stations is equal to about 50 fire engines delivering two good sized streams. The pumping stations respond to every alarm with a pressure of 125 pounds per square inch.

The distributing system consists of 108 miles of mains, 8 to 24 inches in diameter, and about 2,372 four-nozzle hydrants and the necessary valves.

The pressure at any point can be increased or decreased by telephoning to the pumping stations. For this purpose there are approximately 315 telephone boxes, besides telephones communicating with the Fire Headquarters and with the main and subsidiary stations of the New York Edison Company.

The present system cost about $6,100,000 for stations, land, mains and appurtenances. The system has been extended to the Battery, and contracts for future extensions are in force.

In Brooklyn there are two high pressure fire service systems, one protecting the business and manufacturing districts, and the other the amusement section of Coney Island.

The one for the business and manufacturing districts is bounded by the upper bay, Hudson Avenue, Tillary Street, St. Edward's Street, St Felix Street, Fort Greene Place, Fifth Avenue, Twenty-fourth Street, Thirty-ninth Street to the water front, and covers an area of 3,100 acres.

The supply is furnished by two stations, the main one being located at the foot of Joralemon Street, and the reserve one at Willoughby and St. Edward's Streets. Both draw their supply from the Ridgewood mains, the main station being also connected to the East River.

The pumps are electrically operated in both stations, and have a combined rated capacity of 24,000 gallons per minute against a pressure of 300 pounds per square inch.

The distributing system consists of about 34 miles of mains, 8 to 20 inches in diameter, with the usual hydrants.

The Coney Island high pressure system protects an area of 470 acres. The pumping station is located at West Twelfth Street and Coney Island Creek. Gas engines driving pumps are installed, the total capacity being 4,500 gallons per minute pumping against a pressure of 150 pounds per square inch. The water is distributed through 6 miles of mains, 8 to 16 inches in diameter, having hydrants where necessary.

## THE CATSKILL MOUNTAIN SYSTEM.

The new water supply system for New York, which is now under construction, consists of the building of the following reservoirs, viz.: the Ashokan for impounding the water, Kensico for storage, Hill View for equalizing and distributing, and the Silver Lake for distributing and serving as a terminal reservoir, and besides these reservoirs the Catskill Aqueduct for conveying the water. In New York City the system will be inter-connected with existing works, and no changes need be made in the present pipe lines. However, the city pumping plants in Manhattan, having a capacity of 75,000,000 gallons daily, in Brooklyn 25,000,000, and the various private plants of 30,000,000, may at any time be dispensed with as the water brought by the new system will have sufficient pressure to reach the twentieth floor of a building.

### ASHOKAN RESERVOIR.

The main supply will be impounded or collected in the Ashokan Reservoir, which is 13 miles west of Kingston, N. Y., from its tributary watersheds, the Esopus, now being developed 255 square miles in extent, with the Schoharie, 228 square miles, and the Catskill Creek, 163 square miles available for development in the future. The reservoir, formed by the building of the Olive Bridge Dam and a number of dikes, is approximately 12 miles long by one mile wide, with a maximum depth of 190 feet. When full, the surface of the water is 590 feet above sea level. The construction work on the reservoir is so far advanced that the impounding of water was begun on September 9, 1913.

### CATSKILL AQUEDUCT.

Leaving from the Ashokan Reservoir is the Catskill Aqueduct, into which, through future development, may also empty the Lackawack Reservoir (supplied by the Rondout watershed, having an area of 176 square miles), the aqueduct bringing the water to Storm King, four miles above West Point, then under the Hudson River in a tunnel to Breakneck Mountain, from Breakneck Mountain to Kensico Reservoir, and from the latter to Hill View Reservoir in Yonkers, just north of the city line.

The type of construction depends entirely on the nature of the country the aqueduct crosses. Wherever possible it is built in the open, that is in cut and cover, but in many cases tunnels and siphons are required. The cut and cover portion is of concrete, having a horseshoe cross section, 17 feet high and 17 feet 6 inches wide, with the flat part resting on the ground. The dimensions of the tunnels range from approximately those just given to a circular section 14 feet 6 inches in diameter. The entire waterway is concrete lined.

The most difficult tunnel to bore was the one under the Hudson River between Storm King and Breakneck Mountains. Here it was necessary to cut through solid rock at a distance 1,100 feet below the surface of the river. From Breakneck Mountain to Kensico Reservoir (east of Tarrytown, N. Y.) cut and cover construction, with an occasional tunnel or siphon, is followed; similarly the Kensico Reservoir is connected to the Hill View Reservoir, and from the latter is the tunnel for supplying New York. The Catskill Aqueduct from the Ashokan reservoir to the city line at Yonkers is about 92 miles long, 55 miles being cut and cover, 31 miles tunnels and 6 miles of steel pipes.

### CITY TUNNEL OF CATSKILL AQUEDUCT.

The tunnel from Hill View Reservoir will pass under the Borough of Bronx, the Harlem River, the Borough of Manhattan, the East River and terminate in Brooklyn, a distance of 17½ miles. At the Brooklyn terminal pipes will extend to Queens and to Richmond, the pipes to the latter being of east iron, crossing the Narrows and discharging into an equalizing reservoir at Silver Lake, 225 feet above sea level.

The tunnel will be circular in section, reducing from 15 feet to 11 feet in diameter, lined with concrete, and varying from 200 to 750 feet deep in solid rock. It will thus pass far below all subways and building foundations. About every 4,000 feet connections will be made to the present distributing system, through controlling valves set to furnish the water at any lower pressure than that in the tunnel, which existing conditions may require.

The tunnel will deliver 500,000,000 gallons daily, the water rising at the Brooklyn end to nearly 240 feet above tide water, a height sufficient to supply without pumping the highest sections of the borough. The estimated cost of the tunnel and pipes within the city and the reservoir on Staten Island is $25,000,000.

The total cost of the entire system as projected, including the development of four large Catskill Mountain watersheds, as needed by the growth of the city of New York, the necessary reservoirs, Catskill Aqueduct and all appurtenances will be about $176,000,000. It is expected the work now under contract will be completed in 1915. During the working season at least 15,000 men are employed by the contractors.

Monthly estimates during certain months of both 1911 and 1912 have exceeded $2,200,000; and on October 1st, 1913, with about $96,000,000 of contracts awarded, the waterway was about 96 per cent. completed to the city line and about 89 per cent. completed to Staten Island.

## District Leaders in New York City.

### DEMOCRATIC LEADERS AND EXECUTIVE MEMBERS IN NEW YORK COUNTY.

Ass'y Dist.
1—D. E. Finn.
2—Thomas F Foley.
3—John C. Fitzgerald.
4—John F. Ahearn.
P. J. Scully.
5—C. W. Culkin.
6—David Lazurus.
7—Frank J. Goodwin.
8—C. D. Sullivan.
9—P. J. Dooling.
William Dalton.
10—Solomon Goldenkranz.
11—T. J. McManus.
12—C. F. Murphy.
13—John F. Curry.
14—M. J. Cruise.
15—James J. Hagan.
16—Edward F. Boyle.
17—Rosswell D. Williams.
18—John V. Coggey.
Bart Dunn.
19—James J. Hynes.
20—William N. Shannon.
21—John H. O'Connell.
22—William H. Sinnott.
23—Thomas F. McAvoy.
24—J. J. Dietz.
25—Joseph F. Prendergast.
26—J. J. Frawley.
27—George Donnellan.
28—Nicholas J. Hayes.
29—Thomas E. Rush.
30 S.—P. E. Nagle.
30 N.—Wallace S. Fraser.
31—William J. Wright.
James A. Foley.
Lewis Nixon.
Antonio Zucca.
William F. Grell.
George E. Best.
*Chairman*—Thomas F. McAvoy.
*Secretaries* { Thomas E. Rush. / Thomas F. Smith.
*Treasurer*—Philip F. Donohue.

### BRONX COUNTY.

Ass'y Dist.
32 S.—Edward J. O'Brien.
32 N.—Martin J. Burke.
33—Michael J. Garvin.
34—Stephen A. Nugent.
35—Ellsworth J. Heally.

### REPUBLICAN LEADERS AND EXECUTIVE MEMBERS IN NEW YORK COUNTY.

Ass'y Dist.
1—William G. Rose.
2—Joseph Levenson.
3—James E March.
4—Alexander Wolf.
5—Joseph T. Hackett.
6—Samuel S. Koenig.
7—Benjamin Fox.
8—Louis Jacobson.
9—Michael H. Blake.
10—Frederick L. Marshall.
11—George W. Wanmaker.
12—William Henkel.
13—Paul Borchard.
14—John S. Shea.
15—Lloyd P. Stryker.
16—Charles K. Lexow.
17—Abraham Gruber.
18—Joseph E Nejedly.
19—Alexander Brough.
20—William C. Hecht.
21—Moses M. McKee.
22—Ambrose O. Neal.
23—Collin H. Woodward.
24—Morris Levy.
25—Frederick C. Tanner
26—Samuel Krulewitch.
27—Joseph W. Spencer.
28—Chas. B. Largy.
29—William Chilvers.
30—Frank K. Bowers.
31—John J. Lyons.
*President*—Samuel S. Koenig.
*Sec'y*— ——
*Treas.*—Ogden L. Mills.

### BRONX COUNTY.

Ass'y Dist.
32 N.—John J. Kuewitz.
32 S.—William H. Ten Eyck
33—Alfred E. Simonds.
34—Ernest W. Bradbury.
35—Thomas W. Whittle.

# Fatalities in Manhattan.

## TRAGIC DEATH LIST FOR THE PAST SIX YEARS SHOWING THE NUMBER OF PERSONS KILLED AND THE CAUSES THEREOF.

(From a report furnished by George P. Le Brun, Secretary of the Board of Coroners.)

TOTAL NUMBER OF DEATHS REPORTED AS CORONERS' CASES.

| 1907 | 1908 | 1909 | 1910 | 1911 | 1912 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 6,056 | 5,443 | 5,222 | 5,408 | 5,701 | 5,697 |

HOMICIDES.

| Method. | 1907 | 1908 | 1909 | 1910 | 1911 | 1912 | Method. | 1907 | 1908 | 1909 | 1910 | 1911 | 1912 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Shooting | 99 | 63 | 60 | 108 | 93 | 114 | Malpractice | 17 | 8 | 14 | 11 | 16 | 10 |
| Assault | 39 | 32 | 14 | 36 | 37 | 28 | Stabbing | .. | . | . | . | 31 | 23 |
| Infanticide | 4 | 3 | 6 | 4 | 15 | 17 | Gas | .. | . | | .. | 1 | 5 |
| Poisoning | 1 | 5 | 8 | 1 | 0 | 1 | | | | | | | |

SUICIDES.

| Method. | 1907 | 1908 | 1909 | 1910 | 1911 | 1912 | Method. | 1907 | 1908 | 1909 | 1910 | 1911 | 1912 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Shooting | 125 | 174 | 127 | 133 | 105 | 89 | Illuminating gas | 123 | 160 | 137 | 142 | 152 | 183 |
| Stabbing | 44 | 14 | 19 | 24 | 23 | 28 | Hanging | 49 | 54 | 23 | 36 | 30 | 52 |
| Poisons | 67 | 63 | 62 | 28 | 81 | 67 | Jumped from windows | 34 | 35 | 28 | 50 | 32 | 38 |
| Leaped in front of moving trains | 10 | 11 | 39 | 5 | 7 | 15 | Strangulation | .. | .. | . | .. | 1 | .. |
| Submersion | 14 | 32 | 7 | 9 | 9 | 2 | | | | | | | |

ACCIDENTAL DEATHS BY SHOOTING, POISONS, ILLUMINATING GAS AND OTHER CAUSES.

| Cause. | 1907 | 1908 | 1909 | 1910 | 1911 | 1912 | Cause. | 1907 | 1908 | 1909 | 1910 | 1911 | 1912 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Shooting | 10 | 9 | 6 | 3 | 4 | 3 | Submersion | 209 | 213 | 203 | 232 | 219 | 229 |
| Poisons | 67 | 50 | 28 | 42 | 50 | 52 | Food in larynx | .. | .. | . | | 6 | 15 |
| Gas | 123 | 128 | 119 | 127 | 100 | 127 | Cutting | .. | .. | . | | 2 | 4 |
| Elevators | 28 | 27 | 21 | 49 | 68 | 53 | Asphyxia | .. | .. | .. | . | 36 | 32 |
| Bends—Caisson Disease | 9 | 4 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | | | | | | | |

PERSONS KILLED IN CASUALTIES.
(Includes falls from buildings, scaffolds and in excavations.)

| 1907 | 1908 | 1909 | 1910 | 1911 | 1912 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 744 | 641 | 637 | 707 | 720 | 764 |

Testimony adduced at inquests and investigations made by the Coroners indicate that forty per cent. were mechanics and laborers while engaged in their daily toil.

PERSONS KILLED BY BEING RUN OVER.

| Cause. | 1907 | 1908 | 1909 | 1910 | 1911 | 1912 | Cause. | 1907 | 1908 | 1909 | 1910 | 1911 | 1912 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Automobiles | 37 | 43 | 36 | 62 | 90 | 146 | Horse vehicles | 124 | 90 | 79 | 93 | 139 | 103 |
| Surface cars | 147 | 68 | 131 | 62 | 79 | 72 | Subway trains | 14 | 17 | 13 | 24 | 19 | 14 |
| Elevated trains | 19 | 8 | 11 | 17 | 10 | 6 | Bicycles | | | | | 3 | 3 |
| N. Y. Central trains* | 21 | 20 | 22 | 14 | 15 | 9 | Motorcycles | . | | | | 2 | . |
| | | | | | | | Steam rollers | .. | .. | .. | .. | 1 | .. |

LIVES LOST IN CONFLAGRATIONS.

| 1907 | 1908 | 1909 | 1910 | 1911 | 1912 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 82 | 191 | 43 | 36 | 161 | 42 |

UNIDENTIFIED DEAD REPORTED TO CORONER'S OFFICE.

| 1907 | 1908 | 1909 | 1910 | 1911 | 1912 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 178 | 179 | 147 | 111 | 144 | 149 |

CHILDREN UNDER TWELVE YEARS KILLED BY ACCIDENTAL BURNS AND FALLS.

| Cause. | 1907 | 1908 | 1909 | 1910 | 1911 | 1912 | Cause. | 1907 | 1908 | 1909 | 1910 | 1911 | 1912 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Contact with stove | 25 | 25 | 25 | 11 | 11 | 7 | Fire-escapes | 16 | 23 | 27 | 18 | 22 | 43 |
| Hot water | 59 | 50 | 53 | 69 | 61 | 74 | Windows | 47 | 43 | 30 | 33 | 44 | 36 |
| Bonfires | 3 | 1 | 6 | 3 | 5 | 6 | Clothes ignited | | | . | | 11 | 17 |
| Matches | 23 | 22 | 21 | 34 | 24 | 14 | Candles | | | . | . | 2 | 1 |
| Conflagrations | 20 | 17 | 16 | 4 | 4 | 17 | Carbolic ointment | .. | .. | .. | .. | 2 | .. |

CHILDREN UNDER TWELVE YEARS KILLED ON THE STREETS.

| Cause. | 1907 | 1908 | 1909 | 1910 | 1911 | 1912 | Cause. | 1907 | 1908 | 1909 | 1910 | 1911 | 1912 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Surface cars | 38 | 21 | 22 | 12 | 28 | 13 | Horse vehicles | 51 | 39 | 41 | 53 | 69 | 55 |
| Automobiles | 4 | 6 | 23 | 25 | 30 | 46 | | | | | | | |

PRISONERS ARRAIGNED BEFORE CORONERS, CHARGED WITH HOMICIDE.

| 1907 | 1908 | 1909 | 1910 | 1911 | 1912 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 796 | 525 | 444 | 344 | 221 | 244 |

The Property Clerk of the Coroner's Office received during the course of a year thousands of dollars' worth of jewelry and money found upon and belonging to the dead, which is promptly delivered to the relatives of the dead or to the Public Administrator, as required by law.

The Coroners' Physicians, owing to the large number of autopsies which they perform in the course of a year, obtain knowledge and information which are of great value to medical science.

As a result of investigations made by the Coroners' Office into deaths by casualties, laws have been enacted aiming at the prevention of unnecessary and reckless loss of life, by compelling employers to furnish proper and safe scaffolding, stricter care in employment of men working in caissons, fire prevention law, and forbidding the transferring of dying patients from one hospital to another.

* Includes Eleventh Avenue.

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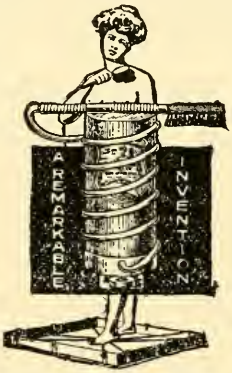
## $1000.00 Per Man Per County




Don't worry—don't find excuses—no experience is necessary—business supplies the capital. You don't have to wait a month—not even a week—**payments can start the first day—and** continue daily up to $1000.00 per month per county. For years we have been **quietly picking men** from all walks of life, **ministers, clerks, farmers, preachers,** doctors, lawyers, teachers and so on—enabling them with our co-operation and **$50,000.00 appropriation** to get what we here offer and can do for you—$1000.00 per man per county. Some of these men you may know—possibly have envied without understanding the reason of their prosperity

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Langley, **liveryman, $115** first day; Rasp. **agent,** $16.85 in 73 days; Beem, **solicitor,** $164.25 weekly for 12 weeks; Korstad, **farmer,** $2212 in a few weeks; Zimmerman, **farmer,** $3856 in 30 days; Juell, **clerk,** $6800; Hart, **farmer,** $5000; Wilson, **cashier,** $3000 in 30 days. **Let us refer you** to these men, to the **U. S. Government,** to banks, business houses, noted people at home and abroad. Heed this caution from Chas. Starr, of Mich., who writes: "Sorry this field is closed. **Should have acted sooner** but was skeptical. Your local man's **great success** has set everybody talking and proves **I was a chump. Wonderful what a man can do with a real opportunity."** Then read this from Lodewick who acted quickly: **"Lucky I answered ad.** It's great. **Money coming fast."** Which will you be, Starr, a victim of **"neglected opportunities,"** or Lodewick, the "early bird?" To escape Starr's fate, send your postal this very minute—

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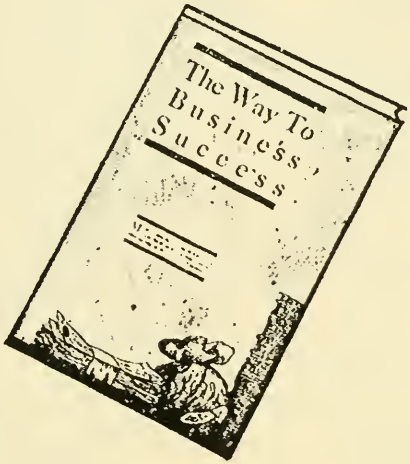


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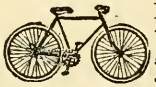

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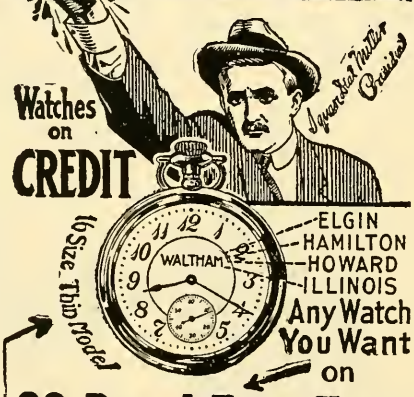


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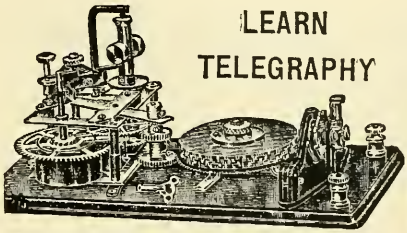

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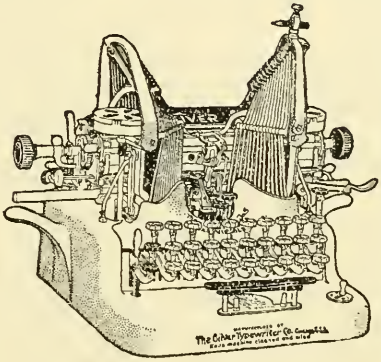

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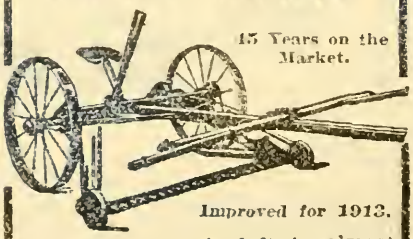

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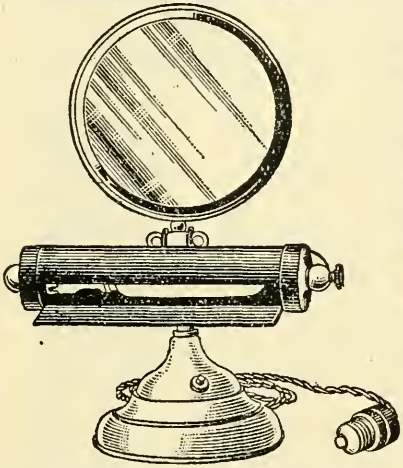

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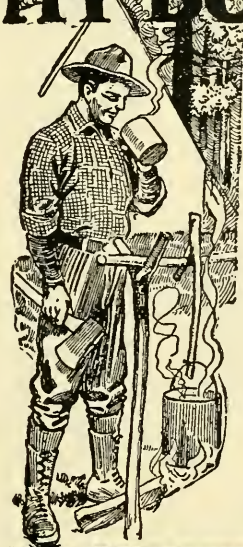

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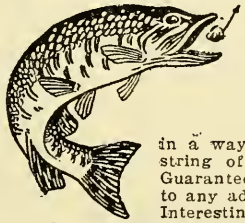

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in a way that makes fishing a real pleasure. You catch a big string of fish while the other fellows are waiting for a bite. Guaranteed to give satisfaction or money refunded. Sent post paid to any address on receipt of price. **25c., 50c.** and **$1.00** per box. Interesting booklet and price list of fishermen's specialties, free.

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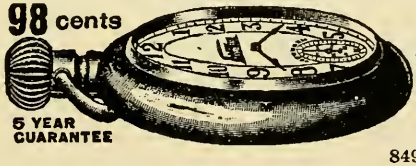

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Wastes caused by incomplete, old style, obsolete, expensive methods.

Why count by hand, or estimate, or schedule or in any other manner, when the

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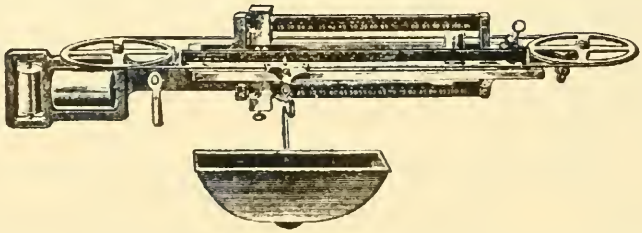

will save you from 50 to 90 per cent over results secured by use of the twelve other methods of counting.

Material of almost any description counted on

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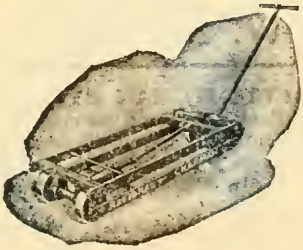
WASTES caused by old style and long used methods of trucking eliminated and a saving here also is effected by the use of the



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This wonderful machine makes five different styles of pictures, both post cards and photo buttons, by a new, scientific process. It takes the pictures

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The pictures are finished completely **in one minute**—ready to hand to your customers. One minute post cards sell like "wildfire" at fairs, picnics, carnivals, ball grounds, circuses, aviation meets, on busy street corners, in small towns and large cities, on farms—EVERYWHERE. You make about **500% profit on every sale.** Read what others have done—**you can do the same.**

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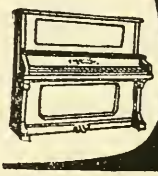

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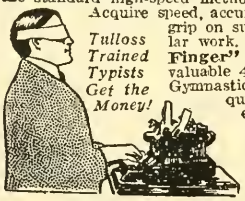

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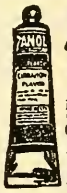

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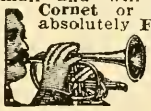

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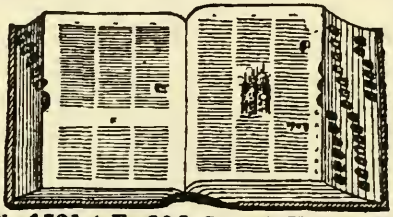

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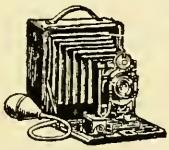

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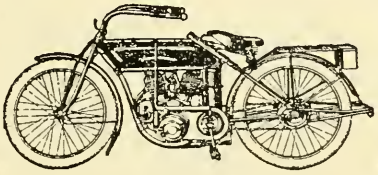

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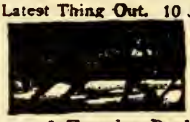

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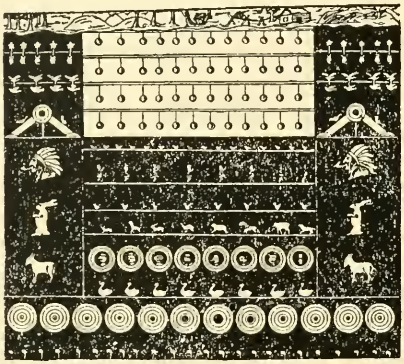

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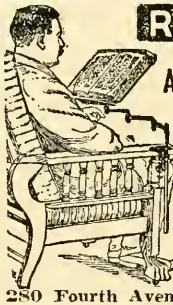

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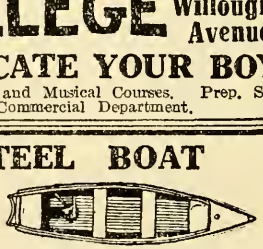

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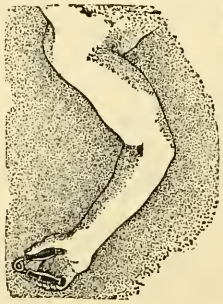

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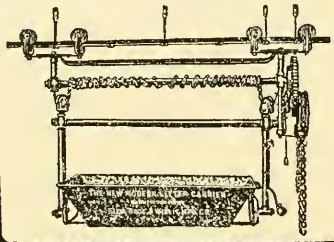

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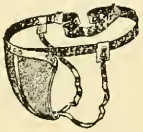

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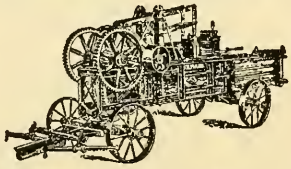

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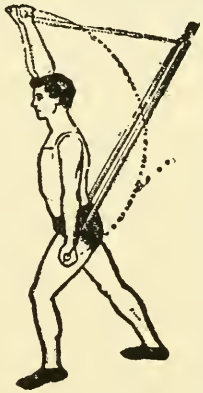

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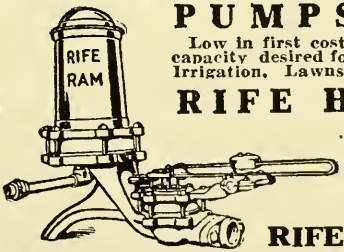


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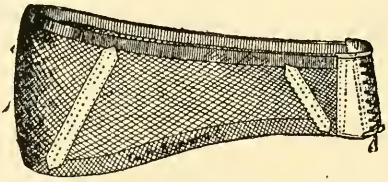

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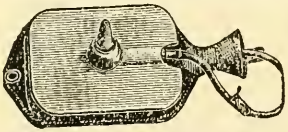

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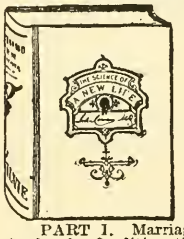

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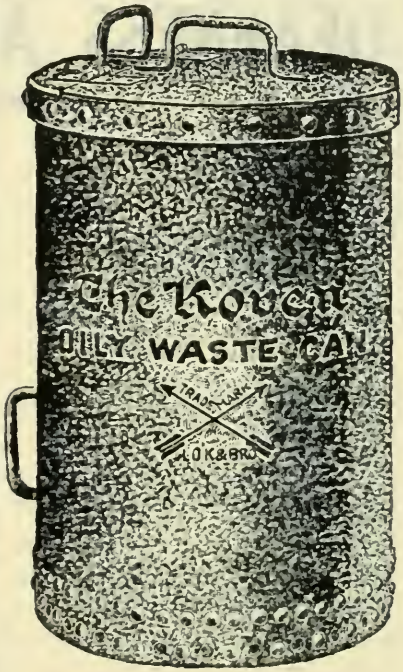


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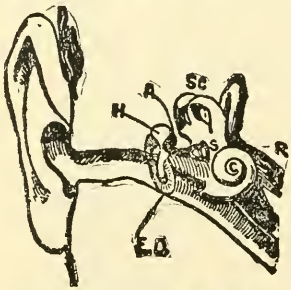
# DEAFNESS AND CATARRH

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**A Department of Human Anatomy That Defies Surgery**

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Ninety-five per cent. of the cases of deafness brought to our attention is the result of chronic catarrh of the throat and middle ear. The air passages become clogged by catarrhal deposits stopping the action of the vibratory bones. Until these deposits are removed relief is impossible. The inner ear cannot be reached by probing or spraying, hence the inability of specialists to always give relief. That there is a successful treatment for most forms of deafness and catarrh is demonstrated by the "Actina" treatment. The vapor generated in the "Actina" passes through the Eustachian tubes into the middle ear, removing the catarrhal obstructions and loosens up the bones (hammer, anvil and stirrup) in the inner ear, making them respond to the vibration of sound.

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***and other forms of Nausea***

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for 100% efficiency. Guaranteed to give satisfaction or money refunded.

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Mothersill's is guaranteed free from cocaine, morphine, opium, chloral, or any coaltar products. 50c box is sufficient for twenty-four hours, $1.00 box for a Trans-Atlantic voyage. Your druggist keeps Mothersill's or will obtain it for you from his wholesaler. If you have any trouble getting the genuine, send direct to the Mothersill Remedy Company, Smith Bldg., Detroit, Mich. Also at 19 St. Bride St., London. Montreal — New York — Paris— Milan—Hamburg.

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"Those terrible Ear Noises have stopped" is what hundreds of letters are telling me. You remember that in 1913 I offered 300 Treatments for Head Noises, Free, to World Almanac readers, and this is the happy result.

Head Noises! What a picture of intolerable suffering these words bring to mind. Reader, if you have Head Noises, I know well that no words of mine can describe the weary misery. But you are the one to appreciate the blessed relief in the words, "My Head Noises have stopped," and these are the words which every day's mail brings me.

The joy and gratitude of the people who received the 300 free treatments offered in this publication last year has been so great and their appeals for friends so urgent that I am going to offer again

## 200 Treatments Free

Think what it would mean to no longer suffer with these intolerable, roaring noises —the whistling, the escaping steam—the hum of insects—the buzzing—all the weary catalogue of sounds, which at times make you feel that they must stop, or you will go insane. Perhaps, too, your hearing is beginning to fail, but whether it has or not, you know in your heart of hearts that it will go and the voice of science warns you in unmistakable terms, *If you have Head Noises, sooner or later, you will be deaf.*

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Make just this small effort. Send for one of my Free treatments. It won't cost you a penny. See this successful new treatment and the method which has cured many, many people with Head Noises just like yours.

Write to-day for Free Head Noises Treatment

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"I was all run down to the very bottom," writes F. Gagnon. "I had to quit work I was so weak. Now, thanks to Sargol, I look like a new man. I gained 22 pounds in 23 days."

"Sargol has put just 10 pounds on me in 14 days," states W. D. Roberts. "It has made me sleep well, enjoy what I ate and enabled me to work with interest and pleasure."

"I weighed 132 pounds when I commenced taking Sargol. After taking 20 days I weighed 144 pounds. Sargol is the most wonderful preparation for flesh building I have ever seen," declares D. Martin, and J. Meier adds: "For the past twenty years I have taken medicine every day for indigestion and got thinner every year. I took Sargol for forty days and feel better than I have felt in twenty years. My weight has increased from 150 to 170 pounds."

Hadn't you better look into this new method of gaining flesh and weight, just as thousands of others have done? Many thin folks say: "I'd give most anything to put on a little extra weight," but when someone suggests a way they exclaim, "Not a chance. Nothing will make me plump. I'm built to stay thin." Until you have tried Sargol, you do not and cannot know that this is true.

Sargol has put pounds of healthy "stay there" flesh on hundreds who doubted, and in spite of their doubts. You don't have to believe in Sargol to grow plump from its use. You just take it and watch weight pile on, hollows vanish and your figure round out to pleasing and normal proportions. You weigh yourself when you begin and again when you finish and you let the scales tell the story.

It is a tiny concentrated tablet. You take one with every meal. It mixes with the food you eat for the purpose of separating all of its flesh producing ingredients. It prepares these fat making elements in an easily assimilated form, which the blood can readily absorb and carry all over your body. Plump, well-developed persons don't need Sargol to produce this result. Their assimilative machinery performs its functions without aid. But thin folks' assimilative organs do not. This fatty portion of their food now goes to waste through their bodies like unburned coal through an open grate. A few days' test of Sargol in your case will surely prove whether or not this is true of you. Isn't it worth trying?

# 50c BOX FREE

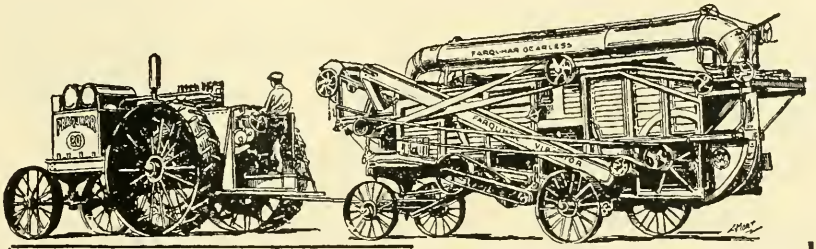
To enable any thin reader, 10 pounds or more under weight, to easily make this test, we will give a 50c box of Sargol absolutely free. Either Sargol will increase your weight or it won't and the only way to know is to try it. Send for this Free Test Package to-day, enclosing 10c in silver or stamps to help pay postage, packing, etc. and a full size 50c package will be sent by return mail, free of charge. Mail this coupon with your letter to the SARGOL CO., 200-N HERALD BLDG., BINGHAMTON, N. Y.

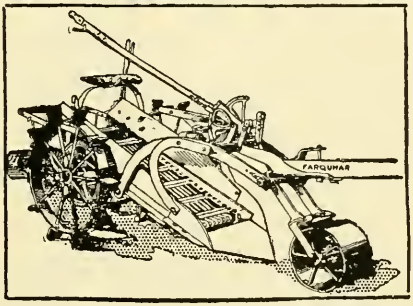
### COME, EAT WITH US AT OUR EXPENSE.

This coupon entitles any person to one 50c package of Sargol, the concentrated Flesh Builder (provided you have never tried it), and that 10c is enclosed to cover postage, packing, etc. Read our advertisement printed above, and then put 10c in silver in letter to-day, with coupon and the full 50c package will be sent you by return post. Address:

**The Sargol Company, 200-N Herald Bldg., Binghamton, N. Y.**

Write your name and address plainly and PIN THIS COUPON TO YOUR LETTER.

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**Box 711, York, Penna.**

## "Be Civilized!!"

**Be civilized!** Recognize the **Truth** and the truth shall make you **Free**—from the ills and "horrors" due to **Constipation Poison** in your system. **Quit purging the bowels.**

**Nourish the bowel-nerves** and thus **exercise** the bowel muscles—**they'll do the rest.** This won't strain, irritate, nor drain the system of its albuminous fluids. **Purging weakens** by taking these fluids from **other parts** of the body to liquefy the bowel's contents.

Physic mildly, by **nourishing** the **bowel-nerves** with Blackburn's Casca-Royal-Pills. All druggists sell 10c and 25c packages.

**Blackburn's**

**CascaRoyal-Pills**

THE CIVILIZED PHYSIC.

# Leg Sores Cured

**By ANTI-FLAMMA POULTICE PLASTER. Stops Itching Around Sore. Cures While You Work. Describe Case and Get FREE SAMPLE.**
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FOR

# Granulated Eyelids

**Write for Book of the Eye, Murine Eye Remedy Co., Chicago.**

**Sold at Your Druggist's.**

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His Faithful Wife Gave Him Golden Remedy Secretly in His Tea, Coffee and Food.

## Costs Nothing to Try

**"This Will Keep John Away From That Awful Drink."**

If you have a husband, son, brother, father or friend who is a victim of liquor, all you have to do is to send your name and address on the coupon below. You may be thankful as long as you live that you did it.

### Free Trial Package Coupon

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**5228 Glenn Bldg., Cincinnati, Ohio.**

Please send me, absolutely free, by return mail, in plain wrapper, so that no one can know what it contains, a trial package of Golden Remedy to prove that what you claim for it is true in every respect.

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City .....

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## How to Get Rich When Your Pockets Are Empty.

Thousands that should have been Millionaires have heard the Conductor call out "Eternity" the last Station on the Road to Life, with not enough money in their pockets to buy a 25-cent Burial Casket. Why? Because they never started right. You imagine that Fortune should come to you instead of your trying to get to it. You know people that were poor a short time ago, but now are wealthy. How did they get along so fast? It is easy to get Rich and this book proves it, and tells you the Secret. BOOK of 700 SECRETS, or How to Get Rich When Your Pockets are Empty, is the Book that points out 700 Easy Paths to take you; cannot go astray; take which one you will. They all converge in one condition—and that is "wealth." It is, indeed, a Beacon Light to Fortune. There are many roads to wealth but not every person knows which road to take to get there quickly. Well, the object of this book is to plainly point the way that none may have excuse for not bettering your financial condition, while those who have secured a fair share may be enabled to still further add to their store. Any person, young or old, male or female, married or single, with just a little pluck in them, will be enabled, with any one of the 700 Secrets in this book, to make a start on a sure road to wealth and luxury. If you desire to commence business, select one of these recipes—one you think would be most salable in your locality—and manufacture it in small quantities. As your sales increase, invest more capital. Sell to families and stores. As soon as your means will allow, advertise in every way possible. Whatever you choose to manufacture, give it a new name—one that will at once attract attention and that you think will help the sale. This book will put you on your feet, though you may have been penniless. Step on board. READER, DOES THIS APPLY TO YOU? Well, now, is it possible that at last I have found what I've so long sought? It is like drawing a prize in a lottery. Who knows but what this really is the true stepping stone to my future fortune! This is for you. It will lead you to something that is just as sure to pave your way to fortune as that you now exist. A bright future is yours if you only stretch out your hand and grasp the Golden Key that unlocks the Vault that opens to your astonished gaze the hidden treasure.

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Also a most beneficial system of exercises that will improve the muscles of the **temples** and sides of face, thereby facilitating **mastication** and vocal **pronunciation.** Completely illustrated. Entirely without apparatus.

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The Leach Sanatorium, Indianapolis, Indiana, has published a booklet which gives interesting facts about the cause of Cancer, also tells what to do for pain, bleeding, odor, etc. Write for a copy of it to-day, mentioning this publication.

# Cured His RUPTURE

I was badly ruptured while lifting a trunk several years ago. Doctors said my only hope of cure was an operation. Trusses did me no good. Finally I got hold of something that quickly and completely cured me. Years have passed and the rupture has never returned, although I am doing hard work as a carpenter. There was no operation, no lost time, no trouble. I have nothing to sell, but will give full information about how you may find a complete cure without operation, if you write to me, Eugene M. Pullen, Carpenter, 851 Marcellus Avenue, Manasquan, N. J. Better cut out this notice and show it to any others who are ruptured—you may save a life or at least stop the misery of rupture and the worry and danger of an operation.

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# Asthma Sufferers

**A New Home Cure That Anyone Can Use Without Discomfort or Loss of Time.**

We have a New Method that cures Asthma, and we want you to try it at our expense. No matter whether your case is of long standing or recent development, whether it is present as occasional or chronic Asthma, you should send for a free trial of our method. No matter in what climate you live, no matter what your age or occupation, if you are troubled with asthma, our method should relieve you promptly.

We especially want to send it to those apparently hopeless cases where all forms of inhalers, douches, opium preparations, fumes, "patent smokes," etc., have failed. We want to show everyone, at our own expense, that this new method is designed to end all difficult breathing, all wheezing, and all those terrible paroxysms at once and for all time.

This free offer is too important to neglect a single day. Write now and then begin the method at once. Send no money. Simply mail coupon below. Do It To-day.

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FRONTIER ASTHMA CO., Room 459H, Niagara and Hudson Sts., Buffalo, N. Y.

Send free trial of your method to:

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# Don't Wear A Truss!

## After Thirty Years' Experience I Have Produced an Appliance for Men, Women or Children That Cures Ruptures.

### I SEND IT ON TRIAL.

If you have tried most everything else, come to me. Where others fail is where I have my greatest success. Send attached coupon to-day and I

**The above is C. E. Brooks, Inventor of the Appliance, who cured himself and who is now giving others the benefit of his experience. If ruptured, write him to-day, at Marshall, Mich.**

will send you free my illustrated book on Rupture and its cure, showing my Appliance and giving you prices and names of many people who have tried it and were cured. It gives instant relief when all others fail. Remember, I use no salves, no harness, no lies.

I send on trial to prove what I say is true. You are the judge, and once having seen my illustrated book and read it you will be as enthusiastic as my hundreds of patients whose letters you can also read. Fill out free coupon below and mail to-day. It's well worth your time whether you try my Appliance or not.

**FREE INFORMATION COUPON**

**Mr. C. E. Brooks,**
**1402 B, State St., Marshall, Mich.**

Please send me by mail, in plain wrapper, your illustrated book and full information about your Appliance for the cure of rupture.

Name .....

Address .....

City..... State.....

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## True Cases Never Self-Cured—Dr. Van Vleck Found Genuine Relief Which Is Healing Thousands.

### SENDS $1 PACKAGE TO TRY FREE

If you have been troubled with Piles or any form of Rectal Soreness, here's a package of Real Comfort for you. Send us your name to-day. Return mail will bring you **Dr. Van Vleck's 3-fold Absorption Remedy to try FREE.** Then if you are satisfied with the benefit received you can send us One Dollar. If not it costs you nothing. **We take your word.** We sell our Remedy only in this way, and we do exactly as we agree above. You can see that only a remedy better than anything people ever tried before would bring the money back on this approval plan. We have many hundreds of thankful letters, saying that Dr. Van Vleck's Absorption Remedy cured after everything else, including expensive and dangerous operations, had failed, even cured **after 30 and 40 years of suffering.** We invite you to try it without a penny in advance. You've nothing to lose, everything to gain. Our **Illustrated Booklet** in colors, containing information of lifelong value to you, comes free with the approval package. Address **Dr. Van Vleck Co., WA14 Majestic Bldg., Jackson, Mich.** Send no money—only your address. Write to-day.

# I Will Stake This Medicine Against Your Time

## A Few Days Will Be Sufficient to Prove its Value in Your Disease

A few minutes of your time for a few days and I will demonstrate to you, without expense to yourself, that I have a medicine that drives uric acid poison from the system and by so doing conquers kidney trouble, bladder trouble and rheumatism. I don't ask you to take my word for it, but simply want you to let me send you some of this medicine so that you can use it personally.

I am trying to convince sufferers from these diseases that I have something far better than the usual run of remedies, treatments and such things, and the only way I can demonstrate that fact is to go to the expense of compounding the medicine and sending it out free of charge. This I am glad to do for any sufferer who will take the time to write me. Understand, I will not send you a valueless "sample, proof or test treatment," nor will I send you a package of medicine and say that you can use some of it and pay for the rest, but I will send you a supply free of charge and you will not be asked to pay for this gift nor will you be under any obligations.

All I want to know is that you have a disease for which my medicine is intended, as it is not a "cure-all," and I give herewith some of the leading symptoms of kidney, bladder and rheumatic troubles. If you notice one or more of these symptoms you need this medicine, and I will be glad to send you some of it if you will write me the numbers of the symptoms you have, give your age and your name and address. My address is Dr. T. Frank Lynott, 5152 Deagan Building, Chicago, Ill. You promise me nothing; you pay me nothing for it. All I ask, so there shall be no mistake, is that you send me the numbers of your symptoms or a description in your own words and that you take the medicine according to the directions I send you. It is my way of getting publicity for my medicine so that it will become widely known.

You will agree when you have used it that it dissolves and drives out uric acid poison. It tones the kidneys so that they work in harmony with the bladder. It strengthens the bladder so that frequent desire to urinate and other urinary disorders are banished. It stops rheumatic aches and pains immediately. It dissolves uric acid crystals so that back and muscles no longer ache and crooked joints quickly straighten out. It reconstructs the blood and nerves so that you soon feel healthier and stronger, sleep better and eat better and have energy throughout the day. It does all this and yet contains nothing injurious and is absolutely vouched for according to law.

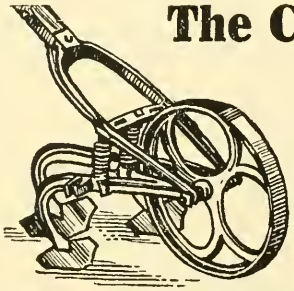
Sufferers from these dreadful and dangerous diseases can surely afford to spend a few minutes each day for a few days to demonstrate to their own satisfaction if they are curable, especially when you consider no expense is involved, and I willingly give you my time and my medicine. All any fair-minded afflicted person wants to know is if a certain thing will relieve HIM or HER, and here is an opportunity to find out without cost, obligation or important loss of time. THESE FEW DAYS may be the turning point in your life.

**DR. T. FRANK LYNOTT**
**Who will send medicine free of charge to those who need it**

All who are interested enough to write me for the free medicine will also receive a copy of my large illustrated medical book, which describes these diseases thoroughly. It is the largest book of the kind ever written for free distribution, and a new edition is just being printed. I will also write you a letter of instructions and medical advice that should be of great help to you; but in order to do this I must know that you need my medicine. Write me the numbers of the symptoms that trouble you, and your age, and I will promptly carry out my promises. Show an inclination to get well and write me, and I will gladly send you a supply free.

## These are the Symptoms:

1—Pain in the back.
2—Too frequent desire to urinate.
3—Nervousness, loss of flesh.
4—Pain or soreness in the bladder.
5—Weak, watery blood.
6—Gas or pain in the stomach.
7—General debility, weakness, dizziness.
8—Pain or soreness under right rib.
9—Sciatic rheumatism.
10—Constipation or liver trouble.
11—Palpitation or pain under the heart.
12—Pain in the hip joint.
13—Pain in the neck or head
14—Pain or soreness in the kidneys.
15—Pain or swelling of the joints.
16—Pain or swelling of the muscles.
17—Pain and soreness in nerves.
18—Acute rheumatism.



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**Southport, Conn.**

Box 272

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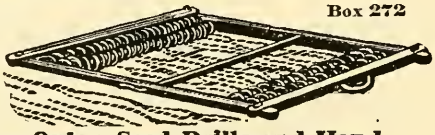

**Also Onion Seed Drills and Hand Wheel Hoes, and Growers of Pure Southport Globe Onion Seed**

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And since 1870 adding years to a man's life—SCHNOTER'S ARMY AND NAVY SUSPENSORY BANDAGE is the only permanent relief for VARICOCELE, HYDROCELE, and RUPTURE.

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Ask your druggist for the "GENUINE SCHNOTER'S SUSPENSORY BANDAGES." (Look for the above trade mark.) If he has not our make in stock, and refuses to get it for you, send direct to us and we will mail to you in plain wrapper on receipt of price. Plain style, COTTON, 30c. and 40c.; LINEN, 50c.; SILK, 50c., 60c., and 75c.; A. and N. STYLE, no elastic, 30c.; ARMY and NAVY style, with lisle elastic belt and straps, COTTON, 65c.; LINEN, 75c.; BEST SILK, $1.

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# $3.50 RECIPE FREE

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We have in our possession a prescription for nervous debility, lack of vigor, failing memory and lame back, that has cured so many worn and nervous men right in their own homes—without any additional help or medicine—that we think every man should have a copy. So we have determined to send a copy of the prescription free of charge, in a plain, ordinary sealed envelope to any man who will write us for it.

This prescription comes from a physician who has made a special study of men and we are convinced it is the surest-acting combination ever put together.

We think we owe it to our fellow men to send them a copy in confidence so that any man anywhere who is weak and discouraged with repeated failures may stop drugging himself with harmful patent medicines, secure what we believe is the quickest-acting restorative, upbuilding, SPOT-TOUCHING remedy ever devised, and so cure himself at home quietly and quickly. Just drop us a line like this: Interstate Remedy Co., 4943 Luck Building, Detroit, Mich., and we will send you a copy of this splendid recipe in a plain ordinary envelope free of charge. A great many doctors would charge $3.00 to $5.00 for merely writing out a prescription like this—but we send it entirely free.

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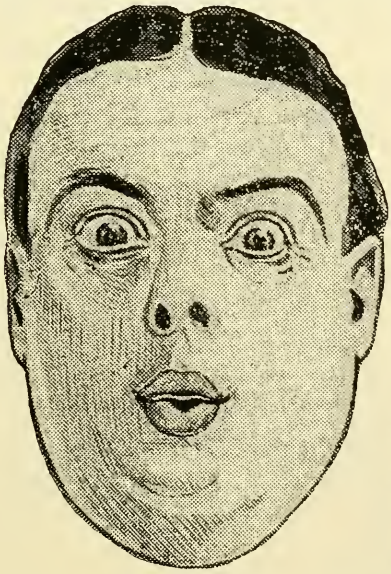
## Kellogg's Sanitone Wafers Drive Gloom from Your Brain and Vitalize Every Nerve in Your Body

## 50-CENT BOX FREE TO MEN AND WOMEN

Here, at last, is a real nerve vitalizer—greatest joy-bringer of the age. It thrills brain and body with real strength and vitality, making old folks feel young again. It renews ambition and courage when life just drags along, and clears



up dull, muddled brains. When your thoughts come hard, your muscles go weak and you feel like "losing your grip," Kellogg's Sanitone Wafers renew your nerve-force and bring back your vigor and vim.

**MEN:** Men need Kellogg's Sanitone Wafers when they're run down and don't know why. Get your nerves revitalized with Kellogg's Sanitone Wafers and constipation will vanish soon—likewise headaches, neuralgia and many other troubles. Don't waste money on body-medicines or doctors when your nerves are all that's wrong; don't travel, take electric treatment or massage. If your nerves are in bad shape, Kellogg's Wafers are your safe, sure remedy. Get a 50-cent box free; know the real joys of living at your age.

**WOMEN:** Women need Kellogg's Sanitone Wafers when they break down from nervous worry—"get the blues" over nothing and grow weaker and thinner every day. No woman is wholly womanly when her health and nerves go wrong. If you would be at your best—banish backaches, headaches and sleeplessness—get your nerves "right" with Kellogg's Sanitone Wafers and your life will be all sunshine.

All first-class druggists have Kellogg's Sanitone Wafers in stock, at $1.00 a box, or they will be mailed direct upon receipt of price by F. J. Kellogg, 1850 Hoffmaster Block, Battle Creek, Mich. No free trial boxes from druggists.

A 50-cent trial box of this great discovery will prove that they do the work. They are guaranteed—every wafer. Send coupon below to-day for free 50c trial box of Kellogg's Sanitone Wafers.

### Free Trial Box Coupon

**F. J. Kellogg Co., 1850 Hoffmaster Block, Battle Creek, Mich.**

Send me by return mail, free of charge, a 50-cent trial box of the wonderful discovery for nerves, Kellogg's Sanitone Wafers. I enclose 6 cents in stamps to help pay postage and packing.

Name .....

Street or R. F. D. .....

City ..... State .....

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Would you like to exert a strange and powerful influence over others? Do you desire to possess an accomplishment by which you can make both fun and money? One that would virtually open to you the gate to health, prosperity and happiness? If so, you should learn Hypnotism. You may now master this wonderful, mysterious and fascinating science at your own home. By a few hours' study you may learn all about the secrets, methods, uses and wonders of the hypnotic trance. You can surprise and mystify your friends by placing others under this weird and magic spell, and compel them to see, think, feel and act precisely as you wish. You may sway the minds of others, perform wonderful and astounding feats, and create fun and amusement for hours at a time. You may do a hundred amazing things that other people cannot do, and make yourself the most popular person in your community. If you want to **make money** you may do so by giving entertainments, treating diseases or teaching the art to others. These are three practical and easy ways to make money. In spite of these noble uses and in spite of its mysterious powers, Hypnotism is an easy and most simple art to learn. It calls for no special training or education. It imposes no long or perplexing study. Whoever knows enough to read may learn it. You may master all these powers yourself and wield the subtle forces of mind as well as any operator in the land. You may treat the sick, relieve pain, overcome bad habits, give sleep to the restless and comfort to the sorrowing. And for yourself, you may win promotion, social and business standing, and the influence or friendship you most desire. Investigate **now**! It costs nothing to find out about it. Simply write for my Free Descriptive Literature, Genuine Testimonials and full particulars. Don't send any money, not even a stamp, but send your name and address **To-Day** and learn how you may gain health, prosperity and happiness. Address:

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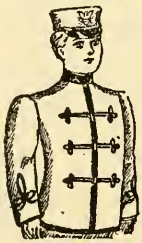
## All of Lockhart's Baits Float, Dive and Swim, but—

The Water Wasp

**This Water Wasp is 5 baits in one. It floats, it swims, it dives, you have either an open water bait or a weedless. Of course it has Lockhart's Patented Hook Fasteners, which permits of removing or renewing the hook by the aid of your jack-knife. We also make the famous Wagtail Witch, Water Wizard, Pollywog and the Jersey Skeeter (our new bait a five in one). Five baits for the price of one—One Dollar. Post Paid; Patents Nov. 21, 1909; June 2, 1911; other patents pending. Infringers of Our Claims Vigorously Prosecuted. Ask for Book of Cuts No. 21.**

**E. J. LOCKHART - Railroad and Pearl Streets - GALESBURG MICHIGAN**

# MAN'S HEALTH FORTIFIED



By living a healthful active life and assisting nature in obviating the strains due to severe physical exercises and with the assistance of a celebrated "SCHNOTER'S" Army and Navy Suspensory, which will give and keep you in better bodily vigor than all the patent medicines that were ever introduced to the public. Ask your physician about this.

Remember these words:

"A walk of a mile in the open air
Will save you more than your nickel fare.
For in God's out-doors the air is good,
It will clear your brain and redden your blood.
And bring you more vigor and health by far
Than you can possibly get in any old car."

The Genuine Schnoter's Suspensories are retailed at all druggists. Send for descriptive booklet. By the Pioneers in Suspensory making.

**J. C. SCHNOTER CO., Suspensories,**

Established 1870. Tel. Conn. New York, N. Y., U. S. A.


See pages 858-862-876

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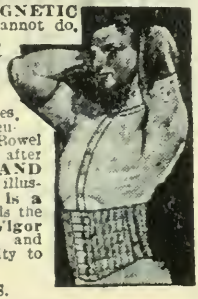
**MAGNETIC SHIELDS** fill the system with **MAGNETIC FORCE**, which does what all the medicine on earth cannot do. It gives life, energy and tone to the blood and nerves, **MAKING THE BLOOD CIRCULATE VIGOROUSLY**, overcoming congestion, soreness and pain.



**We Prove It to You Positively**

Not in one case, or a dozen cases, but in multitudes of cases, where people say they have been cured of Paralysis, Rheumatism, Lung Trouble, Kidney, Liver, Stomach and Bowel Trouble, Nervousness and most every other form of disease after medicine failed. Our **MAGNETIC ABDOMINAL AND KIDNEY VITALIZER** for ladies and gentlemen, here illustrated, is only one of the many shields we make. **It is a wonderful invention**, scientifically constructed and floods the system with magnetism, supplying **Life, Strength and Vigor** to the **Back, Kidneys, Stomach, Liver, Bowels** and **Bladder**, giving that buoyancy, tone and renewed vitality to the system that Magnetic force alone can supply.

JUST WHAT YOUR WEAK SYSTEM NEEDS.

## READ THE FOLLOWING INDISPUTABLE EVIDENCE

from those who have worn Magnetic Shields and been cured. Send for more evidence, as we have hundreds of grateful letters showing the wonderful power of magnetism over disease.

"I put the belt on and in one night the pain had left my back."—C. E. Murden, Wilmington Del. "My once more being able to walk is an astonishment to my friends and neighbors."—C. D Smith, Rome, N. Y. "I cannot describe the sensation I felt in less than three hours. From tha time I began to improve. I have never had any trouble with a cough since."—Mrs. A. R. Kinne, Johnstown, N. Y. "I had catarrh of stomach fifteen years; to-day I am as well and sound as ever."—J. Y. Keck, Pottstown, Pa. "Two eminent physicians from Chicago in consultation with my home doctor all agreed it was a hopeless case of Bright's disease. Dr. Thacher, after an examination, fitted me with their Shields, and told me to go home to my work, which I did. I haven't lost a day since or been troubled with my kidneys."—J. G. Black, Thornton, Ill.

Write to-day for full information and free book, **"PLAIN ROAD TO HEALTH,"** by C. I Thacher, M.D. Describe your case fully, we advise you free how to apply **MAGNETISM** for treating any form of weakness or disease.

**THACHER MAGNETIC SHIELD CO., Inc.,**
**Suite 473, 110 South Wabash Ave., Chicago, Ill.**

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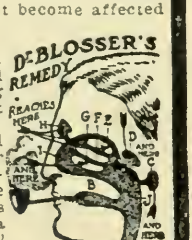
# Catarrh

The accompanying illustration shows how Dr. Blosser's Catarrh Remedy reaches all parts of the head, nose, throat and lungs that become affected by catarrh.

This remedy composed of herbs, leaves, flowers and berries (containing no tobacco or habit forming drugs) which are smoked in a clean pipe or made into a cigarette tube. The medicated fumes are inhaled in a perfectly natural way.




## A Five Days' Free Trial

a small pipe and also an illustrated booklet explaining catarrh will be mailed upon request. Simply write a postal card or letter to

**Dr. J. W. Blosser,**
**199 Walton St., Atlanta, Ga.**

---

# TOBACCO HABIT

## Conquered in 3 days.

*I offer a genuine, guaranteed Remedy* for tobacco or snuff habit, in 72 hours. It is mild, pleasant, strengthening (overcomes that peculiar **nervousness** and craving for **cigarettes, cigars, pipe, chewing tobacco** or **snuff.** One man in 10 can use tobacco without apparent injury, to the other nine it is **poisonous** and seriously **injurious to health**, causing such disorders as nervous dyspepsia, **sleeplessness**, gas, belching, **gnawing**, or other uncomfortable sensation in stomach: **constipation, headache, weak eyes, loss of vigor, red spots on skin, throat irritation, asthma, bronchitis, heart failure, lung trouble, catarrh, melancholy,** neurasthenia impotency, loss of memory and will-power, impure (poisoned) blood, rheumatism, lumbago, sciatica, neuritis, **heartburn, torpid liver, loss of appetite,** bad teeth, **foul breath,** enervation, lassitude, **lack of ambition,** falling out of hair, baldness and many other disorders. **It is unsafe and torturing** to attempt to cure yourself of tobacco or snuff habit by merely stopping—don't do it. The gentle, safe, agreeable way is to **eliminate the nicotine poison** from the system, strengthen the weakened, irritated membranes and nerves and genuinely overcome the craving. You can quit tobacco and enjoy yourself a thousand times better while feeling always in robust health. My FREE book tells all about the **wonderful 3 days Method.** Inexpensive, reliable. Also **Secret Remedy** *for conquering habit in another* **without his knowledge.** Full particulars including my **book** on **Tobacco and Snuff Habit** mailed in plain wrapper, **free.** *Don't delay.* Keep this, show to others. This ad't may not appear again. *Address:* **EDW. J. WOODS, 534 Sixth Ave., 657 F, New York, N.Y.**

**STOP RUINING YOUR LIFE**

**BOOK FREE**

# Eyeglasses Not Necessary

## Eyesight Can Be Strengthened, and Most Forms of Diseased Eyes Successfully Treated Without Cutting or Drugging.

That the eyes can be strengthened so that eyeglasses can be dispensed with in many cases has been proven beyond a doubt by the testimony of hundreds of people who publicly claim that their eyesight has been restored by that wonderful little instrument called "Actina." "Actina" also relieves Sore and Granulated Lids, Iritis, Cataracts, etc., without cutting or drugging. Over 100,000 "Actinas" have been sold; therefore the "Actina" treatment is not an experiment, but is reliable. The following letters are but samples of hundreds we receive.

Mr. David Suttle, 1002 W. 51st Street, Chicago, Ill., writes: "I sent for your 'Actina,' and when it came I told my wife I would throw my glasses away and give the 'Actina' a fair show. I did so, following directions, and soon felt my eyes were getting in normal condition again, and now I can say my eyesight is as good as ever and my headaches practically vanished."

Mr. Emery E. Deitrick, 7124 Idlewild Street, E. E., Pittsburgh, Pa., writes: "My eyes were very weak, and my vision was so bad that I could recognize people only at short distances. Since using 'Actina' I have discarded my glasses, my headaches are gone and my vision, I believe, is as good as ever it was."

Mr. J. H. Frankenfield, 522 E. 20th Street, Cheyenne, Wyo., writes: "Regarding what the 'Actina' has done for me, I am proud to say that I am not wearing my glasses at all. As for my catarrh, it is almost gone, and I have been troubled with it for more than sixteen years.

"A great number of my railroad friends are buying 'Actinas,' as you know by the orders you have received."

"Actina" can be used with perfect safety by ever member of the family for any affliction of the eye, ear, throat or head. A free trial of the 'Actina' is given in every case.

Send for our FREE TRIAL offer and valuable FREE BOOK. Address Actina Appliance Co., Dept. 31N, 811 Walnut St., Kansas City, Mo.

# Be a Real Beauty

## By Clearing Your Complexion and Restoring Youthful Color with Stuart's Calcium Wafers, the New Skin Eruption Remedy.

You can use all the lotions and creams in the world, but you won't have a good complexion unless your blood is free from the impurities which cause pimples, blotches, liver spots, blackheads and boils.

**"I Am Free from All Ugly Face Color and Skin Eruptions—I Used Stuart's Calcium Wafers."**

No matter how splotchy or pimply your face is now, you can clear it quickly by taking Stuart's Calcium Wafers. This isn't guess-work; it is a fact. These little wonder-workers clear the blood almost like magic. Calcium sulphide, their principal ingredient, is the greatest blood purifier known to science. Stuart's Calcium Wafers have not a particle of poison, harmful drugs or opiates in them. They may be taken with perfect freedom by any one.

They contain as their main ingredient the most thorough, quick and effective blood cleanser known, calcium sulphide.

Stuart's Calcium Wafers will make you happy because your face will be a welcome sight not only to yourself when you look into the glass, but to everybody else who knows you and talks with you.

Prove to yourself that Stuart's Calcium Wafers are beyond doubt the best and quickest blood and skin purifier in the world, and don't rest contented until you have bought a 50c box at your druggist's. Do this at once and in a few days the transformation will be a delightful surprise to you.

# The Worst of Colds Relieved In 5 Minutes

## Just Eat a Lump of Sugar on Which You Have Put a Few Drops of Leach's Virgin Oil of Pine.

**Relief Is Waiting for You at the Nearest Drug Store. Don't Wait—Go Now.**

Most people who have never used this simple remedy for the cure of colds and coughs, think you are stretching the truth when you tell them that Leach's Virgin Oil of Pine will relieve the worst of colds in five minutes. Mind you, not **cure** your cold that quickly, but relieve the sniffling, the breathing, the headache and the other immediate suffering.

**Foolish-Foolish Man—When He Could So Easily Rid Himself of Such Misery.**

If you have a cold, be sure to get this splendid remedy. Don't "monkey" with substitutes or cheap imitations. The genuine costs but 50 cents and is sold at all drug stores. Money back if it doesn't cure your cold.

If your druggist won't supply you, then order direct from the

**LEACH CHEMICAL CO.**
**CINCINNATI OHIO**

# LET ME REMOVE YOUR GOITRE

## $2.50 TEST TREATMENT FREE

If I could meet you face to face in my office and tell you the many cures my Goitre Treatment has made, you wouldn't continue to suffer and be disfigured with "Big Neck." You wouldn't give up hope because of past failures. No, you would get my treatment immediately. I can't meet every goitre sufferer personally, but I will gladly send you $2.50 worth of my wonderful treatment free for a test. It's the same treatment that is curing hundreds of cases every month, and I believe it will cure you. At any rate, is it not worth trying? I take all the risk. Besides, I stand all expense of the trial.

For 10 years I have specialized on goitre. In that time I have probably treated more goitre patients than anyone in the world would treat in a lifetime. And I have made many wonderful cures. I wish I could tell you personally about some of them. But I want to relieve you at once of your suffering and do away with that "big swelling" on your neck.

Don't give up hope because of past failures. Most of my patients have tried everything, but found no permanent relief until I treated them. Just see what Miss H. Rebecca Thomas of Linville Depot, Va., writes me: "There is no sign of goitre on my neck now and I only took one treatment. My general health, too, is fine. No choking or disagreeable feeling in my throat. I cannot thank you enough for what your treatment did for me."

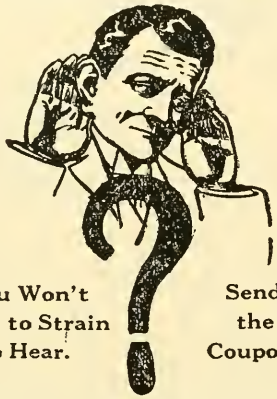
Remember, please. My $2.50 test treatment is free. Don't send any money. Tell me about your goitre and receive *free* treatment in plain package.

**$2.50 FREE Treatment Coupon**

This coupon, when filled out and mailed to Dr. W. T. Bobo, 964 Minty Block, Battle Creek, Mich., is good for one $2.50 Test Treatment FREE by mail, in plain package.
Age?..... Male or Female?.....
How old is goitre?.....yrs. Are you Nervous?..... Hands tremble?.....
Measurements of neck over goitre?.....in.
Does heart beat too rapidly?.....
Do your eyes bulge? .....
Health good or poor?.....
Write plainly
*Name* .....
*Address*.....

# Deafness and Head Noises Positively Cured

Head Noises Almost Invariably Relieved from First Trial. Deafness Actually Cured In an Astonishing Percentage of Cases.



You Won't Have to Strain to Hear.

Send the Coupon.

The secret of how to use the mysterious and invisible nature forces for the cure of Deafness and Head Noises has at last been discovered. Deafness and Head Noises disappear as if by magic under the use of this new and wonderful discovery. Dr. L. C. Grains Co. (Physicians and Scientists) will send all who suffer from Deafness and Head Noises full information how these wonderful cures are accomplished, absolutely free. No matter how long you have been deaf, or what caused your deafness, you should not fail to send for this interesting book.

**FREE Information Coupon**

Dr. L. C. Grains Company,
996 Pulsifer Bldg., Chicago, Ill.

Please send me without cost or obligation on my part, complete information concerning the new method for the treatment and cure of d afness and head noises. If I wish you to make a diagnosis of my case after hearing from you, you are to do so FREE OF CHARGE.

Name .....

Address .....

Town..... State.....

# A Good Appetite Is a Glorious Thing

And Any Person Can Have a Rip Roaring One If Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets Are Used After Meals.

The secret of appetite lies in a healthy and normal desire for food on the part of the stomach and other digestive organs.

Your digestive apparatus always wants more food when it is normal and it wants all kinds of food, too, heavy and light, sweet and sour. These qualities are needed by man's blood, and so the system craves them. This craving is appetite.

**"Ever Since I Used Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets I Simply Delight in Food."**

The real value in Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets consists of their instant acting digestive abilities. They digest the food in the stomach very quickly, stop irritation, rest the stomach and when the nourishment of the food is taken into the system they go with it into the blood and thus replenish the digestive fluids.

Thousands of men and women in this country have proved, to their complete satisfaction, the great digestive and curative values of Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets.

One ingredient of Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets is so powerful that one grain of it will digest 3,000 grains of food and it will even do this in a glass tube without the aid of man's stomach. Just think what this means, when your stomach is raw and filled with hurtful acids and alkalies. The rest it will receive will be priceless.

Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets are sold by all druggists everywhere. Obtain a box, 50 cents, to day and take a tablet after your next meal just to prove how easily you can digest that meal.

# Want Luxuriant Hair?

**We would lose thousands of dollars annually in this form of advertisement if Koskott were not as represented—the real thing. Prove it in your own case.**

# DOLLAR BOX FREE TO YOU

LET us prove to you that Koskott Method for the Hair is genuine and scientific. We will send you a **DOLLAR BOX** out of the Koskott Triplex Treatment **FREE.** Our method is directed at removing the cause, and opening the closed follicles so that the hair roots which are not dead, but dormant (like a tulip bulb or grass seed in a bottle), are given fertility and a chance to grow. **Our Method is purposed to MAKE GOOD. Read our TEN DOLLAR GUARANTEE.** Koskott is for men's, women's and children's heads, to clear scalp of **dandruff, stop falling hair** and to promote **growth of new hair.** We especially want you to answer this adv. if you have wasted time and money in liquids, washes, soaps, etc., which accomplished nothing. We want to **surprise and delight you.** Send only **10 cents** (silver or stamps) to help cover actual advertising cost, and we will mail the **$1.00 Box absolutely free,** with book and proofs, postpaid in plain wrapper.

## Koskott Laboratory

**1269 Broadway, 657 D, New York, N. Y.**

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## The Columbia Storage Ware-Houses

COLUMBUS AVE 65TH TO 67TH STS.
90TH ST AND AMSTERDAM AVE.

VAULTS FOR VALUABLES

---

## FARMS

Near the Consumers
NEW YORK STATE'S BEST
The Choicest for Fruit and Garden
Send for Free Illustrated Catalogue.

**GREIN & CO.**
100 GREIN BLDG. BUFFALO, N.Y.

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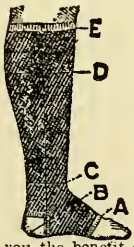
## VARICOSE VEINS VS. OBESITY




Perfect fitting Elastic Hosiery gives sure relief in Varicose conditions. Those afflicted should obtain expert advice in this direction. Your physician's opinion in time will save much trouble. Support the Varicose Veins by wearing Elastic Stockings, Knee Caps, Anklets, etc. Elastic Stockings from $2.00. I give you the benefit of my long experience in the fitting of Elastic Hosiery.

For Honest truss fitting or in Scrotum Supports, such as Suspensories, Athletic or Jock-Straps, Foot Arch Supports, Heel Treads and the best 100-mile Pedometer, see me.

Hours 9 to 5.

Corpulent people find relief in our true-fitting Abdominal Belts, which reduce the abdomen and keep down the formation of superfluous flesh. Also support the walls of the abdomen and relieve the strain on the surrounding muscles — prevent Backache, Hernia, etc. Avoid Anti-fat medicines to reduce. See your physician before experimenting. Attention given to special supports for stage purposes. Also Riding Belts, etc.

OBESITY BELTS FROM $3.00.

**A. PARKS BLACK, G. M.,**
**Expert in Elastic Hosiery, Abdominal Belts, Etc.,**
**523 6th Ave., near 31st St., New York, N. Y., U. S. A.**

# Marmola Prescription Tablets

## Take Off the Fat Where It Shows

**Harmless, Pleasant Little Tablets, Made After the Famous Marmola Prescription, Quickly Reduce Fat Without Exercise or Dieting.**

The Marmola Method of reducing fat is not new. It is the safe, successful treatment for overfatness originated many years ago by a well-known Detroit physician, and recommended by many of the most ethical doctors in this country and abroad. The original Marmola Prescription is hailed by many thousands of men and women all over the land as a savior of health, figure, complexion, and, in many instances, life. Marmola Prescription Tablets are the logical outgrowth of this same harmless prescription, only they are more pleasant, easy and convenient to take. These little tablets (taken after meals and at bedtime) contain every effective ingredient of the original formula, each in proper proportion. They change into energy, strength and solid tissue the fat-producing foods as well as the fat already formed, without any call for violent exercise or unwelcome dieting. The stomach and other digestive organs receive them gratefully, their work of assistance is done thoroughly and quietly. The fat disappears evenly and smoothly, leaving no wrinkles or flabby skin. A reduction of thirty pounds in as many days is not too much to expect from Marmola Prescription Tablets; and, best of all, when the fat has once been removed, the body reduced to desired weight and the system regulated so that it takes care of the fatty foods, a return to bigness and clumsiness need not be feared. A large case of Marmola Prescription Tablets from any druggist or from the Marmola Co., 1354 Monroe Avenue, Detroit, Mich., costs 75c.

# Catarrh Relief Now FREE

## You Can Now Treat This Trouble in Your Own Home and Get Relief At Once.

*By the new method the nose and throat are treated by an effective local remedy applied directly to the afflicted membranes.*

*The Elixir, taken into the stomach, has a direct influence upon the mucous membranes of the body and conquers the disease by removing the cause.*

### *How the Remedy for CATARRH Was Discovered.*

THIS terrible disease has raged unchecked for years simply because symptoms have been treated while the vicious germs that cause the trouble have been left to circulate in the blood, and bring the disease back as fast as local treatments could relieve it.

C. E. Gauss, who experimented for years on a treatment for Catarrh, found that after perfecting a balm that relieved the nose and throat troubles quickly, he could not prevent the trouble beginning all over again.

On test cases, he could completely remove all signs of Catarrh from nose and throat, but in a few weeks they were back.

Careful experiments and investigations have shown that as the troubles were expelled from the nose and throat, the real cause of the disease was overlooked and in a short time the Catarrh would return stronger than ever. Mr. Gauss has gone way ahead of the ordinary methods of treatment and has provided a remedy that

## Kills the Germs in the Blood

**and Immediately Gives Relief to the Nose and Throat.**

He perfected the New Combined Treatment, since admitted to be the logical, sure, scientific method.

Reese Jones, of Scranton, Penn., says that after trying many other treatments, he used this new method and—"My nose is entirely clear and free and I am not bothered by the disease any more. The New Combined Treatment is worth its weight in gold."

Temporary relief from catarrh may be obtained in other ways, but the New Combined Treatment must inevitably be accepted for permanent results.

Sarah J. Cape, Mount Pella, Tenn., says: "I suffered the pains and distress of catarrh for thirteen years, and needless to state, tried nearly every method. But by your new method I was completely cured and you cannot imagine the joy that has come over me."

### *Goes to the Root of—*

**Stopped-up noses**
**Constant "frog - in - the - throat"**
**Nasal discharges**
**Hawking and spitting**
**Snoring at night**
**Bad breath**
**Frequent colds**
**Difficult breathing**
**Smothering sensation in dreams**
**Sudden fits of sneezing**
**Dry mucus in nose**
**And any of the other symptoms that indicate approaching or present catarrh**

## Trial Treatment FREE

This new method is so important to the welfare of humanity, so vital to every person suffering from any form of catarrh, that the opportunity to actually test it and prove its results, will be gladly extended without one cent of cost.

Send no money, take no risks, make no promises. Simply clip, sign and mail the coupon and the test package of the New Combined Treatment will be sent fully prepaid, together with the valuable book on Catarrh.

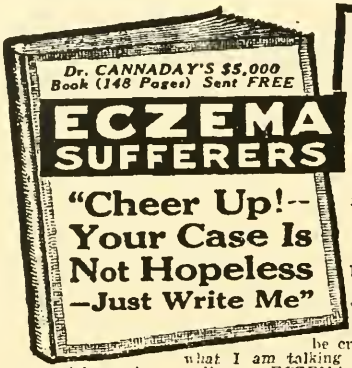
**Send the Test Treatment FREE**

If your New Combined Treatment will relieve my Catarrh and bring me health and good spirits again, I am willing to be shown. So, without cost or obligstion to me, send fully prepaid the Treatment and Book.

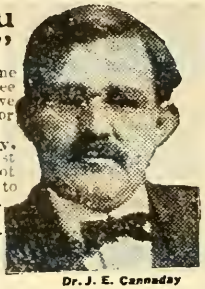
Name .....

Address .....

Mail to **C. E. Gauss, 4596 Main St., Marshall, Mich.**




## "Let Me Tell You This Life Story?"


Dr. J. E. Cannaday

I am spending my life on just one work—curing Eczema. My free book tells you how and what I have done for thousands as I can do for you.

**Eczema can be cured to stay,** and when I say cure I mean just what I say, C-U-R-E-D, and not merely patched for a while, to return worse than before. Remember I make this broad statement after putting 12 years of my life on this one disease, and handling in the meantime nearly a half million cases of this dreadful disease. Now I do not care what all you have used, nor how many doctors have told you that you could not be cured—all I ask is just a chance to show you that I know what I am talking about. Let me take your case as a regular physician specialist in just one disease—ECZEMA—at my risk. I offer you ECZEMA SALVATION—Instant relief—All you need to do is to write me about your case so that I'll **know** you have **Eczema. I refuse** all other diseases. I am no "cure-all" and don't pretend to be. If you will but send for a **Free Trial** of my mild, soothing treatment you will be more convinced in a day than I or anyone else could in a month's time tell you what my treatment will do for you. If you are disgusted and discouraged I dare you to GIVE ME A CHANCE TO PROVE MY CLAIMS.

## Get My FREE TRIAL Treatment

Send at Once at My Risk

**Answer this offer and you have a lifetime of future happiness to gain—at no risk. I want to hear from only real ECZEMA sufferers or their friends and I promise you all the best there is in me and my treatment to CURE YOU or you will not have to pay me a penny of my small fee. I charge only one small fee if you say yourself I deserve it after 30 days. WRITE ME NOW.**

**DR. J. E. CANNADAY, Eczema Specialist, 307 Ohio Street, SEDALIA, MO.**

**References**—Third National Bank, Sedalia, Mo. Could you do a better act than to send this notice to some poor sufferer of Eczema, even a stranger to you or a friend?



## A PHYSICIAN CURES HIS WIFE OF CONSUMPTION

**With A Simple Home Treatment. Book Fully Describing The Treatment Sent Absolutely Free To Any Lung Sufferer.**

DR. W. H. KNIGHT of East Saugus, Mass., writes: "My wife was down with Consumption when I ordered the Lloyd treatment. She was very weak from night sweats, cough, and in a feverish condition. I noticed a change for the better after ten days' treatment, and from that time on up to three months, when the cure was completed. The Lloyd Treatment kills the Tubercle Bacillus in the blood and tissue, and it is the only remedy so far discovered that will do this. It is a preventive as well as a cure. It should be used by those who are run down, or those who fear the approach of Consumption. It can be truthfully said that for the cure and prevention of Consumption it is the most wonderful treatment of the present age."

This is only one of hundreds of letters received from physicians and others reporting cases of consumption and lung trouble restored to health in all sections of the United States. We want to send *every lung sufferer* absolutely free the startling statements of Dr. W. H. Kiester of Dayton, Ohio, Dr. C. G. Pinckard of Kansas City, Mo., Dr. J. H. Ward of Troy, Mo., and many others who report results almost beyond belief, together with a valuable booklet on the cause, prevention and treatment of consumption and lung trouble.

If you are suffering from weakness, blood-spitting, pus-filled sputum, night sweats, chills, fever, loss of flesh, painful lungs, distressing cough, wasted body, loss of strength—write me today and I'll send you ABSOLUTELY FREE the sworn testimony of many who, after suffering with just such distressing symptoms, now state that they ARE CURED, strong, able to work, without ache or pain, happy, full of praise, after a few months' use of this simple home treatment. Send your name and address TODAY. JUDD Q. LLOYD, 7261 Lloyd Building, St. Louis, Mo.



# DRINK HABIT

For the good of those who are victims, directly or indirectly, of the drink habit, I have written and published a very interesting illustrated book which describes how I was **freed completely** from the craving and for several years I have not had any desire to touch a drop of anything alcoholic. My book contains information, by following which thousands of drinkers have **admittedly been saved.**

Many men who do not want to be freed of drink curse have been **secretly saved** by **wives, mothers or sisters.** They did not realize what was happening until they found **all desire had left** them—they couldn't drink any more whiskey or beer—then they rejoiced at having been saved. My book has been proven many times worth its weight in gold to a multitude of families. **Praised** by physicians, judges, editors, clergymen and legions of others. Don't lose this notice; it may not appear again. Simply write to **EDWARD J. WOODS, 534 Sixth Ave., 657 G, New York, N. Y.,** and you will soon receive the FREE book of valuable information in plain wrapper, and **happiness** may soon be yours.

Correspondence strictly confidential.

# RHEUMATISM

## Nature's Way Best—Then Help Nature—Use the Great Foot Pores to Expel Acid Poisons Try My Drafts

### Postal Brings $1 Pair to Try FREE

Don't take medicines—they cannot cure—only Nature can do that. But you can assist Nature—you can hasten the expulsion of pain-causing impurities from the system through Nature's outlets, the pores. Let me send you a pair of my Magic Foot Drafts, the safest, simplest but surest remedy for Rheumatism I know of. I have many letters telling of cures almost unbelievable by wearing these Drafts. They are so sure to give immediate relief that I am now sending them on approval. Send me your name. Return post will bring you a regular Dollar Pair of Drafts prepaid, **to try Free,** together with valuable illustrated book on Rheumatism, in colors. Then if you are satisfied with the benefit received from my Drafts send me One Dollar. If not, they cost you nothing. I take your word. You can see that I couldn't afford to do this if the Drafts did not give quick and positive relief. I stake my Drafts on their merit. You risk nothing. Then why hesitate? Write to-day to Magic Foot Draft Co., WA14 Oliver Bldg., Jackson, Mich. Send no money—only your address.

FRED'K DYER, Cor. Sec.

# Stop Piles Now

## Quick Relief Is What You Want and Pyramid Pile Remedy Is What You Should Use

We want your name if you suffer from any form of piles. No matter what you have tried you owe yourself at least some relief from pain. Just let us give you this relief.

No words are necessary. We do not need to make claims. Just fill out the free coupon and send it to us to-day, or, if you prefer, go to your druggist and buy a 50c box.

Don't despair. Don't undergo an operation. Be sensible and take hope. Do what thousands of others have done. Pyramid Pile Remedy reduces all inflammation, stops itching, bleeding, sores, ulcers, congestion and all pile trouble.

For sale at all drug stores, price 50c.

**FREE PACKAGE COUPON.**

Pyramid Drug Co.,
481 Pyramid Bldg., Marshall, Mich.

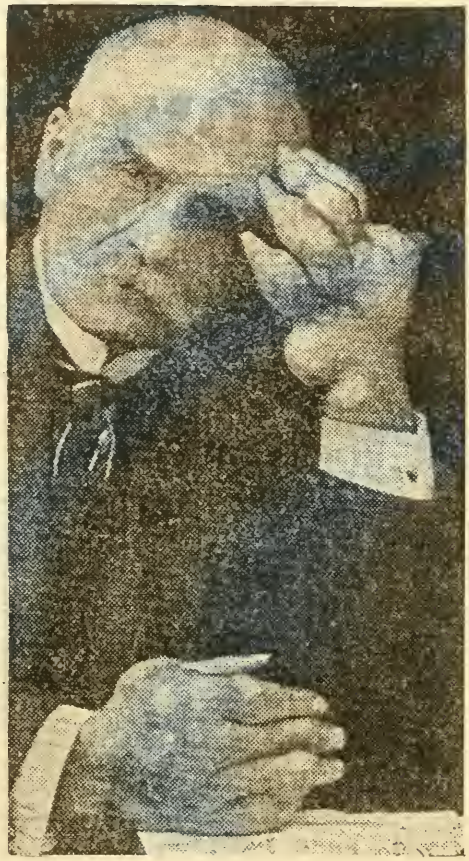
Send me a trial package of Pyramid Pile Remedy FREE, in a plain unmarked, confidential wrapper. I agree to use same as directed.

Name .....

Street .....

City..... State.....

# LET ME CURE YOU OF RHEUMATISM FREE



This photograph truthfully shows the terrible effects of

## Rheumatism

in Mr. S. T. Delano's case. You, who have suffered the tortures, can easily imagine the racking pains he endured. When only a youth, rheumatism became chronic with him and his joints were so distorted and swollen that he was nearly helpless. He tried medicine of every description, even 125 bottles of one remedy, but nothing did more than to give him a little temporary relief. He tried doctors and specialists with no better results.

At last, after spending thousands of dollars and suffering untold agony for thirty-six years, he discovered a remedy which cured him and I want to send rheumatism sufferers a

## Free Package

Don't send any money—it's free. A letter will bring it promptly. Then, if I have proven that all of my claims are truthful, tell your friends of this discovery.

Here is your chance to test my wonderful remedy without a penny's expense. Thousands have taken advantage of this free offer; why not you?

Every day lost means one more day of needless pain—so write now to

**F. H. Delano, 403-A Delano Building, Syracuse, N. Y.**

888

# Real Hair Grower Found at Last!

## The Great English Discovery "Crystolis" Grows Hair in 30 Days

**$1,000.00 Reward if We Cannot Prove Our Claims**
**Try It at Our Risk. Mail Coupon To-Day**

**Beautiful Hair and lots of it—if you use Crystolis**

Some of the most eminent Scientists in Europe consider "Crystolis," the New English Hair Grower, the most wonderful discovery of the century.

The judges of the Brussels and Paris Expositions enthusiastically awarded Gold Medals to this marvellous hair grower.

Since we secured the American rights thousands of men and women from all parts of the world write telling of the phenomenal results obtained by its use. People who have been bald for 30 years now glory in beautiful hair. Others who have had dandruff all their lives have got a clean, healthy scalp after a few applications of this wonderful drug.

We don't care whether you are bothered with falling hair, prematurely gray hair, matted hair, brittle hair or stringy hair, dandruff, itching scalp, or any or all forms of hair trouble—we want you to try "CRYSTOLIS" at our risk.

We give you a binding guarantee without any "strings" or red tape that it won't cost you a cent if we do not prove to you that "Crystolis" will do all we claim for it, and, what's important, we have plenty of money to back our guarantee. Cut out the coupon below and mail it to-day to Creslo Laboratories, 200 A St., Binghamton, N. Y.

**FREE COUPON**

The Creslo Laboratories, 200 A Street, Binghamton, N. Y.

I am a reader of The World Almanac. Prove to me without cost how Crystolis stops falling hair, grows new hair, banishes dandruff and itching scalps and restores gray and faded hair to natural color. Write your name and address plainly and

PIN THIS COUPON TO YOUR LETTER

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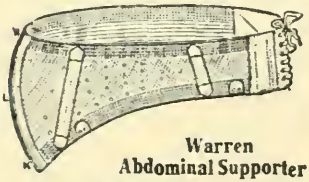
Under the Astor House

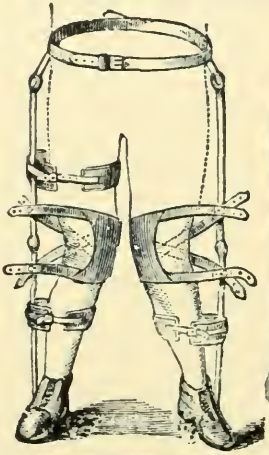
Astor Self-Adjusting Truss



Warren Abdominal Supporter

Empress Maternity Belt

Crutches



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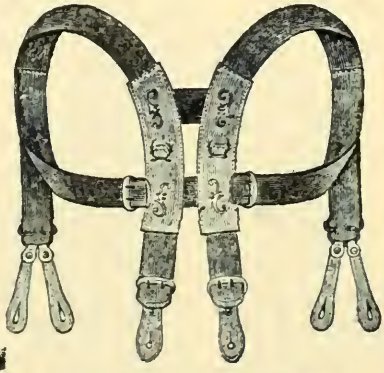
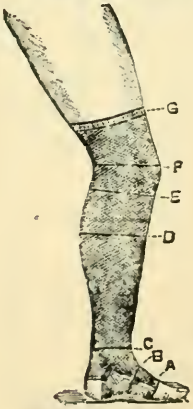


Astor Shoulder Brace

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Foot Arch Supports

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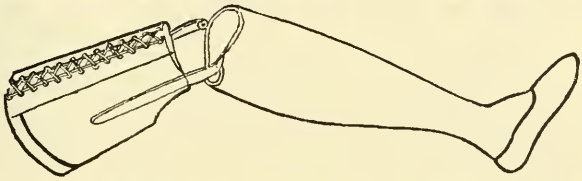

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## FREE TRIAL OF PLAPAO

**NO STRAPS, BUCKLES OR SPRINGS** attached to the **PLAPAO-PADS** — cannot slip, so cannot chafe or compress against the public bone.

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Soon disappears under proper MECHANICO-CHEMICO treatment. No operation, pain, danger or hindrance from work.

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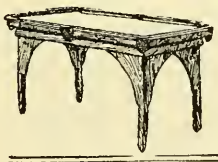

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TRADE DOLLAR 1885 sold for $1,140; 20 cent 1876cc, $250; $1 gold 1861d, $230; $3 1870s, $1,450. Equally high Premiums on thousands of Coins, Stamps, Books, Paper Money. Illustrated Circular Free. Vonbergen, Dept. W A, Boston, Mass.

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Large 40 page Coin Book 10c, 500 different Foreign Stamps 60c. 200 different 15c, 1,000 mixed 20c.
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(See next page.)

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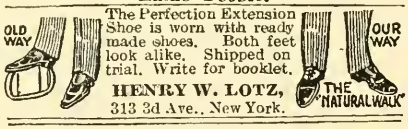
**Lame People.**

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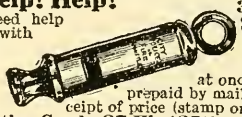

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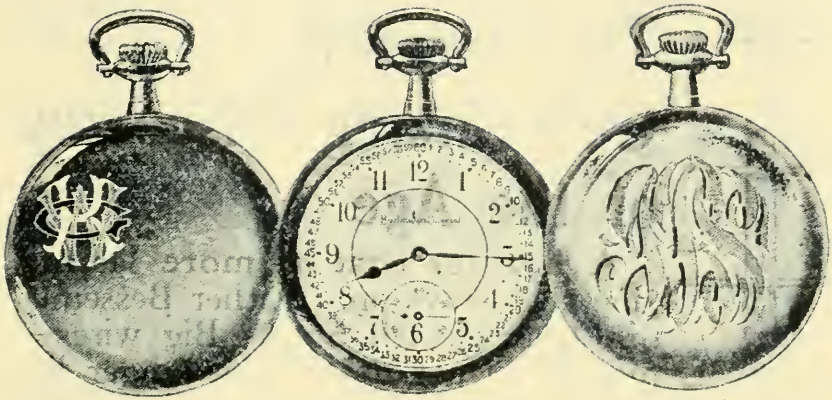

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*The* ***masterpiece*** *of watch manufacture—the* ***Burlington***—*19 jewels,* ***adjusted*** *to the second—****adjusted*** *to positions—****adjusted*** *to temperatures—****adjusted*** *to isochronism. Open face or hunting case, ladies' or gentlemen's.*

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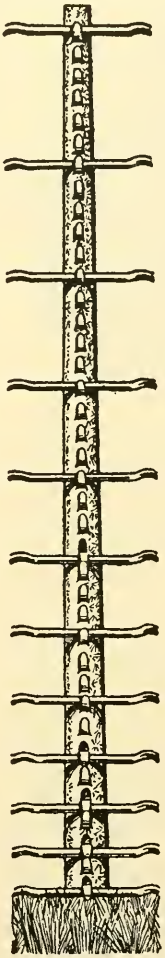

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It is satisfactory to the user and furnishes much better service than ever has been secured or can be secured by the use of wood or other material. The American Post is much cheaper than wood or other material when service and durability are considered.

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**Twist This Button Hold in Ink Untwist Pen Is Filled**

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16—A

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# AUTOMATIC PISTOL

EIGHT SHOTS AND EIGHT REASONS

why you should buy a

## WARNER-SCHWARZLOSE AUTOMATIC PISTOL

*1st.* **A solid breech block,** because of which it is safer, shoots harder and farther.

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# What You Drink in a Glass of Wine

# The Juice of the Grape in Pure Wine

More people in this country are drinking our good, pure American wines than ever before. More people are learning how to use wines as they should be used, and that is—daily at table with our meals. This is the way wines are used all over Europe, where practically everyone—men, women and children—drink wine as freely as we do tea or coffee, and there you find the most temperate people in the world.

**GOOD WINES FOR GOOD HEALTH** Wine, the fermented juice of the grape, is one of the best natural aids known for good health. And why? Because, for one thing, you get in wine food elements which you do not get in any other beverage. For another thing, you get in wine mineral substances and fruit acids, all of which have medicinal properties of great and recognized value. Thus, the mineral elements of wines—the compounds of potassium, sodium, calcium, magnesium, iron and manganese—are combined in such a manner as to be absorbed by the blood, which in turn goes to nourish the various parts of the body. Then there are the fruit acids, such as tartaric, malic, citric and succinic acids. These acids have a stimulating effect upon the digestive organs, starting an increased flow of the digestive juices; they cause the decomposition of uric acid compounds, and by stimulating the liver, kidneys and other secretory organs, the fruit acids act the same as the best medicinal remedy. As an eminent authority has well said, all these facts combine to make wine one of the best—if not the best—diatetic beverages which, when properly used, will not only tend to conserve health, but even perform the functions of medicine.

**DIFFERENT KINDS OF WINE** The three kinds are: Dry or sour wines; Sweet wines; Champagne or sparkling wines. A wine is called "dry" when the sugar in the grape juice has been fermented out, and then the fruit acids make it taste sour. At first some people find such wines a little too tart. A good way is to put a little water in the wine until you get accustomed to the dry taste. A wine is called "sweet" when more or less sugar remains in it. The sugar disguises, of course, the taste of the fruit acids. Sweet wines are often called after dinner or dessert wines, that is, they are generally used at the end of the dinner with the dessert and cake. Champagne is made by being bottled before the natural fermentation is finished and then, during a subsequent fermentation, the gas is absorbed by the wine in the bottle, so that when the bottle is opened the gas is set free and it produces that sparkling effect which is so pleasing to the eye and palate. American champagnes are now made by exactly the same process and with the same care and skill as the French champagnes. They are equal in every way to the latter and can be bought at half the price.

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Those who would like to know more about our good American Wines should send for the following valuable booklets: **"The Food Value of Wines,"** by Prof. E. H. Twight; **"The One Best Drink—Wine,"** by Louis James; **"Temperance with Drinking Wine,"** by Rev. R. D. Sawyer; **"How to Use Wines,"** by L. J. Vance. Sent free by writing to the

**AMERICAN WINE GROWERS' ASSOCIATION**
**304 Broadway, New York**

# FASTEST ENGRAVERS ON EARTH

QUALITY — POWERS PHOTO-ENG. — SPEED

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ONE DEVOTED TO SPEED AND THE OTHER TO QUALITY
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**A NEW COLOR DEPARTMENT WITH A NEW METHOD**

A specialty of plate work for the publisher, the printer, illustrated supplements, catalogs, schools and colleges, in fact anything possible by the process.

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Are Snappy, Contrasty, Deeply Etched and Easy to Print

# POWERS PHOTO-ENGRAVING CO.

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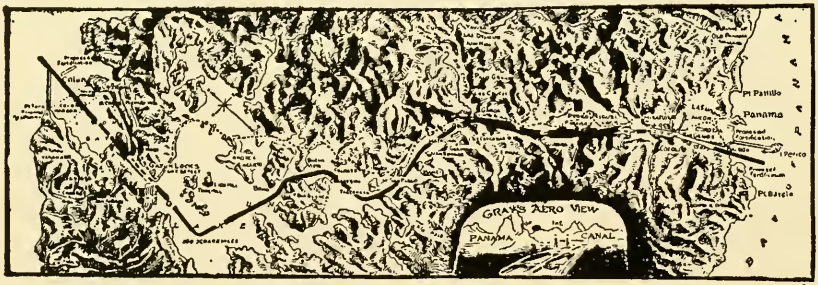


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**Gray's Official Relief Models (Aero Views) of the PANAMA CANAL**

**History** and **construction** data up to the minute; complete mariners' chart showing Range Lights, Channel Lights, Buoys, Targets, Wireless Stations and Fortifications. A work of art in detail and accuracy that conveys a thorough understanding of the **Panama Canal.** (Topography in relief, including Locks, Dams, etc.)

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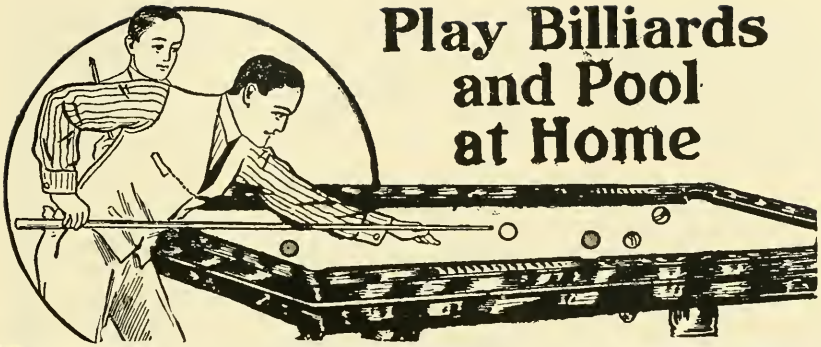
PUBLISHERS: Greatest **circulation builder** as a **premium** for newspapers and Periodicals.

**SUNRISE ON THE PACIFIC**

Reproduction of our famous painting of the Finished Panama Canal, in seven colors and in relief on Bristol board, worthy of a ten dollar frame; **PRICE POSTPAID, $1.00.**

**C. P. GRAY, Mapmaker and Publisher** **38 Park Place, New York**

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## *$1.00 DOWN*

You will be astonished to find how little it will cost to have your own Burrowes Table, and how easy the purchase is made by our monthly payment plan. The prices are from $15 up, on easy terms of $1 or more down (depending on size and style selected) and a small amount each month. Balls, cues and all other necessary playing equipment free.

**$55**

Stand $3 Extra.

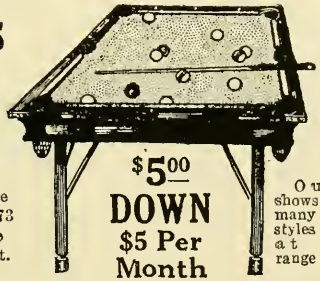

Table No. 73 Size 3x6 ft.

**$5.00 DOWN**
**$5 Per Month**

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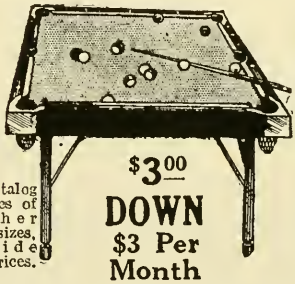

**$40**

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Table No. 71 Size 6x6 ft.

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The E. T. Burrowes Company is so old and well-established that we need not emphasize the safety of entering into business relations with us. If you do not know this Company, we request that you make inquiries from any commercial agency, United States Consul, etc.

**FREE TRIAL** (in U. S. only)—Catalog contains order blank and full instructions for ordering. On receipt of first installment we ship table. Play on it one week. If unsatisfactory return it, and on its receipt we will refund your deposit. This insures you a free trial. Write for the catalog to-day.

**THE E. T. BURROWES CO., 183 Spring St., Portland, Me.**

16—E

BUY DIRECT FROM FACTORY, THE BEST

# MIXED PAINTS

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*FROM THE OLDEST MIXED PAINT HOUSE IN AMERICA*

**Manufacturers of INGERSOLL LIQUID PAINTS, proved by 67 years' use to be the most durable and color lasting. Indorsed by the Grange.**

**SAVE ONE-HALF YOUR PAINT BILLS**

When you buy paints from the store or supply house, only half your money goes to the man who made the paint—the other half is divided between the wholesale dealer, travelling salesman and local storekeeper, to cover their profits and expenses. **Quite a lot of people for you to help support.**

**The store is nearer your house, but I am nearer to you.** I am a manufacturer and **deal direct with you,** not through a whole chain of middlemen, each going into your pocket for his share of profit.

**You save** all dealer's profits by buying "direct from Ingersoll," and receive **full value** for your money in the **Best Paint.**

**INGERSOLL PAINT BOOK FREE**

**Tells the whole story—all about** paint and painting for durability. **How to** avoid the trouble and expense caused by paints fading, chalking and peeling; valuable information **free to you,** with Beautiful Sample Cards. If you want paint, write me. **Do it now. I can save you money. Satisfaction guaranteed.**

**O. W. INGERSOLL, Prop.**

**250 Plymouth Street - BROOKLYN, N. Y.**

"SHE STOOPS TO CONQUER"

# CORNS WITH KORNOL

YOU SIMPLY PAINT IT ON —THAT'S ALL

**"KORNOL"** is a neat, clean and convenient remedy for removing Corns, Calloused Bunions and those large Callous Patches on the sides and bottom of the feet that are the real cause of so much sore foot trouble. **"KORNOL"** requires less than a minute to apply, and with a few applications nightly you can remove large quantities of callouses and walking will be a pleasure again. **"KORNOL"** is absolutely harmless; it is not a filthy salve that is dangerous and difficult to apply. **"KORNOL"** is not a bunglesome plaster that will eat into the tender flesh and render you liable to the danger of abscess or blood poisoning. **Send us ten cents** if your druggist or merchant cannot supply **"KORNOL"** and we will demonstrate to your satisfaction that it is the best remedy sold for corns. Turn down the **"Just as good,"** as it is not.

**CARTER-LYTLE DRUG CO.,**
**Dept. 365, Baltimore, Md.**

THREE SCORE and TEN YEARS is a long life, yet about THIRTY YEARS of it is spent in bed. Then why not make your bed as comfortable as it can be made?

Quilted Mattress pads will not only make it comfortable, but as they are spread over the mattress they will protect it, and will keep your bed or baby's crib in a perfect sanitary condition.

MATTRESS PROTECTOR REG. U.S. PAT. OFF. EXCELSIOR TRADE MARK WASHABLE

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Quilted Mattress pads wash perfectly and are as good as new after Laundering.

For sale by all Dry Goods dealers.

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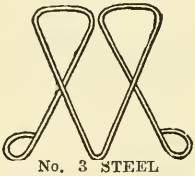
No. 2 STEEL
No. 2 BRASS

CINCH

No. 1 JUMBO

No. 1 BRASS



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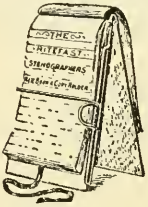

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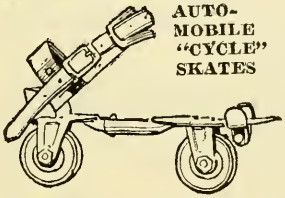


**AUTOMOBILE "CYCLE" SKATES**

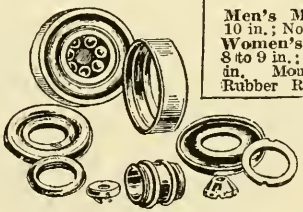
**Girls' Model**—No. 1, extension 8 to 9 in.; No. 2, extension 9 to 10 in.
**Boys' Model**—No. 3, extension 9 to 10 in.; No. 4, extension 10 to 11 in.
Mounted with Steel or Rubber Roll's.
**Price $3.75 per pair.**

**Boys' Model**—No. 5, extension 8 to 10 in.; No. 6, extension 10 to 12 in.
Rubber Tires—4-Inch Wheels.
**Price $7.50 per pair.**
**Men's Model**—No. 7, extension 8 to 10 in.; No. 8, extension 10 to 12 in.
Rubber Tires—5-Inch Wheels.
**Price $10.00 per pair.**

**AUTOMOBILE ROAD SKATES**

**Automobile "Cycle" Skates Are Particularly Adapted for Sidewalk use.**

**The SKATES are recommended by the leading Physicians as Health Makers for Boys and Girls.**



Showing Construction — Steel and Wood Rolls.

Owing to their superior construction and the high-grade quality of the material throughout, they will outlast any other skate in the market.

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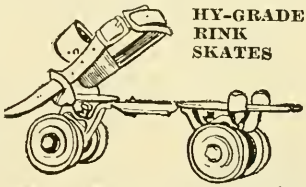


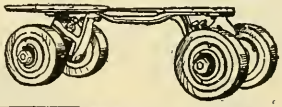
**HY-GRADE RINK SKATES**

**Men's Model**—No. 9, extension 9 to 10 in.; No. 10, extension 10 to 11 in.
**Women's Model**—No. 11, extension 8 to 9 in.; No. 12, extension 9 to 10 in.
Mounted with Steel, Wood or Rubber Rolls—
**Price $7.50 per pair.**

Mounted with Boxwood, Dogwood or Maple Rolls.
**Price $8.50 per pair.**

Most of the professional and amateur skaters in the United States use the No. 999 Hy-Spede Racer.

**HY-SPEDE RACER SKATE—No. 999.** Made in All Sizes.



**JOHN JAY YOUNG** | **Manufacturer Hy-Grade Skates** | **155-157 WAVERLEY PLACE New York, U. S. A.**

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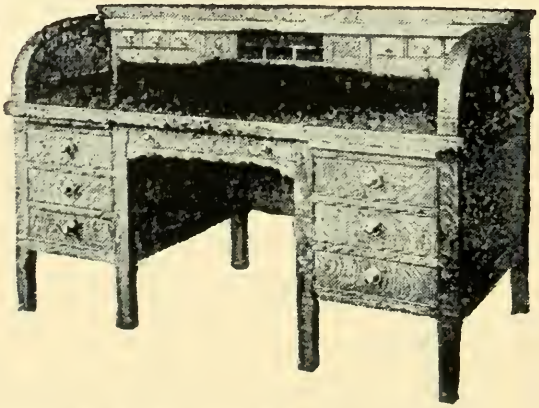

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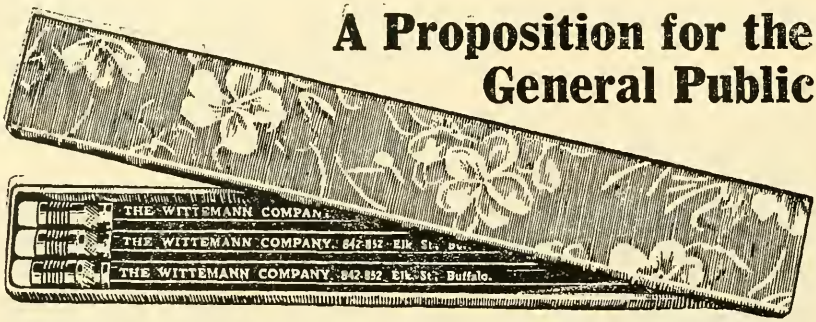
# A Proposition for the General Public

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Our pencils come in assorted colors, rubber-tipped, full size, medium writing grade, superior quality.

Our prices are very low. We quote them on request. Write for them.

**UNION PENCIL CO.** 30-32 East Fourteenth Street New York

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**ENDORSED BY UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT Various City and State Governments, and by the Largest Corporations and Banks**

The "Beegee" erases ink as easily as rubber erases lead—without the use of acids or other chemicals.

Has an adjustable fibre brush of extreme delicacy and infinite hardness—keener than the finest emery. No blade to keep sharp—always ready for use—economical and practical. *Invaluable to every business man. Saves time, temper and work.*

NOW USED IN EVERY COUNTRY IN THE WORLD

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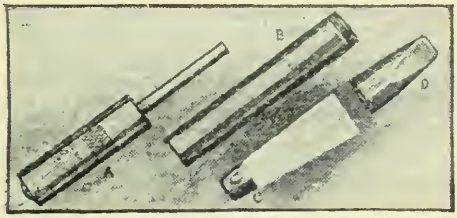


Ask your stationer, or send us his name and address, and we will send one of these rare devices for five days' trial free.

Simply forward 50c or return the eraser in five days.

*GET ONE NOW*

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**1133A Broadway, New York City**

Stationers and Dealers write for particulars.

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We furnish mailing lists under 99 per cent. guarantee of postal delivery. We address by long hand or typewriter, fold by hand or machine, multigraph fac-simile letters, fill in letters to match by typewriter, hire out experienced help by the hour, day or week. Distribute by messengers, samples, calendars, catalogues, etc. Print all stationery, booklets, etc. Phone Barclay 5675.

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**TRADE-MARK E-C**

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**REFERENCE—Northern National Bank, Toledo, Ohio.**

**YOU WILL FIND US QUOTED IN FINANCIAL RECORDS.**

THE following diseases are caused by acid in the blood and are cured by this ring, which takes from one day to two weeks, after the ring commences to work, according to disease and circumstances. The ring and the acid create an electro-chemical action, removing the excess of acid, which cures the disease and will keep it cured.

Bright's Diseases. Diabetes — it is not a habit with children. Chorea — St. Vitus's Dance, Chlorosis—green sickness—Painful and Excessive Monthly Periods. Uremia, Syncope, Epilepsy, Nervous Prostration, Nosebleed, Internal Hemorrhages. Rhinolith — a stony concretion formed in the nose — Adenoids, Polypus, Cataract, Goitre, Whooping Cough. Rheumatism — inflammatory, Gout, Lumbago, Articular, Sciatic, Muscular, Asthma, Headache, Neuralgia, Neutritis, Valvular Rheumatism of Heart, Rheumatic Fever, Rheumatic Paralysis—Brain, Hair, Eyes, Ears, Limbs, Pen, Operators, Typewriters. Dropsy, Obesity, Fatty Degeneration of Heart. Appendicitis—Inflammation of Bowels, Chronic Dysentery, Acidity of Stomach, which causes the worst kind of constipation—the other is caused by liver disease. Cancer—carcinoma, Cancerous Tumors, Congestion of Kidneys, Stone in Bladder, Prostatitis, Gravel, Gall-Stone, Calculi, Deposit on Teeth, White Spots on Nails, Psoriasis, Salt-rheum, Varicose Veins and Ulcers. Varicocele — varicose veins in scrotum. Varicose Veins and Ulcers in Rectum — often mistaken for piles and fissure. The after effects of Diphtheria, Scarlet, Typhoid and Malarial Fevers.

This ring is not a cure-all. The ring will not cure liver disease and none of the liver diseases.

The ring will not work—deposit on ring and finger—unless it is necessary, but when it is necessary, it will work every second day and night, if it is a good fit and is used and cleaned as directed.

Price $2.00; Gold-covered $4.00. By Mail or will send by Express. Collect on Delivery, if you wish to pay charges. Send paper size of finger. Agents wanted at places not taken. Send for additional information. The $2.00 ring is sold on a three-weeks' guarantee; ring can be returned and money will be refunded if not satisfactory. Not for sale by jewelers or druggists. Any person who uses our name or copies from our advertising is fraudulently trying to do business on the reputation of this ring and will be prosecuted.

This ring is not for sale by wholesale houses or any person advertising cheap rings and can only be obtained from us and our authorized agents.

PEOPLE WHO ARE SUBJECT TO RHEUMATIC, KIDNEY AND ALL ACID DISEASES HAVE EXPERIMENTED FOR HUNDREDS OF YEARS AND SPENT MILLIONS OF DOLLARS, TAKING AND APPLYING REMEDIES. The time will certainly come when intelligent people will not submit to be experimented with, to see if a medicine can be made to cure acid diseases.

Any reputable physician will advise you that a permanent cure in that manner is impossible, as the acid is liable to accumulate again at any time, after you quit using the best remedies or any other treatment. That acid in the blood caused a limited number of diseases has always been admitted, but the knowledge of the fact that an excess of acid is the cause of so many diseases of hitherto unknown pathology has been a revelation to the medical profession.

By the use of the Electro-Chemical Ring the best results are obtained by an electro-chemical action, as it acts directly on the acid; reducing the intensity and quantity, until there is no surplus, when the ring will quit working, and will work only when it is necessary to keep the acid reduced.

# ELECTRO-CHEMICAL RING CO.

**220 15th Street - TOLEDO, O.**

**Please mention WORLD ALMANAC when writing.**

# NERVOUS DEBILITY

Every reader of this almanac who is under a nervous strain, lacks NERVE FORCE, POWER and ENERGY, and particularly those who are subject to WEAKNESS and EXCESSIVE DRAINS on the NERVOUS SYSTEM, should not fail to send to **Winchester & Co.**, the Pioneer Manufacturers of Hypophosphite preparations (Est. 55 years), 994 Beekman Building, New York, for their free booklet on NERVOUSNESS, LOST VITALITY, ETC.

"I know of no remedy in whole Materia Medica equal to your Specific Pill in Nervous Debility."—Adolph Behre, M. D., Professor of Organic Chemistry, N. Y.

"For Neurasthenia the Hypophosphites are our mainstays." —Dr. J. G. Roberts, Philadelphia, Pa.

"I do not think that there is a more honest remedy for Nervous Debility than your Specific Pills."—B. R., Princeton, Ill.

**(No C. O. D. or Treatment Scheme)**

Price $1.00 per Box or Bottle (Sent prepaid in the U. S.)

For Weak Lungs Use Winchester's Hypophosphites.
For Kidney Complaints Use Winchester's Manganese.

## The Master Cure for RHEUMATISM

"Muller's Famous Prescription 100384"

Great scientific remedy for Rheumatism, Gout, Sciatica, Neuralgia, Lumbago. The rheumatic's friend indeed since 1861. **Especially and earnestly recommended for all deep-seated and apparently hopeless cases.**

Free from opiates and injurious drugs, and not bad to take. Refuse substitutes. Take only Muller's Famous Prescription. It's the Master Cure. At Druggists, 75c. Bottle. Write for Booklet.

**WM. H. MULLER, 352 Atlantic Ave., Brooklyn, N. Y.**

## COMPLEXION

**PIMPLES, BLOTCHES, BLACKHEADS or Other Eruptions or SALLOWNESS of the Skin are Usually Due to IMPURE BLOOD, IMPROPER DIGESTION or Sluggish Liver.**

## BRADFORD'S Blood Purifying Pills

(Guaranteed under the Pure Food & Drugs Act) Are GUARANTEED to be purely vegetable and contain no poisons or injurious drugs.

**EXCELLENT FOR**

## CONSTIPATION

They cleanse the system of all impurities and gases and produce a healthy and clear complexion and sweet breath. **Box of 50 Pills 25c. 5 Boxes $1.00.** Send 2 cent stamp for

**FREE TRIAL PACKAGE.**

For Sale at All Drug Stores or send stamps or money order to

## Bradford Medicine Co.

**400½ WEST 23D ST. NEW YORK**

# Beats a Tub Bath "40 Ways"

## The Sanitary Way to Bathe

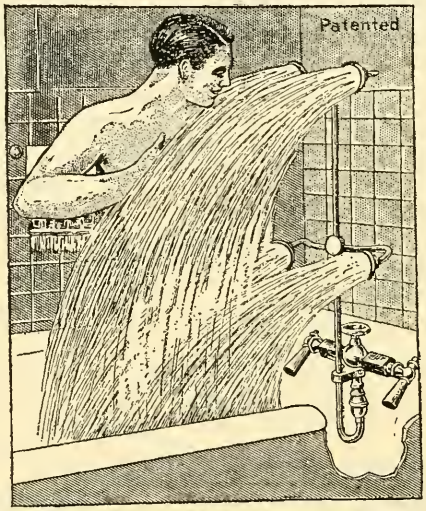
BATHING under the needle-like streams of a KENNEY Four-Stream Needle Shower is the most luxurious way to take a bath. And the most sanitary. Beats a tub bath 40 ways. Makes either hot or cold water twice as refreshing.

You always bathe in fresh, clean, running water instead of still, contaminated water. And the fine needle spray streams tapping against your skin act as a sort of massage and invigorate your body.

A cold shower at any time is always a helpful stimulation for the whole system. And a warm or hot shower with plenty of good soap is the most enjoyable way to get clean. It is the quickest way to bathe. Saves you time. There is no waiting for a tub to fill.

You will never be willing to go back to an ordinary tub bath after enjoying the luxury of a daily washdown under this stimulating FOUR-STREAM NEEDLE SHOWER. Just to prove it

**We Will Send You on Ten Days' Free Trial a**




# Kenney 4-Stream Needle Shower

We want you to attach the KENNEY SHOWER to your bath tub—that will take only a minute—and enjoy it ten days free. You don't have to send us a single cent in advance. And you don't have to pay us a penny if you are willing to return the Shower after a trial.

And it will cost you only $6.00 if you keep it—half as much as the cheapest old-style shower you can get.

### No Curtain Needed

The KENNEY SHOWER works on a brand new principle; yet a surprisingly simple one. It throws four converging needle-spray streams.

Each of these streams strike the body at an angle which makes all the water glance or "break" downward and inward—toward the centre of the body and the centre of tub—instead of splashing off to the side.

Not a drop splashes out of the tub. Doesn't muss up either the walls or the floor. It's all in that converging angle—a patented feature. That is what keeps the water from scattering and splashing. That is what eliminates all need for a curtain or hood.

### No Shock to the Head

When you stand erect in using a KENNEY SHOWER, not a drop of water touches your head. All shoots direct against the body, from the shoulders down. Don't have to drench your hair. But if you want to douse your head, simply bend over a trifle.

### Easy to Put Up

A very handsome fixture. Heavy nickel finish over brass. Easily put up. No plumber needed. Never interferes with regular use of tub.

### Don't Send Any Money

Just order on your letterhead or enclose business card or reference and you'll get the shower complete and prepaid for ten days' free enjoyment.

If you want to keep it, simply send $6.00 in full payment; if not, return it.

**Make the trial now. Don't put it off. Enjoy the luxury of a daily wash-down under this stimulating Four-Stream Needle Shower.**

## W. A. Reddan Specialty Co.

**25 West Broadway, New York**

## REPRESENTATIVES WANTED

**Over 500 successful agencies and branch offices already established in the larger cities. We now desire an agency in every town of 5,000 and over, who will purchase a few Shower Baths and operate on our quick-selling plan. Opportunity of a life-time for any reliable man or firm to obtain exclusive selling rights for specified territory.**

# Necessities

## *In every household where economy is considered*—They cut down living costs

It is the little saving here and there that cuts down living expenses. Every one of the Grab specialties shown on this page will do its part toward accomplishing a material saving. The Grab's Automatic Foot Scraper in saving wear and tear on carpets, the Yale Press in economizing on food stuffs for the table, etc., etc. The home possessing any or all of these specialties is making a step toward economy.

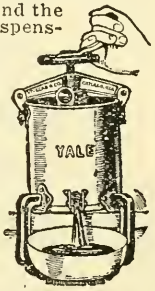
### Grab's Automatic FOOT SCRAPER

Should be on every doorstep in America. It automatically cleans side and bottom of shoe in one operation. Automatically adjusts itself to any size shoe. Made of best materials obtainable, will last for years. Can be rotated and swept under. Endorsed by leading domestic science clubs and Good Housekeeping Institute. For sale by hardware dealers everywhere. The most efficient shoe cleaner ever devised. Saves its cost many times over.

**OVER 1,000,000 IN USE**

**PRICE, $1.00**

### Grab's Celebrated "YALE" PRESS




Every housewife will find the Yale Press almost indispensable after she has once used it. Incomparable for producing jellies, pressing out fruit juices, etc. Can be used for making sausages and pressing meats. Made of best materials throughout, indestructible. Make your own grape juice and cider as you want it. Four quart size, best for family use. For sale by all hardware dealers, or order direct.

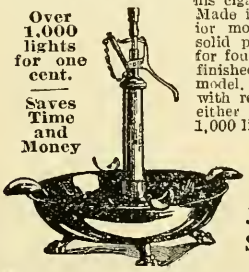
**PRICE, $4.50**

### Grab's Automatic Combination CIGAR LIGHTER & ASH TRAY

This handy little device eliminates the dirty, trashy match. No ashes, no smoke, no dirt. Every smoker appreciates this wonderful little invention. A pressure on the lever and he has a strong, steady flame, producing a full satisfactory light for his cigar, pipe or cigarette. Made in two models. Senior model, as illustrated, solid polished brass, rests for four cigars, beautifully finished, and the Junior model, fully nickel plated, with rests of three cigars; either model gives over 1,000 lights for 1c.

**Over 1,000 lights for one cent.**

**Saves Time and Money**



**PRICES**

Junior Model $1.25

Senior Model $3.00

**If your dealer can't supply**

**We will ship at prices listed**

### TEACHES THE SAVING HABIT

It arouses the desire to save by having a

**Grab's Automatic KEYLESS BANK**

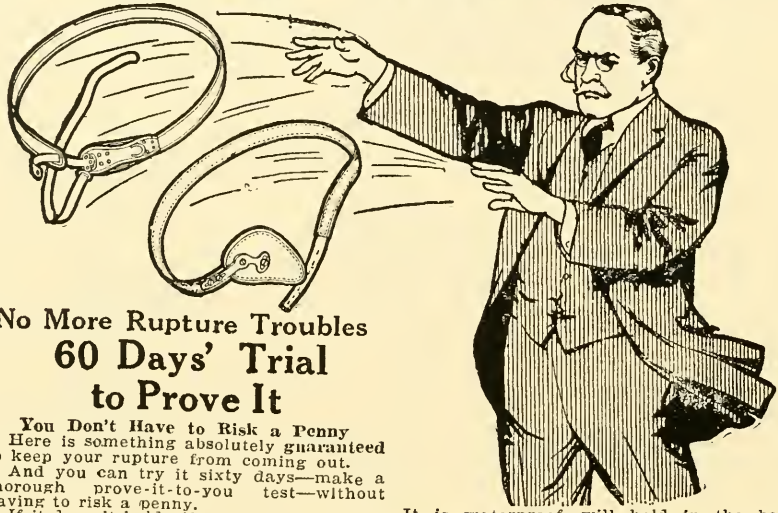
This beautiful little money saver is made throughout of oxidized steel; impossible to open until $5.00 in dimes have been deposited. Capacity $30.00. Money cannot fall or be shaken out. Automatically registers deposit. Sold by leading toy and department stores everywhere, or sent postpaid on receipt of price.

**PRICE $1.00**

## Victor M. Grab & Company

**1071 Ashland Block, Chicago, Ill.**

# An End to the Curse of Wearing Worthless Trusses



## No More Rupture Troubles

## 60 Days' Trial to Prove It

**You Don't Have to Risk a Penny**

Here is something absolutely **guaranteed** to keep your rupture from coming out.

And you can try it sixty days—make a thorough prove-it-to-you test—without having to risk a penny.

If it doesn't hold—if it doesn't keep your rupture from bothering you in any way—then it won't cost you a single cent.

**The Only Thing Good Enough to Stand Such a Test**

You know as well as we that you can't tell anything about a truss or anything else for rupture merely by trying it on. That's the worst of going to a drug store or local truss fitter's.

A truss or so-called "appliance" may seem all right when you first put it on and afterwards prove utterly worthless.

The only way in the world you can make sure of exactly what you're getting is by **a day-after-day test.**

And our guaranteed rupture holder—the famous Cluthe Automatic Massaging Truss—is the only thing of any kind whatever for rupture that you can get on 60 days' trial—the only thing **good** enough to **stand** such a long and thorough test.

**Something Nothing Else Does**

The Cluthe Automatic Massaging Truss is so utterly different from anything else for rupture that it has received **eighteen separate patents.**

It provides the **only way ever discovered** for overcoming the **weakness** which is the real **cause** of rupture.

Just how it does that—entirely automatically—is all explained in the free book.

**Will Save You from Operation**

The Cluthe Truss has so thoroughly proved its merits that physicians in all parts of the world and surgeons in the U. S. Army and Navy now recommend it instead of advising operation. It has brought complete recovery in hundreds of cases after operation has proved a failure.

**No Belt or Leg Straps to Annoy You**

That's why people who try this truss say it is as comfortable as their clothing. It is waterproof—will hold in the bath. Easily kept clean.

**Get World's Greatest Rupture Book**

Don't send any money—just write for our free book and find out everything you want to know.

Full of facts never before put in print. Cloth-bound—96 pages—20 separate articles and 23 photographic illustrations. Will save you from being fooled and save you from wasting money.

Explains why elastic and spring trusses are a wicked crime—why they are the ruptured man's worst enemy—why the law should stop their sale.

Exposes the humbug "appliances," "methods," "plasters," etc.

Shows why operation is often a needless gamble with death, and why, if a man manages to get well from the operation, he often has to keep on wearing a truss.

And it tells all about the Cluthe Automatic Massaging Truss and how you can try it sixty days and how little it costs if you keep it.

Gives indorsement of over 5,000 people.

Better write for the book to-day—it tells things you could never find out by going to doctors or drug stores. Simply use the coupon or say in a letter or postal "Send me the book."

**THIS BRINGS IT**

Box 12—CLUTHE COMPANY
125 East 23d St. NEW YORK CITY

Send me your Free Book and Trial Offer

Name. . . . . .

Address. . . . . .

# Success

in planting, whether it be in planting an entire garden, a bed of either simple or intricate design, or an extensive farm tract, depends upon many things, the principal one being the Quality and Dependability of the Seeds or Bulbs selected.

*Thorburn's*

# Seeds and Bulbs

are absolutely dependable—have been since 1802—111 years ago. Their reputation for uniform purity and fertility—a reputation that has always been strictly maintained—is YOUR assurance of success in planting.

**Thorburn's Catalogs** are unusually comprehensive and mighty interesting and instructive. They contain innumerable hints and suggestions of great value on cultivation. And the descriptions are not exaggerated. but can in every case be relied upon.

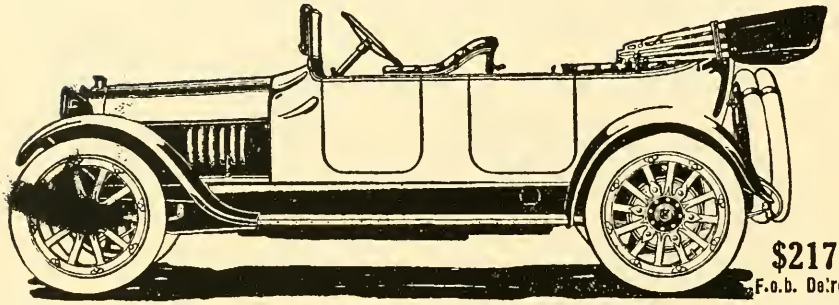
Send us your name **to-day** and we will send you these instructive Catalogs as issued.

**J. M. Thorburn & Co.**

**Established 1802—111 Years Ago**

**53 Barclay St. - New York**

# Chalmers Motor



$2175
F.o.b. Detroit

# The Master "Six" of Them All

**What other makers are still striving for we give you in the New Chalmers "Six."**

**To the best features of the costliest cars we have added these crowning triumphs:**

**Silence at all speeds; silence that lasts.**
Many cars that are quiet at ten miles an hour kick up a lot of noise at thirty. Watch the speedometer of the new Chalmers "Six"; —30—40—50 miles an hour without a murmur from our big oval cams or enclosed valves.

**Sustained power: even after years of use.**
This motor, like the trained athlete, grows better by action. With its Tungsten steel valves there's no warping—no leaking—no power wasted. Think of the years of extra service this motor will give.

**No vibration; comfort and long life.**
The smoothness of the "Six" saves wear on car and passengers. The explosions in the six cylinders give an unbroken stream of power. This smoothness and economy adds years to the car's life.

**Extreme flexibility; without intricate gearing.**
You'll find you can do nearly everything on "high." This does away with gear shifting almost entirely. With this "Six" any supplementary gear mechanism would be useless.

**A Non-Stallable Motor.**
This motor will never go dead in the crowded city traffic. Even if the driver should cut off the gas accidentally, the electric starter, always on duty, keeps the motor running—won't let it stop. This is the greatest feature of safety and convenience put on a car in the last five years.

**These features mean far more than the luxury they bring. They mean no wear—no waste of power—no depreciation. A car that lacks them may cost you less to buy—but will cost you more to keep.**

**Salient Features of the New Chalmers "Six"**

**Six-cylinder motor.** T-head type 4 in.x5½ in.—40-65 h.p. All moving parts enclosed.
**Bosch Magneto.**
**Electric Starter**—Entz System, built in Chalmers shops.
**Non-stallable motor.**
**Full electric lights.**
**132-inch wheel base.**
**Molded oval fenders.**
**Gasoline tank and tire carrier on rear**—clean running boards.
**Left drive and center control**—enter from either side.
**36x4½-inch tires and Continental demountable rims.**
**Four forward speed transmission.**
**Underslung rear springs;** main leaf of Vanadium steel.
**Tapered bonnet and stream line body.**
**Chalmers patented doors.**
**Full equipment** — including Chalmers silk mohair top, quick acting storm curtains, Warner speedometer, one extra demountable rim, electric horn, pump, tools, etc.

**Models and Prices**

| | |
|---|---|
| Roadster | $2175 |
| Four Passenger | $2175 |
| Five Passenger | $2175 |
| Six Passenger | $2275 |
| Coupe | $2850 |
| Limousine | $3600 |

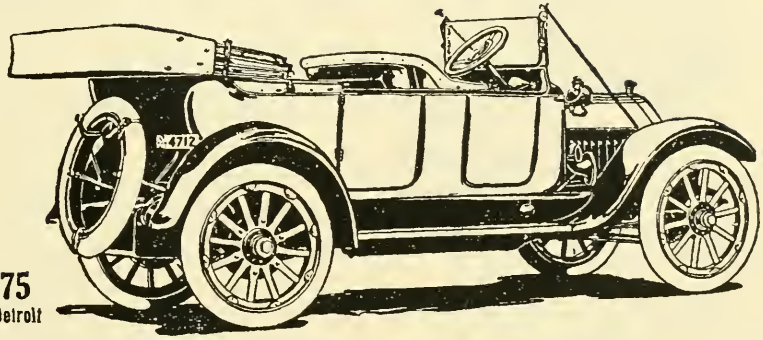
*Fully equipped f. o. b. Detroit.*

When once you know the years of extra service these features add, you'll wonder how we give them at the price, $2,175.
Go ride in this car—at our dealers.

Let it tell its own story in deeds.
Let us send you literature showing why the New Chalmers "Six" is the master motor of them all. Write to-day.

## Chalmers Motor Company, Detroit

# Cars for 1914




**$1775**
F. o. b. Detroit

# The Greatest 4-Cylinder of Them All

**These Features Not Found in Any Other Car at This Price**

- Long-Stroke Motor (4¼ in. x 5¼ in.).
- 25-gal. Gasoline Tank in rear.
- Chalmers Self-Starter.
- Gray & Davis Electric Lights.
- Adjustable Electric Dash Light.
- Power Tire Inflater.
- Clean Running Boards.
- Warner Speedometer.
- Rain Vision Windshield.
- Dash Adjustment for Carburetor.
- New Design Molded Oval Fenders.
- Four - forward Speed Transmission.
- Non-rattling Tire Carrier in rear.
- Gasoline Gauge.
- 11-inch Upholstery.
- Continental Demountable Rims.
- Genuine Turkish Cushions
- Chalmers Silk Mohair Top.
- 36-in. x 4-in. Tires.
- Gasoline Pressure System.

For the past two seasons the "Thirty-Six" has been acknowledged the best four-cylinder value on the market. Ten thousand cars of this model in daily service have built up its reputation for endurance, easy riding, mechanical smoothness, convenience, luxury and economy.

The 1914 "Thirty-Six" is more than ever before a wonderful value. Fine new features have been added; there have been material improvements in design, yet the price is only $1775.

### Molded Full Oval Fenders.

Fenders of an entirely new molded oval design—very popular abroad—are a feature of the "Thirty-six." They not only add to the graceful appearance of the car, but afford greater protection from dust and mud. These beautiful fenders are a distinctive 1914 improvement which you will be unable to get on any other car at the price.

### Gas Tank and Tires in Rear.

The entire car has been made more clean-cut and snappy in appearance. The gasoline tank and spare tires are now carried at the rear, giving that much-desired appearance of length, clean running boards and better riding qualities.

The new car is designed for utmost strength and safety. Axles are of nickel-steel; the double drop frame is unusually heavy. Steering connections are all drop forgings. Brakes are of maximum strength and power, 25 times as strong in proportion as the brakes of a locomotive.

See this new "Thirty-Six" at our dealers and you will be convinced that it is a most unusual value at the price.

## Chalmers Motor Company, Detroit

PARTOLA—

# How Is Your Tongue? Does Your Mirror Flash Back the Story of a Disordered System?

If your eyes are dull, your expression listless, your skin actually *tired*, and above all if your tongue is coated—then *your system is out of order*. This may mean:

**Constipation Indigestion Biliousness**
**Jaundice Liver Trouble, Etc.**

You must do something. Neglect carries many into that system-poisoned condition known as auto-intoxication—the cumulative effect of non-assimilated toxins in the body. Get rid of them. Use

**PARTOLA**

TRADE MARK, REG U S PAT OFF

*THE DOCTOR IN CANDY FORM*

Proven reliable and harmless by countless thousands. Clears your system and leaves your stomach healthy and calm. A remarkable *Laxative Blood Purifier.* Gentle in action, non-distressing and very pleasant to take. Removes such waste matter as nature intended.

Partola, taken regularly 3 or 4 times a week, will keep you in splendid physical condition. Your entire appearance will benefit. Sold under definite guarantees.

**At all druggists, 25c, 50c and $1 a box**

**PARTOLA COMPANY**
**160 Second Avenue - - New York**

**PARTOLA COMPANY**

**160 Second Ave., New York City.**

Gentlemen:
Enclosed find 25c (stamps or coin): for which please send me a box of Partola and your valuable, illustrated 100-page book, "How Are You?"

Name.....

Address.....

Town.....

State.....

# H U Pmobile

We believe the Hupmobile to be the *best* car of its class in the world.

By *best*, we mean best in internal essentials, especially. We mean best in those things which make for long life and continuous service at lowest cost.

But we believe you will also pronounce it the *most beautiful* car of its class in the world.

We believe we have put *more money into the chassis* than any car of its class in the world.

We base these beliefs on our conviction—

That the production of this new Hupmobile incorporates a greater tonnage of *high-grade steel* than any car of its class in the world;

That this new Hupmobile is the *largest user of aluminum*—without regard to class or price—in the world;

That the frame used in the new Hupmobile is the *costliest piece of pressed steel construction* used by any car of its class in the world;

That the Hupmobile long-stroke motor will *outpull any engine* of its class in the world;

That the Hupmobile *pressed steel body*—designed by us and built by the builders of Pullman cars—is the costliest body used by any car of its class in the world;

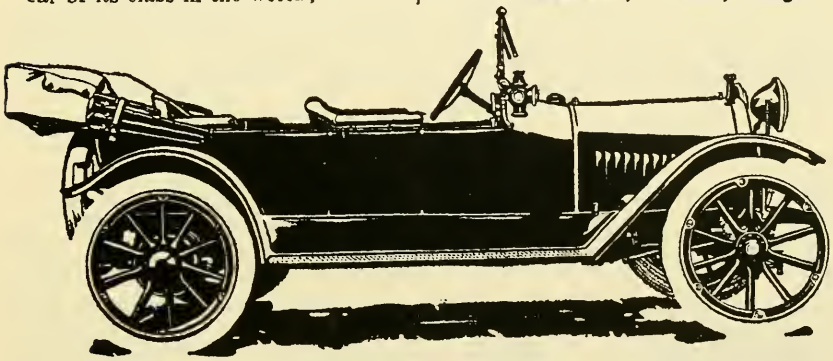
That Hupmobile *springs* utilize a greater tonnage of *costly* steel—more than 2,000 tons—than any other car of its class in the world;

That Hupmobile bearings—Timken and Hyatt—are the best in the world; one whole Hyatt building being devoted to Hupmobile bearings.

We repeat—for readiness; for ruggedness; for smartness of style; for fineness of finish; for daily work on the road; for extremest economy—we believe this new Hupmobile to be the best car of its class in the world.

**Hupp Motor Car Company**

**1331 Milwaukee Ave., Detroit, Michigan**



## SPECIFICATIONS

**"32" Touring Car or Roadster—$1050 f. o. b. Detroit**

Four-cylinder, long-stroke motor, 3¼x5½ inches; unit power plant. Selective type transmission, sliding gears. Centre control. Full floating rear axle. 106-inch wheel base. Tires 32x3½ Q. D. Rear shock absorber. Magneto cover.

Equipment—Electric Horn; Rain vision ventilating windshield; mohair top with envelope; Jiffy curtains; speedometer; cocoa mat in tonneau; Presto-O-Lite; oil lamps; tools. Trimmings, black and nickel.

**"32" Touring Car or Roadster with Westinghouse two unit electric generator and starter; oversize tires, 33x4 inches; demountable rims, one extra rim and tire carriers at rear, $1200 f. o. b. Detroit.**

**The car of The American Family**

# A GREAT CAR

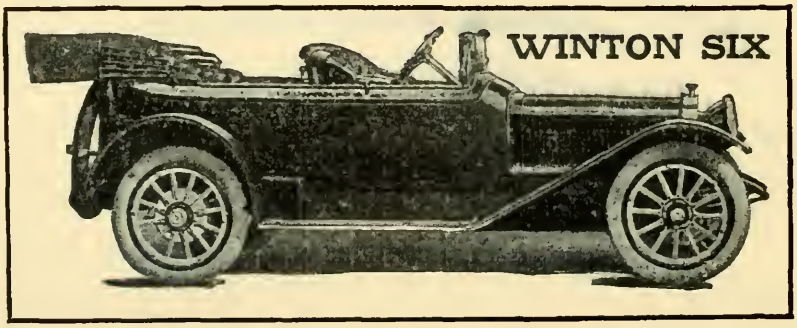
A GREAT CAR—greater in many respects than any other, and naturally so: it is the product of Alexander Winton, founder of the industry in America and the maker who sets the standards.

One and two cylinder cars followed his designs. Self-starters are here because he made them successful. He foretold that the four would disappear from the high-grade market, and he forced that result by making the Winton Six so superior to other cars that the best known makers have abandoned fours, and followed his lead in making Sixes, thereby acknowledging the Winton Six as the highest standard of the finest type of car.

## *SEVEN YEARS OF DEVELOPMENT*

No wonder the Winton Six is great. For seven years Mr. Winton has concentrated upon its development all the power and ability of his keen and experienced mind. From year to year he has given it a new perfection.

THE wonderful beauty of the Winton Six is not a veneer of surface merit—it is the outward proof of inner goodness. Never before did we produce its equal in beauty or mechanical excellence.



# Safe to Buy

## AND

# Good to Own

This splendid Winton Six, charming in its appeal alike to lovers of beauty and to mechanical experts, is the natural result of seven years of concentration upon the perfection of this particular model. No other single model among high-grade cars the world over has ever undergone so exhaustive a development. By doing just one thing and doing it right, by adhering to quality and refusing to rush into mad quantity, and by Alexander Winton's devotion to the work of producing an ideal car, the Winton Six is to-day, inside and out, in beauty, style, comfort, mechanical excellence, and value, the automobile fashion plate of America.

## SAFETY FOR BUYERS

Behind the Winton Six is a substantial company. Free from watered stock, from bonds, notes, and mortgages, from the burden of past extravagances; owning its plant scot free, taking cash discounts on all purchases, specializing on high-class work, employing expert and contented workmen, and pursuing policies that make for efficiency and permanence, the Winton Company stands behind the Winton Six with a guarantee that makes your purchase enduringly safe.

## SUPERB IN EQUIPMENT

It holds the world's lowest repair expense record, and is ideal in everything that makes a high-grade car worth having—gracefully low body with yacht-like lines, long stroke motor, left drive, center control, electric lights, self-starter, finest mohair top, easily handled curtains, rain-vision glass front, best Warner speedometer, Waltham eight-day clock. Klaxon electric horn, tire carriers, demountable rims, full set of tools, four-cylinder tire pump, German silver radiator, metal parts nickel finished. Price $3250, full equipped.

## FIND OUT ABOUT THIS

Swift changes are happening right now in the automobile industry—the safety of your purchase depends upon your knowing what they are and what they mean. Insure yourself by getting the information. Our catalog tells; sent only to car owners and those intending to purchase. It contains a full description of the finest car on the American market.

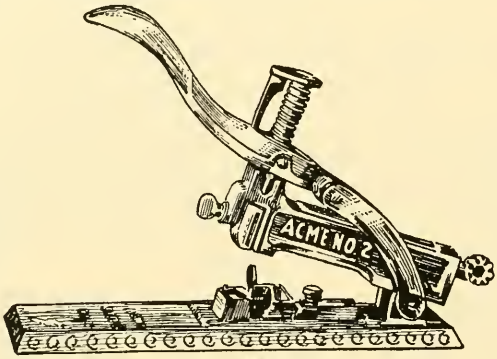
## THE WINTON MOTOR CAR CO.

*124 BEREA ROAD, CLEVELAND, O.*

# THE ACME
# FASTENERS

Would not the prevention of loss of one single legal document compensate the cost of a fastener outfit? Then again there is the convenience of keeping together important papers and communications for ready use.

Hundreds of users can testify to the value of these Wire Staple Binding Machines.



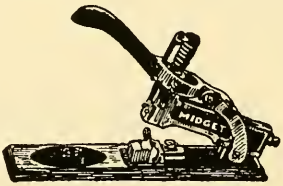

THE ACME No. 2
OUR BEST PRODUCTION

## THE ACME NO. 2 BINDER

Especially adapted for Office Work. Gives a true staple every time and the user don't have to pick or knock out the last one when he comes to it. Always in position as shown in cut. Handsomely nickelled and holds 50 staples.

## THE MIDGET

is designed for fastening papers and light fabrics. Used by Manufacturers and in Offices. Wonderfully convenient in the preparation of samples, etc. Holds 100 tinned steel wire staples. We do or can make any kind of stapling machine to serve your purpose perfectly.




THE MIDGET BINDER
LEVER ACTION.

WRITE FOR PRICES AND DISCOUNTS
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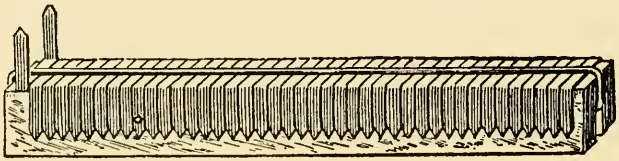
## ACME STAPLE CO., LTD.

112 N. NINTH ST., CAMDEN, N. J.



STAPLES

# Weis Filing Equipment

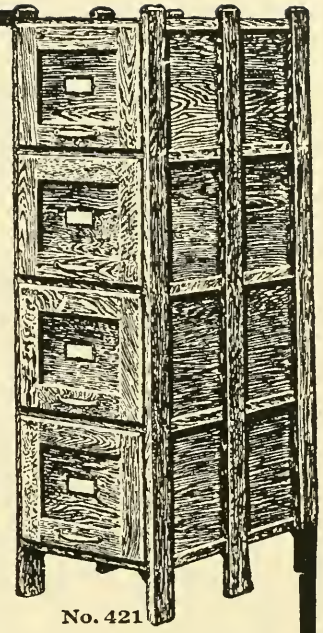
**For Service and Economy**

## This Solid Oak File for 20,000 Letters

Very solidly built. Drawers on Roller Bearings and fitted with Follow Blocks to keep letters on edge for quick reference.

**$13.25** Freight Paid (See Note)

You can't get a more serviceable file—no matter what price you pay. Made also in two and three drawer heights.



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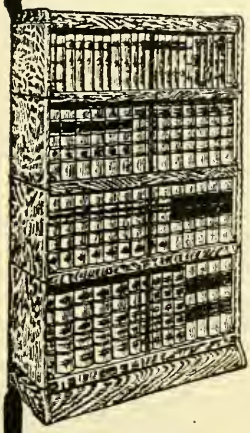


## Weis Slide Door Sectional Bookcases

are ideal for either office or home. Large variety of sections, woods and finishes. Stack shown, four sections, top and base—128 in. book space.

**$12.60** Freight Paid (See Note)

Bookcase Catalog "H" shows many attractive arrangements—free.

## Weis Swinging Stand

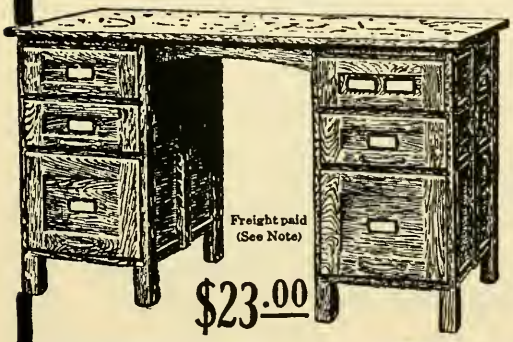
may be attached to either side of any style desk. Top 14x18 in. Swings or locks. Does not collapse.

**$3.50**

Delivered anywhere in U. S.

**Weis Filing Desks** combine your choice of 10 kinds of filing drawers as you need them in flat top desks. Desk shown has drawers for 3x5 cards, letters, catalogs, etc., also storage drawers and slide shelves. All seasoned solid oak. Drawers on roller bearings.

See other styles in Catalog "F".



Freight paid (See Note)

**$23.00**

**Free**—Booklet "Filing Suggestions" helps solve your filing problems. Sent with Catalogs "F" Filing Equipment, etc. and "H" Sectional Bookcases.

**Note**—Transportation charges paid at prices quoted for file and desk to Railway Stations in Eastern and Central States. Consistently low prices in West and South.

**The Weis Mfg. Co.**

150 Union St.

**Monroe -:- Michigan**

New York Office—75 John St.

# Burpee's Annual for 1914

## *"The Leading American Seed Catalog"*

Is now ready for mailing. The first edition of more than four hundred thousand copies will soon be distributed. As usual, it is sent unsolicited ONLY to "Customers of Record." We shall be pleased, however, to mail a copy immediately upon application (a postal-card will do) to every one who appreciates QUALITY IN SEEDS.

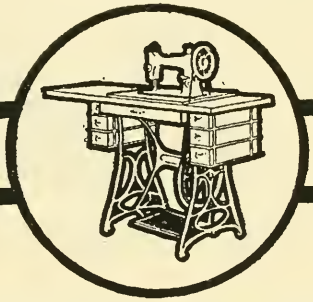
This SILENT SALESMAN (and we employ no "talking" salesmen to solicit orders) tells the plain truth about *The Best Seeds that Can Be Grown.* It is a bright book of 182 pages and shows, besides colored plates of Burpee Specialties, hundreds of the choicest vegetables and most beautiful flowers, illustrated from photographs. It is almost indispensable to all who garden either for pleasure or profit.

The "HOUSE OF BURPEE" is known the world over not only as EXPERTS IN SWEET PEAS, but also as SEED SPECIALISTS. No other American firm has ever introduced so many novelties of sterling value—and no other growers supply seeds annually direct to so many planters. It would be to your interest to read THE BURPEE ANNUAL. It will cost you only one cent for a post-card to send us your address, and you are under no obligation to buy. We never annoy applicants with "follow-up" letters!

Shall we mail you a copy?
If so, kindly WRITE TO-DAY.

## W. Atlee Burpee & Co.

**Burpee Buildings - - - - Philadelphia**
**The World's Largest Mail-Order Seed House**



**FOR GUNS**—3 in One gun oil lubricates perfectly lock, trigger, ejector and break joints. It cleans and polishes like new the barrels, inside and out—also the wooden stock. Absolutely prevents rust. All leading gun manufacturers use and recommend 3 in One.

**FOR SEWING MACHINES**—3 in One lubricates exactly right every action part, making the machine run 100 times easier. Saves the user's strength—saves wear on the bearings and prevents repair bills. Never collects any dirt, never gums or clogs. It cleans and polishes the wooden case, and prevents rust on all metal surfaces.

**FOR RAZORS**—3 in One means **shaving luxury.** Do this: Draw "safety" or "ordinary" blade between thumb and first finger moistened with a little 3 in One Strop, and secure keenest edge ever. After shaving, oil blade again—**no rust can form.** Your request on a postal brings our "scientific razor saver" circular, **free.**

**FOR FURNITURE**—3 in One has simply revolutionized polishing furniture. This is the way: Wring out a soft cloth in cold water moistened with a little 3 in One. Go over your piano or other fine furniture. All the marks of time and soil will vanish. Then dry and polish with a piece of cheesecloth, rubbing **with** the grain of the wood. The beautiful lustre and high polish will come back right before your very eyes

**FOR TALKING MACHINES**—3 in One makes every kind of a talking machine work beautifully—prevents irritating **squeaks** and "whir" of the motor and records. Always wipe your disc records with cheesecloth moistened with 3 in One. It prevents dust gathering on them and spoiling their exchange value.

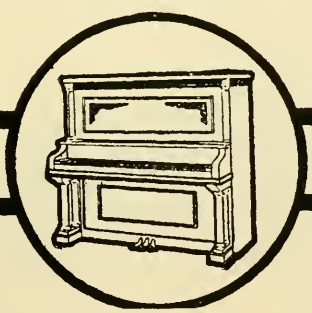
# FREE

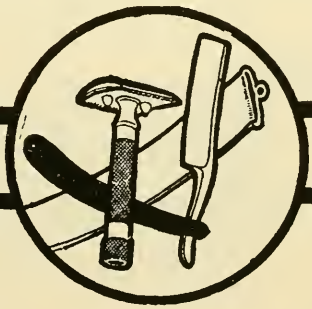
Send us your name and address on a postal and we will mail you a generous sample of 3 in One and the 3 in One Dictionary—**both free.** Get the bottle and book **now!**

3 in One is sold in all good stores in 3-size bottles: 10c., 25c., and **New ½-Pint for ½ Dollar Household Size.**

# 3 IN ONE OIL CO.

## 71 BROADWAY, NEW YORK CITY





# Overland

## 1 9 1 4

THE 1914 Overland production has been *increased* to 50,000 cars. This greatly increased production, combined with the natural manufacturing economy of restricting ourselves to *one chassis*, again enables us to make our customary annual offer of *considerably* more car for *considerably* less money.

¶ While the price has gone *down* the value has gone *up*.

¶ 1914 catalogue on request.

*Please address Dept. 166*

**The Willys-Overland Co.**

**TOLEDO, OHIO**

# $950

## *Overland Model 79*

35 horsepower
114-inch wheelbase
Electric head, side, dash and tail lights
Timken bearings
New Splitdorf magneto
Model R Schebler carbureter
Three-quarter floating rear axle
33x4 inch Q. D. tires
Cowl dash
Turkish upholstery
Genuine, hand-buffed leather
Clear-vision windshield
Mohair top, curtains and boot
Stewart speedometer
Electric horn
Flush U doors with disappearing hinges

MOTOR—Four cylinders, cast singly and set off center. Bore, 4⅛ inches; stroke, 4½ inches. Five bearing crankshaft; three bearing camshaft. Improved type of pushrods and guides, adjustable and easily removable.

CLUTCH—Leather-faced cone, with new type brake to stop spinning instantly when disengaged, thereby insuring noiseless gear changing.

TRANSMISSION—Selective, sliding-gear type, with three speeds forwa.d and reverse. Center control. Gear case, extra strong, cast in one piece, keeps all bearings in line. Main and counter shafts are short; preventing any springing. Imported annular bearings used throughout.

LUBRICATION—Splash system, pump-circulated, with sight-feed on dash.

BRAKES—Double, contracting and expanding on drums on rear-wheel hubs, easily adjustable. Either set of brakes will keep car under perfect control at any speed, with full load.

SPRINGS—Semi-elliptic front, three-quarter elliptic rear, with bronze eye-bushings all around and compression grease cups on all bolts.

FRONT AXLE—I-beam section, drop-forged in one heat, without welding. Timken bearings in front wheel hubs.

REAR AXLE—Three-quarter floating type. None of the weight of the car on the driving shafts. Hyatt bearings in rear wheel hubs.

BODY-FINISH—Brewster green, with light green striping. All exposed metal finished in nickel or aluminum.

BODY—Five passenger; metal reinforced with wood framing.

*Completely Equipped $950. With Gray & Davis Electric Starter and Generator—$1075 f. o. b. Toledo*

# FIRE! FIRE!! FIRE!!!

## THE CRY MAY CAUSE ALARM

BUT WITH THE PROTECTION OF AN

## "ACME" Fire Extinguisher

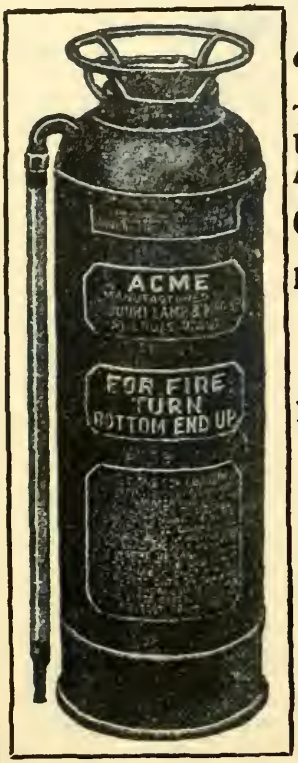
THE DAMAGE IS AVOIDED WHERE USUALLY 100 GALLONS OF WATER ARE APPLIED.

**Our Celebrated "ACME" Does the Work**

No Business Place, Factory or Home Should Be Without FIRE PROTECTION.

**CONSIDER ITS VALUE BEFORE ITS NECESSITY**

Be on the safe side by writing us to-day for Free Illustrated Circular, with prices.




**Approved Nov. 15, 1901, BY THE National Fire Protection Association.**

### The "PHOENIX" Automobile Fire Extinguisher

Fits in a brass cup which is fastened on running board, and can be unstrapped for use in two seconds. The best and quickest acting Auto Extinguisher made.

LARGEST MANUFACTURERS OF

**CHEMICAL FIRE EXTINGUISHERS**

IN THE WORLD

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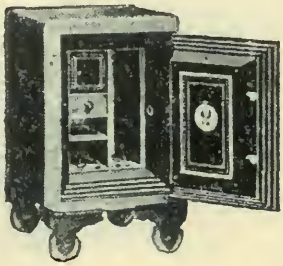
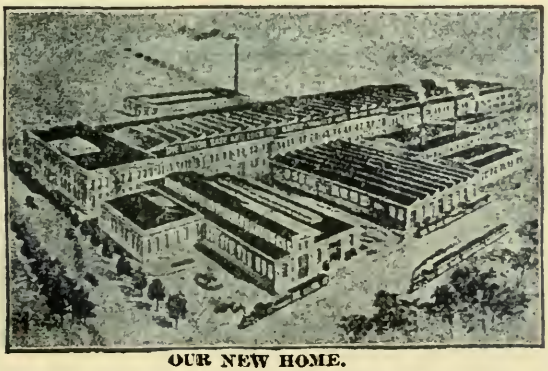
## That's $50.00 a Week, Almost $10.00 a Day



selling Victor safes and fireproof boxes to merchants, doctors, lawyers, dentists and well-to-do farmers, all of whom realize the need of a safe, but do not know how easy it is to own one. Salesmen declare our proposition one of the best clean-cut money-making opportunities ever received. Without previous experience YOU can duplicate the success of others. Our handsomely illustrated 200-page catalogue will enable you to present the subject to customers in as interesting a manner as though you were piloting them through our factory. Men appointed as salesmen receive advice and instructions for selling safes, giving convincing talking points which it is impossible for a prospective customer to deny. Why don't YOU be the first to apply from your vicinity before some one else gets the territory? We can favor only one salesman out of each locality.



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Wide-awake men are prompt to take advantage of our special inducement, and notwithstanding that the completion of our new factory will enable us to double our output, indications point to an ever-increasing demand which will continue to tax our facilities. We are spending many thousands of dollars enlarging our sales organization, but to learn all particulars it will cost you only the price of a postal-card. Just ask for "New Offer 58."

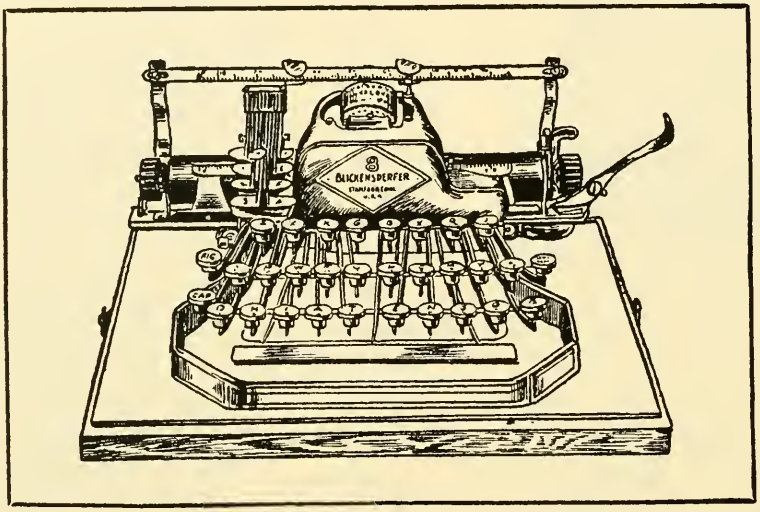
**Highest Award Grand Prize and Gold Medal, World's Fair, St. Louis, 1904**

# The Victor Safe & Lock Co.

**Cincinnati, Ohio**

# EVERY BUSINESS REQUIRES IT

STRONG ENOUGH FOR ANY WORK ◎ LIGHT ENOUGH TO CARRY




## NEW MODEL NO. 8

The time has passed when a business can be properly conducted without the use of a typewriter.

The BLICKENSDERFER is BEST adapted for all classes of work. You see what you write and can make perfect carbon copies for future reference. The Types are Interchangeable (allowing the use of different styles and languages on the same machine). Inking and Printing are direct.

MODEL NO. 8 is thoroughly up-to-date, including BACK SPACER and DECIMAL TABULATOR for which no extra charge is made.

Either Blickensderfer Scientific or Universal Keyboard.

**SEND FOR CATALOG A-65**

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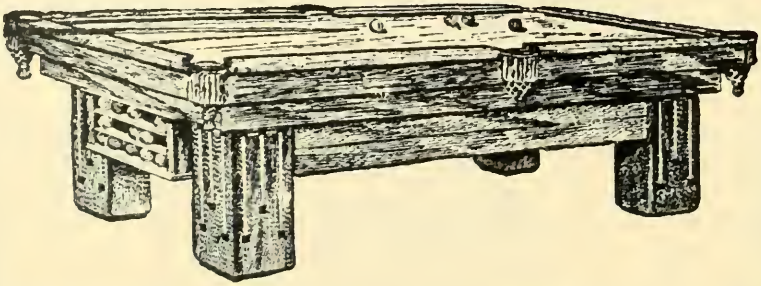
## CLARKE BROS., Bankers

**158 Nassau St., New York City - Est. 1840**



# Billiards—The King of Home Games

Billiards holds the sceptre of supremacy over all indoor games for the home. It affords the delightful combination of physical exercise, mental relaxation, excitement and **fun** for young and old. **Real billiards** can only be played on a **real** billiard table. You can now secure **in home sizes,** the famous Brunswick Tables, used exclusively by the billiard experts of the world. Equal in playing qualities to the standard tables.

# The Magnificent Brunswick "BABY GRAND" Billiard or Pocket-Billiard Table

This is the world's finest Home Billiard Table. Genuine mahogany, inlaid design, highly finished. Celebrated Baby Monarch cushions. Vermont slate bed. Concealed drawer holds complete playing equipment.

Furnished either as a Carom or Pocket-Billiard Table or as a combination Carom and Pocket-Billiard Table, as desired.

Our Brunswick "Convertible" Billiard or Pocket-Billiard Tables serve also as Dining and Library Tables or Davenports.

## Over a Year to Pay! Full Playing Outfit Free

Play while you pay! Our low prices and easy terms bring Brunswick Tables within reach of all who love the game. Complete Playing Equipment and all accessories furnished free with each table. Outfit includes cues, balls, bridge, rack, markers, rules and book, "How to Play."

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**THE BRUNSWICK-BALKE-COLLENDER COMPANY**

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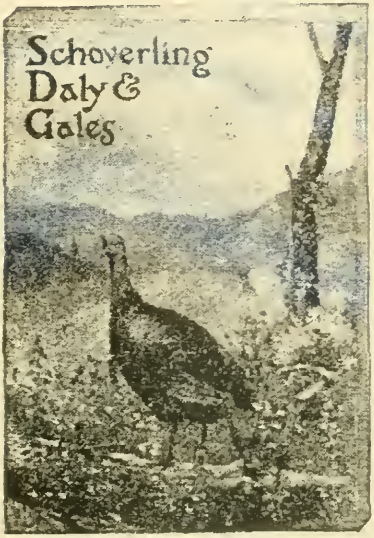


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A Light Weight Indestructible
ALL STEEL
DICTIONARY HOLDER

$4.50

# Dann's Holder

INDESTRUCTIBLE—made entirely of finest grade 16-gauge rolled steel; no cheap springs; absolutely nothing to get out of order.

ADJUSTABLE to any position; can be raised or lowered at will or tilted to any desirable angle.

INDISPENSABLE for the library, office, salesroom; for displaying large sample books, street directories, dictionaries, encyclopedias, etc. The in-and-out adjustment makes its use possible for any size book.

## Ornamental as Well as Useful

Price, prepaid, rubber finish..... $4.50
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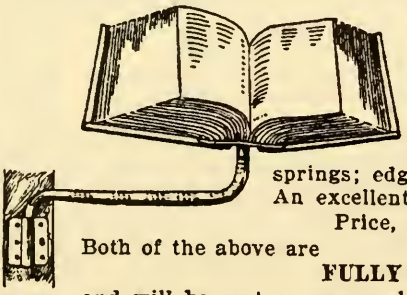
# Dann's Wall Bracket Book Holder

*The Busy Man's Friend*

CONVENIENT—it can be attached to wall or desk, swings to any angle so that one may conveniently read while sitting, and swings out of the way when not in use.



SIMPLE AND EASY TO OPERATE; positive action, always opens flat; no springs; edges flanged and cannot injure book. An excellent telephone directory holder.

Price, prepaid ..... $3.25

Both of the above are

**FULLY GUARANTEED**

and will be sent on approval to any reliable firm or individual.

Descriptive literature free on request.

**UNION SCHOOL FURNISHING COMPANY**

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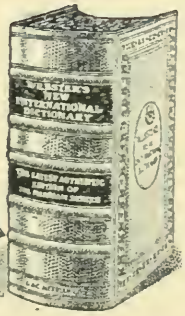

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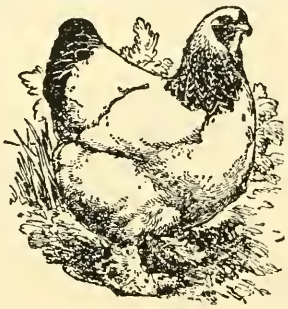

## Would $500 a Year or More on the Side Be an Object to You?

YOU can easily make that, and more too, if you have a back yard or a little land, and are willing to devote two hours a day to the work. The poultry business cannot be overdone. There are 91,000,000 people in the United States, and there will be more next year, and those people must be fed. The growth is in the cities. **Consumers are increasing twice as fast as producers.** High prices have come to stay. Start a business of your own and get your share of the billion dollars a year that is spent for poultry and eggs.

## "Side-Line Poultry Keeping"

***$1,188.05*** Is the amount cleared by F. H. Dunlap of West Salisbury, N. H., in 1910, from his hens. Mr. Dunlap is a country merchant and postmaster, and does not have over two hours a day on an average to devote to his hens. The full story of his success, his methods of feeding, marketing, etc., are described in the book, "Side-Line Poultry Keeping."

***$1,009.31*** R. A. Richardson of Haverhill, Mass., a shoe cutter, made his hens pay him $1,009.31 in 1910, and kept working at the bench at the same time. How he did it is told in "Side-Line Poultry Keeping."

## "Side-Line Poultry Keeping"

Is the name of a new book by Edgar Warren, the popular and reliable writer upon poultry topics. It is written for the man or woman who wants to add to their income in spare time that will not interfere with their present occupation. It is so plainly written that the person who never kept a hen, by following the instructions of the book, can make a success from the start. Tells what breeds pay and what do not. Discusses pigeon raising, fruit growing, berries and gardening in connection with poultry. Describes two simple, practical poultry houses which can be built at a low cost and sold when the owner gets through with them. Tells how to hatch and brood chicks, both naturally and artificially, and describes a wonderful brooder system that can be installed at low cost. Do you know how to pick out the layers? Can you tell with your eyes shut which hens are laying and which are not? "Side-Line Poultry Keeping" will show you. It will tell you what to feed for eggs, how to get fertile eggs, how to grow green food in winter, how to make lice powder that will kill the lice as soon as it touches them, what to do in case of sickness, etc., etc. Shows you how you can get the top-notch prices for what you have to sell. Has a chapter on "Laying Down Eggs," which gives the two methods which are absolutely safe and reliable. Lay down eggs in March and April, and sell them in November and December, and make 100 per cent. profit. Drawings and description of a trap nest with which to keep individual records. Gives Mr. Dunlap's cure for White Diarrhoea. Tells how to send dressed fowls to market with empty crops without shrinkage in weight. These are but a few of the good things in the book.

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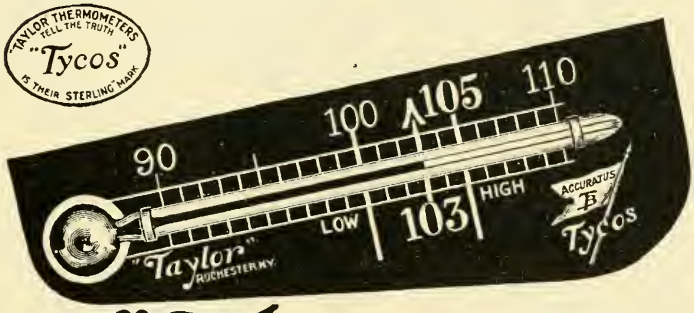


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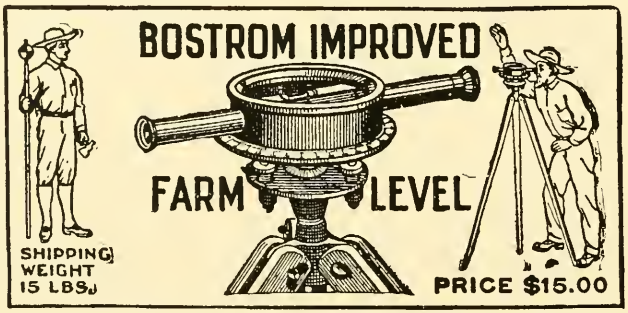


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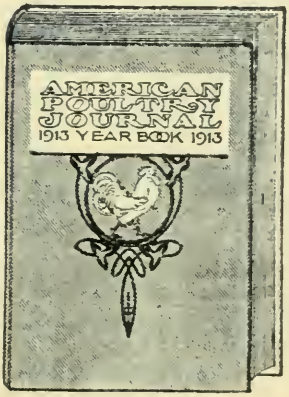


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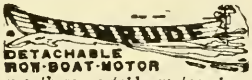


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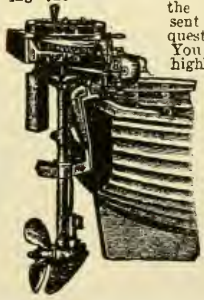
A beautifully illustrated catalog showing the motor in use in all parts of the world will be sent free upon request. Write for it. You will find it highly interesting.



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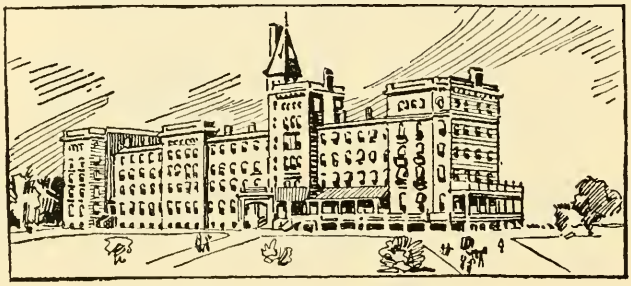

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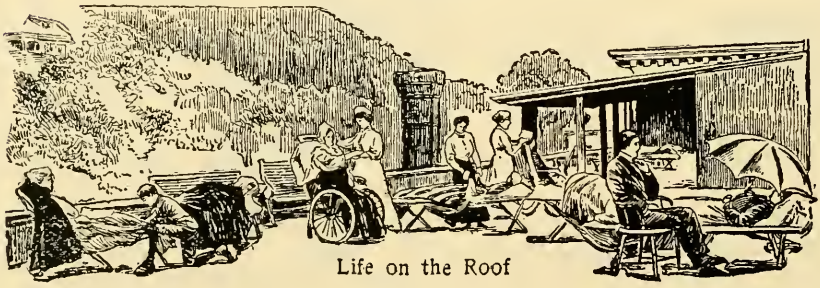
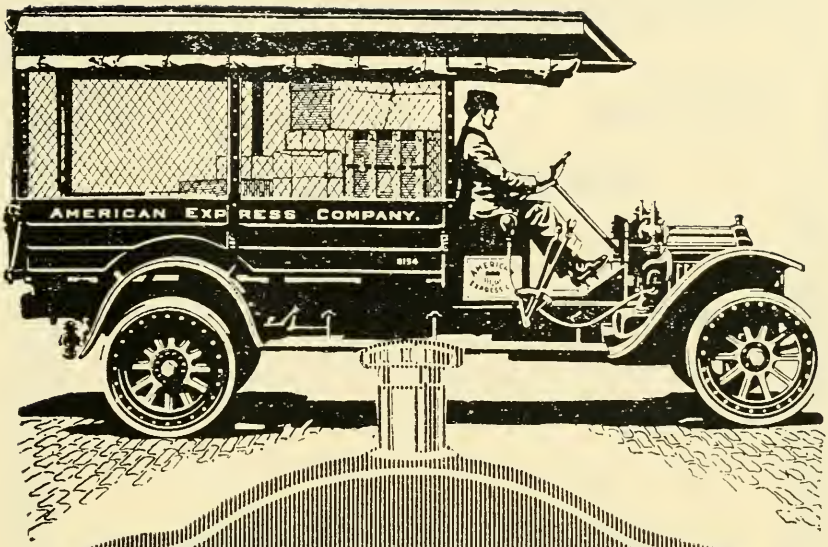


Life on the Roof

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CLEVELAND

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without a bit of tire trouble. Just to sit back in your motor car and watch the trees and fences and buildings rush by—that's what you want, isn't it?

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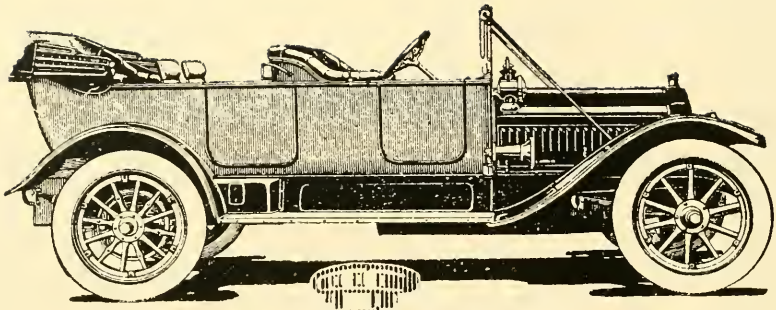


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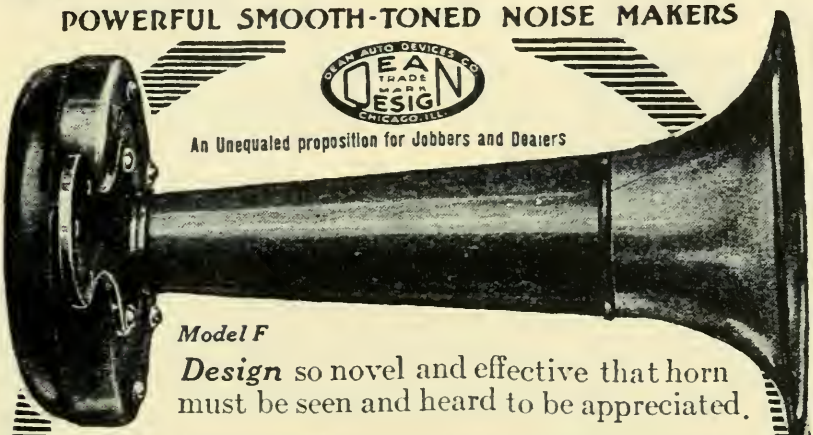

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An Unequaled proposition for Jobbers and Dealers

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***Design*** so novel and effective that horn must be seen and heard to be appreciated.

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**ALL OTHER MODELS**
Complete Outfit with Dad Button and Cable,

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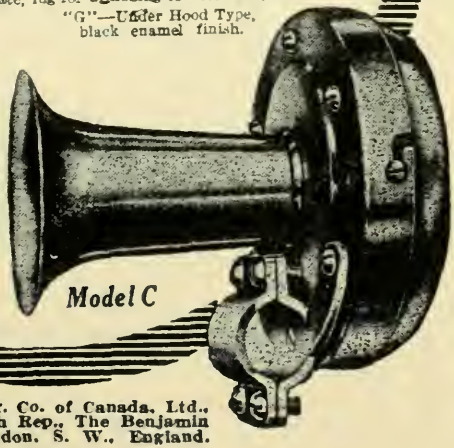

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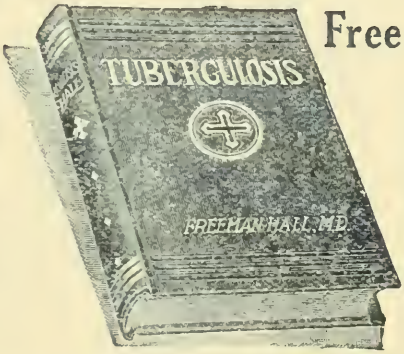


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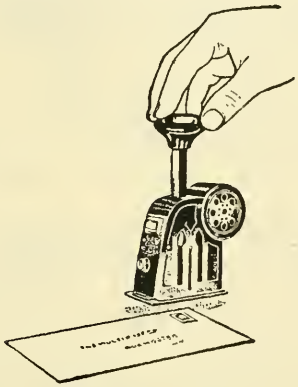

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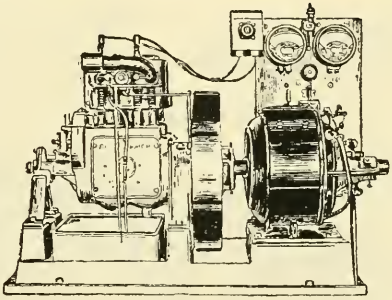

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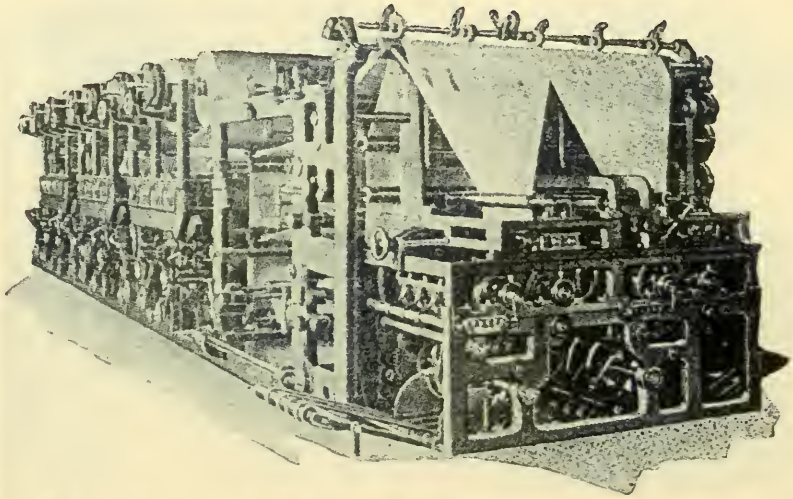

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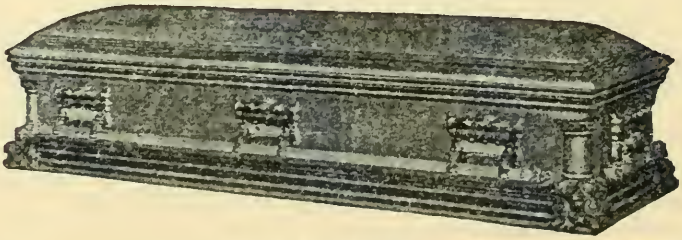

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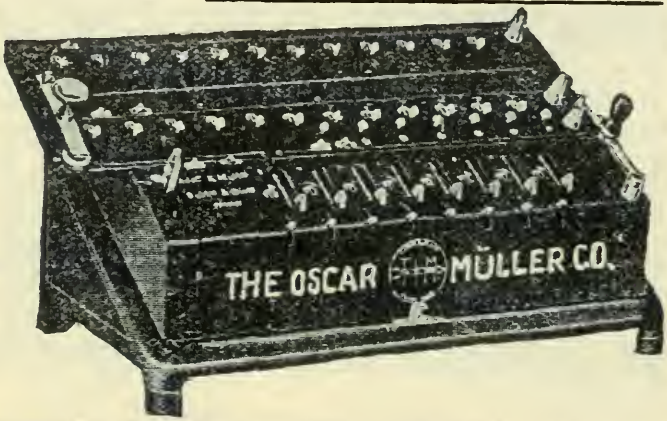


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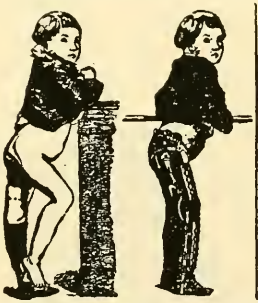

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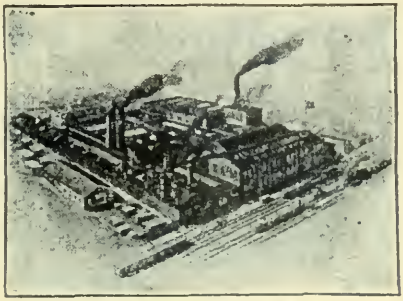

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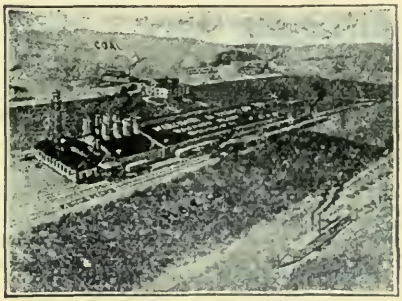

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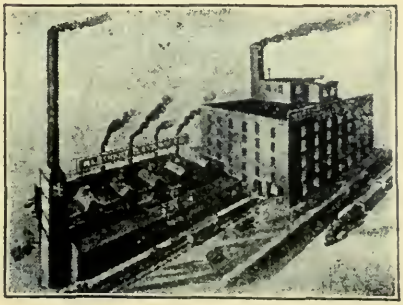

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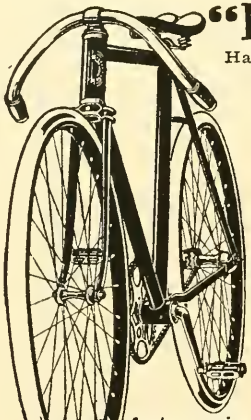

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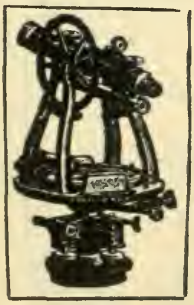

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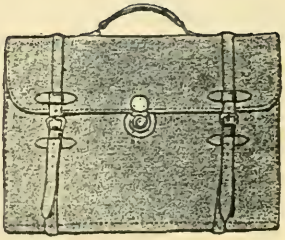

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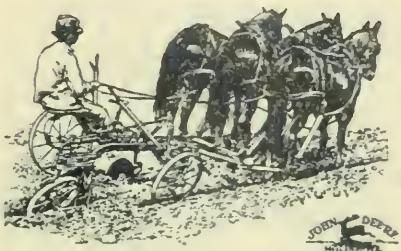

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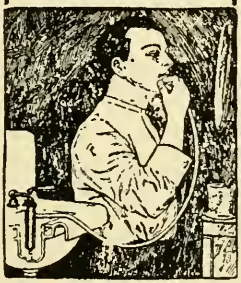

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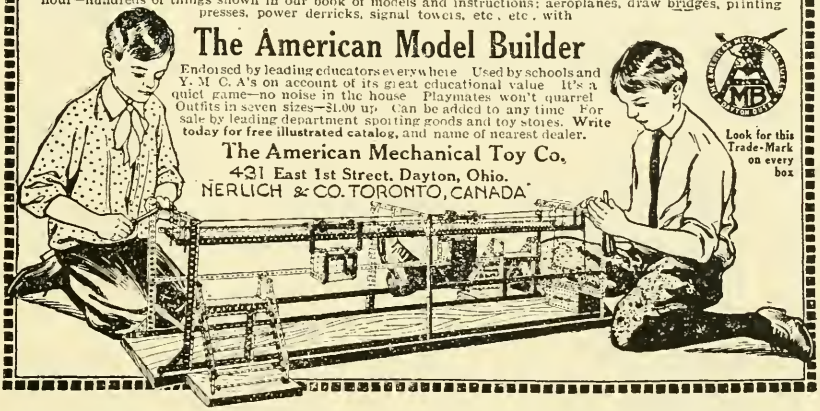

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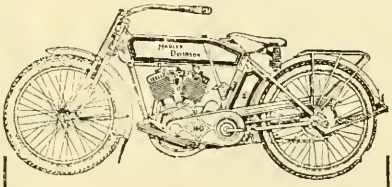

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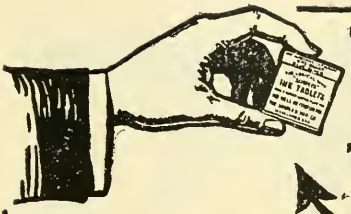

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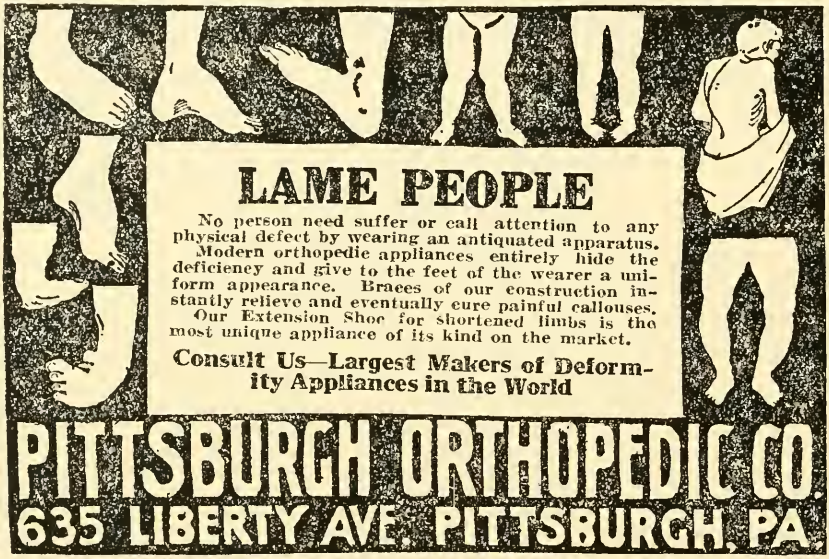


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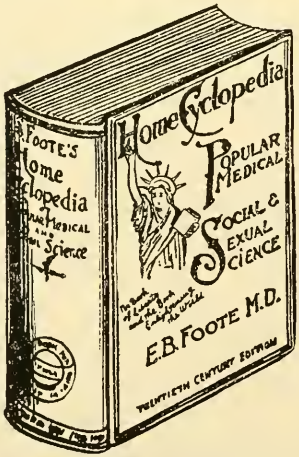


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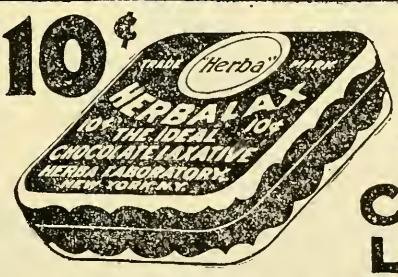


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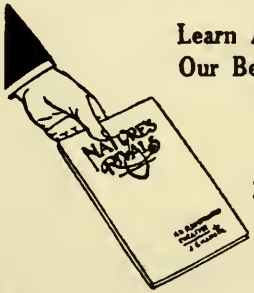


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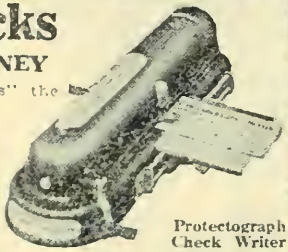

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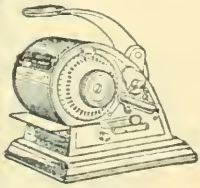

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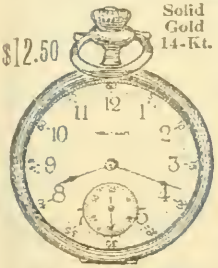

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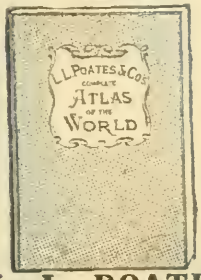


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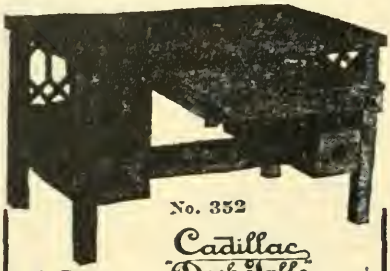

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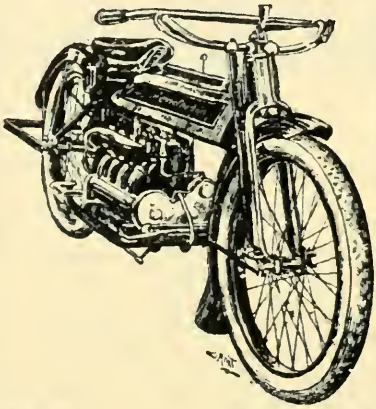

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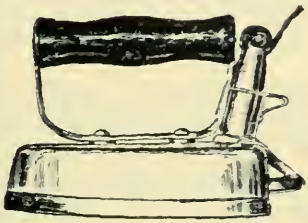

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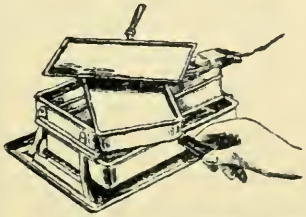

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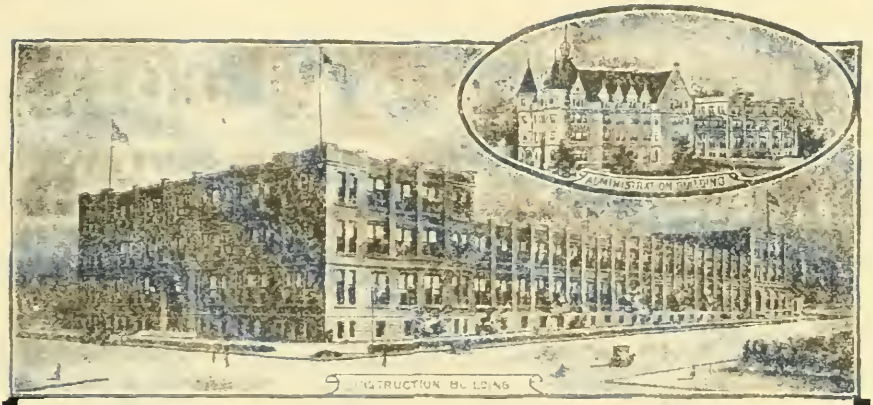


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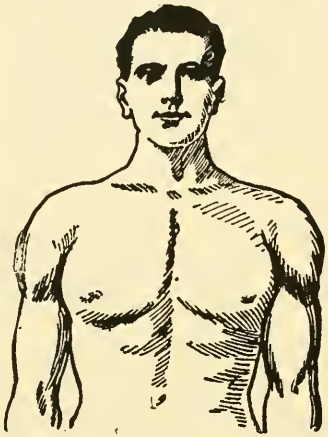

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**Have you pains in chest and sides?**
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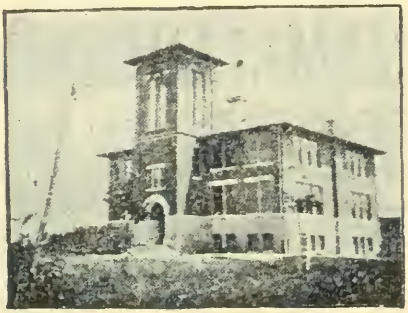

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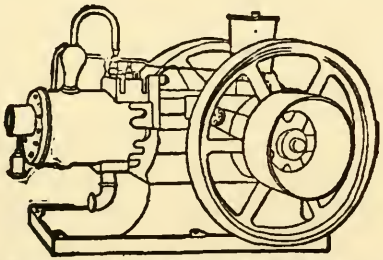

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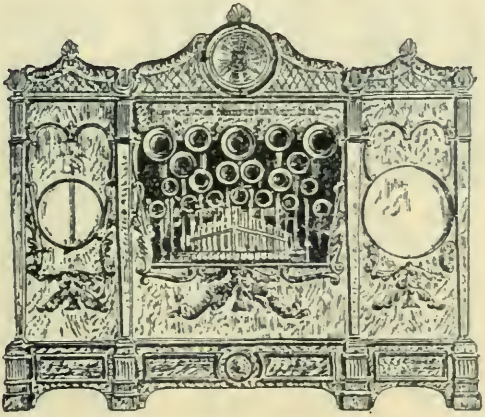

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# Great Camera Offer

Complete Picture Taking Outfit.

**$5**

Great Invention

Weighs About 24 Ounces

**Here at Last!** Most wonderful camera invention of the age. The camera the world has waited for—the very camera you have always wanted.

## The Mandel-ette

### A One Minute Camera

The only sure-shot picture taker for **amateur photographers.** Takes pictures **direct on paper post cards,** finishes them in a minute's time, **without using films, plates, printing or dark-room.** No fuss or bother of any kind. So simple a child can operate it.

### NO EXPERIENCE NECESSARY

**The "Mandel-ette"** takes and finishes post card photos **right within the camera.** To make a picture you just snap the button, send the card down into the developer cup—and PRESTO—in **one minute** you have a completely finished picture.

**The "Mandel-ette"** weighs about 24 ounces—no more than the ordinary camera; its size is about **4 x 4½ x 6** inches; size of pictures, **2½ x 3½** inches; semi-automatic; **loads in daylight** with either **16 or 50** cards at one time; high grade, **universal focus lens;** perfect working shutter; **one or** several pictures may be developed at a time—while one develops you take another; **no over-development;** plain instructions enable you to start making finished pictures at once.

## Amazing Offer

**$5.00 COMPLETE OUTFIT $5.00**
**(50c. Extra by Parcels Post.)**

This is the most **astonnding camera offer** ever made. Only $5.00 for a complete **"Mandel-ette" Camera Outfit** which consists of the camera, 16 sensitized post cards and a one pint can of ready-to-use, liquid developer; additional cards, 16 in a pkg., 25c. Send for this great camera outfit to-day. **Booklet FREE.** Address either office.

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**Dept. A-88 Ferrotype Bldg., Chicago, Ill.; or Dept. A-88, 89-91 Delancey St. New York, N. Y.**

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Apple, Plum, Pear, Cherry, Peach and Quince; also a large stock of Plants, Shrubs, Roses and Ornamental Trees **Guaranteed True to Name.** Genesee Valley grown, direct from nursery to planter. Send a list of your wants for wholesale prices. FREIGHT PAID.

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**10 trees, all first class, 2 yr., 4 to 5 ft. high, for 95 cents.** Write for free illustrated catalogue and save money.

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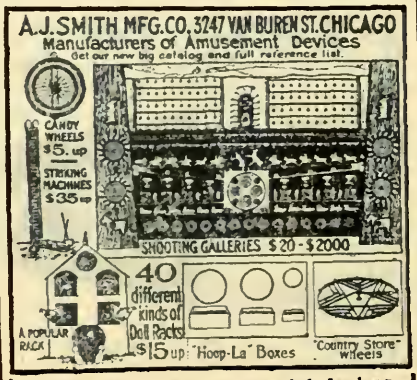


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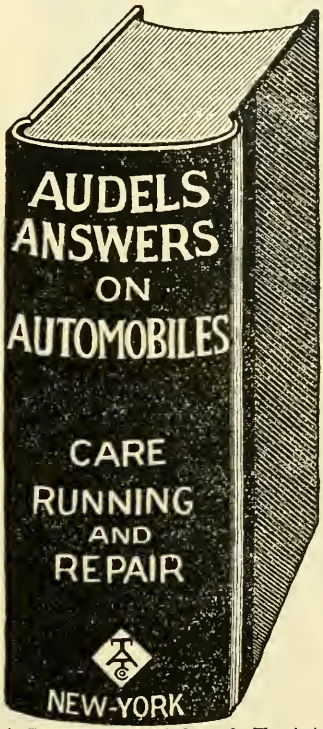
# HOW TO RUN AN AUTO

## IS SELF-TAUGHT IN AUDELS ANSWERS ON

# AUTOMOBILES

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To adapt the book to many needs the subject matter is presented in the form of **questions and answers.** Technical terms are explained or made clear by the wording of the answer, which is always brief and direct.

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**DR. DANIELS' 30 OTHER SPECIFIC REMEDIES FOR COMMON AILMENTS OF DUMB ANIMALS**

When your animals are sick write for Advice—It's Free if you mention the Almanac.

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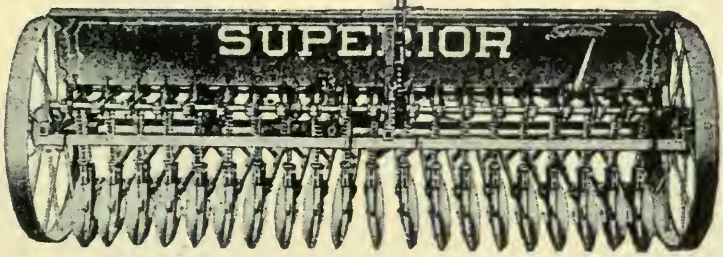
## "One-Half the Alfalfa Seed Sown is Wasted Every Year"

This statement has been made by many recognized Alfalfa experts—men who know what they are talking about.

**They say that they secured better stands of Alfalfa with 10 pounds of seed, drilled with the Superior Special Alfalfa and Grass Seed Drill than with 20 pounds of seed sown broadcast.**




**THE SUPERIOR 20X4 SPECIAL ALFALFA AND GRASS SEED DRILL**

There are 20 discs on this machine set 4 inches apart. The construction is such that all the seed is sown at an even depth, and an equal amount of seed in every furrow.

**None of the seed is wasted, when drilled in the ground with a Superior Alfalfa and Grass Seed Drill**

REJUVENATES OLD ALFALFA FIELDS
RENEWS OLD PASTURES AND MEADOWS
PRODUCES BEST STANDS OF MILLET
INCREASES YIELDS OF WINTER WHEAT BY CULTIVATION and SOWS CLOVER AT SAME TIME

**Saves More Than Two Dollars an Acre on Seed Alone**

Send for Superior Alfalfa Drill folder and read the **strong warranty**

Go to your local dealer and ask to see the Superior Special Alfalfa and Grass Seed Drill. If he will not supply your needs, we will.

**THE AMERICAN SEEDING-MACHINE CO., Inc.**
**SPRINGFIELD, OHIO**

# OUR SOBER NATION

## How Beer Is Aiding Temperance in This Country

IN this country, as in Sweden, Holland and Belgium, and in Switzerland, practical experiments have shown that legislation directed against alcoholism is of no effect, without tolerance and encouragement of the milder stimulants—often indeed it has but resulted in magnifying and intensifying the evil. And in this wise policy we mark the growth of that true temperance idea by which our country is now in the very forefront of sober nations.

Since the Civil War and the almost coincident setting up of the internal revenue system, the production and consumption of beer in this country have been truly astounding. To make this point clear, we quote a few tabular figures, noting therewith that the production of 1863 (the first year of internal revenue) was but 885,272 barrels, and taking only the statistics since 1900.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| 1900 | 39,330,849 | barrels |
| 1901 | 40,517,078 | " |
| 1902 | 44,478,832 | " |
| 1903 | 46,650,730 | " |
| 1904 | 48,208,133 | " |
| 1905 | 49,459,540 | " |
| 1906 | 54,651,637 | " |
| 1907 | 58,546,111 | " |
| 1908 | 58,747,680 | " |
| 1909 | 56,303,497 | " |
| 1910 | 59,485,116 | " |
| 1911 | 63,216,851 | " |
| 1912 | 62,108,633 | " |
| 1913 | 65,245,544 | " |

Commenting on the wonderfully increased consumption of beer in this country and the sensible diminution in the quality of ardent spirits used within the past decade, the New York Sun, in an editorial (August 22, 1905), reaches the conclusion that "beer drives out hard drink." The Sun also notes as a consequence that public drunkenness is comparatively rare in all cities of America to-day, among all classes of society.

Mr. James Dalrymple, Glasgow's Commissioner of Municipal Railways, who was recently in this country, was constantly struck by the same fact as contrasted with conditions abroad. Drunken workingmen are rarely seen in any American community.

Yet the time is not so far back when a different state of affairs prevailed in this country. It is hardly a generation since drunkenness was the national vice. The change seems to have come through the more general use of malt liquors. As the Sun says, "beer drives out hard drink." Moderation and temperance are supplanting excess in the use of liquor. Can it be possible that the American people owe their present admirable sobriety to the brewer?

This is evidently the view of another great journal, the New York World, which not long ago expressed itself editorially as follows:

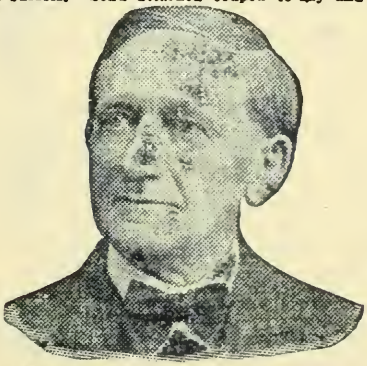
"Government reports show constantly in the United States a decrease in the quantity of alcoholic liquors consumed in a year, and an increase in the amount of beer consumed. The malt liquor gain in 1905 over 1904 was over a million barrels. Beer is held up, therefore, as one of the great agents by which this country is to be kept among the most temperate nations. It would seem that even Prohibitionists might hold a reasonable interest in the improvement of the hop fields of the land."

# Don't Wear A Truss!

**After Thirty Years' Experience I Have Produced an Appliance for Men, Women or Children That Cures Rupture.**

**I SEND IT ON TRIAL**

If you have tried most everything else, come to me. Where others fail is where I have my greatest success. Send attached coupon to-day and I



**The above is C. E. Brooks, Inventor of the Appliance, who cured himself and who is now giving others the benefit of his experience. If ruptured, write him to-day, at Marshall, Mich.**

will send you free my illustrated book on Rupture and its cure, showing my Appliance and giving you prices and names of many people who have tried it and were cured. It gives instant relief when all others fail. Remember, I use no salves, no harness, no lies.

I send on trial to prove what I say is true. You are the judge, and once having seen my illustrated book and read it you will be as enthusiastic as my hundreds of patients whose letters you can also read. Fill out free coupon below and mail to-day. It's well worth your time whether you try my Appliance or not.

**FREE INFORMATION COUPON**

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Please send me by mail, in plain wrapper, your illustrated book and full information about your Appliance for the cure of rupture.

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Address .....

City..... State.....

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A prescription of Dr. M. B. Brown, who used it in private practice for twenty years with the greatest of success.

It contains no poisonous drug or opiate, and can be taken by the most delicate person and children as well as adults; it is

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COMPLETE
MAILED POSTPAID UPON RECEIPT OF PRICE TO ANY PART OF THE WORLD
ONE SIZE
Adjustable to fit boy or girl of eight years, up to 250 lb. man or woman. Weighs only 15 ounces. Can be carried in coat pocket. Smaller size 4 to 12 years
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BLOWS UP LIKE A FOOTBALL
CANNOT SLIP
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SWIMMING AND FLOATING EVEN IN THE SURF IS EASY, FOR YOU KNOW YOU ARE SAFE
Mothers, with children at the Lakes, Seashore and other Swimming Places are relieved of anxiety for their safety. No danger of rolling over
IMPOSSIBLE TO SINK

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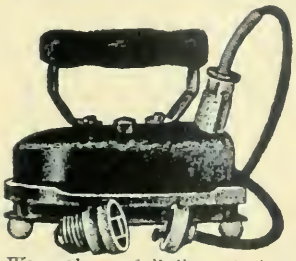

We make a full line of electrically heated irons, toasters, percolators, stoves, curling irons.

**HOME MEDICAL APPARATUS $4.00**

We make a complete line of medical apparatus and accessories.

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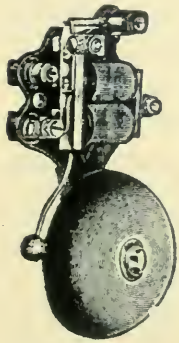
Made to be operated on 110 and 220 V circuits. Also made to be operated by batteries.



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It is pocket size, contains 212 pages, with over 1,000 illustrations, and describes in plain, clear language all about **Bells, Push Buttons, Batteries, Telephones and Telegraph Material, Electric Toys, Burglar and Fire Alarm Contrivances, Electric Call Bells, Electric Alarm Clocks, Medical Batteries, Motor Boat Horns, Electrically Heated Apparatus, Battery Connectors, Switches, Battery Gauges, Wireless Telegraph Instruments, Ignition Supplies, etc.**

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It contains 104 pages and tells how to erect and maintain wireless telegraph stations. Shows a number of diagrams. Has the Morse and Continental Telegraph Codes. Illustrates the best instruments to use; tells what they are for and how to use them. Do not wait until some other time, but sit down now and send your name and address, and get one. It costs you nothing.

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**RED SEAL DRY BATTERIES**

**Guaranteed for every battery need.**

**IT MEANS MONEY SAVED TO YOU** to have our Manual and our Catalog when you want to buy.

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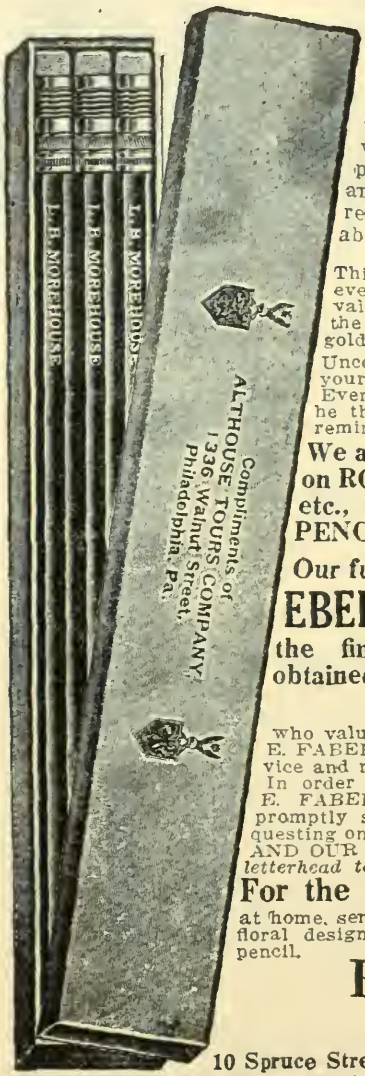
FACTORIES: Jersey City, Cincinnati, Ravenna, O.

# Here is a New Twist to the Advertising Pencil Idea




SEND each of your customers three assorted Hexagon pencils in a box as illustrated. His own name on each pencil will please him immensely and make him keenly appreciative of your favor. YOUR name on the cover of the box will be one of the most effective forms of publicity that you can imagine. It allows ample room for a good big ad. and will be read as you see under conditions very favorable to the consideration of your proposition.

This combination has an irresistible appeal to every man with a keen sense of publicity values. The cost is very little. Your name on the cover of the box—your customer's name in gold on each pencil.

Unconsciously to him you secure in this way your customer's good will and get his orders. Every time he sees his own name on his pencil he thinks of your clever advertising idea and is reminded to order of you.

**We also furnish DISPLAY ADVERTISING on ROUND PENCILS showing trade marks, etc., on NOVELTY and MECHANICAL PENCILS and PENHOLDERS.**

**Our full line comprises the wide range of**

## EBERHARD FABER PENCILS

**the finest grades produced—and may be obtained in any quantity desired.**

### For Large Firms

who value pencil quality and buy in large quantities. E. FABER pencils afford the *most* in satisfactory service and money-saving possibilities.

In order to realize the Superiority *you must see* E. FABER PENCILS. To make this easy we will promptly send assorted samples to business firms requesting on their letterheads. The E. FABER QUALITY AND OUR PRICES will surprise you. *Write on your letterhead to-day.*

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## F. O. BALLARD

*The Pencil Man*

10 Spruce Street New York City

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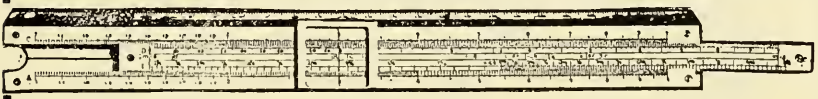
At last, the slide rule—which for years has been an indispensable aid to the technical man, the engineer, the architect and the student for working out all sorts of numerical calculations—has been especially fitted for the use of every business man. It will save brain work for the banker, the exporter, the importer, manufacturer, auditor, cost-, bill- and price-clerk and for every one who does any calculation whatever.

# HUTTEN'S COMMERCIAL SLIDE RULE



## Will save time, effort and energy in all your calculations

### What It Does

This slide rule makes the most involved and difficult computations a matter of mere mechanics. It multiplies, divides, solves proportion, figures selling prices, costs, discounts, converts money, weights and measurements—in fact it will render you the same service as an expensive calculating machine.

Just consider that this device will figure interest at any amount, at any rate, for any number of days—IN ONE OPERATION—and that it will perform other involved calculations with the same speed and ease. Then you can realize better just how much time and work it can save you.

### Price $5

I will send you a Hutten Slide Rule on receipt of FIVE DOLLARS, and if, after testing it on your own work in your own office, you do not come to the conclusion that it is all I claim for it, you can send it back and I will refund your money.

The slide rule solves any problem accurately up to 3 or 4 figures of the result, which is sufficient for all practical purposes. A complete manual of instructions is furnished with every rule. You cannot afford to be without one—so SEND THE COUPON NOW.

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This prescription for the removal of freckles was written by a prominent physician and is usually so successful in removing freckles and giving a clear, beautiful complexion that it is sold by druggists under an absolute guarantee to refund the money if it fails.

Don't hide your freckles under a veil; get an ounce of othine and remove them. Even the first few applications should show a wonderful improvement, some of the lighter freckles vanishing entirely.

Be sure to ask the druggist for the double strength othine; it is this that is sold on the money-back guarantee.

**Othine can be bought by the ounce from any druggist.**

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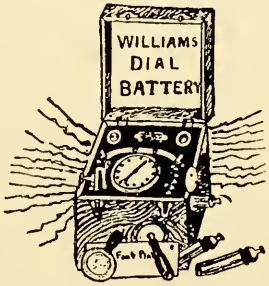
No Liquids or Acids to Spill, Operated by Dry Batteries Only.

**We Want To Introduce Our Specialty**




***In order to do so as quickly as possible we have agreed to reduce the price on our DIAL BATTERY the most wonderful Instrument on the market.***

No outfit of its class was ever offered to the public with such plain and thorough directions for treating Rheumatism, Locomotor Ataxia, Nervousness, Sciatica and poor circulation of the blood. Write for our Free Illustrated and Descriptive Booklet A.

**WILLIAMS ELECTRO MEDICAL BATTERY CO., Inc.,**
**82 West Broadway - - New York, N. Y.**

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**Your best introduction in business or in society is an attractive face**

Dr. Robinson creates the condition of genuine youthfulness in the tissues of the face with all the full, round contour and charm of fresh beauty that every woman had in girlhood. His *method* is perfectly harmless. No cutting nor detention indoors. CALL AND SEE FOR YOURSELF. Write for booklet, "The Rejuvenation of Mrs. Ames."

**EDWARD PERCY ROBINSON, M. D.**

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And is many times more valuable than the same sum invested in Life Insurance. You can place it where it will not only yield 5 per cent. interest, but where the principal will be absolutely safe and constantly increasing in value, and where, after a period of 10 years, **IT SHOULD YIELD YOU 100 PER CENT. ANNUALLY,** and continue during your lifetime and that of your children. Ask for the proofs of this profitable industry.

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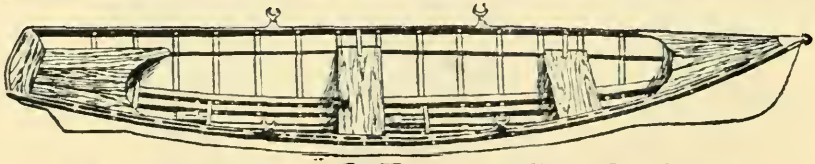
**W. L. HATCH,** 801 TRINITY BUILDING NEW YORK CITY.



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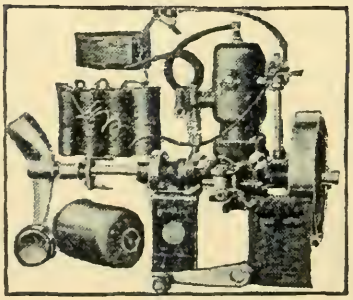
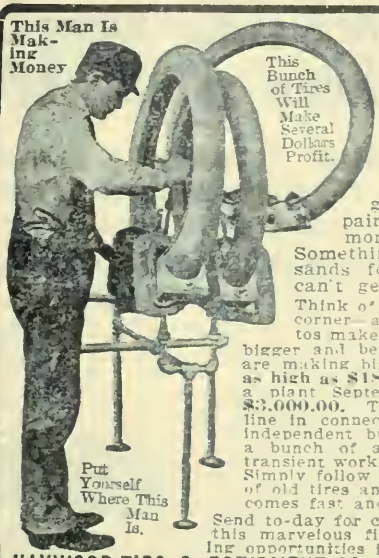
## YOU SAVE THE DEALER'S PROFIT ON "L.-A." MOTORS

It won't cost you as much as you thought to enjoy the pleasure of motor boating this summer. The old, reliable, "keep-going" Lockwood-Ash motors are sold direct from factory to you at a big saving. NO DEALER'S PROFITS TO PAY. **Immediate Delivery**—Six models, all guaranteed for one year, and sold on 30 days' trial. No strings to this offer, no freight to pay. Just send for any of our complete outfits, and if it doesn't delight you send it back at our expense. **The 1½ HP. Motor and outfit complete, shown in illustration. Freight paid, only $36.25** —a clear saving of at least $13.75. Post yourself on motor boating and the safest, cheapest way to buy by writing to-day for our 1913 catalog. It's soon time to start—GET BUSY.



LOCKWOOD-ASH MOTOR CO.,
802 Horton Avenue, JACKSON, MICH.




# $3,000 A YEAR

## REPAIRING AUTOMOBILE TIRES

Be first to enter this new big paying business in your town. Open your pockets. Let the dollars pour in. Act quick. Every auto sold means more tires to mend. Automobile business is growing fast—enormous field for tire repairing. Punctures and blowouts are common. Tires need retreading and vulcanizing. Something going wrong all the time. Thousands forced to buy new tires because they can't get old ones fixed.

Think of the old bicycle days—repair shops on every corner—all making money—busy day and night. Autos make same proposition over again—only ten times bigger and better. Users of Haywood Tire Repair Plants are making big money. Johnson, Tex., writes: **"I made as high as $18 profit in a day."** Another man who bought a plant September, 1911, writes he has **cleared over $3,000.00.** That's going some! Operate a plant as side line in connection with auto business—garage or as an independent business. Find neighborhood where there's a bunch of autos—get all the steady business besides transient work. Experience unnecessary. You learn quick. Simply follow directions—practice a few days on a couple of old tires and you'll be ready to coin money. Business comes fast and easy.

Send to-day for catalogue. See the wonderful possibilities in this marvelous field. Learn of the enormous money-making opportunities in this fascinating new business.

**HAYWOOD TIRE & EQUIPMENT CO., 647 N. Capitol Ave., Indianapolis, Ind.**

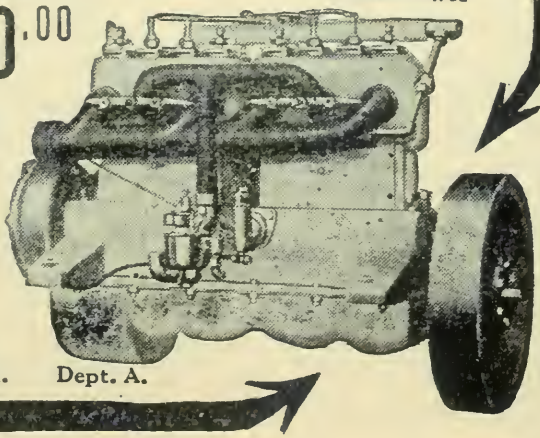
# KERMATH

# MARINE MOTORS

4 Cycle. 4 Cylinder.

12 Horse Power

**$200.00**



## Complete with Dual Magneto

A highly specialized motor of many years' service; built in only one size and known as "America's standard 12 H. P. motor." Kermath agents are all over the world. Write for catalogue and name of your nearest dealer.

**KERMATH MFG. CO.**

Detroit, Mich. Dept. A.

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## Wishes to Tell You FREE

# How She Stopped Her Husband's Drinking

**By All Means Write to Her and Learn How She Did it**

For over 20 years James Anderson of 470 Elm Ave., Hillburn, N. Y., was a very hard drinker. His case seemed a hopeless one, but 10 years ago his wife in their own little home gave him a simple remedy which much to her delight stopped his drinking entirely.

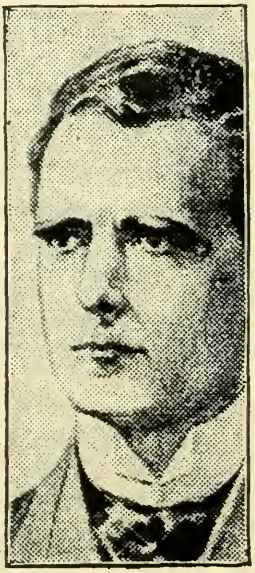
To make sure that the remedy was responsible for this happy result she also tried it on her brother and several of her neighbors. It was successful in every case. None of them has touched a drop of intoxicating liquor since.

She now wishes everyone who has drunkenness in their homes to try this simple remedy, for she feels sure that it will do as much for others as it has for her. It can be given secretly if desired, and without cost she will gladly and willingly tell you what it is. All you have to do is to write her a letter asking her how she cured her husband of drinking and she will reply by return mail in a sealed envelope. As she has nothing to sell do not send her money. Simply send a letter with all confidence to Mrs. Margaret Anderson at the address given above, taking care to write your name and full address plainly.

# Ask This Man to Read Your Life

## His Wonderful Power to Read Human Lives at Any Distance Amazes All Who Write to Him.

Thousands of people in all walks of life have benefited by this man's advice. He tells you what you are capable of, and how you can be successful. He mentions your friends and enemies and describes the good and bad periods in your life.



His description as to past, present and future events will astonish and help you. All he wants is your name (written by yourself), your birth date and sex to guide him in his work. Money is not necessary. Mention the World Almanac and get a Trial Reading free. If you want to take advantage of this special offer and obtain a review of your life simply send your full name, address, the date, month and year of birth (all clearly written), state whether Mr., Mrs. or Miss, and also copy the following verse in your own handwriting:

"Your advice is useful,
So thousands say,
I wish success and happiness,
Will you show me the way?"

If you wish you may enclose 10 cents (stamps of your own country) to pay postage and clerical work. Send your letter to Clay Burton Vance, suite 2901 Palais-Royal, Paris, France. Do not enclose coins in your letter. Postage on letters to France is 5 cents.

# I COULDN'T Give You a Better Hatcher if I Charged You $100 for It

# Yet My Price Is Only $7.55

Freight Paid East of Rockies

## Sold on One, Two or Three Months' Test

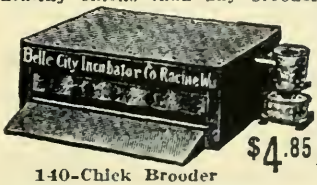
YOU can't get anything better than the best—then why pay more than I charge for my 8 times World's Championship Belle City Incubator? It has won the world's championship in over 18,000 hatches—that makes it best of all—no matter what the price. Order from this advertisement if you wish to. Thousands do. Here is a description of the machine you will get: 140-Egg Belle City World's Championship Incubator has simple, perfect self-regulator, correct hot water heating system, copper tank and boiler, safety-lamp, double walls and double door, with dead air space all over, with roomy nursery, strong egg tray and high steel legs. I also supply "Tycos" thermometer, egg tester, burner, funnel, everything you need, including valuable instruction book on operation, hatching and care of chicks.

We ship quick from St. Paul, Buffalo, Kansas City or Racine.

140-Egg Incubator $7.55

## $11.50 Combination Offer

**Gets my Belle City 140-Egg Incubator and my 140-Chick Hot-Water Brooder; guaranteed to raise more healthy chicks than any brooder made.** It is double-walled, hot-water, top-heated, metal safety lamp and burner, wire runway yard with platform. Absolutely the most perfect chick raiser made to-day.




140-Chick Brooder $4.85

By ordering together you save 90 cents—by ordering from this advertisement, save time. Doesn't it seem reasonable to buy your machine from me, as thousands of people do, right from this advertisement? Let me send you my portfolio, "Hatching Facts," free.

BELLE CITY INCUBATOR CO., Box 45, Racine, Wis.
Address me personally, JIM ROHAN, President.

# Use KEROSENE Engine Free!

Amazing "DETROIT" Kerosene Engine shipped on 15 days' FREE Trial, proves kerosene cheapest, safest, most powerful fuel. If satisfied, pay lowest price ever given on reliable farm engine; if not, pay nothing. No waste, no evaporation, no explosion from coal oil.

Cylinders cannot carbonize

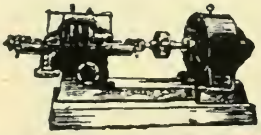
## Gasoline Going Up!

Gasoline is 9c to 15c higher than coal oil. Still going up. Two pints of coal oil do work of three pints gasoline.

## Amazing "DETROIT"

—only engine running on coal oil successfully; uses alcohol, gasoline and benzine, too. Starts without cranking. Only three moving parts—no cams—no sprockets—no gears—no valves—the utmost in simplicity, power and strength. Mounted on skids. All sizes, 2 to 20 h. p., in stock ready to ship. Engine tested before crating. Comes all ready to run. Pumps, saws, threshes, churns, separates milk, grinds feed, shells corn, runs home electric lighting plant. *Prices (stripped), $29.50 up.* Sent any place on 15 days' Free Trial. Don't buy an engine till you investigate money-saving, power-saving "DETROIT." Thousands in use. Costs only postal to find out. If you are first in your neighborhood to write, you get Special Extra-Low Introductory price. Write (138)

**Detroit Engine Works, 307 Bolevue Ave., Detroit, Mich.**

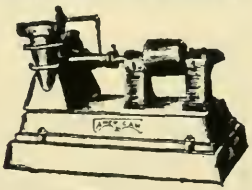


# American Centrifugal Pumps Command Highest Rating

because they are unexcelled in design, material and workmanship and have the extensive use and the years of manufacturing experience back of them to prove these qualities. Made in over 50 regular styles and equipped with any power. Catalogue 132 describes them.

## THE AMERICAN WELL WORKS

**General Office and Works, Aurora, Ill. Chicago, Office First Nat. Bank B'ldg.**



# Why Internal Bathing Preserves Perfect Health

You can not be healthy unless you keep your system absolutely free from waste matter. For when the bodily waste is not promptly removed, the blood passing through the intestines absorbs the deadly poisons, and carries them back into the vital organs.

Your powers of resistance against infection are thereby weakened. Headache, palpitation, sallowness, dizziness and a multitude of ills are the result. Moreover, you are exposed to the attacks of countless other serious and often incurable diseases.

The only *natural* way to keep the system absolutely free from this noxious waste is by means of the

## "J. B. L. CASCADE"

This is a scientific appliance built on the most approved medical principles. It thoroughly cleanses and purifies the system without the use of drugs. Moreover, it helps to strengthen the vital organs and aids the entire system to perform its functions naturally. It can be used by any one at home without the slightest trouble.

### Stopped Chronic Headache

Dear Doctor:—Some three months ago I ordered one of your "Cascades," thinking it might do something toward relieving me of violent headaches, to which I am subject every two or three weeks. I knew these headaches were due to clogging up of the system and to overwork, and looked forward to them with dread. I have used the "Cascade Treatment" about five times, and at such times as I feel the headache coming on. No treatment has ever relieved me as has yours. You may make use of this if you think it will save any one from suffering the distress that I have passed through since boyhood days.

Very truly yours,
D. B. HAND, M. D., Scranton, Pa.

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The sure way to retain and regain perfect health is told plainly and comprehensively in our book, "Why Man of To-day Is Only 50 per cent efficient.

You should send for this book at once, as the reading of it may mean health and a brighter, happier life for you. Write to-day to Dept. 140.

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This interesting book tells all about Larkin Factory-to-Family Dealing, explains how you can cut your living expenses in half, and describes and illustrates the many handsome furnishings and stylish articles of wearing-apparel which you can get without extra expense by purchasing your necessary household supplies direct from the great Larkin factories and avoiding the expense-creating middlemen.

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There is an immense variety of Premium Merchandise given to you with purchases of household supplies as your bonus on Larkin Factory-to-Family Dealing. It comprises furniture of all kinds, rugs, carpets, piece-goods, clothing—everything, in fact, that pertains to the comfort and adornment of the home and person.

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You can try our goods without sending any money in advance, for we will gladly ship you our Products and Premium Merchandise on 30 days' free trial. If not entirely satisfied, send them back to us at our expense. We will refund what you paid for freight, and the whole transaction will cost you nothing.

### SEND THIS COUPON

Just fill out and mail the Coupon below and we will send you our new Catalog, postpaid, immediately. If you are interested in reducing your cost of living and at the same time dressing more comfortably, SEND IT TO-DAY.

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Buffalo, N. Y.

Chicago - Peoria, Ill.

*Larkin Co.*

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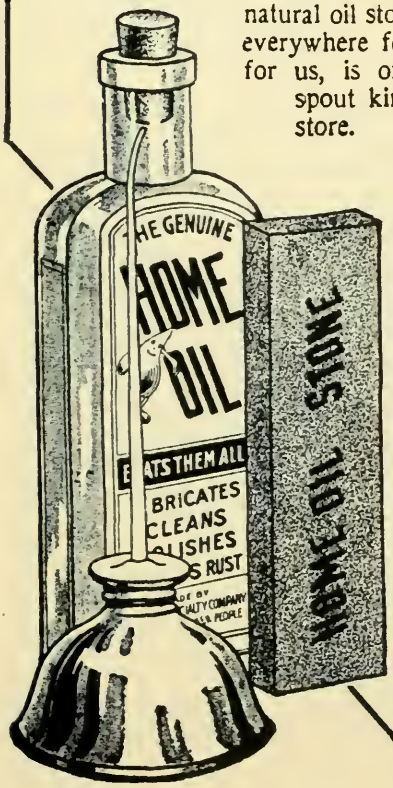


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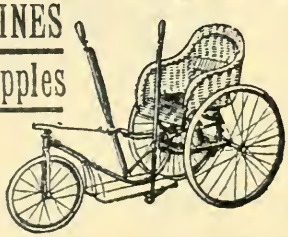

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**I CAN NOW HEAR**

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with these soft, pliable, artificial ear drums. I wear them in my ears night and day. They are perfectly comfortable. No one sees them in my ears? Write me and I will tell you a true story—how I got deaf and how I made myself hear.

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Address GEO. P. WAY, Manager
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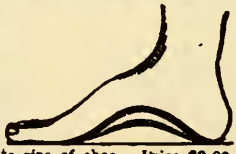
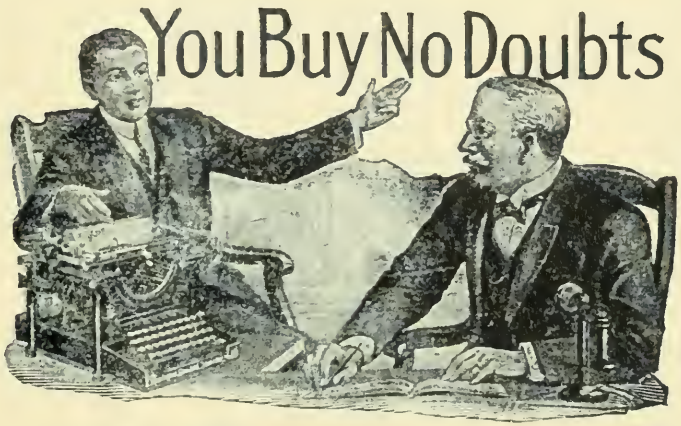
If your feet are in bad condition your general health is run down. Bad feet are the cause of rheumatic pains and various other ailments. The usual cause is principally a weak arch. With our improved instep arch supporter you will get immediate relief. They can be worn in any shoe and are invisible.



In ordering same state size of shoe. Price $2.00, including postage.

**WILLIAM M. EISEN CO.**
**413 Eighth Ave. New York City.**

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It is not a question of your judgment only, or of ours; when you buy a Remington you are backed by the judgment of ***over three-quarters of a million Remington users.*** There is no other army of typewriter users like it. The collective voice of the typewriter using world says "Remington."

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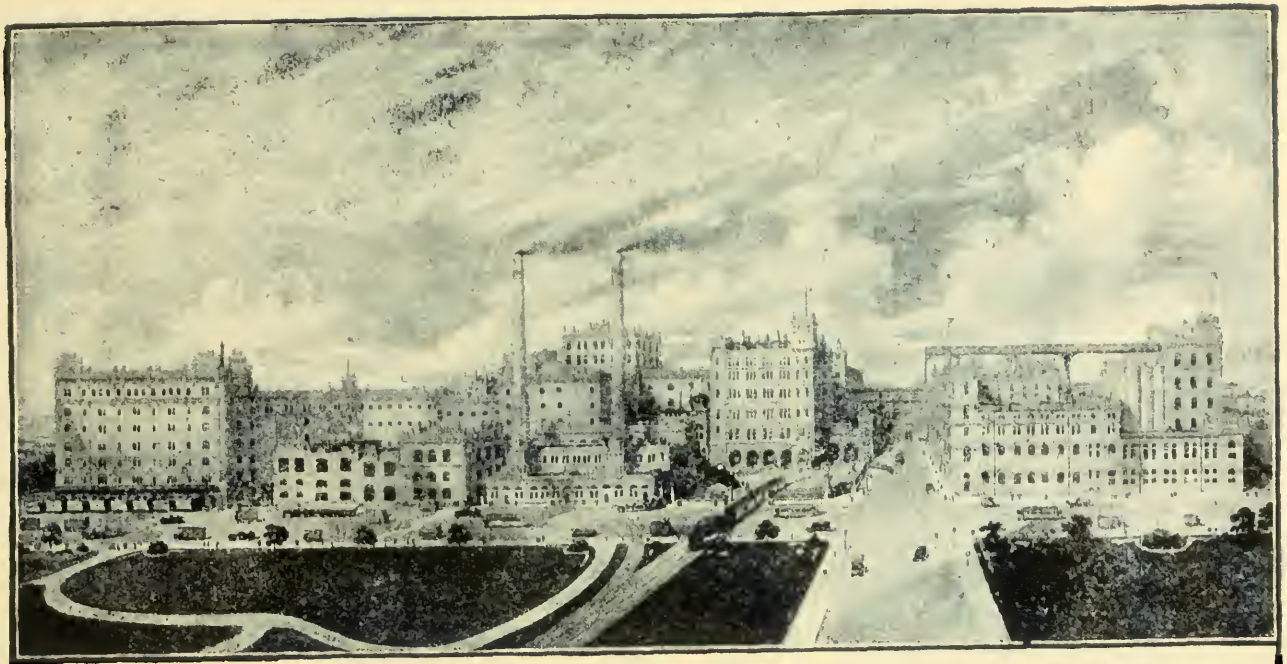

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Ideal for home or small business. Visible writing, so simple a child can operate it. Portable, weighs but two pounds. Standard keyboard arrangement of letters; paper feed line and letter spacing like the $100 machines. Every boy and girl should know how to use a Typewriter. Teaches business forms and makes school work interesting and attractive. By parcel post, prepaid, $5. Responsible Agents wanted.

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With the CARNES ARM you can use telephone, carry suit case, shovel, pitch hay, write, hold newspaper or book while reading, sweep, iron, sew, feed yourself, take off and put on your hat, use a gun hunting, etc., etc. Men with both arms off using two CARNES ARMS dress and feed themselves, shave, write, travel alone without help, etc. See photographs with full address of wearers of the Arm in CATALOG B 2, which will be sent free on request.

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Established 1879.

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A simple, safe and effective treatment, avoiding drugs.

Vaporized Cresolene stops the paroxysms of Whooping Cough and relieves Spasmodic Croup at once.

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The air carrying the antiseptic vapor, inspired with every breath, makes breathing easy, soothes the sore throat and stops the cough, assuring restful nights. It is invaluable to mothers with young children.

Cresolene relieves the bronchial complications of Scarlet Fever and Measles and is a valuable aid in the treatment of Diphtheria.

Cresolene's best recommendation is its 30 years of successful use. Send us a postal for Descriptive Booklet.

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Try Cresolene Antiseptic Throat Tablets for the irritated throat, composed of slippery elm bark, licorice, sugar and Cresolene. They can't harm you. Of your druggist or from us, 10c. in stamps.

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Sold by Your Druggist.

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**Hand Operated Double Suction Vacuum Cleaner**

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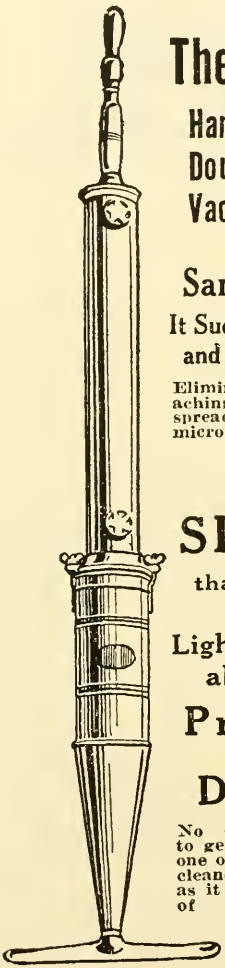

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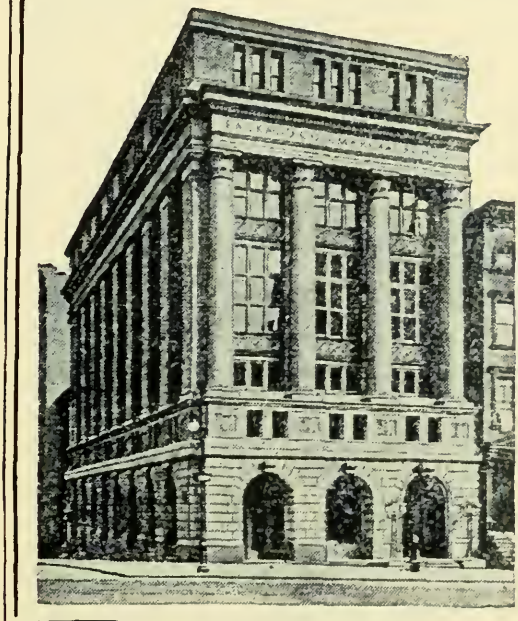

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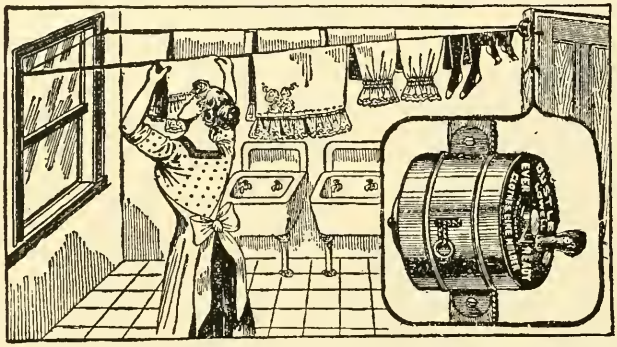

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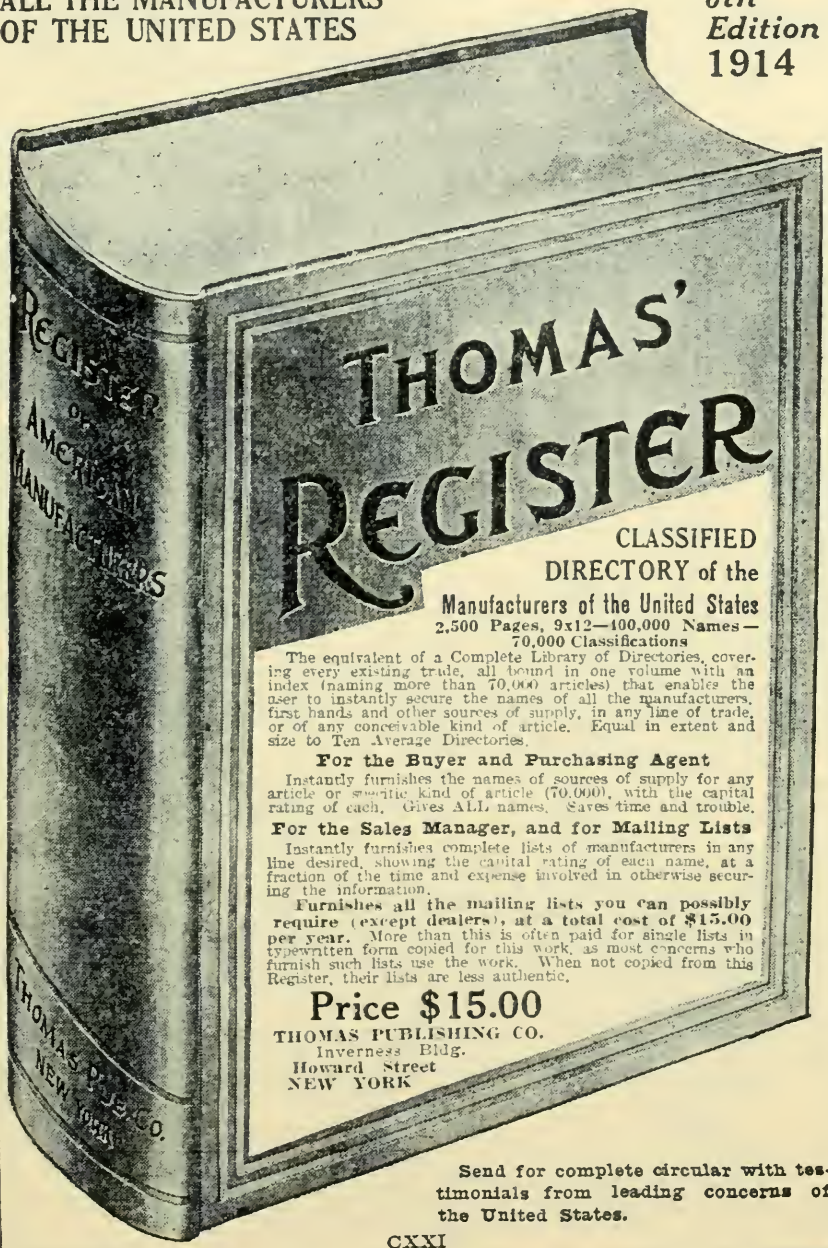


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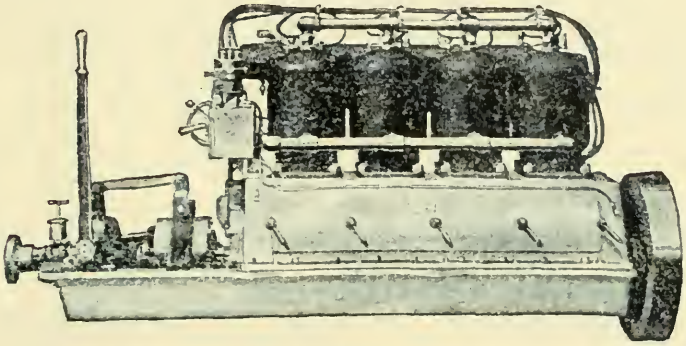

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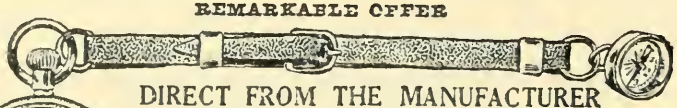

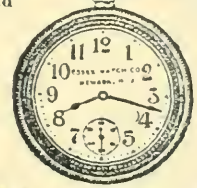

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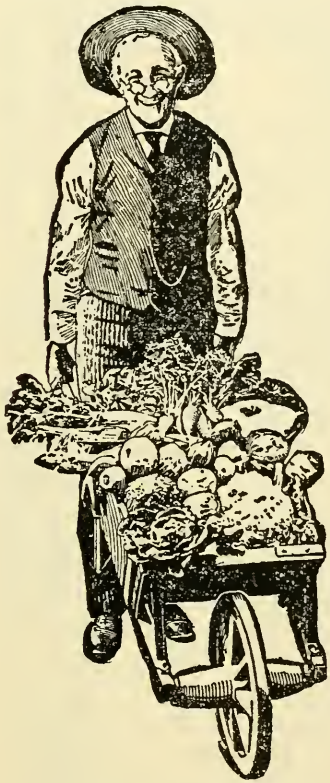

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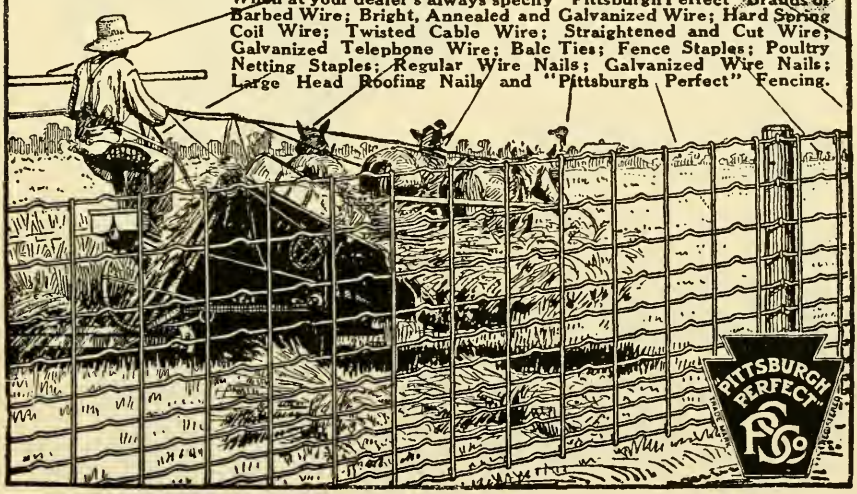

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